

# F. E. MIDKIFF, PUNAHOU INSTRUCTOR, WRITES OF MONTEREY TRAINING-CAMP

AUG 2 1916

How Hundreds of Students, Business and Professional Men Are Fitting Themselves for Patriotic Duty—Local Men Enlist Interest of Army Authorities in Punahou's Problems

(Frank E. Midkiff, Punahou instructor and athletic coach and also commandant of the institution's cadet corps, is now at the civilian training camp at Monterey, Cal. He was sent there by the trustees of Punahou to increase his military experience and to study the problem of adapting military drill and physical training to the needs of the boys of Hawaii. He is availing himself of all the training offered to general attendants and in addition he is being coached in Keeler's (physical director of West Point) method of physical culture, in rifle calisthenic exercises and in fencing. Mr. Midkiff has been able to interest several army men in the Punahou drill problem and they are giving him the benefit of their experience.

In the following article written for the Star-Bulletin Mr. Midkiff tells interestingly of life at the Monterey camp.)

MONTEREY, Cal., July 24.—The military training camp at Monterey for civilian instruction is beginning its third week of work. There are four weeks devoted to the training, including from July 10 to August 5.

The Monterey camp is one of the first in the country. It, as well as the Plattsburg camp, was organized in the summer of 1913 and has been operated for four seasons. On account of the failure of Congress to appropriate for these civilian camps none of the students' expenses is paid. This fact has cut the enrolment down very materially. There are about 1200 men now in training. It is because of this limited enrolment that the officers who had been detailed from Honolulu were not needed at Monterey and were ordered to remain at their posts on the island. In general there are two officers and three non-commissioned officers in charge of each company; some large companies have more.

The encampment covers a broad expanse of about 80 acres, exclusive of the country included in "open order" work and frequent marches. There are tents for a full regiment of three battalions of men, besides officers' quarters, exchanges, mess tents, hospital, stables, etc. Furthermore, there are four companies of coast artillery regulars encamped on the site. The Presidio and firing range of Monterey is three miles distant.

#### Purpose of Camp.

The purpose of the training camp may be said to be three fold: To help properly qualify men to fill the great deficiency in officers and non-commissioned officers that would immediately arise in case of national emergency, by giving them four weeks of intensive military instruction in the field under regular officers, and with troops of the regular army; to foster a patriotic spirit and to spread among the citizens of the country some knowledge of military history, military policy and military needs; to instil in four weeks of healthy outdoor life the habits of obedience, discipline, command and self-control that are the prerequisites of efficiency in every business or profession, and to send men home from the camps better prepared to take care of themselves and of others.

Those in attendance at this camp are required to be citizens of the United States, of sound health and capable of standing severe military instruction, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, with a good elementary education. There is a considerable amount of studying of manuals and of text-books, maps, etc. This is essential, in addition to the prescribed field drilling, for those men desirous of becoming proficient in military knowledge.

#### How Monterey Helps.

The camp sites, drill grounds, water and lights for streets, officers' tents, mess tents, and Y. M. C. A. are furnished by the citizens of the community of Monterey, assisted by generous contributions from all over the West. The camp and field equipment, including ordnance, is loaned by the government. Each man provides his own uniform and personal equipment and pays for his own board, transportation and equipment-depreciation and breakage fee. The government provides medical examination and inspection, hospital service, etc., free for all enrolled.

The instruction at Monterey is under a corps of most efficient and enthusiastic regular army officers. Nearly all the officers have had previous details as training camp instructors. The first effort of the officers was to school the men in the nature and use of personal and camp equipment. Next, each man is drilled rigidly in the "school of the soldier"—facings, steps, salutes, courtesies and honors, use and care of ordnance, etc. Following this comes the "school of the squad," "school of the company" and "school of the battalion" in close order work. As early as possible deployments as skirmishers, formation of firing lines, fire control, principles of attack and defense, patrolling and outpost duty, etc., were drilled into the men.

All men are taught and drilled in the use of the bayonet.

#### Training Is Strenuous.

The training at Monterey is very strenuous. The men do just about all they are physically and mentally able to do. The daily program will show the nature of the work. It is as follows:

First call for reveille .....	5:45
Reveille (band airs).....	5:55
Assembly .....	6:00
Roll call and setting-up exercises, 15 minutes.	
Recall from exercise.....	6:15
Mess call .....	6:30
Fatigue .....	7:00
Sick call .....	7:00
Recall from fatigue .....	7:10
Inspection of quarters .....	7:15
Drill call .....	7:20
1st Sergeants' call .....	7:27
Assembly .....	7:30
(Five periods of drill of 40 minutes each, with 10 min- utes' rest each.)	
Recall from drill .....	11:30
1st Sergeants' call .....	11:55
Mess call .....	12:00
Drill call .....	12:30 (p. m.)
1st Sergeants' call .....	12:57
Assembly .....	1:00
(Three periods of drill)	
Recall from drill.....	3:50
1st Sergeants' call .....	4:15
Assembly .....	4:25
(Battalion and regimental parade.)	
Adjutants' call (upon notice).	
First call for retreat .....	5:45
Assembly .....	5:55
Retreat .....	6:00
(Star Spangled Banner and Flag Ceremony.)	
Mess call (immediately after retreat).	
Tattoo .....	9:00
Call to quarters .....	9:45
Taps .....	10:00

Only the last four calls are sounded on Saturday afternoons. Sundays are without calls except for fatigue and mess. Monterey and Del Monte at these times and during evenings offer varied attractions to the "rookies." Polo, tennis and golf for national and western championships are in progress at this time. Surf bathing, walking, driving, motoring, fishing, etc., are seasonal attractions which some in camp take time to enjoy. Hotel Del Monte cordially opens its

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Although the close order drill is very thorough and rigid for the purpose of teaching discipline and control, the chief aim of the camp training is "preparedness." Hence the most of each day is spent in open order work. It is the work of securing information and security and the problems of attack and defense in platoon, company and battalion that chiefly concern the officers. It is the aim of the corps of instructors that all men who attend this camp shall understand how to do battle and to take care of themselves and of others in war time, and that they shall have much practise and repeated practise in these arts.

All men are put through a careful range practise in both slow and rapid fire at all ranges up to 1000 yards.

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# MIDKIFF TELLS OF TRAINING-CAMP DRILL AT MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

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doors to the "rookies," who do not hesitate to take advantage of the entree. Frequently lectures and addresses on military subjects are offered in the evenings.

### Many Professions Among Members.

The 1200 men attending the camp are of all ranks and professions—senators, ex-army officers, bankers, lawyers, teachers, doctors, clerks, artisans—all branches of business are represented. Many western firms have paid their employes' transportation charges and continue their regular salaries during the men's stay in camp. Many are youths out for a lark; many are "tired businessmen" who wish a change from their ordinary work and associations; many come because they are urged by relatives; but, as a general rule, these 1200 men are in camp because they feel that they should know how to use their ability and strength to defend their homes and country should the occasion arise. They brought a spirit of patriotism with them and their own sparks of enthusiasm have united and augmented and formed a great fervid flame of national responsibility and loyalty and love capable of supporting genuine and prolonged sacrifice, if need be.

### Performing Patriotic Service.

This camp is performing a genuine patriotic service—one that will be cumulative and ever-extending. Officers and men are highly pleased with the progress and promise of the work. Gen. J. F. Bell says the officers are working harder than they have ever worked before.

The officers in charge are:

Col. Arthur Williams (retired), inspector and instructor of civilians.

Maj. G. U. McAlexander (infantry), inspector.

Maj. C. F. Farber (retired), quartermaster.

Maj. W. F. Lewis, (medical corps), surgeon.

Maj. J. T. Nance (retired), inspector and instructor of civilians.

Maj. M. C. Buckey, (C. A. C.), treasurer.

Maj. C. H. Hilton (C. A. C.), adjutant.

Capt. W. S. Overton (retired), assistant to treasurer.

Capt. J. A. Moore (C. A. C.), post exchange and mess officer.

Capt. W. A. Covington (C. A. C.), assistant to quartermaster.

Capt. H. R. Casey (C. A. C.), ordnance, signal and police officer.

Capt. Richard Park (C. of E.), engineer officer.

Capt. F. M. Hinkle (C. A. C.), range officer.

1st Lieut. Harold Geiger (C. A. C.), instructor in aviation.

1st Lieut. H. LeR. Muller (C. A. C.), instructor in aviation.

1st Lieut. R. F. Cox (C. A. C.), as-

stant to post exchange and mess officer.

1st Lieut. Charles Hines, (C. A. C.), assistant to adjutant.

1st Lieut. C. R. Richardson (M. R. C.) medical reserve corps.

1st Lieut. G. H. Taubles, (M. R. C.), medical reserve corps.

1st Lieut. W. A. Morrison (M. R. C.), medical reserve corps.

### Instructors of Civilians with Provisional Regiment.

Col. Frederick Perkins (infantry).

Maj. L. R. Burgess (C. A. C.).

Maj. J. E. Ryan (retired), with 1st Battalion.

Maj. A. S. Morgan (C. A. C.), with 2d Battalion.

Maj. Edward Kimmel (C. A. C.) with 3d Battalion.

Capt. John T. Geary (C. A. C.), with Company D.

Capt. S. H. Purviance (retired), with Company K.

Capt. W. T. Patten (retired), with Company A.

Capt. L. S. Ryan (C. A. C.), with Company E.

Capt. A. T. Easton (retired), with Company F.

Capt. L. R. Ball (retired), with Company B.

Capt. E. T. Smith (F. A.), with Company C.

1st Lieut. W. S. Volkmar (retired), with Company D.

1st Lieut. K. A. Joyce, (cavalry), with Company H.

1st Lieut. H. C. Fooks (infantry), with Company L.

1st Lieut. P. H. Ottosen (C. A. C.), with Company E.

1st Lieut. T. J. Osterman (infantry), with Company B.

1st Lieut. H. L. Gardiner (cavalry), with Company M.

1st Lieut. L. A. Kunzig (infantry), with Company M.

1st Lieut. T. H. Jones, (C. A. C.), with Company F.

2d Lieut. J. R. Cygon (C. A. C.), with Company G.

2d Lieut. Walter Smith (C. A. C.), with Company L.

2d Lieut. G. I. Thatcher (C. A. C.), with Company A.

2d Lieut. W. T. Scott (C. A. C.), with Company K.

2d Lieut. J. D. Brown (C. A. C.), with Company I.

2d Lieut. J. S. Wood (C. A. C.), with Company H.

2d Lieut. J. W. Jones (C. A. C.), with Company H.

2d Lieut. P. W. Newgarden (infantry), with Company G.

2d Lieut. V. S. Purnell (C. A. C.), with Company B.

2d Lieut. J. S. MacTaggart (C. A. C.), with Company D.

2d Lieut. T. J. Brady (C. A. C.), with Company C.

By command of Brig.-Gen. Sibert.  
C. H. HILTON,

Major, Coast Artillery Corps, Adj. Maj.-Gen. J. F. Bell has been chiefly responsible for the citizens' training

idea and organization in the West.