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WARTIME TRAINING HAILED AT COLGATE

Dean Kallgren Says Students
Refute Old Charges of
Complacency

WIDE FIELD BEING COVERED

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When the students of Colgate University, a liberal arts college with a wartime enrollment of 875 men, petitioned on Oct. 28 for a compulsory ten-hour-a-week "toughening up" program of military drill and accelerated physical conditioning work, they took a long step toward refuting the charge that college students were complacent regarding the war effort. And the inquiries received since the program was adopted indicate that the desire of college men to start serious preparation for their military service before they leave the campus is nationwide.

Meanwhile the Colgate program has brought greater results than anticipated. Morale is high, not only because the students now have a sense of active participation in the war effort, but also because military officials say that conscientious training under the program will enhance the students' chances for advancement after they get into active service. Health has also improved, according to the students, thanks to the earlier rising, increased exercise and more regular eating and sleeping demanded or encouraged by the program. Classwork in turn has benefited.

Program Is Broad

As proposed by the students, the "toughening up" includes one hour of military drill every morning before classes, Monday through Friday, and an hour of intensive physical conditioning work every afternoon. To put teeth in the compulsory status of the program, four demerits are charged for each absence and demerits not made up within a week count as regular class absences with the usual negative effect on grades, credits and eligibility for scholarship.

Putting the program into effect presented problems for the administration and sacrifices for the teachers. To clear the way for military drill between 7:15 and 8:15 each morning, for instance, it was necessary to start classes at 9 instead of 8, cut the period between classes to five minutes and extend the morning schedule to 12:35.

The enlarged physical conditioning program also meant a heavier load for the physical education staff, already short-handed because of four war-related losses.

Objectives Set

When the program was ready for inauguration on Armistice Day following nearly two weeks of conferences and no small amount of over-time work, it promised to do four things—familiarize the students with the rudiments of drill, bayonet and similar work and thus pave the way for their early rec-

TRAINS MEN FOR WAR



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ognition as officer material; put every man in top physical condition for military service; develop competitive and combative attitudes, and develop mental and physical poise which would stand the men in good stead at all times.

Assisted by ensigns and lieutenants (j. g.) on the campus for flight training, Fred Swan, assistant football coach, organized the drill program so that the students were formed into platoons, received their fundamental instructions in marching and were doing platoon movements within twenty-five minutes after assembling.

Colonel Robert Rossow of Culver Military Academy has now been named commandant of the corps and is concentrating on seniors, most of whom will go directly into the military service after Dec. 20. Mr. Swan and the naval officers meanwhile are concentrating on underclassmen.

The accelerated physical conditioning program adopted after extensive exploration by William A. Reid, director of the School of Physical Education and Athletics, and his staff includes boxing, fencing, stick-work, the use of bayonets, hiking, basketball, swimming and improved commando work. Hiking, swimming and commando work are required and the other two hours are devoted to any two of the other activities.

Aids in Sea Emergencies

Ability to swim has been required for graduation at Colgate for nearly fifteen years, but swimming under the accelerated program aims to develop endurance and prepare the student to ford streams, do reconnaissance, avoid strafing, do rescue work and handle himself effectively in any emergency which might arise at sea. The objective in hiking is to build up endurance so that students can cover five miles in fifty minutes.

That the program is producing some of the results sought was indicated when the student corps marched in review at the end of its first week of drill. "I wish," said an Army officer who was present and congratulated the students, "that the men who report to me at the induction camp would show as much improvement after six days of drill." Further proof that the program is deemed valuable is the fact that the Military Training Camps Association recently recommended it for adoption by other colleges.

the Midwest. Shortening and intensifying of course will make it possible for the classes to be graduated from four to twelve months ahead of schedule.

POMONA—Physical Fitness

Effective Dec. 1 all Pomona College men will be required to pass an agility-obstacle course test to determine their physical fitness under standards set up by the military services. Those who fail will be required to attend physical fitness classes, according to Eugene W. Nixon, director of physical education.

"Pomona has always required certain standards in its compulsory physical education program," Mr. Nixon said. "However, we feel in fairness to students who will be called for military service soon that they know the meaning of physical fitness required of those in combat duty. Heretofore military conditioning classes have been voluntary.

GEORGIA—Teacher Placement

In an effort to redistribute well-qualified teachers and to reduce teacher shortages a national teacher-clearance center has been established by the National Institutional Teacher Placement Association. This is being administered by Mrs. Mary B. Bondurant, director of placement and student aid at the University of Georgia and secretary of the national placement organization.

Unique in American education, this procedure is being used experimentally this year for the first time. Realizing the seriousness of the teacher shortage, the organization seeks to make available well-qualified teachers in regions where they are badly needed. Only qualified teachers, highly recommended by their institutions and who are unemployed because of an over-supply in their locality are listed.