S. A. T. C. Officers

COOK, MAJOR R. P.
HERMANCE, MAJOR R. J.
SCHULTZE, CAPT. E. C.
BAILEY, LIEUT. C. C.
BARBER, LIEUT. W. N.
BLEDSOE, LIEUT. R. I.
BRASHEAR, LIEUT. J. H. B.
BUERGER, LIEUT. O. M.
CARLTON, LIEUT. C. B.
DUNN, LIEUT. L. B.
GEORGE, LIEUT. E. S.
GOTTSCHULT, LIEUT. A. C.
GRACE, LIEUT. H. W.
GREIL, LIEUT. R. J.
GRETHER, LIEUT. J. R.
MULLALLY, ENSIGN C. L.
HEFFERON, LIEUT. R. W.
HERSHEY, LIEUT. C. P.
HEYMAN, LIEUT. HERMAN
KEEGLEY, ENSIGN E. A.
KOVACH, LIEUT. F. C.
MILLS, LIEUT. A. L., JR.
MILLS, LIEUT. T. H.
MORRIS, LIEUT. D. H., JR.
ORR, LIEUT. T. W.
REARDON, LIEUT. J. T.
RESPESS, LIEUT. E. R.
RUDER, LIEUT. R. E.
RYAN, LIEUT. H. W.
WALTERS, LIEUT. W. W.
WHITCOMB, LIEUT. DOUGLAS
ELLERBEE, ENSIGN F. R.
The Band

FRANK ROMAN . . . . . . Leader  O. S. OLDKNOW . . . . Drum Major
G. E. MANNING . Assistant Leader  S. S. WALLACE . . . . Manager

ROSTER

CLARINET SECTION
Tinkle, E.  Walton, W. B.

CORNET SECTION
Allen, E. W.  Getzen, G. E.  Kohlruss, C. F.  Miller, L. S.

SAXOPHONE SECTION
Hendricks, C. F.  McKillop, I. H.

ALTO SECTION
Shumate, J. R.  Smith, T. W.  Gilbert, J. H.  Marrow, F. M.

ARNALD, J. Y.
LESTER, G. W.
RODRIGUEZ, B.
FIELDING, N. C.

TROMBONE SECTION
Wilder, J. B.
Foster, J. F.
Partridge, A. D.

BARITONE SECTION
Scarboro, D. D.

BASS SECTION
Tucker, M. A.

GENERAL SECTION

Clark, J. J.  Levy, L. R.  McNeel, F. F.
Jones, C. M.  Partrigde, A. D.

DRUMS
Orlow, H.
Wilson, D. H.
It was early in the spring of 1917, shortly after the declaration of war on Germany, that Georgia Tech adopted its first military programme. The organization in the beginning was, to be sure, hurried and incomplete. It was, to a certain extent, an experiment although it was the outgrowth of the existing emergencies and imperative needs of the times.

The corps as organized consisted of two battalions of four companies each, every man in school being required to take the drill. The officers and non-coms were selected from those students who had previously had drill in military academies or preparatory schools. The work had scarcely gotten under way when the term ended, automatically interrupting the organization.

During the summer that followed an aviation ground school was founded at Tech by the government. Sergeant Blake, an old army man who had had charge of the students' corps, continued as military instructor throughout the summer. When the student body returned in September he was again placed in command. Through his efficient and careful organization, Tech's cadet corps assumed a very formidable aspect. The officers of it were selected as in the previous spring and a unit of like size was formed.

Early in the winter when the reserve officers' training corps were established in various colleges over our country, Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Hubbard was assigned as commandant of the unit at Tech. He was a retired officer of the Coast Artillery and a soldier of long experience. His excellent, executive ability caused the work of the corps to move forward with a bound, the accomplishments of the ensuing months being remarkable.

In May of the same year it was announced that R. O. T. C. camps were to be established in several selected places for the month of June. Each R. O. T. C. college was to be represented in one of these camps by a stated number of men, Tech's quota of fifty being assigned to Plattsburgh.

Our entire representation arrived in camp on Monday, June the third, and were immediately assigned to their respective companies. They experienced their first reveille at 5 a. m. Tuesday morning and wearily climbed out of bed. It took them but a short time to learn that their drilling at Tech was not even a fair sample of the work that was now required of them. But they worked, they endured, and, in the end, they succeeded gloriously. Practically the entire group of Tech men were recommended for commissions after further training. Three of them attained the signal honor receiving the "special recommendation" which was given to a very limited number of men in the entire camp.

The second Plattsburgh camp, lasting two months instead of one, was commenced ten days after the first terminated. An even larger number of Tech men entered this one, some remaining
from the first camp and others coming in from their homes. Very intensive military training, similar to that taken up in the first, was pursued. Again Tech came to the front, with an admirable number of its men winning their commissions in the infantry or in the field artillery. Those in the former were assigned in short time, many of them being given commands in the government schools and training detachments, while those in the latter were transferred to Camp Zachary Taylor in Kentucky for a broader and more thorough study of gunnery.

The fall of 1918 saw Tech as a real military post. Congress, in a bill during the summer, had created the new student's army training corps, whereby the colleges of the country were made an integral part of our great American army. The student was allowed to attend the institution of his choice and at the same time be regularly enlisted in one of the various branches of service. The purport of this arrangement was two-fold: the colleges must not be depleted of their students by the effect of the existing selective draft calls; and the army was in dire need of college trained men as officers.

Because of the technical features of our school and because of the excellent standard and character of its work, Georgia Tech was designated not only as a training school of the army but for naval and marine corps units as well. The distinctive honor of possessing sections of each of the three branches of service came to but ten other colleges in the entire country.

The students' army training corps of Georgia Tech was organized on October the first under the command of Major Radcliffe Hermance.

Promptly at eleven o'clock on that bright October morning, one thousand Tech men took the oath of allegiance to their country. A beautiful flag was presented to the school by thirty of Atlanta's most representative maidens. Dr. Matheson and Major Hermance responded in short talks of acceptance, excellently expressing the appreciation and gratitude of our school over receiving such a splendid gift. Addresses were made by high officials of the army and state and the Tech band played the stirring, martial melodies of our nation. The new students' army training corps passed under public inspection for the first time on the afternoon of the same day when the several units joined in the monstrous liberty parade held in Atlanta.

The naval unit was mustered into service a week later, under the command of three ensigns. The marine corps unit took the oath of enlistment on the fourteenth of October.

Under the regime of the S. A. T. C., the military life predominated here as well as in the several hundred other similar institutions. The scholastic side of the student's life was made subsidiary, schedules and courses were seriously disturbed, and successful class work was practically impossible. After the signing of the armistice, the morale of the student soldiers deteriorated to an alarming degree. The wholesale discharge of the S. A. T. C., coming as it did early in December, proved a Godsend to the American colleges. With its successe, Tech readjusted herself admirably, and in less than a month had successfully eliminated many of the disagreeable features that had unfortunately crept in during the period of the war.
NAVAL UNIT
Co. A—S. A. T. C.
Three Units of S. A. T. C.

The three units of the S. A. T. C. were taken into the forces of the United States on October 1, 1918, when the entire student body was sworn in. The occasion was made memorable in the history of Tech by a very complete program. Short talks were made by Governor Dorsey, Mayor Candler, Dr. Matheson, Major Hermance and other men equally as well known. The regimental colors were presented to the school by the sponsors. The exercises were carried out on Grant Field and a great many visitors were present.

The work of organization had been started and was completed when all men moved into the barracks. The army unit of the S. A. T. C. was assigned the Swan Dormitory and the Crystal Palace, which was improvised as a barracks and the new barracks built by the government in the rear of the new power plant. The “B” section of the S. A. T. C. occupied the remainder of the government barracks. The naval unit was assigned the Knowes Dormitory entirely. The marine unit composed of the units from Tech together with the marine units from the Universities of Texas, Kansas and North Carolina was assigned to the chapter houses of the Alpha Tau Omega and Kappa Alpha Fraternities. The entire body was divided into three battalions, each in charge of the first lieutenant. The first battalion under First Lieutenant Gottschault, U. S. Infantry, was composed of companies A, B and C. The second battalion under command of First Lieutenant Brashear, U. S. Marines, was composed of naval unit, marine unit and company K. The third battalion was composed of the vocational students in the S. A. T. C. Companies A, B and C were composed of the regular students, A and B of freshmen and C of upper classmen.

NAVY

The naval unit was barracked in the Knowes Dormitory. It was commanded by Ensign Kegley, U. S. N. R. F., who was assisted by Ensign Ellerbee, U. S. N. R. F. All the petty
Co. B—S. A. T. C.

officers were men who had seen active service and were detailed to Tech. Later Ensign Mullally was stationed at Tech as commander of the naval unit. He outranked the other ensigns because he had seen overseas service. The naval unit was one of the liveliest units of Tech. The naval unit won the football game from the army unit and one of the best dances of the season was given by the naval unit at the Capital City Club.

They were sworn in on October 10th by local recruiting officers and Ensign Basco. They were not called into barracks until October 18th. The naval unit was the most popular at Tech, a great many trying to get in who were turned down. The naval unit at Tech was recognized as the best in the South. Between the time Basco left, and the ensigns assigned here arrived, and Ensign Corlon.

Lieutenants George and Bledsoe, U. S. A., were in charge of navy with McKay as C. P. O.

MARINES

The U. S. Marines established only twelve marine units of the S. A. T. C. throughout the country and Tech was picked as one of the leading colleges at which to establish one of these units. The unit was established at Tech after the army and naval units. As no freshmen were admitted and because of the strict physical examination, the quota of one hundred men was not reached. The same conditions existed at the other colleges where a marine unit was established and to centralize more, the marine units of the Universities of Kansas, Texas and North Carolina were transferred to Tech. The entire force was barracked in the Alpha Tau Omega and the Kappa Alpha Chapter Houses and was under command of First Lieutenant Brashear, U. S. Marines, who was assisted by First Lieutenants Boyd and Downs, U. S. Marine Corps. Every one knows the high standard set by the marine corps and it was an honor that Tech was selected as one of the colleges at which to establish a marine unit of the S. A. T. C.