

## MUSIC IN THE CAMPS

Published weekly by the

National Committee on Army and Navy Camp Music  
130 East 22nd St. New York City

W. Kirkpatrick Brice  
Chairman -

E. F. Hanger

War Dep't Commission  
Navy Dep't Commission

Mrs. George Barrell  
John Alden Carpenter  
Walter R. Spaulding  
M. Kergenthan, Jr.  
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Frances F. Brundage  
Executive Secretary  
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Director of Publicity

Vol. 1, No. 1.

November 3, 1917.

In issuing this first number of MUSIC IN THE CAMPS, a word of explanation is perhaps desirable as to its purpose and form. The purpose is to provide an interchange of news and experience among all our song leaders, to afford an opportunity to the Committee to advise them of the most recent developments in the work, and to give general directions as to policy and procedure. This interchange of experiences will be gained by reproducing suitable extracts from letters and reports made to the Committee by each song leader. These reports contain very valuable suggestions, the result of practical work in the field, and it seems wise to share them. The conditions in the various camps are widely different, and each leader has his own special problems, but the general task is the same everywhere -- to create a singing army -- and there is much benefit in knowing how the other fellow is going about it, where he succeeds and where he fails, and what he thinks might be done to help out, not only in his own camp but all along the line. Also, the publication of the names and addresses of leaders enables direct correspondence between them, which may save time in getting specific information and suggestions. All this should tend toward a usability of

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spirit to animate the leaders and the Committee alike.

The Committee desires to be in as close touch as possible with the leaders who are daily facing the practical problems in order to assist effectively in remedying such defects as can be remedied and in providing better opportunities for better work. And we hope that such suggestions as are given will be understood in this spirit, and as representing the results of hard, conscientious efforts to further the great work for the Army and Navy which we have undertaken, not lightly but earnestly.

Mr. Hanger is the member of the War and Navy Department Commissions on Training Camp Activities specially charged with the care of music, moving pictures, theatrical performances, and libraries in the camps. With this multiplicity of duties he has been heavily burdened and has asked for the formation of this Committee to assist him in respect to music. He appoints song leaders by authority of the War and Navy Departments, but he has delegated to the Committee the task of assisting him in their selection and supervision; and it will be our duty and responsibility to aid in securing and maintaining a corps of leaders finely equipped for this inspiring task of helping to produce a singing, victorious army. The Committee is also vitally interested in aiding the development and improvement of band music. To this end it has secured the cooperation of some of the best musicians of the country. The band problem is a difficult one to handle, but we are anxious to meet and solve this problem in a practical and expeditious manner.

MUSIC IN THE CAMPS is intended to promote cooperation among all who are engaged in this great work and to stimulate all energies and forces toward this splendid achievement. It only remains to be said that this publication is not for the general public but for ourselves -- so that we

may know one another and work together sympathetically, intelligently and successfully.

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W. Kirkpatrick Brice, Chairman  
National Committee on Army and Navy  
Camp Music

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Geoffrey O'Hara of Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and Augustus D. Sanig of Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, both write of the great need for simple quartet music. Mr. O'Hara suggests mimeographed copies of such things as "I Don't Care Where They Send Me" be made for these quartets which are springing up in all the camps. Will the song leaders who share this opinion send their requests, together with a statement of the number of copies needed?

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Mr. Arthur Nevin has been granted leave of absence from the University of Kansas and has the work at Camp Grant and the Community Chorus at Rockford, Illinois, well under way. Mr. Nevin has found great enthusiasm among the officers at Rockford and reports that the men marched into the auditorium singing for the first big sing which he conducted.

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John Archer reports splendid community cooperation in Battle Creek where the chorus and camp singing are well under way. Mr. and Mrs. Archer have adopted no half-way measures in this war-time emergency and are making their home in Battle Creek. Not all of the discomforts are confined to camp life. Mr. Archer says the coal situation in Battle Creek is very simple. "There ain't none."

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The National Committee feels very strongly that the song leaders should not exploit their camp work nor their uniform in professional advertising and asks that where leaders are under concert management they advise

their managers of this request. Publicity of this kind is not in keeping with real patriotism or military ethics.

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Some interesting angles of the work at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. Carolina, were touched on in a recent letter from David Griffin, the Commission's representative in that camp. He says in part: "There is a big Chautauqua tent which holds about 2,000 and an entertainment is given in it every evening at 7. I get in about 20 or 25 minutes with this audience every night before the show commences and reach a goodly part of the camp in that way, meeting a new audience every night. After that I go to some YMOA auditorium and hold just an evening of camp singing. This is always by prearrangement. I take a soloist or two with me and they add their voices to mine until the songs take hold.

"Am getting up a Khaki Minstrel which will take place in a week every evening of the State Fair. Am employing only experienced men and instead of the conventional setting am telling the stories and doing the singing around a tent with the men in their uniforms. The Commanding General has given me freedom to call the men for rehearsals every evening and their officers release them from night duty on request from me.

"When the new troops come, I will let it be known to the Colonels that I am ready to give a regular period to their regiments to lead their men in song and give a half hour each morning and a similar period in the afternoon to different battalions. In this way in a week's time a battalion of less than average ear for music ought to learn three or four songs anyhow and I will have discovered their leaders and can keep in touch with their progress thru those leaders."

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Here is a side light on leading that comes from Warren Kinsey,

song leader at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Kinsey says: "I find that a song leader must use his whole body to convey the rhythm to these great crowds - keeping time with the arms plays a very small part. If the song is in march time, I march back and forth before the men; if it is in waltz time, I use a waltz step, and thus by an active use of my feet I am able to carry them thru songs that they are inclined to go to pieces on. Indirectly, I consider the feet the most important - next, the sway of the body, and last, the motion of the arms; and by combining these three I get the best results. For this work the leader must turn himself into a human metronome."

"Had a conference with Major Gen. Swift and his staff this morning. That for which I have been working has been realized - once each week, beginning Monday afternoon, I am to meet all the officers under five commanders. One group has Monday, another Tuesday, and so on. I am to give these officers practical instructions in chorus singing and they will in turn carry the ideas on to their men. This gives me the opportunity to touch practically the entire camp in five days, or once a week."

"It is just as essential that the soldiers know how to sing as it is that they carry rifles and know how to shoot them," said Major General Leonard Wood recently, in a talk before the men of his command at Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kansas. "Singing is one of the things they should all learn. It sounds odd to the ordinary person when you tell him every soldier should be a singer, because the layman cannot reconcile singing with killing. But when you know the boys as I know them you will realize how much it means to them to sing. There isn't anything in the world, even letters from home, that will raise a soldier's spirits like a good, catchy, marching tune. When a man has been tramping for hours in the hot sun, carrying a

heavy pack on his back, or when he is toiling along in the mud on a cold, rainy day, or when he has to remain in the barracks all day with nothing to do, singing drives away the 'quags' and makes him sit up and find that the clouds have a cheerful lining."

"I have seen men toiling for hours thru the mud and rain, every one of them dejected, spiritless, tired and cold, wet and forlorn, cursing the day they entered the army, transformed into a happy, devil-may-care frame of mind thru a song. Their heads pop up in the air, their eyes sparkle and the spring comes back to their step. We hope every man in training will be a singer, because when he gets to France the hours in the trenches and back of the lines will be long and dreary. We desire him to be happy and care-free and to help keep his comrades that way."

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Perhaps you have had an experience similar to this one related by A. D. Zanzig, leader at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio: "The other evening I was prowling among the barracks visiting here and there when off in the distance I heard 'Pack Up Your Troubles' sung to a somewhat modified tune. There was a cold, driving rain and darkness unalloyed by any light save the 'dim and flaring lamps' of the barracks. By the aid of my flashlight, I found the singers; there were seven or eight of them walking around in the rain, singing. I plodded along with them and joined the singing. We applauded each other after a chorus, and then I suggested that we hadn't quite the right tune. 'You sing it!' said one defiantly. I did. 'What company do you belong to?' I explained my mission at the camp. One fellow took me by the arm while we stumbled back to their barracks, and he said as we arrived, 'Here's a guy that knows those

songs. Then we sang."

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"Oh, it's not the pack that you carry on your back,  
Nor the Springfield on your shoulder,  
Nor the five-inch crust of khaki colored dust,  
That makes you think your're growing older;

And it's not the hike on the broad tarapike  
That drives away your smile,  
Nor the socks of sisters, that raise the blooming blisters,  
It's the last, long mile."

The words and music of "The Last, Long Mile" were written by Candidate Breitenfeld, of the Seventeenth New York Regiment, and is being sung on hike by the men at Plattsburg. Robert Lloyd, who has been training the Plattsburg candidates in song for the last three weeks, is passing the new song along to other leaders as one of the best marching songs that have come out of the camps. Recently, Mr. Lloyd led the 3,500 men of the Plattsburg camp in a big sing for the Liberty Loan drive. He also gave special instruction in tone to the embryo officers at Plattsburg, as one of the greatest difficulties in the officers' training camps and one that has caused the greatest number of failures to secure commissions has been the inability of the men to give commands so that they can be heard and understood.---

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Please keep the National Committee informed concerning the band situation in your camp.  
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SONG LEADERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY COMMISSIONS  
ON TRAINING CAMP ACTIVITIES  
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Song Leader	Address
Robert Lloyd	Box 635, Tezafly, N. J.
Geoffrey O'Hara	Military Branch, Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia.
Kenneth S. Clark	c/o Division Headquarters, Camp Meade, Md.
Harry Barnhart	c/o W. K. Brice, 118 East 54th St., New York.
Howard Kimsay	Hotel Marion, Little Rock, Ark.
H. W. S. Barnes	318 E. Commerce St., San Antonio, Texas.
Holmes Cowper	c/o Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.
David Griffin	Depot Brigade, Hdqtrs., Camp Jackson, South Carolina.
Warren Kimsay	802 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.
Leroy W. Allen	318 West 113th St., New York.
Augustus D. Zanzig	Room 1, Central National Bank Bldg., Chillicothe, Ohio.
John B. Archer	102 Summer St., Battle Creek, Mich.
Vernon Stiles	Divisional Hdqtrs., Officers' Hdqtrs., Camp Devens, Mass.
Sam. S. Losh	407 Continental Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.
R. Postyn Davies	506 South J St., Tacoma, Wash.
Arthur Nevin	c/o Mrs. Chandler Starr, 405 Summer St., Rockford, Ill.
Dr. Chas. F. Sculsey	567 E. Main St., Spartanburg, S. Car.
Stetson Humphrey	c/o Stanley Hawkins, Military Branch P. O., Trenton, N. J.
Herbert S. Sammond	456 E. 5th St., B'klyn., N. Y.
Howard D. Barlow	YMCA Administration Bldg., Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
A. J. Parkin	c/o Allen Cox, 453 Cherry St., Macon, Ga.
George Mitchell	425 W. 114th St., N. Y. C.
Albert N. Hoxie	345 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.
Herbert Gould	829 Pine Arts Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Jerome A. Swinesford	c/o Mr. Montague Gazzan, 158 Granby St., Norfolk, Va.
Francis Wheeler	c/o Henry M. Johnson, Camp Gen. Sec. YMCA, Paris Island, S. C.
Percy Haman	152 W. 58th St., New York, N. Y.

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May Stealey  
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Vol. 1, No. 2.

November 10, 1917.

Facilities and funds for doing our work are matters of such concern to us all. This is especially so as the season advances, making outdoor work of this character impossible except for singing on the hikes, in trench work and during such other camp activities as are carried on without the necessity of close attention to commands. You men have made a place for singing in the life of your respective camps that is attracting country-wide attention and admiration, and is certainly most gratifying to all of us who are charged with responsibilities for the various training camp activities. This work must go on unhampered as far as it is possible under existing conditions. We shall need to study our problems together, and to this end we ask you to send in to the Committee your best suggestions growing out of local experience and conditions.

Some of you are working under more favorable conditions than others. At the Naval Stations as a rule there are more adequate facilities for carrying on this work than in many of the War Department training camps. These stations have been in existence for some time, and buildings and equipment have been provided. In some of the training camps plans are

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under way for the erection of large "community halls" with a capacity of from 5,000 to 10,000. There are no Government funds with which to build them, but the camp authorities together with the citizens in the adjoining communities are raising the necessary money for this purpose. One plan now under way is to ask every man in the camp for a contribution, not to exceed one dollar, toward the building of such a hall. This ensures an interest and feeling of partnership on the part of the men which is in itself highly desirable.

In the National Army camps the Government theatre will, we hope, be ready for use within a month. We have this assurance from most of the local constructing quartermasters. This building, which will be used primarily for dramatic entertainments, will serve as a valuable adjunct to our singing activities, as it will be available for such use throughout the day, and there should be opportunity for mass staging, if desired, preceding the program each evening.

The Y.M.C.A. and Knights of Columbus buildings offer opportunity for singing in smaller groups. Of course there are the regular activities to be accommodated for which these buildings were primarily planned, but Y.M.C.A., Knights of Columbus, Playground and Recreation Association of America, American Library Association, - all are part of the Commission's family, and we must cooperate in every way that is practicable in using the facilities available for the different lines of work to be done. You may rest assured that everyone on the War Department and Navy Department Commissions on Training Camp Activities is committed to such a program. Local adjustments must be made to harmonize with this policy. This means that every man concerned must do his share and more in working toward this end.

It is possible that additional buildings for motion picture exhibitions may be provided in such camps as are likely to be permanent for the duration

of the war. If this plan materializes these buildings will offer additional opportunities for our song leaders. Mass singing at the motion picture exhibitions is both practicable and desirable from all points of view.

We should certainly profit greatly by getting together in the near future for a conference. Of course this involves considerable expense and also time away from the camp work. But I am hoping that a practical way may be found for such a conference. You will be advised well in advance of any plans that may be developed.

All our song leaders and athletic directors are now to be placed on the Government pay-roll. The funds appropriated by Congress for the \$150 per month salary have just been made available, and must be dispersed through the regular governmental channels. The War Department has decided that all those employed by the Commission on Training Camp Activities shall be assigned to the Quartermaster Department under supervision of the Commission. This will mean that salary, and expense allowance and refunds for special expenses, will come to you in separate payments, as expense allowance and refunds are paid by the Commission from funds raised by it. Until further notice, however, you are to use the pay-roll forms that have been mailed to you. This new arrangement may involve some changes in uniform and insignia. This matter is being worked out with the War and Navy Departments. Make no change, however, until notified from this office.

-----Leo F. Hammer

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"One of the finest sings that we have held at the Philadelphia Navy Yard," says Albert Hoxie, leader of the Philadelphia Community Chorus and representative of the Navy Department Commission on Training Camp Activities at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, "preceded the address by Harry Lauder which was given at the Navy Yard in the War Work Council Tent of the

YMCA. Lauder introduced his new song, "There's Somebody Waiting for Me," which is dedicated to the boys in service, and he taught them the chorus. It really has a mighty good swing and they caught it very readily. Incidentally, this was the first sing I have conducted under my new appointment.

"Harry Lauder has recently returned from a visit to the boys in the trenches where not long since his own son fought and died. He did not sing his usual song about "getting up in the morning" but he sang an old ballad, "The Children's Home," and as a special tribute to the Navy lads, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep."

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The Tree of Light, Tacoma, Washington, will probably be held in the big Stadium this year, and R. Festyn Davies, musical director at Camp Lewis, American Lake, is training a chorus of soldiers to take part. Every regiment at Camp Lewis is to have its piano, according to Mr. Davies, who is taking the responsibility of purchasing a dozen instruments which will be installed in the recreation halls of the various regiments, and will be of such assistance in the campaign of musical work mapped out by Mr. Davies for the men.

A glee club will be established in each company, with a man from the company chosen as leader. The regiments vary in size, several having as many as fifteen companies, and Mr. Davies says he expects to have fully 100 of these company leaders under his direction training them first in the art of imparting the fundamentals of chorus singing to the men. After the companies have been drilled individually in the songs, they will be assembled in regiments with the regimental band as often as the company commanders are able to arrange for these practices, and will sing in the open.

Mr. Davies is enthusiastic over the great chorus of 45,000 voices that

has expects to be able to assemble for a great song festival after the musical work of the camp is thoroughly organized. The commanders of the various regiments are giving the musical work at the camp the greatest encouragement. Several have voluntarily made themselves responsible for the purchase of pianos and are pushing on the work of organizing bands.

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One of the results of the war has been the budding of new poetic genius. Inspired by the great world turmoil, men have suddenly discovered the possession of a power of song that must needs express itself. Among the men who have thus come to the fore is Patrick MacMill, the soldier, who has recently had published his book of verse called "Soldier Songs." It is interesting to note what this soldier-poet has to say about the songs of the battlefield. In his dedicatory letter to the book he writes:

"The soldiers have songs of their own, songs of the march, the trench, the billet and the battle. The origin is lost; the songs have risen like old folk-tales, spontaneous choruses that voice the moods of the moment and of many moments which are monotonously alike. Most of the verse is of no import; the crowd has no sense of poetic values; it is the singing alone which gives expression to the soldier's soul. 'Tipperary' means home when it is sung in a shell-shattered billet; on the long march 'Tipperary' is Berlin, the goal of high enterprise and great adventures. The content of the songs matters little. The soldier's encouragement and soothing comes from the mere fact that he is singing. In moments of stress, or monotony, or grief, or hope, his throats find best expression in music."

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Under the caption of "They Came to Hear, But Stayed to Sing -- and Kinsey Did It," the Atlanta GEORGIAN has this to say of a recent community sing that Warren Kinsey held for the citizens of Atlanta assisted by the soldiers of Camp Gordon:

"Three thousand Atlantans of both genders and every age went down to the Auditorium Sunday afternoon to hear a big singing, and wound up by providing the vocal talent themselves. Warren Kinsey made them do it."

Kinsey is the singing master at Camp Gordon, and is used to herding a more or less diffident chorus of vocalists up and down the scale. He brot a bunch of soldiers with him to the Auditorium, and these formed the nucleus of the 'community singing.'

'The Battle Hymn of the Republic,' designated by General Swift as the official air of the camp, was sung in a tremendous way, the whole audience opening its lungs and making the chandeliers rattle. Other songs, religious and patriotic, followed. When the meeting was over it seemed probable the 'community sings' had come to stay."

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An interesting account of his first sing at the Norfolk Navy Yard is given by Jerome A. Swineford in a recent personal letter. Mr. Swineford says in part: "On Monday I started out with 500 of the new recruits, and was delighted, not to say relieved, to find that these fellows were no exceptions to the rule, that everyone loves to sing, and that music is indeed our universal language. When I took them, the chaplain had just given them a splendid but very serious talk on the responsibilities of their new 'job,' and an explanation of some of the rigorous regulations essential to Naval discipline, which they might find burdensome after the comparative freedom of civil life. The dentists had been ministering to these chaps all morning, and the doctors had also been at work with their serums. All in all I was feeling a bit depressed myself and when my accompanist failed me at the last minute I wondered if I alone could bring back to normal all those woeful countenances there before me.

"Ten minutes later the miracle had been wrought, but not by me. The songs themselves had done the trick. Fortunately for me I received some of the credit due the songs, and before I left the ultimate success of future 'sings' had been in a measure assured, and the men wanted me to return for the second one as soon as possible.

"The Commanding officer here, Capt. Dayton, so recognized the importance of the work the Commission is doing as to cordially offer me certain

drill time of every company here for these 'sings' in addition to that the men cared to give from their free time - and they will give me all I want I am sure. This cooperation has been extended by all the officers at the base, including the bandmaster, Mr. Davidson, and Mr. Ciccone, who directs the orchestra."

Stetson Humphrey, the song leader recently appointed to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., speaks of the band situation in Camp Dix as follows: "Most of the morning was spent with the band leader of the 311th Regiment band which is the best one in camp and one of the best bands of its kind that I have ever come in contact with. The Leader needs some new instruments and I was able to interest Mr. Gibson of the E. of C. Society, sufficiently for him to say that he would arrange to supply the instruments for the band, and all hands, quite naturally, were well pleased."

Mr. Humphrey is working out a plan to place the good soloists he discovers in camp in the different churches on Sunday, and, in some cases, between acts in theaters to stimulate the interest of people in the cities near the training camp.

Alma Gluck, grand opera star, was one of the recent soloists at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington. The diva was escorted to the stand by Major General H. A. Greene, members of the General Staff, and R. Festye Davies, musical director at Camp Lewis. Before singing for the men, Madame Gluck asked first that they sing for her, and under Davies' leadership the thousands of soldiers present joined in "The Long, Long Trail."

"They did not teach us to sing in the old days when I was learning to be a soldier," said Major General Greene, in introducing Madame Gluck, "but we sang anyway. Now, the army has added this new branch and we expect it

will give the men a great deal of happiness and inspiration."

The new Army and Navy Song Book, "Songs of the Soldiers and Sailors," is on sale at the post exchange in all camps. Orders from the post exchange or others inside the camp, in lots of one hundred or more will be filled at four dollars per hundred. Applications for song books should be sent to Jasper J. Mayer, Executive Secretary of the War Department Commission, The Maury, 19th and G Streets, Washington, D. C.

H. W. B. Barnes, song leader at Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, writes: "For the past ten days the evenings have been devoted to regimental and mass singing. The day-time is given to strengthening the regimental bands. The bands here are some problem. In addition to the regimental bands I have organized a big divisional band of ninety pieces. This is made up of the best musicians in Camp Travis. I shall be much relieved when we have the vocal band arrangements for the Army and Navy Song Book. Every song, to date, has to be especially arranged since any song for band alone is not in a proper key to be used effectively."

"I am very glad to learn of the early prospect of having the little song books," writes Augustus D. Zanzig, song leader at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio. "I believe that the Colonels of various regiments at Camp will have their men consider a little song book as part of the military equipment and have already spoken to one of the Colonels and he has approved the plan.

"With reference to the band situation here, I would state that there are already eight bands organized with an average membership of twenty-five men. Seven of the bandmasters are from the Regular Army and the other is

and listed man. Each one of the band leaders is directly responsible to the Colonel of his regiment and I have heard three of the bands and found them to be surprisingly good shape."

The following "piece of Mr. Roy K. Moulton's mind" was clipped from his column "Much Ado About Nothing" in the N. Y. Evening Mail:

SONGS

I cannot sing the old songs;  
I haven't time to try,  
There are ten thousand new ones  
I've got to learn or die.  
They're so-called "patriotic" -  
Put up the hammer. Hush,  
It's not good form to knock them  
The they are mostly mush.

The soldiers will not sing them  
Amid the bombs or mines;  
They will not chant nor mumble.  
The woozy, flimsy lines  
They'll sing the good old war songs  
When hiking and in mess,  
They "can" the silly flub-dub  
And cheap damfoolishness.

Families and friends of the men who are in service at Camp Upton, soldiers and sailors in the city on furlough, and civilians interested in promoting the welfare of the Camp Upton contingent will meet at the 71st Regiment Armory, New York City, on Sunday evening, November 11, in the first of a series of big song rallies.

The musical program will be given by the New York Community Chorus, Harry Bernhart, director, and will include many of the songs that the men are now singing in camp. There will be community staging by the audience. Major General J. Franklin Bell, commander at Camp Upton will be present and will speak on the Camp Upton Army Recreation Fund for the erection of the \$100,000 Community Hall at the camp. John C. Freund, editor of Musical

America, will also speak on the need for promoting musical work in the army and navy camps.

The new Community Hall at Camp Upton is to be used as a center for mass singing, where large groups of men can be brought together for lectures, for concerts by eminent artists, and for gatherings of a communal nature. The Hall will seat at least 10,000 persons. No other building erected or planned for Camp Upton will seat more than 3,000.

The big song rally on Sunday evening is the first of a series of similar meetings of soldiers, sailors and civilians which will be held in the 71st Regiment Armory each Sunday evening during the month of November, and at which prominent officials of the Army and Navy will speak.

The Rev. A. Jackson Parkin, formerly pastor of the Baptist Church at Paterson, N. J., has been appointed song leader at Camp Wheeler, (National Guard), Macon, Ga. He assumed his duties at the camp November 1. Rev. Parkin was cheer leader of his class at Rochester University, and has been active in choral work since entering on his ministerial career.

Francis Wheeler's new address is c/o Chaplain Rentz, United States Naval Barracks, Paris Island, South Carolina.

The War and Navy Commissions on Training Camp Activities have moved their Washington offices. The new address is THE MAURY, corner of 19th and G Streets, Washington, D. C.

Kenneth M. Westerman, formerly assistant to Albert A. Stanley, University School of Music, Ann Arbor, Michigan, has been appointed song leader at Camp McArthur, (National Guard), at Waco, Texas.

## MUSIC IN THE CAMPS

Published weekly by the

### NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON ARMY AND NAVY CAMP MUSIC

affiliated with the Commissions on Training Camp Activities of the

### WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS

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Vol. 1, No. 4

November 24, 1917

### SPECIFICATIONS FOR UNIFORMS FOR REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS COMMISSIONS ON TRAINING CAMP ACTIVITIES.

**UNIFORM** The uniform shall be made of what is commercially known as Forest shade uniform cloth.

The COAT to be made with collar and open lapels so as to leave an opening of five inches from collar button to point at which lapels meet. Length to be to middle finger when at right angles to the floor. Four outside flat pockets with flap and button and buttonhole on each. Upper pockets 8½ inches wide, 8 inches long. Lower, 7 inches wide, 8½ inches long. Inside pocket in lining of coat 6 inches wide, 7 inches long. Buttons are to be U. S. regulation coat SIZE on fronts; sleeve SIZE on pockets and shoulder straps. Composition buttons are recommended.

For BREECHES, color and material same as for coat. Design, laced or button, as desired.

Flannel SHIRT to be of same design as Army Service shirt. Color similar to that of uniform recommended.

CAP to be of same material as uniform. Regulation Service hat with black cord may be used.

Leggins may be of tan leather.

### SPECIFICATIONS FOR UNIFORMS (Cont.)

COAT BELT to be of tan leather at least two inches wide and of length suitable for uniform. (No shoulder strap.)

INSIGNIA Embroidered on the upper left pocket of coat shall be the following words and symbols for the different departments of the Commission on Training Camp Activities Service:-

#### Athletic Directors:

#### ATHLETICS

(Mercury foot - symbol)

U. S. WAR DEPT.

or U. S. NAVY DEPT.

#### Song Leader:

#### MUSIC

(Lyre - symbol)

U. S. WAR DEPT.

or U. S. NAVY DEPT.

#### Librarians:

#### LIBRARY

(Open book - symbol)

U. S. WAR DEPT.

or U. S. NAVY DEPT.

#### Theatre Manager:

#### DRAMATICS

(Masque - symbol)

U. S. WAR DEPT.

or U. S. NAVY DEPT.

#### Bozer:

#### BOXING

(Winged fist - symbol)

U. S. WAR DEPT.

or U. S. NAVY DEPT.

The symbols used in this insignia shall be reproduced in metal, bronze color, to be worn as a pin on the left collar of the shirt; the letters in small pin on right collar. The whole insignia to be made in metal of a size suitable to be worn on the front of the cap.

These specifications are as agreed upon in conference with the War Department and Navy Department authorities. They are sent in this informal way in order to enable the Commission's representatives to purchase their uniforms at once, if they so desire. It will probably be some days before these specifications come through the official channels, but we have the assurance that the details given here are acceptable.

Composition buttons should be used if possible instead of the regulation U. S. metal buttons. This was not made imperative but was recommended as a desirable plan to follow.

No Commission representative need discard the uniform that he has at present, but when a new one is purchased it should follow exactly the approved specifications, which will be mailed to all as soon as they come through the official channels.

The feeling was that the olive drab flannel shirt should not be used. The shirts do vary greatly in color, however, even those in use by the officers and soldiers. If it is possible to secure a flannel shirt that matches the uniform cloth, it is desirable to do so.

## SPECIFICATIONS FOR UNIFORMS. (Cont.)

Final action on the cap is under consideration. It was suggested that the Army Service style adopted in 1895 might well be used. The regulation service hat with black cord was definitely approved. Final action on the cap will come later.

The overcoat recommended is the unofficial knee-length belted coat, now being worn by some officers and privates. It is preferred that this should be of a color similar to that of the uniform, although this will not be insisted upon. No braid should be worn upon the sleeve.

The Navy Department designates for use by Commission representatives at naval stations the uniform approved by the War Department.

-----Lee F. Hanner

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Mr. Morgenthau has just returned from a trip to Florida; Camp Jackson, S. C.; and Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.

It has been my privilege to visit three of the busy camps in company with our song leaders. I hope that all of the members of the National Committee will soon be able to visit a large number of the camps. For I am sure from my limited but practical experience that their ability to assist the song leaders will thus be multiplied many fold. This will be especially true if the song leaders will give them their full cooperation and be frank in explaining their problems at camp.

Thus, for instance, in the matter of uniforms, many song leaders and members of our Committee rather felt that the uniform was going to be a handicap - that it would classify the song leader as a member of the military force without giving him any authority. It was said, "A civilian may be no one knows how important and will be treated accordingly, but once in a uniform, unless one is a Major or a General, the officers, let alone the privates, will not have the proper respect for us." But a few weeks at camp have convinced even the most doubtful. Thus Dr. Woolsey told me he felt like a black sheep when hiking in civilian clothes; that on one hike he was accosted two or three times with "Get out of there; you don't

belong to the boys," or "What do you think you're doing there?" And David Griffin said, "How could I assume command of these men, call them to attention, to mark time, to sing or drill, etc., if I were not in uniform?" I mention these only as illustrations of practice changing theory, but it also brings me to another point, which is, I think, the most important viewpoint which I obtained from my trip.

The military commanders have awakened to the importance of this singing from a military standpoint. General Bailey said, "The men will want to sing, I am sure, but if they won't, I'll order them to." He looks upon the song leader as a most valuable and important adjunct to the camp, and showed me in every way that it was the military, not the recreational side, which especially appealed to him.

In the course of my travels I spoke to fully half a dozen commanders of large groups of men, colonels and generals. This gave me an opportunity to get opinions from different angles. I am satisfied that if the song leaders keep on and make good, as they must, there will be a demand soon that they be commissioned and attached to each division as a permanent staff officer. Mr. Barnhart was the first to get this reaction when Major General Morton of Syracuse asked him to go to France with his men. After all, it is quite natural that the Commanding General should want the man who has brought the men together and made them realize the brotherhood of song, taught them to "pack up their troubles," and to march in perfect step and without thought of their burden; I say it is quite natural that the Commanding General should want such a man permanently attached to his staff, especially after the men have grown to know and love him.

I have come back to New York enthusiastic over the work, conscious of its growing importance, and of the imperative need of its

rapid development along rational, practical lines. To further this development, I believe we must have a conference of leaders just as soon as they have had a few weeks of practical experience -- the sooner the better. At such a conference, in addition to formal discussions of set topics, we should have round table discussions at breakfast and luncheon by the song leaders of different sections, giving them a chance to exchange experiences and to help one another with suggestions. Such matters as transportation around camp, best approach to commanders, best method of starting groups, of finding leaders in the companies, of instructing officers, etc., etc., will eventually come up. These may seem trivial details to some, but Oh, how important they are when one is all alone, groping his way in a camp of forty thousand soldiers! You cannot work with a vision, nor with inspiration, giving the best that is in you, if the conditions are impossible. We are all working to make these conditions the most favorable.

-----M. Morgenthau, Jr.

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What do the "men in camp" like to sing? That is the question that has been agitating composers, music publishers, musical organizations and the public generally --- since it has begun to learn about what you are doing to build a singing army. Suppose you tell them. Will you send in to the National Committee the names of the songs that rank highest in favor with the men of your command?

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Another song leader who has found that he can work without "props" is Jerome Swineford, song leader at Norfolk, Va., Navy Yard. Mr. Swineford writes: "I am finding quite as much interest when I work without an accompanist, and I am astonished to find that the fellows are

displaying more enthusiasm for the 'folk song type' than they are for 'rag.'"

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A regimental song contest is one of the ideas which have originated with H. W. B. Barnes, leader at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Barnes plans to place on display at Division Headquarters a fine cup as the trophy in a contest for the best regimental song, original words and music, with band accompaniment, to be sung by the entire regiment. "When all is ready this will be worth listening to," Mr. Barnes very truly comments.

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Another movement destined to link up the work of camp and community in closer relationship, is the proposed "Liberty Chorus," which a prominent musician of Seattle, Wash., plans to organize. "The stand I take is that the people at home must sing patriotic songs just as much as the men in the camps," writes Ferdinand Dunkley. "Such singing would be a powerful force in awakening and stimulating the patriotic feeling which the country must have in the present crisis."

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David Griffin, song leader at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., has started a fine community chorus in Columbia, which has effectually done away with "dull Sunday afternoons" in that town. Mr. Griffin is training his chorus for a community sing, to be given on the steps of the Capitol Building Christmas Eve, when Christmas carols will be sung. About 500 soldiers will make up another chorus.

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John Archer writes from Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., "I have tackled the job about the way Mr. Stiles did at Camp Devens---working in company units with the aim of getting the confidence of the boys. Of

course it is slower than rehearsing in regimental units, but you can "get" a couple of hundred of men in their barracks after a meal much more effectively than ten times that number in a large hall under orders. Next week I shall have drives started in three parts of the camps and with the follow-up assistance that will develop from the men, and the spirit effectively distributed, I hope to pave the way for splendid regimental sings.

"It may be of some value to the other men engaged in this work to know of a method I have used in handling large or small bodies of men," writes Robert Lloyd, from Plattsburg, where he is working again. "When singing a new song for the men I have made my hands go up and down in the relative positions in which the notes would be on the staff, and instead of beating regular time have sort of spelled the melody with my hands. I hope this is clear. It will be to anyone musical, and my experience has shown me that it does not matter how untalented musically a body of men may be they respond instantly to this method of giving them a song."

Stetson Humphrey, song leader at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., has developed a plan for meeting that vexed problem of "getting over the camp." Mr. Humphrey has organized quartets in the different companies, to whom he teaches the songs. The quartets then go back to their barracks and lead the men of their companies, either at mess time or in barracks when the occasion presents itself. Of course, there is competition on the part of the quartets to have their companies make the best showing when the men come together in the regimental sings.

"I had 38,000 men singing the 'Illinois Song' and 'Gnodby Broadway, Hello France' for Governor Lowden's visit to Camp Grant," writes

Arthur Nevin. "General Barry has called a session of his officers for every Tuesday, at which time I drill them on the music I have been using with the different regiments. They also come with their individual regiments to sing."

"The singing is slow at the beginning, but gets pretty strong at the finish, says Sam Losh, leader at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas. "Every evening I am in one or more of the Y. M. C. A., buildings at work. I have mentioned before that our southern men sing very little, and the western men still less. So in many cases my task is, to induce a man to sing who has never sung before in all his life. As a result the tune sometimes gets 'lost in the malar.' I am delighted with the assistance I am receiving from headquarters. Both General Blakely and Division Adjutant Major McCalmont to whom I am responsible have been very helpful and sympathetic with the movement."

Kenneth Clark, song leader at Camp Meade, Md., makes the following suggestion: "There is one way that our leaders might use the singing which will not only help to make the camp more interesting, but will bring the singing to the attention of commanding officers and distinguished visitors. It is this: Let the song leader keep his ear open for word of any state occasion in camp to which music may be made an adjunct. If he has a commanding general who is receptive to the singing idea, let him put the matter up to the general and ask if there is any possibility of having singing in connection with such-and-such an event. That is the way I did with our three big Liberty Loan rallies, when I had 22,000 soldiers singing at one time, accompanied by seven regimental bands. After the speaking came the singing, not only making the visitors see that our boys had a fine spirit, but giving the boys themselves a share in the proceedings. Major

General Kuhn, who is most appreciative of the value of singing, also allowed me to finish up with singing when the 158th Infantry Brigade was reviewed by General Vignal of France, General MacLachlan of England, and General Biddle, Assistant to the Chief-of-Staff of our army. General Biddle, who stood beside me as I led, spoke enthusiastically about the singing and enquired interestedly about the way the boys took to it."

One of the good ideas being worked out by Albert N. Hoxie, song leader at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, is the printing of 5,000 invitations so that every boy in the Navy Yard will be personally invited by Mr. Hoxie to join the Navy Yard Glee Club and Chorus. He is also preparing a poster for similar use at the Navy Yard.

Instead of adopting the usual paternal attitude, Percy Hemus, song leader at the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, N. Y., finds it pays to change relationship, and, as he expressed it, to be a "sort of uncle" to the sea. To him, also, "Jack Tars" are no longer "Jack Tars," but "Buddies." Another innovation introduced by Mr. Hemus which he finds successful is, on occasions, especially when circumstances are not congenial for the start of a sing, to arouse interest by beginning with a few "yells" - a happy reminiscence of one's school days. A recent one invented by Mr. Hemus for his "Buddies" (sometimes, "Buds") is, "Pelham Bay! Pelham Bay! Who are They! Who are They! --- NAVY!"

Whether owing to these devices or not, Mr. Hemus' success with his sailor lads was recently demonstrated when they marched, singing all the way there and back, seven miles to the Army and Navy Football Game at Fort Stocum, and on their return, the weary, did not disband until they had given a rousing, "The Gang's All Here."

Mr. Hemus is at present assembling a jazz band of fifty pieces at the Pelham Bay Station.

The correct new address of both War and Navy Department Commissions on Training Camp Activities is 19th and G Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. (not 1210 G Street, as has been given to a few of our Song Leaders).

Franklin D. Wainwright  
 Secretary  
 War and Navy Department  
 Bay Station  
 Director of  
 Quality

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MUSIC IN THE CAMPS

Published weekly by the

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON ARMY AND NAVY CAMP MUSIC

affiliated with the Commission on Training Camp Activities  
of the  
WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS

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Vol. 1, No. 5.

December 1, 1917.

-----++++-----  
The following letter written by Mr. Brice to a personal friend,  
has so impressed me that I have persuaded him to permit its  
publication in "Music In The Camps," for the benefit of our  
Song Leaders. -- Lee F. Hanmer

New York City,  
December 1, 1917

My Dear -----:

In regard to the Boston Symphony and Muck - I have always con-  
sidered (as you do) the orchestra the top notch in execution,  
and Muck a marvelous conductor. And I have also considered  
Col. Higginson the highest type of patriot and public spirited  
citizen. I should regret doing either an injustice. But is  
it not a matter of record that in Providence the orchestra did  
refuse to play the National Anthem after a special request had  
been made by the representatives of all the leading musical  
societies of that city that it should be played? "Musical  
America" in the issue of Nov. 10th gives the names of the  
signers of the telegram to Manager Ellis, and the clubs and  
societies they represented, asking that the "Star Spangled  
Banner" be played. Is this correct - or not? The newspaper  
interviews with Dr. Muck and Col. Higginson may be distorted -  
they often are. But it certainly looks as though the orchestra  
yielded to public opinion and now play the National Anthem reg-  
ularly. My point is, much as I admire the orchestra and its

leader, that the same public opinion will, as the war goes on  
and we realize more fully that we are fighting and what we hope  
to achieve, insist more and more strongly on the elimination  
of dependence on foreign aid (at least enemy aid) for the pro-  
duction of music - which is so important an element in unifying  
and inspiring the people of a nation. Even though our cultivat-  
ed ears must sacrifice something in the way of satisfaction  
(as you suggest) I am inclined to believe that an aroused and  
fighting nation will refuse to tolerate accepting enemy music  
as a part of our lives.

And let me say that I don't mean to exclude from our pro-  
gram everything but American works. That is not what I mean by  
"enemy music". It is something more subtle than that. The great  
composers made a universal appeal, and their works belong to us  
as much as to the particular locality which sheltered the com-  
poser - just as Shakespeare and Hamlet belong to Germany - as  
well as to England. And the fruits of science and invention are  
soon shared by the world. It is more a question of how they  
are used. Music is a great power. So is the submarine - an  
American invention. You can't imagine our countrymen using the  
submarine as Germany has used it - and is using it - and intends  
to use it and believes in using it. You can't imagine our coun-  
trymen singing a "Hymn of Hate". An American woman who got her  
musical training in Germany told me only last night that music  
had done more to unify that nation than military measures. That  
may be an exaggeration - but at any rate it has done a good  
deal. So has the philosophy of Freitschke, etc. So have the  
schools of Germany. So have the methods of industry, commerce  
and finance. Everything has been used to produce a subservient  
people ready to follow the lead of an autocracy which aimed at  
world dominion - no matter what the cost in liberty, democracy,  
or Christianity. And I wouldn't trust a German to lead us in  
music any more than I would trust a German to make our ammuni-  
tion or lead a regiment or division of our Army - or to teach in  
our public schools. In these days art is nothing in comparison  
with the protection of Christian civilization from vandalism.

As for an orchestra of native born Americans - you are doubt-  
less right. It probably doesn't exist. But it will exist - at  
no distant date. And I have it from a member of the Boston Sym-  
phony that other leaders could lead that orchestra well. If they  
had the chance, and that certainly other instrumentalists could  
supplant the enemy members well if they only had the chance.  
That is from a member who stands high in the estimation of Col.  
Higginson - and others who are musicians and concerned with music  
as an art. You are of course right in saying that most young  
people who want to become professional musicians choose violin  
or piano - virtuoso instruments. Isn't that, however, a natural  
result of conditions? If they had a fair chance (against for-  
eigners) for a place in the Boston orchestra - which seems to be  
the best - wouldn't more aspirants choose other instruments? I  
don't know. I'm asking. But I am assured that the preference  
is given to one with a foreign reputation. Which means, I sup-  
pose, a policy of "Safety first" on the part of the leader. The  
war has swept away - in England and in France - many conventions.  
The economic, labor and social changes have been radical. We  
shall feel the same thing here - are beginning to feel it al-  
ready. Music cannot stand against these sweeping changes, just

because it is so fundamental as a spiritual factor in the fight. For a time music will spread more and more widely, through community singing, and especially through soldiers and sailors singing. Then will come the demand for better and better things to sing, to listen to, and to produce instrumentally. Composers will be stirred to supply the demand. Teachers and leaders will be prompted to help the people to better and better expression in art forms. Isn't it inevitable that these art forms, and this product of composers, will express more and more the spirit of democracy and liberty and human brotherhood? That is the spirit in which we are fighting - and I believe it will be the foundation of our new musical art - our own. Not that of the enemy who have used music, as they have used everything else, to win their devilish ambitions.

There is nothing so important as to win this war. Music is a powerful factor. Can't all musicians work and sacrifice - as everyone else does - to unify our people in a great spirit - not of hatred and envy and world dominion but of brotherhood and Christianity?

Yours,

(Signed) W. E. Brice

#### ANNOUNCEMENT

The song leaders are requested to ascertain if "Songs of the Soldiers and Sailors" is now on sale in the different post exchanges. In many of the camps, the names of the managers of the post exchanges are not known, so it is difficult to communicate with them, advising them of the book and the terms of sale. Please ask the Post Exchange officer to order directly from the office of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, 19th and G Streets, N. W., Washington.

"After five months' steady work in the field and handling four entirely different camps, it occurs to me that the method which I have used in all of them might be of value to other men in the field", says Robert Lloyd. "I have in every case made the men depend entirely upon themselves, using nothing but a pitch pipe in order to get the proper key. After the first plunge, even with shy men, they get the confidence created by the mass sound of their own voices. The results are very satis-

factory. I have had as many as 3500 in the big camp theater at Plattsburg, then again, 700 packed into a mess shack at Camp Merritt. Once they start singing, the rest is easy. The day is near when the men will be compelled to provide their own entertainment without any extraneous assistance, and the sooner they can do it independent of any leader or instrument, the better for all concerned. Therefore, for the intensive work necessary, my suggestion is that the only instrument a song leader needs is a pitch pipe."

An interesting experience at Fort Wadsworth is related by Herbert Sammond, song leader at Fort Hamilton, Wadsworth and Tilden, (Coast Defence Artillery). "I went to a company mess hall yesterday," writes Mr. Sammond, where I was told a new piano had arrived. When I got there I found some of the boys finishing their supper while the strains of a violin, cornet, and piano floated through the place in most pleasing manner -- which is not always the case with these amateur bands. The violinist and pianist, both being attached to the kitchen staff, had finished ministering to the gastronomical needs of their company and were now catering to their aesthetic needs in quite as proficient a manner. I asked if they would like to have a little singing and they said, 'Sure', so instead of getting down to glee club work as I had planned, I had them sing 'Sunshine of Your Smile' always a favorite in camp, and then got down to business. Imagine my surprise to find more tenors than basses. In order to get three on a part I actually had to take a man from his supper to make up the bass quota. Any director or a musical society or choir will appreciate this unique experience."

"The band situation here is improving materially and the seven bands at Camp Travis are now in fair shape," reports H. W. B. Barnes of that camp, "The Divisional Band, of some ninety pieces, I am working with personally. I am very glad we are to have the theater building; small for our purpose, perhaps, yet available when needed. The Y. M. C. A. buildings are all at our disposal when not in use for their own purposes and the greatest courtesy and cooperation prevail always."

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An operetta, based on life in camp, is being composed by the men of Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J., under Stetson Humphrey's supervision. Mr. Humphrey has also organized sight reading classes for those who wish to improve their musical opportunities.

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"The other night I made my way through the barracks in the City Park at the time when the boys were preparing to retire," George Mitchell, song leader at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, says: "The boys gathered about me when I started a small group singing. When I left for the next barracks four or five came away with me, and this continued until I had visited about a dozen barracks and found I had accumulated a serenading chorus of about fifty lusty-voiced fellows, full of the spirit of the fun we were having. Again, at Bensonhurst, during a five-reel motion picture, the boys were easily started singing, and, in a subconscious way, sang everything from 'Annie Laurie' and her less aristocratic cousin, 'Annie Rooney' to 'Send me a Curl.' It was the simplest thing in the world to re-start them--after they had lapsed because of an exciting moment in the picture--by singing very softly; before they knew it they were at it again. The piano

quality of 800 voices singing, more or less listlessly, was as beautiful a tone as I have heard in many a day."

---

Vernon Stiles makes acknowledgement to the cooperation which he has received at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., from the Y. M. C. A. workers. "Without the use of the Y. M. C. A. huts," he writes, "we could not have had the results among the men that we have had. I try to get, for each hut, a volunteer in the ranks to give a whole hour three nights a week, or four if he will, to lead the boys in the songs we are learning. The Y. M. C. A.'s try the boys in the same song and by the time they come to marching or field duty they know them pretty well. In other words, we use the huts and theaters and places of assembly to teach them what they put in practical use outside."

---

"Prospects are now quite bright for a real, live community Christmas," writes August D. Zanzig from Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio. "We propose to have a simple Tree of Light celebration in the public squares on Christmas Eve. At about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon groups of children from each of the schools will march about the town carrying lamps and singing carols. In the evening units of the Patriotic League, members of various of her societies and groups of soldiers will march about as the children have done in the afternoon, each group finally gathering about the Community Tree followed, we hope, by the entire community. We have proposed that residents who wish the soldiers to come out of the cold for a little while and be refreshed, shall have some lovely decoration, such as lighted candles or wreaths in their windows. . . . I want to make Chil-

is not only an American centre, in which every town in Ohio is represented, but also a music center which shall be a source of inspiration and information for each one of these towns. This community music is a vital part of the fight for democracy. . . Mr. Speck, the song leader of the Y. M. C. A., and I are working together on the big job. We shall probably assign ourselves to certain sections of the camp in which, beside the barracks and field singing, we shall have the use of the "Y" and other buildings therein."

"Thank you very much for sending me a copy of your bulletin on 'Music in the Camps' writes Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, "This bulletin is very interesting and I am sure will prove of great value to the song leaders in the field. It is most interesting and am very glad to have it."

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Vol. 1 No. 7

December 16, 1917

The following article by Thomas Marvin Johnson is taken from the Boston Post:

#### PURSHING WANTS GOOD MUSIC

American Bands Found Inferior to the French--Musicians to be Grouped for Better Tone.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 24--General Pershing has ordered that all Army Bands be improved and strengthened so the troops may have the inspiration of first-class martial music. The French bands are far superior to the American organization, so the Americans are learning from the French how they do it.

All band masters of the first contingent are visiting the bands of French regiments stationed nearby. The Americans are studying new methods, the result of which will change our bands, increasing the present maximum of 28 pieces so they can attain the same volume as the French bands which often have 60 bandmen in addition to 36 drummers and trumpeters.

American musicians are to be grouped to obtain better tone. Also, they will have a larger allowance for the purchase of music. The French are allowed ten times as much as the Americans are. Their repertoires are far larger than ours. Just now they practice six hours a day to our three, as our bandmen are learning first aid so as to act as stretcher bearers when our troops go into action.

The American bandmen are full of admiration for the French musicians who not only delight the ear, but the eye because of the fanfare in which the trumpets decorated with bright pennons, are tossed into the air.

Our shortcomings are largely due to the fact that the old army bands were not strong enough to furnish the nucleus of new musical organization for the many new regiments. These regiments have had to build up their music from the raw material. The importance of stirring music is recognized in all armies. It has a great effect on the morale of the troops as witness the inspiration of the "Sambre et Meuse" at the battle of Verdun. The Yankees are determined to be as good as the best.

---+++---

Capt. A. Raeblyffe Dugmore, of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who is now lecturing in this country on his experiences in France and the life of the soldier at the front, never fails to tell his audiences of the fighter's need for music and the consequent attention it receives from the military authorities.

"Every regiment has a divisional band," says Capt. Dugmore in his description of the musical activities of the soldiers. "These bands play at football matches within eight miles of the front. They are supplemented by individual players using any sort of instrument available, even the mouth organ and the paper covered comb when nothing more exalted is at hand. Hundreds and hundreds of phonographs are being used behind the lines today, and pianos are found in the many improvised Y. M. C. A.'s converted from old barns. For the fighter must have music, and his officers see that he gets it. Song rallies are held at frequent intervals, led often by well-known tenors and baritones. It is practically an established rule that twenty-four hours before a contemplated charge a great concert is held for those who are to take part, thousands of soldiers usually attending these concerts."

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#### Kipling's Tribute.

In an article, "France at War" in a recent number of the Glasgow, (Scotland) Herald, Rudyard Kipling several times refers to the part played by the bands. He writes of "massed bands playing a tune that seemed like the very pulse of France." Again he says: "All the while the band, on a far headland, was telling them and telling them (as if they did not know!) of the passion and gaiety and high heart of their own land in the speech that only they could fully understand. . . To hear the music of a country is like hearing a woman think aloud."

---+++---

In a report from the recent visit of members of the Committee on Army and Navy Camp Music to the different camps of the Middle West and Southwest, Percy Lee Atherton, secretary to the committee on its trip, gives an interesting sketch of the band situation!

"At Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.," he writes, "We found five bands, and there are plans to raise this number to seven. The bands are made up of the draft. A very creditable review of the bands was held, during our visit. The men are handicapped by shortage of instruments, and there appears to be some difficulty in getting them from the Quartermaster's Department."

---+++---

Geoffrey O'Hara

Port Oglethorpe, Georgia

"Through the instrumentality of a jolly good old-fashioned sing, we have been able to turn the town of Lafayette, Georgia right around and head it in the right direction. I propose getting up community choruses in all the towns here, three of them, and swinging them into line just as these people have

come. This makes my third community chorus. Nothing can compare with a good community sing to make people open their hearts and homes to the home-sick soldiers. City workers will find in this connection that the army song leader is a valuable adjunct. I am going to towns that are 12, 18, 26 and 30 miles from Fort Oglethorpe, but when we consider that our soldier boys go there I think that the power which can be exerted by the formation of a community chorus should be put into operation.

Augustus D. Eansig                      Camp Sherman                      Chillicothe, Ohio

Mr. Bragdon left here today after looking over our Christmas celebration site, he made us all see "stars" by his enthusiastic description of the possibilities in lighting. General Glenn heard of our plans and he has ordered a committee, headed by the Dean of Chaplains, to produce a great festival of Song and Light in the large open plaza in front of the Red Cross building. I am to have a picked band of from 60 to 80 pieces to rehearse as many times as necessary, and any arrangements that will be necessary to teach the men the carols will be made--providing they do not interfere with drills. I am conductor-in-chief this time, and will have the cooperation of the Y. M. C. A.

Kenneth Westerman                      Camp MacArthur                      Waco, Texas

The Christmas song in Camp MacArthur will be about Dec. 20. General Hean says: "At the drill field if the weather permits, at the Coliseum of the Cotton Palace if the weather is poor." The Division Band of between 400 and 500 pieces with the detailed club of 150 men, will lead the singing.

You would think so big a band would drown the singing, but they do it this way. Band plays the number to be sung through once, then they shut off nearly everything but the lead and

after beats and join in the singing themselves. The effect is wonderful.

Festyn Davies.                      Camp Lewis                      American Lake, Washington

I am going to try to arrange a competition by having all the best singers in each regiment choose their own songs from the song book and later on have them sing it in competition with the other regiments. I started this last week with the 546th Field Artillery Regiment, and they chose the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." which pleased me greatly.

Jerome Swineford                      Norfolk, Va., Navy Yard.

The work at St. Helena continues to be very satisfactory and the town work is piling up surprisingly. Our song last Sunday attracted well over three thousand people. I have been made chairman of the music committee for the Community Christmas tree. I hope to have the various musical organizations do some of the lesser known carols and put the familiar ones in rehearsal at the Sunday sings. . . Today we had about 3,500 out for our joint Community - Sailor Sings.

David Griffin                      Camp Jackson, S. C.

I have found a splendid way to get the words of the songs over by having them done on bunting, 6 x 6 feet. A sign painter does the work and I allow a single line of advertising across the bottom, such as "Compliments of the Military Sales Corporation, Columbia, S. C." I went into four stores one evening last week and came out with permission to make up five banners from each of them, the bills to be sent to them. In standing beside the banners the men are able to watch both me and the banners and keep together. I am having posters placed in every barracks to stimulate the sale of the song books. I speak of the books at

all regimental sings and tell the men to get them so they can harmonize in barracks.

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Colonel F. M. Markham, 303 Engineers, Camp Dix, chanced to come to the office while proof was being read on last week's MUSIC IN THE CAMPS. Colonel Markham is a believer in music in the Army and insists that at least 10% of the material used should be of the best. In other words, Colonel Markham has reason to believe that soldiers really want the best there is. Colonel Markham and his regiment have built their own auditorium where they are having artist concerts, meeting together for their own songs and developing their own band.

In commenting on the introduction of MUSIC IN THE CAMPS Number 6, Colonel Markham said "While I probably could not have stated it all in one short paragraph, I heartily endorse every word you have said and assure you that full military recognition of the power of music is coming even faster than we have dared hope."

#### MUSIC IN THE CAMPS

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130 East 82nd Street, New York City.  
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Vol. 1, No. 9

December 29, 1917

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Mr. Hanmer has just returned to New York from a trip to Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, and Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky.

"The song leaders are coming to realize that their most effective work lies in promoting company singing," said Mr. Hanmer. "When they have trained one or two men in each company so that they can lead company singing it means that whether in barracks at the end of the day, in route marching or aboard transports the men will always have some one to lead their 'cheer up' and marching songs. The song leader is now picking out the men who can lead and giving them the necessary instruction. In this way, there are song leaders at hand whenever the need arises.

"As Colonel Cooper, chief of staff at Camp Dodge said recently: 'It is monotony that kills the men off. A man gets tired of drill, tired of doing the same things in barracks, tired, even of getting shot at. We need company leaders to teach the men new songs; we need instructors who can show the men how to get up their own minstrel shows and dramatic entertainments. Everything that can be devised in the way of wholesome amusement toward breaking up the monotony is the direct help in making better soldiers and in keeping the standards high.'"

"At Camp Grant the singing activities are recognized to be of such importance that they are carried on as part of the regular army program. From 1:15 to 1:45 each day and from 6:00 to 6:30 each evening the men meet Mr. Nevin, the Commission's song leader, for instruction. They come by regiments for their singing instruction, each regiment accompanied by its

band. In addition to these daily singe with the men, Mr. Nevin has an assembly every Tuesday afternoon for officers. The Americanization work which is being carried on through the singing is another important part of Mr. Nevin's fine work, as a number of the men from Chicago who are at Camp Grant do not speak or understand English. Major-General Horton, former Commandant of the mobilization camp at Syracuse, and an earnest advocate of camp singing, is now commanding the forces at Camp Grant.

"One of the features which impresses one very strongly is the manner in which all forces in the training camps are working together," said Mr. Hammer. "For instance, at Camp Dodge we went to one of the Y. M. C. A. buildings with Holmes Cowper, the Commission's song leader, for a short sing before the regular evening's program began. The Y. M. C. A. song leader came along and played the accompaniments while Mr. Cowper led the singing. After a half hour's sing we went over to the Knights of Columbus building where they were staging a wrestling bout and Mr. Cowper and 'Y' man climbed into the ring, the former leading the singing and the latter playing accompaniments, until it was time for the bout to begin. Mr. Cowper has a chorus in Des Moines called the 'White Sparrows' that comes out to the camp and furnishes soloists for concerts. In return the men in camp send their soloists in for the 'White Sparrows' concerts.

"Similar conditions prevail at Camp Taylor, where the Commission's song leader, B. Rowland Dawson and the representative of the Y. M. C. A. are working together to lay out a program that will in so far as possible meet the needs of the camp. Each cantonment and each naval training station has its different problems, but in the main the great need is to help the men develop their own powers of entertainment and be able to provide their own amusements for all occasions."

Kenneth Clark      Camp Meade      Maryland

"It is my opinion that No. 6 of 'Music in the Camps' is the most valuable that has been issued, from the point of practical suggestion. I mean, the one about official recognition. It put me on my mettle, especially what Mr. Griffin had to say about the Colonel who expressed the value of singing in the life at the front, and what Mr. Warren Kimsy told about the organization among the officers at Camp Gordon. I worked out a scheme of stimulating the singing along this basis:

I got General Nicholson, our new commanding officer, to authorize the calling of a meeting which should consist of one officer representing each company or battery in the cantonment. This meeting I arranged should be held in the Division Head-

quarters mess hall, where we have a piano.

It so happened that the meeting, held last Monday night, occurred just a day or two after we had received a contingent of over 500 new officers, most of them graduated from Fort Myer and Plattsburg. About 2/3 of the men present were of these new officers. I explained to them that General Nicholson had authorized the calling of the meeting because he wished to get a greater efficiency in the matter of stimulating the singing within the companies. I took up details with them, such as the working up of good harmony in the singing, the picking out of an enlisted man as leader where it was not advisable for the officer to do the leading, the finding of a man in the company who could play the accompaniments for the singing, the securing of a piano for companies that had none, the writing of regimental or company songs, the cataloging of the talent within the company, the discovery of players of small instruments as accompaniment for the singing, etc. Then I produced some of my song sheets and we had an officers' 'sing', with the men calling out by number what they wanted to sing. We sang through the list of 27, and repeated some of the songs. Then just before they became satiated I called the meeting off, and they went away enthusiastic, several declaring that they were going to start their men singing right away. I had a big supply of song sheets on hand, and handed bunches of these out to the men that asked for them.

I followed up the meeting by writing a letter to each of the commanding officers, asking their cooperation, and urging them to foster a spirit of competitive singing within the companies, with a trophy to the best singing company. I stated that I wanted to get around as often as possible to each organization, but that

these visits would not be fully effective unless they were backed up by frequent singing gatherings within the companies.

The work here is less picturesque now, but we are getting in some good intensive training. My greatest joy is in the work with the colored troops. Col. Jackson, commanding the 368th Infantry, came to one of the sessions on Tuesday, and emphasized the value of the singing to his men. The colored soldiers are the best singers in camp. As I was coming from one song session today I passed a company of colored men in route step along the road. Seeing me, a colored lieutenant halted them and said, "Mr. Clark, we'll sing a song for you." They sang the Stammering Song, and at the end I sang to them through my megaphone, "You've got the idea." They laughed and moved on. At one of their sessions last week a quartet got up and sang "A Perfect Day", with responses, gospel hymn-like. Then three little colored boys who were working on the reservation said they wanted to sing, and they gave us "Over There". It was pay day and the men threw coins upon the stage for them. Then we closed by having the boys sing "Over There" while the soldiers joined in.

Jerome A. Swinsford Norfolk Navy Yard Norfolk, Virginia

Even the Y.M.C.A. huts are closed at Jamestown and the only work I can do there until they get steam and the theatre is opened, will have to be done in the armory on nights when there are no entertainments. Chaplain Scott out there who has always done all the song leading in his stations for the last 11 years has given me great support for the last two weeks with the result that my voluntary sings have been given fine publicity. Our Christmas carols have been given fine support, and last night I went out with him and found four hundred men waiting to be tried

out for individual, quartets, glee club, or choir work.

He seems to have great confidence in the information I have given him about existing conditions, musically speaking, and together we hope to put on a minstrel show in the new theatre when it is completed.

As for the singing inside the camps, it is going well and gaining momentum, I think. I find little difference in the effect between voluntary sings and those in drill time. The latter are wise at first, I think, but, if you give the men what they come for, after the germ is implanted, they will come and stay and call for more. When the contrary happens with me I know who is to blame!

A. J. Parkin Camp Wheeler Macon, Georgia

My whole proposition here is going well. Have had some very interesting chats on my work with the higher officers, Majors and Lieutenant-Colonels. Several have given me definite hours for their men, so that at the present time there are about 3500 men reporting to me regularly once or twice a week. Last evening I think we had the best sing since I have been here with the 118th Field Artillery entire regiment. They did so well that they were heard for some distance over the hill. Several have spoken to me since, officers, privates and others about the place, saying "that was great singing", or something to that effect. This is the thing that awakens the interest of all. Lieutenant-Colonel Barton, Commanding Officer of the 118th, told me after the hour that he was delighted with the way the men took hold. He came personally, gave a talk to the men on the value of singing to them, and then sat with several of his officers and sang.

You have asked about the bands. We have four or five that

are above the average. They will be ready to use music to our songs as soon as I can get it, and will work with us. There are some great times ahead in the springtime when we can all get together out on the fields. It is some proposition these cold days to get buildings large enough that are warm. Make frequent use of Redpath tents but it is far from comfortable.

E. Rowland Dawson      Camp Taylor      Louisville, Ky.

"I beg to inform you that Company Commanders have been directed to designate one enlisted man as a song leader in each company. As soon as the list referred to has been received, it is my intention to make arrangements to hold a school. Detailed arrangements therefor will be communicated to you at the earliest possible moment."

Harry Barnhart      Camp Upton      Long Island, N. Y.

I have just had a very satisfactory conversation with General Johnson regarding my work. He has issued a written order to all commanding officers in the camp to begin singing with the different regiments as part of the regular instructive work. I shall begin after the holidays to have the men march regularly on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday to a convenient auditorium for military song instruction; also he is going to get some of the instructional photo reels to exhibit before the men. He remarked to me that he has never heard singing in the army before such as he heard on the regular drill grounds, which burst forth from a great company of men spontaneously without my presence.

My efforts to secure massed bands in the camp have proven very successful. The four Infantry bands massed together play especially well, and we were able to raise about \$300 for each of

these bands last Sunday night which will be equally divided to increasing them to forty piece bands. The Colonels of these regiments have very strongly encouraged this, and I have done all I could to help them along. I am sure it will stimulate all the other bands to be more ambitious.

I have a glee club of about one hundred fifty men, officially selected by taking two of the best singers from every company in the camp. These men sing and read music very well. I am endeavoring to inspire these men from these different companies to act as song leaders in their own company and perhaps this will bring more good effect than I am able to know at the present time, only I do know the men are singing every place.

I noticed in the bulletin an interesting incident which Mr. Herbert Sammonds relates regarding his glee club; when he had got them all together he found that he had many reliable tenors but very few basses. This very same thing happened with reference to the glee club which I have mentioned at Camp Upton. I never heard a better group of first tenors in any glee club, but it was difficult to get enough basses to carry the part. I can agree with Mr. Sammond that I never had an experience like this before.

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Vol. 1, No. 11

January 12, 1918

#### VISIT OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS TO ELEVEN CAMPS

I should like to give you briefly the principal results of the visit made by several members of the Committee to Army and Navy Camps from December 1st to 23rd. Mr. Spalding and Mr. Atherton were both with me all the way--Mr. Carpenter for two weeks out of the three - and for a few days we were joined by Mr. Hamner. Altogether we surveyed eleven camps where our song leaders have been working, some for longer and some for shorter periods. It is astonishing how widely conditions vary in these eleven camps - in no two is the problem quite the same and yet certain fundamental principals are generally applicable. When the conditions of the camp itself are backward it is more difficult for the song leader to find a foothold for his work. Even where commanding officers are sympathetic to the Singing idea, the first attention must be given of course to improvement of physical conditions and the beginnings of military drill and discipline. In these cases singing is edged in partly as recreation - and at such odd moments as can be spared from a full and arduous schedule both for officers and men. There is an added confusion when a new quota of the draft comes in - and has to be assimilated to the camp routine. It is also difficult, especially in the Northern Camps, to find appropriate places to gather for song drill. The Liberty Theatres are only now being completed, and meanwhile the courtesy of the Y.M.C.A. and K. of C. auditoriums has generally been extended to our Song leaders for this purpose. On the whole, we can say that our leaders have done well under those conditions. They have gotten men together in smaller units, companies and battalions, and have succeeded in giving them the rudiments of education in mass singing. In

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the Southern camps there has been better opportunity for meeting out doors, for singing on the hike and at special gatherings - but the unusual cold spell this year has affected even Southern Texas - and quarantine difficulties have curtailed mass gatherings to a serious degree.

Where the commanding officers have been unsympathetic largely through the newness of the idea, or even apathetic, the song leader is up against a more difficult job, praise to him that he has managed somehow to start some singing - and we all know that every demonstration, however small, is an education toward realization of the importance and necessity of this work as part of the military training.

Another difficulty is the frequent shifting of men - large quotas being sent from one camp to another before they have even been reached by the song leader; and more serious still the change of the commander of the camps - so that new arrangements have to be made with the new commander for meeting the units of his command for instruction in singing. This emphasizes also the fact that as yet there is no recognized place for the song leader in the military regime. Some experienced commanders, who recognize the value of singing as an asset in the promotion of esprit de corps in instilling unity, rhythm, courage and inspiring dash, have gone out of their way to make singing drill a part of the regular schedule and the song leader is recognized as an officer qualified to command men. But as yet, the function is new to our army, and these keen far-sighted commanders are still the exception, not the rule. Not all of them are aware of the part singing and inspiring music play in the European armies, and how vital an element music is in the spiritual quality of a fighting army. Some are still looking upon music and the bands and the singing forces - as merely recreational and comparatively unimportant. They tolerate the song leader merely - much as they tolerate the entertainments provided by the Y.M.C.A. - as something desirable but not in any way to interfere with the serious business of drilling the soldier. We confidently hope that they will in time come to see that learning to sing together is a great help in learning to march together and fight together, and that far from being an interference, instruction in company and regimental singing is a legitimate part of military drill.

The members of the Committee have come back from this personal visit to many camps, fortified in their ideals to achieve the proper recognition of music in the military and naval forces as a great power in promoting a fine fighting spirit. We appreciate the good work which has been done under adverse conditions by many of the song leaders. But the standard must be kept high and there must be an ever increasing emphasis on the seriousness, the dignity of the task. You must not only be musicians, but leaders of men. And the song you instill into the hearts of our fighting men must be high and worthy of the splendid cause for which they

are offering their lives. We must have a corps of song leaders so well equipped, so devoted and so inspiring that if the time comes as we hope when they shall be incorporated in the army, we can confidently recommend them as worthy to be officers. In the meantime let us all resolve to improve the quality of the work and thereby compel its recognition as a valuable military asset.

W. Kirkpatrick Brice

Howard Wade Kimsey, Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas

As you probably know I was here, when your Committee arrived, and they did me a world of good; besides giving me many valuable suggestions, which I am already using and profiting from. The officers are looking at singing from a different angle, since they know the type of men and ability that are back of it.

Of interest to song leaders will be an account of the arrangements made for the Sunday concerts for soldiers at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas. Following is an official announcement of the concerts and the manner in which bands are furnished for them:-

There will be a concert for the soldiers of this camp who are on pass in the city, at one of the theatres in Little Rock, each Sunday at 5:00 P.M. These concerts will be free.

Regimental Commanders will furnish the bands for these concerts, as per the following schedule:

- Sunday, Dec. 30, 43rd Infantry.
- Jan. 6, 345th Infantry.
- Jan. 13, 346th Infantry.
- Jan. 20, 347th Infantry.
- Jan. 27, 348th Infantry.
- Feb. 3, 334th Field Artillery.
- Feb. 10, 335th Field Artillery.
- Feb. 17, 336th Field Artillery.
- Feb. 24, 43rd Infantry.
- Mar. 3, 345th Infantry.
- Mar. 10, 346th Infantry.
- Mar. 17, 347th Infantry.
- Mar. 24, 348th Infantry.
- Mar. 31, 334th Field Artillery.
- Apr. 7, 335th Field Artillery.
- Apr. 14, 336th Field Artillery.

The Quartermaster Corps will furnish the necessary transportation upon application of the Regimental Commander.

Should quarantine interfere with this schedule arrangements will be made by the Regimental Commander concerned to exchange dates with one not in quarantine.

Notice of which theatre will be used for the concert will appear in the daily papers of Saturday each week and the War Service Board will notify the Regimental Commander who is to furnish the band.

By command of Brigadier General Van Vliet:

(Signed) F. B. Shaw  
Colonel, Infantry, N. A.  
Acting Chief of Staff.

Kenneth Westergaard, Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas.

"Theodore Steinmetz, senior band leader of Camp Waco, has worked with the band leaders on band arrangements of all the songs which I have used with the Division and they have pretty thoroughly permeated the whole camp. I have stood by the road on a Saturday morning, when the companies of the Division have been going out on their hikes, and in less than ten minutes have counted practically all the songs which I have taught the men being whistled or sung as they marched by."

"I was interested to read that another man thinks song leaders should be under military orders," writes Howard D. Barlow of Camp Greene, Charlotte, S. C. "I am sure that singing is fast becoming a part of regular military training and the sooner we can be initiated and then detailed on this special work the sooner our work will be more effective and efficient. The community idea is all right, but for the army and our present needs what we want is to get a tune in the hearts of the men that will come out when there is a chance to sing, but in the time for silence will be

them just the same--bubbling up when the silence time is up. At the end of a sing I always tell the men to 'think a tune' all their time, especially when their feet are wet or they are chopping wood. I think the big idea is not so much to make a noise as to create a frame of mind."

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Herbert Gould Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Chicago, Ill.

Some of the difficulties met with in the naval training camps are evident from the following excerpt from a report made by Herbert Gould:

"The men whom I had trained to sing the Christmas carols nearly all went to sea the week before Christmas and I had to do over what I had done--all in two nights. But our carols went. . . . I am working from barracks to barracks now, and not getting the men to the drill halls these cold nights. This way, too, I reach the men who need the sing and would not come voluntarily."

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An interesting item in the Savannah Morning News, tells of the Marine concert given there recently as a Red Cross benefit, under the leadership of Francis Wheeler, song leader at Paris Island training station. Mr. Wheeler led the audience in singing patriotic songs, and also gave several solo numbers. The Marine Band, under the direction of Sergt. O. A. Anderson, opened the program with "The Charge of the Battalion" and gave several other numbers. More than 3,500 persons attended the concert.

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The manner in which soldiers can go through the day's work to a song accompaniment is cleverly told by Ray Yarnell in an article in the Topeka Kansas Daily Capital. In writing of the sing-

ing activities at that camp under the leadership of Chester R. Guthrie, Mr. Yarnell says:

"The soldiers at Funston have had singing before breakfast, between meals, on march, rhythm to keep time with picks and shovels, and the last thing before 'taps'. By companies they have mastered every song, one for each purpose.

The designation of songs for each task of the day is appropriate to the work in hand, such as "I MAY BE GONE FOR A LONG LONG TIME", when the soldier starts to the trenches to spend a day in digging, and "THE HOME ROAD" as he trudges back to the camp. "THERE'S A LONG LONG TRAIL" keeps him in step on the long hikes to the target range, and "WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME" hurries his steps at night. While he's preparing for the hike the barracks ring with "PACK UP YOUR TROUBLES IN YOUR OLD KIT BAG". When the detail polices the grounds they show how little they care for being assigned to menial tasks by singing, "I DON'T CARE WHERE THEY SEND ME". He has his song that always comes between retreat and the evening mess, "THE END OF A PERFECT DAY", and immediately after mess is over someone starts "ABIDE WITH ME". There are five songs used wherever men are gathered with nothing else to do. In the order of their popularity they are "I'LL TEND THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND"; "SILVER THREADS AMONG THE GOLD"; "WHEN YOU WORE A TULIP", "KEEP THE HOME FIRES BURNING", and "MOTHER MACHREE". There's one song missing at Camp Funston, not because they do not know the words, as every man could repeat them frontwards or backwards. But there's an unspoken and unbroken law against its use, for there's a limit to what a man can stand. That song is "HOME, SWEET HOME".

The "Song and Light" Festival held at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, as a Christmas celebration was a successful affair in spite of the elements. As a Columbus paper put it: "The fates could not harm so wonderful a celebration. It was successful in the highest degree in spite of the rain which continued from 8:30 o'clock throughout the evening. The chorus heroically sang from booklets that were dripping with rain and the bandmen played from memory the accompaniments which were being washed from the staves." The festival was given under the direction of Augustus D. Zanzig, song leader at Camp Sherman, and the lighting effects were arranged by Claude Bragdon of Rochester, whose artistic work in forming the union of song and light has been demonstrated in Rochester, New York and Buffalo. Twenty thousand soldiers took part in the general singing and heard the program of Christmas music that was presented.

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The Ninety-first Division Chorus of Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington, made its first public appearance in the Tacoma Theater on December 27. The chorus, made up of one hundred soldiers selected and trained by Festyn Davis, song leader of the camp, showed that it possessed all the qualities of a first-class chorus. In addition to chorus and quartet numbers there were several fine solos given by members of the chorus, the whole concert being an illuminating exposition of the amount of fine musical ability which the training camps contain.

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January 26, 1918

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The postponement of the Washington conference has been a disappointment to everyone. It is, however, one of the "fortunes of war" which we are all ready and willing to meet. The reports sent in by the song leaders, which were to have been a feature of the meeting, will by means of "Music In the Camps" be circulated so that everyone may learn of the important ideas which are being developed in other camps and training stations. It is gratifying to learn that the work of the song leaders shows decided gains, especially in regard to securing a place for singing in the military schedule. With your reports given through "Music In the Camps" we shall be able to maintain a close connection and interchange of ideas until such time as a general conference is practicable.

### ABSENCE FROM CAMP

It is highly desirable that all Commission representatives conform in every way to camp regulations with respect to leave of absence as well as schedule of work. We are definitely a part of the military organization and it is greatly to the advantage of the work to do everything possible to make the camp authorities appreciate that relation.

Lee P. Hamner

- 2 -

Writing in the New York Times, Edwin Litchfield Turnbull says "General Pershing is evidently keenly alive to the power to martial music to arouse the patriotic emotions, and he has been quick to recognize the marked inferiority of American military bands as compared with those of France. For years the work of our Army and Navy bands has been seriously hampered by legislation passed at the instigation of the American Federation of Musicians, an organization of some 80,000 professional band and orchestral players. They have secured legislation which has kept Army and Navy bands out of their legitimate sphere of supplying patriotic and martial music and open air concerts for the great public of this country.

"Prior to the war the majority of State militia regiments hired civilian bands to furnish their music and some of it was mighty poor music. In the eyes of the Musical Union all members were equal, and the man who worked at a trade all day and played a trombone horribly out of tune in some 'jazz' band at night would receive the same compensation as a first-class player who devoted all his time to music.

"The narrow field of music work to which our Government musician have been restricted has not been such as to develop splendid concert bands of the kind one may hear in any part of Europe--such bands, for example, as the Coldstream Guards of London, the Royal Scottish Highlanders of Edinburgh, the Garde Republicaine of Paris, the Municipal Band and the Royal Carabiniers of Rome--100 musicians each--or the bands of the Bavarian army that were stationed at Munich. We have only one Government band that could be compared with these famous European bands --the Marine Band of Washington.

"But with the coming of the war a change for the better has come about. The outlook for American military music is now more encouraging and I am hopeful that all the musical forces of the Government will be mobilized for the great cause of patriotic music and to help win the war."

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ONE COMMANDING OFFICER'S OPINION

In a recent communication to Herbert Hammond, song leader of New York Coast Defence Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth and Tilden, Lieutenant-Colonel John C. Abbott, commander of Fort Tilden, says: "Singing among men should be encouraged and promoted at all times; I believe nothing to be more beneficial in preserving their health and spirits. In my opinion attendance should be compulsory; the men will not come voluntarily in large numbers for more than a short time; treated as compulsory military formation the men would be there and would thoroughly enjoy themselves."

"Music should be provided at public expense, or company commanders directed to furnish it with company funds. As some detachments and organizations have no company funds, public provision of music is preferable."

"A band of some kind should be provided at every post. A one-company post should have a band of a quartet of saxophones, or two clarinets and two saxophones; this sounds small but it would be infinitely better than no music at all or the simple marches now played on the bugles. A post of two companies should have piccolo, two clarinets, quartets of saxophones and drums, eight men, and they would furnish very acceptable music."

"The infantry regiment is now a body of approximately thirty-

six hundred men; regimental bands should contain at least fifty men."

"Song leader and band leaders should have commissioned rank."

(Signed) John W. C. Abbott,  
Lieut, Col, C. A.,  
Fort Commander.

-----++++-----  
E. Rowland Dawson Camp Zachary Taylor Louisville, Ky.

"General Wilder, upon my arrival in December, indicated that he would like singing inaugurated upon a systematic basis. He thought I could accomplish little by going around alone, but by training a song leader in each company and acting as director of these assistants he thought I might accomplish a great deal. Plans for a 'school' were worked out under direction of the Chief of Staff. The system is a fine one although in practice it has struck a few snags. In the main, however, it has proved a splendid opening wedge and its expansion capacity is boundless."

"All officers at Division Headquarters have been made more or less interested in singing. Major Mathews, Divisional Adjutant, suggests that each company have a man who could play the songs on a mouth organ to start things on hike, etc. The idea is excellent and I have passed it on to company leaders. A Captain has been detailed as 'Officer in charge of Recreational Activities' through whom we are in constant communication with headquarters. At a conference of our band leaders, which I called yesterday plans were worked out for the organization of a Divisional Band. These I have submitted to headquarters for consideration. At this meeting I read 'Pershing Wants Good Music' from 'Music in the Camps' and outlined the plans our Committee has for improving the bands. I urged them to get and play French war music."

Most of them said they had 'Sambre at Meuse' and 'Pars la Victoire' but I have not heard them played. . . There are ten bands here. Two bands of regular regiments are, as army bands go, in excellent shape. Two others are up to full strength and the rest have from twelve to twenty men each."

-----++++-----  
John A. Driscoll

Camp Lee, Virginia.

"There are seven bands here all progressing quite well. They have very good leaders, a few of whom are considerably above the average in musical ability. There is also an orchestra in conjunction with each band, the nucleus of which is the band proper, augmented by volunteers from the unit. One of these orchestras is exceptional. It has as one of its players a First Lieutenant, whose interest causes him to forget his rank and take orders from the band leader, who is a sergeant.

"Regarding our repertoire: At present the chorus of 'Over There' is the most successful marching song. Have not as yet discovered any original songs. Some units parody some of the popular tunes. At our sings the popularity of a song varies, depending largely upon the part of the country from which the men come. 'Keep the Home Fires Burning', 'Mother Machree', 'Sunshine of Your Smile', 'Pack Up Your Troubles', 'The End of A Perfect Day', 'Long Trail', 'Old Black Joe', 'Send Me A Curl', and 'Annie Laurie', have the most call. 'Dixie' the Southerners always include."

"THE END OF A PERFECT DAY"--IN THE TRENCHES

Harry Lauder says the talking machine is one of the bright spots in the life of the soldiers fighting "over there." He tells a story (not a made-up one, he asserts), of how a gramophone backed up the soldiers "o" a gallant scottish regiment.

The day's duties had been long and arduous, and for hours and hours the men had been under a fierce bombardment--without a rest and without a halt. Then day gave way to night. Shells were continually bursting; Lazy Lixies, Whistling Willies and a' the rest o' the devil's messengers. Now the rain came on. Sheets and sheets o' it. That night passed, and at dawn the Germans were scattered and new positions were taken. But still it rained.

Several hours later the boys were relieved, and tramped miles back to their rest camp--amid mud to the knees all the road, and with the water streaming down their necks and splashing in their boots. One o' the fellows made for the company gramophone, and the discomforts of the past thirty-six hours were sent into oblivion when the machine calmly churned out 'When You Come to the End of a Perfect Day'.

-----++++-----  
John B. Archer

Camp Custer

Battle Creek, Mich.

"On January 4th I was delighted to receive an order from our new commanding officer, Major General James Parker, which placed my work for the first time on an official and comprehensive basis. A man from each company of the infantry, machine gun, artillery and engineer units--picked for his voice and probably ability to lead--was detailed to report to me for an hour's instruction in singing twice a week, covering a period of three weeks. They were grouped, according to schedule, in bands of thirty or more. The order concludes as follows: 'After these men are instructed their officers shall make frequent use of their abilities to lead singing in their organizations when march to target range, when on practice marches and at other times. Competitive tests between organizations will be held later and after the third week it is intended to have general instruction of companies or battalions. This work is consi

extremely desirable, for singing tends to make the men contented, cheers them when undergoing hard marches and creates a better spirit in the organization.

The course is now in its second week and is arousing general interest. It is probable that the depot brigade, the sanitary supply and ammunition trains will soon be added. I am teaching the men, first, to memorize a few songs; second, the barest technique of conducting, with individual practice; third, drilling them carefully in singing on the march, illustrating different rhythms; fourth, the practical use of the pitch pipe. They have already selected their pep squads and beginning to rehearse their companies.

Camp Custer has eight bands of varying excellence. During the past ten days Bandmaster Bohumir Kryl of Chicago has given three concerts in the Liberty Theater with the massed band, comprising about 250 men. The programs were highly creditable, and a tour of Michigan and Wisconsin cities is contemplated.

"Our most popular marching songs are "Over There", "Cheer Up Liza," "Our Soldier Boys" and "Keep Your Shades Down." I shall use one original song for hiking, "I'll Take My Little Rifle and Go Bang! Bang! Bang!" Parodies are prolific and painful.

"Our Battle Creek Community Chorus has suffered from much shifting about, due to the coal shortage. We love to read of the open air sings our Southern leaders are holding, but enthusiasm wanes at 19 below zero, with no week complete without its little blizzard. We have been given the use of the new Y. M. C. A. hall and within a month, Dr. Garfield permitting, we hope to go at it again with renewed vigor. I have been asked to start choruses in Marshall and Jackson, to be conducted by local musicians.

"At the suggestion of General Parker, a dramatic committee, composed of his Aide as chairman, the theater manager, the athletic director and the song leader, has been appointed to organize dramatic, vaudeville and musical comedy companies from the selected men. Until such time as the Commission may appoint a camp dramatic coach, our committee has secured the services of George Herbert of Chicago, one of the best-known professional coaches in the Middle West, to take charge of this work. A vaudeville show will be given the week after next, and rehearsals will start next week upon my musical comedy, "The Isle of Rest" to be produced within a month. This will be followed by a musical piece being written by Captain Picard in camp. It is intended that from the proceeds costumes and equipment shall be bought so that the Eighty-fifth Division may carry its own complete organization to France for its entertainment."

## MUSIC IN THE CAMPS

Published weekly by the

### NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON ARMY AND NAVY CAMP MUSIC

Affiliated with the Commissions on Training Camp Activities  
of the  
WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS

130 East 22nd Street, New York City  
Room 511 Tel: Gramercy 7060

W. Kirkpatrick Erice  
Chairman

Lee P. Hamner

War Dept. Commission  
Navy Dept. Commission

Mrs. George Barrell

John Alden Carpenter

Walter R. Spalding

Owen Winter

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Wallace Goodrich

M. Morgenthau, Jr.,

Treasurer

Frances F. Brundage,

Executive Secretary

Vol. 1. No. 21

March 23, 1910.

It is no longer "Howard D. Barlow, Army Song Leader, Camp Greene," but "Sergeant Barlow, Headquarters Company, First Army Headquarters Regiment, A. E. F. in France." In order to go with the men of Camp Greene, Mr. Barlow enlisted as a private and was then made a sergeant and detailed for musical work by Colonel Healey who insists upon having a "Singing Regiment" and a superior band. Sergeant Barlow is not exempt from military service or danger, but his special duties are scheduled as follows:

8:30 A. M.	Band	Individual instruments, supervised by Mr. Barlow, the Band-master and the Assistant Bandmaster
9:30	Band	General Rehearsal
10:30	Band	Theory lesson, for all men and Bandmasters.
1:30 P. M.	Band	Practice by sections
2:30	on	Regimental singing according to military program for the day

It is not possible to fathom the feeling of our men their last day at an embarkation port "somewhere in America," one only senses the personal grief at parting and the horror of war under the military necessity of final inspection, packing and the intensity of approaching the real test. It is worthy of record that at 6:00 P. M. on THEIR last day the First Army Headquarters Regiment marched with their band to an auditorium where they sang for an hour. If "Good-bye Broadway" and "Over There" were intended to lighten the

-2-

program they were sung with such fervor as to remove them entirely from the cheap or banal. "The Marseillaise" and the "Star Spangled Banner" were repeated. The "Marseillaise" was rung in French as the men were picked for this regiment because of their general education and knowledge of languages.

A copy of "Songs of the Soldiers and Sailors" was given to each man, and the appreciation shown the little book was truly affecting. We little realize what it means.

Every Song Leader in the Army and Navy should find fresh courage and inspiration in the knowledge that General Pershing is to have a singing regiment at headquarters and a band that is a credit to the American forces.

On Sunday, March 17th, Kenneth Clark gave a talk on Camp Singing for the Colony Club of New York. Mr. Clark sings the songs and invites his audience to sing with him, which they are very glad to do. In response to Mr. Clark's plea for free song books at the ports of embarkation, more than enough money was collected to buy two thousand books.

H. Stanley Haskins (address Hutton Park, West Orange, N. J.) asks that the other song leaders send him a list of all songs they use which are not included in the song book. Mr. Haskins wants to be ready with any song requested by the men coming through Camp Merritt. Their stay at the camp is short and the time can be used to the best of advantage if he is acquainted with their repertoire.

Mr. Haskins' schedule of necessity differs from that of the regular training camps but he reports 23,700 men attending regimental sings in eight days.

E. ROWLAND LAWSON Camp Zachary Taylor Louisville, Ky.

"The books, "Songs of the Soldiers and Sailors" arrived simultaneously with General Hale and Col. Halstead, Chief of Staff, who have been to France. Their arrival couldn't have been more opportune for they find the company song leaders ready for graduation, the books ready to help in getting the companies going and to-morrow the Courier-Journal is printing our picture and giving us a page. Last

Thursday we had the 200 company leaders massed in the Liberty Theatre and preceded by a band concert and supported by the best soprano in Louisville, we gave a concert that was worth hearing. The singing of the men was the big feature and we certainly 'put it over.' I hope to repeat it about March 25th, charging admission to all but new recruits enough of whom will be invited to assure us of an audience."

LEROY ALLEN, Camp Kearny, Camp Kearny, Cal.

"One Major gave me a good saddle horse and a chance to go out over the hills one day on a practice march. He halted his men after a while and I taught them a couple of songs. Then on the next period of march I saw that the marches were sung and from that moment on I have had anything I wanted from his battalion and through him, from his regiment.

The ideal way is to get a period during the program on the parade grounds but this works just as well in a full program. Every time a halt is made, an opportunity occurs to teach one or two songs and at the end of a march a fairly respectable repertoire not only has been learned, but it has been put to immediate use.

One night I had to work on a special song which one regiment wanted learned in honor of their newly elected or adopted godmother. After they had learned it, they saw that I had another song on canvas and rolled under the one they had just learned. It was demanded and then another until we got around to the original again. Then the whole

roll was repeated. This part of the work is real fun."

JOHN A. DRISCOLL, Eqtra. 80th Division, Camp Lee, Va.

"The Liberty Theatre is now open, and I am arranging to have a fifteen-minute sing each evening before the performance starts. The Commanding General and Staff visited the theatre one afternoon last week, and the Chief of Staff told the officer in charge to be sure to get Driscoll to start the singing. The comment, in regard to the singing here, is most encouraging. I have had many of the officers tell me that it is amazing how the singing has taken hold of the men here. Wherever you meet a body of men on hike or about the camp, they are usually singing. One of the little stunts that has created a great deal of interest, are the rehearsals on the field. One can stand on the high ground, just in front of Headquarters, and see the entire 519th Regiment grouped in companies for the morning rehearsal, which takes place during the rest period, 10:40 until 11:00. I get the leaders together by notifying Colonel Cochran, and the enthusiasm manifested by them is very noticeable in the improved work of the men. I had the whole regiment lined up on the field for rehearsal the day before the Mayor of Pittsburgh and party came, and they did splendidly. The next day, in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, we sang "Keep the Home Fires Burning", "Battle Hymn of the Republic", and the regimental song "We're the Boys from Pennsylvania." I was congratulated in person by the Mayor and his party, and received

the personal thanks of Colonel Cochen for my work.

I am conducting the community sings in Petersburg at the Academy of Music on Sundays, and we are having wonderful success. We have been compelled to turn away two or three hundred people each Sunday for lack of room. The place holds about eighteen hundred and by crowding, we managed to take care of about two thousand, and the way they take to the singing would make one think they were actually song hungry. Mr. Ashe is arranging to transfer the sings to the public park just as soon as the weather will permit. On Sunday a week ago we had a chorus of one hundred men from the camp, and yesterday we had the 510th Regimental Band; also a speaker each Sunday. But the singing is the big attraction.

WYLER STEWART

Camp Logan

Houston, Texas.

Last week I attended the conference at Ft. Worth and enjoyed very much meeting Mr. Brice again and also the Song Leaders from the other camps in this district. Was very much interested and helped by hearing of the work in the other camps and the different problems which the other leaders are meeting from time to time.

Last Saturday we had a big Music Fete at Camp Logan which was quite a success. I had all the bands of this Division and all the singers who have been attending my training classes in one big gathering making about three hundred in the band and about a thousand singers. We gave an hour program of songs to about twenty thousand people.

Am sending you under separate cover a couple of papers talking more fully regarding the affair.

I also assisted in giving the program at the opening of the Y. M. C. A. Officers' Building which was opened Monday night of this week. General Bell and a large number of the officers were there and the affair was a big success.

I am starting next week on the last week of the six week training course which I have been conducting since coming here. These classes have been very successful and I feel that we have developed and trained twelve hundred men who are now ready to enter into the singing activities of the camp and be real leaders in their respective units.

The large auditorium which I wrote about previously will be completed this week and I will then have an opportunity to assemble the men in larger numbers and put on some regimental sings.

DAVID GRIFFIN

Camp Jackson

Camp Jackson, S.C.

The conditions at this camp are now that the song leader goes in memoranda from Division Headquarters, by the title Division Song Leader, has the co-operation in the fullest extent of the military orders from the Commanding General for a song leader from every company to report to him once a week for his instruction as a company song leader; is sole arbiter of the songs sung at the camp; has the fullest co-operation of the Y.M.C.A. who accept his suggestions with respect to everything that would help along the song spirit; is similarly respected by the E. of C.; is leading in the city Community singing at the Pastime Theatre on Sunday

afternoons; has the consent of the Liberty Theatre manager to have singing there between the acts, the theatre orchestra assisting; an automobile to get around the camp in and to the city; a room to himself in officers' quarters where lieutenants are doubled up; the treatment in practically every respect that is accorded an officer.

The Post Exchanges lend the greatest aid possible in accepting suggestions and acting upon them. There have been 8000 song books sold here. In seeing the Adjutants to-day about their schedules, I left with every one a copy of the War Department song book and said it would help their company leaders immensely. If the men were all equipped with the book, that the War Department would give the cost price of manufacture on it.

The following recommendations are made by the Division Song Leader to insure uniformity and certainty in singing instruction:

1. That the first sergeant oversee the company singing.
2. That the enlisted man detailed for song leading instructions be chosen by the first sergeant of any company and that he be selected by reason of his popularity with the men as well as his ability to "start up a song."
3. That company song leaders not present at call of roll in leader's class have their absence explained to the Adjutant by the Company commanders. Roll will be called by companies, not by name until the best leader in each company is settled upon.
4. That there be singing during each week day for ten minutes under company leaders and that the character of these company "sings" be informal.
5. That the first sergeant call on different leaders in the company with a view to discovering finally the man best fitted to be the company song leader and attend the leader's classes.
6. That the officers be informed that their presence at any of the leaders' classes would be most welcome and that their helpful suggestions are invited.

7. That organization singing with company competition and possibly some reward for the best singing company, be held once in three weeks. This would disclose also the best organization song leader to lead at Athletic meets.

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Treasurer

Frances F. Brundage,  
Executive Secretary

Vol. 1. No. 25

April 20, 1918

-----+-----  
"Mr. Malcolm McBride of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, who is in charge of the Commission's camp theatres, has suggested that Song Leaders be given every opportunity for conducting mass singing in connection with the various entertainments. The thought is that the Song Leaders, in camps where they have not already done so, should take this matter up with the Theatre Managers and arrive at a definite plan. In several camps most successful mass singing is conducted each evening for twenty minutes before the show begins. This is meeting with the hearty approval of camp authorities and seems to add much to the evening program, as well as to afford opportunity for the Song Leader to carry on his work."

- - - - Lee F. Hanmer.

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Songleaders are asked to send to Mr. Walter Spalding, 5 Berkeley Place, Cambridge, Mass., copies of new songs which are either distinct products of camp life or particularly successful with the men.

These suggestions will be of great assistance in compiling the new Songbook.

-----+-----  
Through the courtesy of Mr. Brice copies of "Quand Madelon", the most popular French Marching Song are being sent the Army and Navy Songleaders.

We are indebted to Miss Clara Winthrop for the English translation, mimeographed copies of which are included in this bulletin.

- 2 -

Following is a list of new appointments and transfers in the department:

Arthur Mason,	Camp Pike	Little Rock, Ark, May 21st.
Wm. McEwen,	Camp Jackson	Hdqtrs. 1st Training Bat. 15th Depot Brigade, Jackson, S. C.
Frank R. Hancock	Camp Beauregard	c/o Div. Hdqtrs., Alex- andria, La.
Paul Morris,	Camp McClellan	700 Leighton St., Anniston, Ala.
Tolbert MacRae	Fort Oglethorpe Georgia.	112 Robinson Apts., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Richard W. Baxter,	Camp Humphrey	c/o Div. Hdqtrs., Belvoir, Va.
Francis Russell,	Fort Bliss	Central High School, El Paso, Texas.
Howard Kimsey,	The Border	
David Griffin,	Kelly Field	

-----+-----  
Warren Kimsey and Augustus Zanzig are now in the regular service, Mr. Kimsey at Camp Gordon and Mr. Zanzig at Camp Upton.

-----+-----  
In addition to band organization work which some of the song leaders are able to do, the National Committee is conducting two experiments in division band supervision; one at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., under Mr. Modeste Alloo; and one at Camp Bowie, under Mr. Vari Venth. The division band from Camp Devens has twice played in Symphony Hall, Boston, and the following excerpt from a letter written by General E. S. J. Greble to Mr. Brice is an indication of the military appreciation and co-operation given Mr. Venth at Camp Bowie:

"---Today we had 208 pieces combined in one band, and they were playing so creditably that the people here are giving a

concert at the coliseum on Sunday next for the soldiers and citizens of Fort Worth, and it will be an enjoyable concert, which would have been quite impossible without Mr. Venth's instruction.

Many thanks for what you have done, both for these bands and with the singing, of which Mr. Lush has made a great success and upon which duty I hope he may be retained."

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The following letter was received by Mr. Mathews of the Navy Department in regard to Mr. Gilbert Wilson's leave of absence:

"United States Marine Corps  
Office of the Commanding Officer  
Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.  
April 29, 1918.

Your letter dated the 27th inst. has just been received. I have no objection to your transferring Mr. Gilbert Wilson to the Fleet for a period of two weeks, but I would have great objection to his being permanently transferred, as I feel that his services here have been of great value to the post and I want to keep him now especially, as with the large increase in the Marine Corps his field here would be greater than ever before.

John A. Lejeune.

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H. Rowland Dawson      Camp Taylor      Camp Taylor, Ky.  
Officer in Charge of Recreational  
Activities  
Liberty Theatre, Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.  
April 26, 1918.

FROM:    Officer in Charge of Recreational Activities.  
TO:      Mr. E. Rowland Dawson, Army Song Leader.  
SUBJECT: Extract from Conference Notes.

1. It is with pride and great pleasure that I convey to you the remarks of the Commanding General at the conference of yesterday:

"The unit Band played. They showed a most remarkable improvement in their work. Their work last night was not less

than excellent. The singing by the Song Leaders was excellent. In both respects it was fine work. The bands are evidently under good supervision and leadership and are doing well."

SAMUEL D. JONES

Capt., Infantry, N. A.

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David Griffin      Camp Jackson      Camp Jackson, S. C.  
Headquarters, 156th Depot Brigade  
Camp Jackson, S. C.  
May 1, 1918.

General Orders  
No. 20

1. Refer to memorandum these Headquarters dated March 19, 1918
2. The first 10 minutes of second drill period in P.M. will be devoted, by companies, to singing, under company song leaders. This singing is to take place wherever the companies happen to be at hour designated.
3. The Division Song Leader reports that company singing is not being done in a majority of the companies, and you are hereby directed to follow the instructions given in memorandum specified in first paragraph.

BY ORDER OF LIEUT. COLONEL TANNER:

O. L. Lake  
1st Lt., Inf., N.A.  
Acting Adjutant

-----

Reese F. Veatch      Camp Shelby      Camp Shelby, Miss.

HEADQUARTERS 36TH DIVISION  
Camp Shelby, Miss.

MEMORANDUM:

April 20, 1918

1. Each regiment and separate battalion will devote one-half hour each week to ensemble singing on its parade ground under the direction of Divisional Singing Instructor, Reese F. Veatch,

On the days and hours hereinafter indicated:

Organization	Day and Hour
149th Infantry	Thurs. 11:30 A.M.
160th Infantry	Thurs. 11:00 A.M.
161st Infantry	Tues. 1:00 P.M.
162nd Infantry	Mon. 1:00 P.M.
137th, 138th, 139th M.G. Bns.	Wed. 8:30 A.M.
137th Field Artillery	Wed. 10:30 A.M.
138th Field Artillery	To be determined.
139th Field Artillery	To be determined.
113th Engineers	To be determined.
113th Field Signal Bn.	Tues. 3:00 P.M.
113th Ammunition Train and 113th Supply Train	Mon. 3:30 P.M.
113th Engineer Train	To be determined.
113th Sanitary Train	Fri. 4:30 P.M.

Where days and hours are not indicated a suitable period will be arranged by mutual conference between the Commanding Officer of the organization and Mr. Veatch, and the program carried out as provided.

2. Ensemble singing by units is one method of instilling spirit and "pep" into men. A singing organization is usually an outfit of high spirit, enthusiasm and esprit de corps. An outfit that will sing will hike and fight.

3. The singing of war songs, marching songs and patriotic songs will be encouraged on road marches, at rest periods on the drill fields, and at informal gatherings of troops. The use of company or organization singing leaders on such occasions will be urged. The development of a distinctive marching song in each organization is favored. Men should learn the words of songs for which they show preference.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL JUDSON:

JAS. B. GOWEN

OFFICIAL:

ANDREW J. WHITE  
Major, Infantry, N.A.  
Adjutant

Colonel, General Staff  
Chief of staff

QUAND MADELON  
Chanson Marche  
(Madeline).

Paroles de  
Louis Bousquet  
English Translation by  
Miss Clara B. Winthrop.

Musique de  
CAMILLE ROBERT

For our good cheer, and to please the soldier lad,  
There is close by, two steps in the wood away,  
A little house with its walls all ivy clad,  
The "Tourlourous" is the name of this cafe.  
The maid is young and fair to see,  
Light and gay as a columbine  
Her eyes are full of sparkling glee  
And we call her our Madeline.  
We think of her by day, we dream of her by night,  
She's only Madeline, but she's our hearts delight.

Refrain.

When Madeline comes with our cup and plate,  
As she flits by we try to catch her sleeve,  
And each one has a story to relate  
Which he hopes she will believe.  
But Madeline is not very severe  
And when maybe our arms her waist entwine  
She laughs, for she knows why we're here,  
Madeline, Madeline, Madeline.

Each of us has a girl in the U.S.A.  
Waiting for us and we know her heart is true,  
But she's too far to hear all we'd like to say  
And what we hope, when we're home again, to do.  
Counting the days we sigh aloud,  
And when for home we sometimes pine,  
The things we cannot tell the crowd  
We tell them all to Madeline.  
We kiss her on the sly, she says Fie, Fie, Monsieur,  
But in our hearts we know, that we're not kissing her.

A corporal on a day of bright sunshine  
Put on his cap and his uniform so smart,  
Bursting with pride he sought the fair Madeline,  
Told her he came to ask for her hand and heart.  
But Madeline, was full of fun  
And, laughing refused to consent,  
Said she, "How can I marry one,  
When I love the whole regiment.  
Besides your friends will come, and pray what should I do  
If I had but one hand to do the work of two."

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Treasurer

-----  
Francesca P. Brundage,  
Executive Secretary

Vol. 1. No. 26

April 27, 1918

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Notice.

Mr. Harmer asks the song leaders to address all mail to him but to send weekly reports and general letters to the New York office; salary vouchers and expense requisitions to the Washington office.

-----  
"Quand Madelon".

It proved impossible to find in America the number of copies of "Quand Madelon" necessary for the song leaders. An effort is now being made to secure permission to copy the melody only with the French words in sufficient numbers for our use and we hope to get these out within the week.

-----  
John B. Archer, Camp Custer Battle Creek, Mich.

\*The regular weekly schedule of regimental sings, comprising 12 units has been adhered to.

Uniform interest is manifest in the forthcoming sing and song contest and it seems probably that most of the units will compete according to the terms of the attached memorandum. (Note 1.)

The attached plan (Note 2.) to secure a more thorough system of company singing has been accepted heartily and in toto by

- 2 -

every unit in camp excepting the Depot Brigade which has troubles of its own. Company officers are being appointed and the preliminary meetings will be held this week.

Singing is a feature at the theatre every night and an extra sing was held with 2000 of the newest rookies not yet out of quarantine. The men who have been transferred out of camp have also been made to warble. Each man has been given a song sheet and been taught the songs by a Y man who accompanied the boys on the journey. Upon arrival at Camp Gordon, as an instance, the 600 men disentrained, lined up and marched into camp singing with heads erect and splendid spirit that worked two ways.

At the suggestion of Gen. Kennedy, I chose a camp quartet and migrated to Grand Rapids on Friday to attend a large Rotarian dinner for the discussion of war issues. The singing proved a salient feature as usual."

Note 1-

No. 1164. Headquarters Camp Custer,  
Battle Creek, Michigan,

Memorandum

April 28, 1918.

1. Mr. John B. Archer, Army Song Leader and Mr. Harold Case, Song Master of the Y.M.C.A. propose a Song-Contest in this Command for Tuesday, May 21st, 1918, at 7:30 P.M., at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Camp Custer, Michigan. The Battle Creek Chamber of Commerce has donated two silver cups which it is designed to compete for in accordance with the following rules and organization:

2. ORGANIZATION

A singing unit shall consist of not more than one hundred men.

Each singing unit shall be composed of men selected entirely from the military organization which it represents.

Each singing unit shall be allowed one leader, one or more accompanists and one soloist. These may be selected outside of the one hundred men, but must belong to the same military unit.

3. Each unit shall sing four songs and be judged upon them:

- a. "Over There", by Geo. M. Cohan,
- b. "When the Great Red Dawn is Shining",
- c. A song which has been adopted or sung by each unit as its Regimental Song or a military song unique to that organization or branch of military service.
- d. An original song or parody of military character.

Each unit will be permitted to sing one verse and two choruses of the first three songs and three verses in unison of the last song. A soloist may be used only on the second song.

#### 4. AWARDS

a. The first cup will be given as a prize for excellence in singing on the following points of rendition:

Spirit of Performance  
Volume and quality of tone  
Enunciation of words  
Expression  
Harmony  
Tempo

b. The second cup shall be awarded to the unit which from its own organization produces the best original song or parody of a military character. This will be sung as the fourth song and be judged upon:

Originality  
Appropriateness  
Tunefulness  
Usefulness

5. It is to be hoped that each unit in the Command will train and enter a singing body as indicated above.

By command of Major General Kennedy  
C. Lininger,  
Major, National Army,  
Division Adjutant.

#### Notes 2-

With a view to training an army that sings on the march with leaders developed from the ranks within the shortest period of time, the following suggestions are respectfully submitted by the Army Song Leader and the Song Master of the Y.M.C.A. It is recommended:

1. That each regimental commander shall appoint an officer who shall have charge of the singing within the unit.
2. That an officer be appointed in each company who shall

have charge of the singing within his organization and that the above officers be instructed to meet Mr. Archer and Mr. Case at a convenient time to confer about the following recommendation.

3. That ten men be appointed from each company by the company commander and officer in charge of singing in order to provide a pep squad for each company from which number a company song leader is to be developed.

4. That these pep squads be directed to meet Mr. Archer and Mr. Case at such times as the regimental commander may determine for the purpose of learning new songs.

5. That from ten to fifteen minutes per day be allotted in each company for mass singing.

-----

Frank R. Hancock                      Camp Beauregard                      Alexandria, La.

"I put my plan before the Assistant Chief of Staff. As fast as I made the suggestions, they became orders for the coming week. I asked for two men per unit and two rehearsals a week for the song-leaders school. A request for Infantry regimental singing, beginning a week from Monday, was granted. Artillery, Machine-gun battalions, and Supply trains will be handled a little later.

The first meeting of the song leaders' school was most encouraging aside from the fact that many of the newly added ones did not show up. The hundred and thirty men present sang finely, though their ability to do any leading is naturally almost nil. The school meets twice a week.

Yesterday I took one of the Engineer battalions in hand. It took every means of persuasion on my command to get those fellows to make a noise. They knew but two songs, and those not well. But the ice is broken, and the Officers are keen for steady work in singing, so it is only a matter of time before the worst of them will tune up in fine style.

Next Monday I make an experiment. The Infantry begin sing-

ing in regiments. As the books have not yet arrived, I am planning to use large song-sheets with the words printed in heavy black type. A band cornetist is going to play the tunes as the men sing. I believe that mass singing will be by far the most successful way to get many of these lazy southerners to make a joyful noise, especially considering the fact that ten per cent of the men here can neither read nor write. They have got to learn by ear, so I think that the large mass of men will serve to carry the illiterate ones along with them by sheer volume of tone. I do not believe in much accompaniment of any sort except for some occasion. The piano was not used five minutes out of the whole hour."

-----

Frank L. Waller                      Camp Grant,                      Rockford, Ill.

"On the afternoon of the 25th Capt. Sherman informed me that President Wilson had wired asking for a Liberty Loan celebration and asked if it would be possible to have massed bands and singing at 10 a.m. on the 25th. I replied in the affirmative, knowing that everything must be possible in the Army. I called a meeting band leaders that night, a full rehearsal at 8 a.m., and despite many seeming impossibilities rejoice to say that the work "got over" satisfactorily. The Chief of Staff, warmly praising the work himself, expressed the satisfaction of General Martin, and others were good enough to add words of commendation. For my part, I sensed only the heartiest co-operation from all the members of the bands. The singing (with no rehearsal, of course, and I suppose each soldier wondered who was the new person trying to get them to sing) was nothing like what it will be after I get one rehearsal with them.

I went to General Martin for a conference. He promised that a schedule would be forthcoming the next week, and gave me a note to Colonel Howland of his own Brigade asking to give me a "sing" with each of his regiments before Saturday, not to interfere with drill periods. Fortunately I could get one place to hold the "sing" after dinner and another conference with General Martin gave me the authority to have each regiment separately for half hour during drill period.

In meetings with the band leaders, a number of things have been brought out; most bands having been unable to draw even the allotted \$5.00 per month. A few other cases of misunderstanding or misinterpretation of the regulations have been brought out and I feel sure that same can be righted without any feeling. I am glad to see that a feeling of friendship and cordiality seems to be springing up. I intend to give each of the band leaders a chance at directing the massed band (at least in rehearsal)- I, to supervise just as for the singing."

-----

Paul Morris                      Camp McClellan                      Anniston, Ala.

On Monday General Morton sent the following bulletin to Brigade, regiment and separate unit commanders.

1. Mr. Paul Morris has been designated song leader for Camp by the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities.
2. He desires (1) to establish schools to train song leaders in each company, battery or similar unit and (2) to hold occasional regimental sings.
3. His activity has the endorsement of these headquarters, and voluntary attendance should be encouraged at such hours as may be arranged outside of those now prescribed for military instruction.

By command of  
Major General Morton

This didn't sound any too encouraging but upon meeting the Brigadier General things took a different turn. There are two infantry brigades here. Both Generals wanted singing and without any argument g. k.-ed the school idea. General Barber of the 57th Brigade put the thing upon his military schedule and ordered out a man from each company Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4 p.m.

General Bandholtz, of the 58th Brigade Inf., referred me to regimental commanders and I have been conducting the school by regiments this week with one non-commissioned officer and one private from each company detailed under orders at 4 and 5 P.M.

Tuesday I had a whole machine gun battalion for an hour's sing under orders with the Major and all officers present- and this afternoon I had another battalion- fifteen minutes outdoors and half an hour in a Y.M.C.A. building."

-----

E. Rowland Dawson    Camp Zachary Taylor    Louisville, Ky.

"Number of companies under my supervision: 110

Number of regiments, trains, etc. under my supervision: 18

It is my ideal to make this singing as automatic and as little dependent upon the Army Song Leader as possible. Each morning during company singing I have taken a company personally and shall continue to do so during singing by larger units. In addition to regimental singing led by their own leaders I hope to have each of the 18 organizations report to me each week for an hour's singing.

Units all sang by regiment 15 minutes to half hour each morning with exception of those on several day practice hikes. These I am told sang most of the time while on the march, which was an unknown thing in this camp two months ago. One company

One company is proudly boasting that it sang all the way out on a fifteen mile hike, sang an hour around the camp fire that evening and all the way in the next day. They also claim they got in showing no signs of fatigue.

On Tuesday we gave a big concert in the Liberty Theatre. The Division Band played for an hour in a way that would have done credit to any band. Then the Song Leaders sang and set the house wild. We made \$75. (seventy five) clear of expenses which will be held by Capt. Jones in a "music fund".

On Wednesday evening a convention of 3000 school teachers of Kentucky opened session in the Liberty Theatre. Gen. Hale addressed them and the band and song leaders repeated part of the program given on Tuesday.

On Friday (Liberty Loan Day) I took 50 song leaders to town to sing at a big Loan celebration at Keith's theatre. We sang outside for a while then opened the show inside. The house was packed with "leading citizens" who have the reputation of being conservative but we had them cheering and yelling. \$115,000 in cash was collected. They gave us lunch at the Watterson and we sang again in the lobby there to another big crowd. The Keith management invited us to the matinee and we sang two songs from the balcony during the intermission and got more applause than any of the acts.

The teachers and their friends 4,000 strong visited camp again Friday afternoon. Their entertainment concluded at the Division flagstaff at 5:30 where the division band played and I with the song leaders and part of the band led the crowd in singing patriotic songs. I didn't think many of them were singing for I couldn't hear them surrounded by the band and song



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May 4, 1918

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Percy Hennis Pelham Bay Naval Sta Pelham, N.Y.

The "Thirty Singing Sailors" from Pelham Bay sold more than 10,000 Liberty Bonds, totaling \$1,151,900.00 in eight days. The men were detailed to me by order of the commanding officer and during the week reported to me regularly for inspection and instructions.

On the night of May 4th, the 2nd regiment was billed to drill and sing at the Hippodrome. The singing, directed by Seaman Robert Fisher (I was busy closing the Liberty Loan Drive with the "Singing Thirty") made the hit of the evening, and proved what the boys can do under their own leaders."

-----  
Albert B. Hoxie League Island Navy Yard Philadelphia, Pa.

Our first regimental sing "under orders" was attended by General Waller and Colonel Fuller, who heartily approved the singing of the 1050 Marines.

- 2 -

The greatest experience of my life was the singing by 1500 Marines and 1,000 Sailors just before they put out to sea. It was just at sun down, the Marines had gone aboard and the Jackies were lined up on the pier ready to embark. They had been told only at noon that they were to go and the surprise and shock of the sudden departure was still in their faces. At the request of the Commanding Officer I took my position on the gang plank and for more than one hour we had the most inspiring antiphonal singing,-- marines from the deck and sailors from the shore. We stopped only because it grew too dark, the sailors went aboard singing, and "sometime in the night" the ship went to sea.

-----  
There is always singing in the Philadelphia Navy Yard from 6:30 until 8:00 each evening. Philadelphians are now considering a movement for promoting singing of the camp songs in the homes and on the streets at the same hour.

-----  
Henri Beaugard New Orleans, Gulf Port, Pensacola, Fla.  
Pensacola

The condition here is such that the companies or squadrons are continually changing in the personnel and they never go away as one body. They continually take men from each Company or squadron so you see it is different here from the Army or the Navy training stations where the men go through the first training. When the men come here they are put in barracks and as they are wanted a few are picked from each company or squadron and sent to any part of the country, but I have trained men to lead the Mass singing however and then where ever they go they can be used as Company leaders for what ever units they are assigned to.

Regarding Regimental sings "there aint any such animal" here, there is absolutely no drilling here in fact there are just enough guns for one Company and that is on account of the Station being given over to aviation and mechanics and to the men that are learning how to take care of the machines.

I have mass sings every night either here or at Fort Barrancas and have been rehearsing a minstrel show in the afternoons. I happened to see the order that the commander of the Yard sent around which said that everything should be done to make the show a success and that the men should be released and report to me for training. I was quite happy to see that I had the backing of the commander of the yard and I know I have it of the commandant also, because I pleased him by getting the men to sing in the parade on two days notice.

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John A. Driscoll            Camp Lee            Camp Lee, Virginia

Miss Christine Miller, the noted concert artist, was with us for four days recently, and sang each day and evening during her visit throughout the camp, including the Liberty Theatre. At each place she gave a two part concert; first her own recital, and then mass singing with the men. I was rather pleased to hear that she had remarked at each concert how agreeably surprised she was at the way the men sang, and said that "Father" Driscoll had been doing some fine work since her previous visit. All through the cantonment, during her visit, the mass singing was simply wonderful; each unit, for whom Miss Miller sang, trying to outdo the other. This was the first time that I had been enabled to get so many large bodies of men together in such short space of time, and I am very proud to be able to say that

the 80th Division is a real singing army.

We are getting quite a few new troops, and the Depot Brigade will be my working ground for the present. I have had some very satisfactory sings in this section, and have discovered some very fine leadership timber. A great many of the men come from Philadelphia and vicinity, and are familiar with many of the songs, and learn the new ones very quickly.

Lieutenant Reynolds, of the Second Training Battalion, is a very enthusiastic advocate of singing, and I had a fine sing with his new outfit of men. Incidentally, he has issued an order that each man in his command shall have a copy of "Songs of the Soldiers and Sailors."

Our community sings on Sunday, at the Academy of Music, still draw the same big crowds, and we have at last succeeded in prevailing upon the council to build a bandstand and seats in the park. When this is done, we hope to put Petersburg on the map as a singing city.

I am very happy to say that I have been able to secure Mr. Earl Mitchell as my permanent accompanist by having him transferred from the 80th Division to the Depot Brigade, and detailed to me. This transfer was made possible through the courtesy of General Cronkite and General Hunt, who was Colonel Hunt, of the 320th Infantry, the regiment to which Mr. Mitchell was originally attached.

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Paul Morris            Camp McClellan            Anniston, Alabama

The school is going most satisfactory.-- I have succeeded in getting the men twice a week for an hour in all but one infantry regiment, and I hope to have that one raised from one hour to

two hours soon.

There is a good deal of singing around camp. One morning in passing a Machine Gun School conducted by a British officer, I heard the whole class singing "Auld Lang Syne" with fine effect. Also in the 56th Brigade the boys march back to their quarters in the evening singing. While they sing ragtime on the march and in the open for the most part, I have found that indoors they like "Old Kentucky Home", "Old Folks at Home", and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

-----

A. J. Parkin                      Camp Wheeler                      Camp Wheeler, Georgia

Yesterday was a big day at Wheeler because of the visit of Major Hunt from the general Staff at Washington, and his tour of inspection through our camp in company with our own Commanding Officers. I was on my daily trip across Artillery Hill conducting the regimental sings with the three Artillery regiments and their bands on the drill fields when the official party came along. They stopped out on the road, some fifty yards away to listen to the 117th F. A. singing, and by the time I reached the 118th F. A. they arrived and came out to hear the regimental sing. I was introduced by Capt. Dick, Assistant Chief of Staff, as the Fosdick Commission Song Leader, and then Major Hunt said, "Go ahead, I am greatly interested in the singing by these men." Every man caught the spirit of the occasion and, believe me, they sang like real song birds, with a lot of 'pop' and punch. The Major stepped away from the rest of the party as I was leaving, hailed me and offered his congratulations on the "splendid singing." He said that he wanted to help the work along with the authorities at Washington all he could, as he believed in

it thoroughly, and had seen our men doing great things for the soldiers. Wanted to know if I had any suggestions which he might carry back with him for the best interests of our work. You may be sure that I was glad he paid us the visit.

I have been meeting classes of song leaders from the different units for three months back, and now I have them stand before their respective unit, (battery company etc.) during our regimental sings and lead their own unit while I am leading the entire group from the platform erected for the purpose on the drill field.

This week we began rehearsals for a minstrel show to be put on (three nights in camp and two in town) under the name "The Camp Wheeler Follies." There is some excellent talent for us to work with and we expect to 'make a great hit,' but it will mean hard work for the next three weeks for Mr. Kadel, Y.M.C.A. Athletic Director, and myself. General French, our Commanding Officer, is backing us strongly in this as he saw several shows put on in France by the men, and knows their value behind the firing lines.

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A. G. Janpolski                      Cape May                      Cape May, New Jersey

MONDAY:	11:10 A.M. to 11:30 A.M.	All on drill grounds.
	12:30 P.M. to 1:00 P.M.	Naval Base Hospital Singing for all.
	4:00 P.M. to 4:30 P.M.	Class for selected men from all companies, desiring to become leaders, and give their own time.
	8:30 P.M. to 7:00 P.M.	Officers Singing.
	8:00 P.M.	At Canteen Movies.
		Words on Screen.
TUESDAY:	10:00 A.M. to 10:30 A.M.	For all Men of Galley and Mess.
	11:10 A.M. to 11:30 A.M.	Daily schedule on drill grounds.
	4:00 P.M. to 4:30 P.M.	Class for selected men for leaders.

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6:30 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. Army Hospital Cape May.  
Singing for all.  
8:00 P.M. Sing for all Sewells Point

WEDNESDAY: 11:00 A.M. to 11:30 A.M. Wissahickon Barrack,  
Scheduled on Drill Grounds.  
1:00 P.M. to 1:30 P.M. Singing for all Coastal  
Aviation Station.  
4:45 P.M. to 5:15 P.M. Colored Group Singing.  
7:00 P.M. to 7:45 P.M. Singing Sewells Point.  
8:00 P.M. At concert at pier at  
Convention Hall or Canteen.

-----

Frank R. Hancock      Camp Beauregard      Alexandria, La.

"The following excerpt from weekly Memorandum issued by Division Headquarters, under the heading of singing instruction, may interest you, in that it tends to prove just how forcibly the "powers that be" are backing our cause by making the Regimental Adjutants responsible:

"The Adjutant of regiments or separate units will be held responsible that the enlisted men attending this class assemble in front of their respective regimental or unit Headquarters sufficiently early to be conducted to Y.M.C.A. Hut #4 and reported by the Senior enlisted man from each regiment or unit to Mr. F.R. Hancock, Instructor, by 7:00 P.M., Tuesday and Friday."

As for the School for Song Leaders, there is but one matter to be arranged in order to make the whole arrangement perfect, and that is the process of making proper substitutions where disinterested officers have made hasty, thoughtless appointments. There are many excellent men in the school, however, and in time the whole personnel will be excellent.

The total enrollment is about 250 men. There is a strict rule here that officers and enlisted men shall not unite for any purpose, hence, my school consists only of the latter. I am glad of it, as the Officers' chorus will give me a chance to inspire said officers to lead their own men once in awhile. Hence,--two schools for song leaders.

- 8 -

The Officers' glee-club got its start Thursday night with only a few present on account of the upheaval which occurred that day. But those who did attend were so highly enthusiastic and sang so finely for more than an hour, that they became imbued with that spirit which surely spells success in the near future.

Yesterday at 8:00 A.M., I had my first meeting with the busy Headquarters troop of Cavalry. It was the only time the men were available under orders, and the result was that another singing was held at the same time this morning.

Regimental singing, although endorsed at Headquarters, must be put off a week or two on account of a general shake-up due to the movement of troops. I am glad of it, as the men here are so ignorant and backward that some personal instruction will be necessary to insure success in the first regimental "sings". Not one man in twenty-five (officers or enlisted men) can sing or repeat the first stanza of the National Anthem. Thus my records as to the rhythmic treatment of it by the men are almost nil. But two weeks is too short a time to teach so difficult a song as our National Anthem seems to be under the circumstances existing here. All this is in a way good news, as it means that there is much glorious work to be done, though it may be slow and strenuous, and it goes to prove that after much changing of plans, an Army Song Leader was sent where he was most needed.

Last night at the singing class, I called for volunteers to conduct the singing. One after another came up, made very creditable attempts, and I coached each one, showing up his faults and praising him for good points. The men thoroughly enjoyed it and had to be chased out of the building after we had run past the hour. A "Y" show forced us to quit."

Charles G. Woolsey      Camp Wadsworth      Spartanburg, S. C.

"The last week I succeeded in getting the officers of General Sweetser's brigade together for an hour's instruction in the management of the voice. The results were so apparent that they were very enthusiastic after the meeting and I am to meet them again this week. I hope to further the singing spirit among the officers in this way, as well as improve their vocal technique."

-----

Kenneth H. Westerman      Camp MacArthur      Waco, Texas

"I have just finished my six weeks of regimental work at the Aviation Camp and tomorrow will start the organization of the separate squadrons. Yesterday afternoon I had an interview with the Commanding Officer of the Detention Camp at the Aviation Camp and arranged with him for work with the men during their fourteen days of detention as they come into the camp, so that all the men will know the songs the soldiers sing when they go into squadrons as raw recruits. It will certainly make the new men feel at home and will also give me the chance to teach every man who enters that camp from now on.

I found one very interesting squadron in the Aviation Section which deserves special mention for it shows what can be done even in a small unit when the men start to do something as they think it should be done. Aerial Squadron 362, of only 200 men, has a 21 piece band of its own which would put some regimental bands to shame for they really can and do play good music well. Another Squadron has a Glee Club of 60 voices and the Captain issued an order for the men to remain in the mess hall for the fifteen minutes rest after each meal and the whole squadron sings songs fifteen minutes three times a day."



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May 11, 1918

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NOTICE.

Now that the weather permits outdoor singing there is a need for the song charts, which may be so easily made from sign cloth and a set of type for the printing. These charts fill the same need out of doors that slides do for indoor work and have proved most practical in some of the camps where they have been tried out. Leroy Allen, c/o Camp Library, Camp Kearny, California, is perhaps the first songleader to discover the practical value of these charts and has several times reported on his success riding or driving about camp with his "song roll".

Sets of type may be had for \$2.25, or if ordered in quantity, at a wholesale price of \$1.00 a set. Songleaders wishing to secure the type should communicate with Miss Josephine G. Marshall of the Washington office. Sign cloth may be purchased at local stores.

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Changes and Corrections in the List of Songleaders.

G. E. KNAPP at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, instead of Arthur Mason as formerly reported.

No Commission songleader as yet at Camp Humphreys, Belvoir, Va.

- 2 -

Sergeant Howard D. Barlow, First Army Headquarters  
Regiment, American Expeditionary Forces, France.

"About all we can say now is that we had a fine trip over the water and are all safe and happy. If having experience is of value to a creative artist, I shall be able to write till Dooms Day out of what has happened already. It is great sport- when one plays the game as well as he knows how and I like it very much. Here is the place to learn men and study them.

While the band is doing some marches for field work I am listening with one ear and waiting till they take up some more interesting things before I offer any suggestions.

I wish I could tell you and the Song Leaders what I have learned first hand about conditions and the state of mind in the Army. To me, as you know, it means a great musical awakening if it can be done properly: and when the War is over the machinery that will be set in motion can well be turned to other work of a more serious musical purpose.

It is hard if not impossible, to give any information by mail now, but this I am sure of- there is a great need for our services here and the chance is coming soon, and I hope that the Commission can take it over on a MILITARY BASIS - not the Recreational.

-----  
Reese F. Veatch Camp Shelby Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Pursuant with a plan which I think I mentioned in a previous letter I have succeeded in consolidating all of the authorized bands at Camp Shelby. Three rehearsals have been held and at least two more are to follow. Next week the plan is to play two concerts at the camp and one in Hattiesburg in connection with



sing in unison except on a few songs.

Sunday P.M. first of season's series of mass 'Sings' in the ravine. I had rows of men rock from side to side in a few songs. Again I had them put up the hands over the head alternately. Again, taking a hat from a Rook near me I tossed it into the air, and it 'took' at once and there were shortly 2000 in the air. The sight in each case was such that they stopped right in the middle of the song and burst into cheers. After every song it was impossible to proceed with the next until they had given a 'skyrocket'- the famous Great Lakes war cry.

This Sing was the most spectacular, and sensationally successful I have ever conducted. I never heard such singing! They seemed to be simply bursting with enthusiasm in all they did. It was the shortest hour possible. There were Rooks without uniforms, and Rooks shot full of serums, but they were all Rooks full of song. The officers present were so enthusiastic that they promised to have a 'movie' of it next Sunday and they want the singing continued every Sunday. I am going to have one attraction from Chicago each Sunday, beside the Detention Band. These ravines lend themselves wonderfully to the thing, and much is being done to terrace and shape them. Such sings will be held in as many places and as often as possible from now on. Here is a list of songs recommended by Captain Moffett for a song book for sailors:-

1. "Black Ball Liner"
2. "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."
3. "Nancy Lee"
4. "The Girl I left behind"
5. "Goodnight Ladies"
6. "High Barbary"
7. "Hail Columbia"
8. "Home, Sweet Home"
9. "Life on the Ocean Wave"
10. "Battle Hymn of the Republic"
11. "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep".

It seems to me that it would be well for every Songleader to

inform his commanding officer that a new book is to be published, and ask his advice as to some songs that should be found in it. There would be diplomatic as well as practical value to this - am I right?

-----  
Charles M. Bowes, Newport Training Station, Newport, R.I.

The following letter was received by Mr. Hammer from W. I. Randall of the War Camp Community Service Committee of Newport:

"Before leaving my post at Newport to take a new one in the War Camp Community Service Publicity Organization, I want to tell you how greatly I have admired the work of Mr. Charles M. Bowes, the Commission's singing man mentioned here. I have observed with great pleasure the respect in which Mr. Bowes is held by officers, men, Y.M.C.A. workers, the women interested in the welfare of the sailors, and others. Probably, being a particularly modest person, Mr. Bowes has never informed the office that he rates a salute at the Training Station by special order of the Commanding Officer. At the same time he is universally liked by the boys.

Not long ago I saw Mr. Bowes in action at the Fall River Line Pier when a draft of young sailors was starting out. The incident impressed me so greatly I wrote it out and turned it in to our Publicity Organization to send to Mr. Colter, who handles the publicity for the Commission. I am enclosing a copy, as it sums up my impressions of the big thing Mr. Bowes is doing here."

N. B. Mr. Randall's article is an encouragement to all Song Leaders, and if published will be sent out in the Bulletin as it is too long for this issue.

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Montgomery Lynch U.S. Naval Training Camp Seattle, Wash.

The following form of report used by Montgomery Lynch of the U.S. Naval Training Camp at Seattle is proof enough of the official recognition given singing at that Camp.

U. S. NAVAL TRAINING CAMP  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

May 18, 1918.

From: Montgomery Lynch, Song Director,  
TO: Lee F. Hammer,  
130 East 22nd St.,

New York City.

Via Official Channels.

Subject: Weekly Report:

1. Singing drills were held Thursday and Friday and the usual "camp sing" and entertainment Friday evening in the Camp Armory.

M. Lynch (Signed).

1st. Indorsement

From: Welfare Officer.  
TO: Commanding Officer.  
Via: Executive Officer.

I. Forwarded

S. T. James (Signed).

2nd Endorsement

U.S. TRAINING CAMP,  
Seattle, Washington  
18 May 1918

From: Commanding Officer  
TO: Lee F. Hammer, 130 East 22nd St., New York City.

1. Forwarded.

Miller Freeman (Signed)

-----  
Chas. C. Dunn Mare Island Navy Yard Vallejo, Cal.

"On Friday April 26th, with Mr. Stewart, I arranged for 10 companies of Bluejackets from Goat Island, San Francisco, Cal., to SING at the great Liberty Loan Concert at the Oakland Auditorium. The boys marched through the streets of Oakland singing "Over There", "Where do we go from here", "Allemand", "Mr. Zip" and as they entered auditorium sang "Over There". At the concert, 1000 school children sang in a chorus, and the Orpheus Club of 150 singers, and the Bluejackets of Goat Island, 550 strong, with 10 company commanders, 8 of whom were "gold braids". The boys sang "Good-bye Broadway Hello France", "It's a Long Way to Berlin", "Canning the Kaiser". For encores, sang "Mr. Zip" three times- "Allemand" three times, and "E-E-Eaty"

four times. We had the chorus sing it first- then a solo quartet- and the chorus the third time. The effect was great, and the audience of 8000 people applauded and cheered their heads off. The Bluejackets made a wonderful showing. The next morning, the Commandant sent for me to ask me how the boys sang, and when I told him of the reception the Boys received, he seemed much pleased and requested me to get him a newspaper account of the same, so that he may transmit it to the Bureau, with his report. It is a great pleasure to note the interest taken in the singing, by the Commandant, Captain Durrell, Lt. Com. Gaddis, Lieut. Murphy, and Adjutant C. E. Miller. At the concert, each company commander was standing by his company, and singing like Trojans. Chaplain Carpenter, a Detention Camp on Goat Island, told me the other day, that he noticed a vast improvement in the singing of the boys, especially at religious services, since we have the SINGS. From my talks with groups of boys there, they all seem to be delighted with the movement, and seem to want to make their camp the best singing camp on the coast.

The evening we were getting in formation, for the Liberty Concert, we had arranged a program and was about 10 minutes late getting to the parade ground. When I arrived there, I found Adjutant Miller on the platform, with two Bluejackets, leading the boys in singing the "Long, Long Trail".

-----  
Herbert W. Smith Boston Naval Stations Boston, Mass.  
First Naval District  
Office of the Commandant  
The Little Building, Boston, Mass.

SSW/JWB  
No. 7814

6 May 18.

From: Commandant, First Naval District.

To: Commandant, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Commanders, First District Sections.

Subject: Mr. Herbert Smith.

1. This will serve to introduce to you the bearer, Mr. Herbert W. Smith, who has been designated by the Navy Department as a Song leader in this District.

2. Mr. Smith has given valuable assistance in training men in singing and in developing ship spirit, and it is hoped that Commanding Officers will give him as much assistance as possible to carry on the work of instructing the men in singing in accordance with the expressed wishes of the Navy Department. Mr. Smith has had much success in the vicinity of Boston in interesting the men in singing, and it is hoped that he will arouse as great interest in other parts of the District.

Spencer S. Wood,  
Admiral."

-----

Augustus D. Zanzig, formerly Army Song Leader at Camp Sherman is now in the officers training school at Camp Custer.

### MUSIC IN THE CAMPS

Published weekly by the

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Frances F. Brundage,  
Executive Secretary

Vol. 1. No. 29

May 18, 1918

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The well known French Military Band, Garde de Republicaine, with its famous conductor, Gabriel Fares, has been brought to America by the French High Commission, and will play in many, if not all, of the training camps. The camp appearances are arranged by the Y.M.C.A.

The Army and Navy Songleaders can do a great deal for the cause of Military music by bringing to the attention of the officers and members of the bands the importance of the concert.

The French High Commission is said to have extensive plans for acquainting the American people with the ideals and art of France to the end that there may be a more perfect understanding between the two republics.

-----

Francis Russell Fort Bliss El Paso, Texas

"Since taking up work at Fort Bliss on March 27, with 15th Division U.S. Cavalry and other units stationed here, the following has been accomplished:

April 3rd mass "Sing" with 5000 soldiers around prize ring on parade ground, 7th Cavalry Band accompanying. Following songs used, "America", "Battle Hymn of Republic", "Long Trail", "Home Fires", "Joan of Arc", "Over There", "Long Way to Tipperary", and "Keep Head Down Fritz Boy", (second brigade song). Boxing interspersed.



Mr. John P. Marshall has been appointed as Civilian Aide for singing, Commission on Training Camp Activities, Washington, D. C. The commanding officers of posts and stations in this command will give Mr. Marshall their earnest co-operation in the work which he is undertaking and which the Department Commander considers of great value from a military standpoint to all enlisted men in the Army.

While it is not the purpose of this Department to make it obligatory upon commanding officers to order men to attend these functions when and where it interferes with their military training, yet it is the intention of this Department, whenever practicable, to aid Mr. Marshall in every way possible and to cause as many men to attend these functions as can be spared.

By command of Brigadier General Johnston:

A. S. WILLIAMS,

Adjutant General.

Mimeo 433 (007.1-Gen'l)

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HENRI BEAUGARD      New Orleans, Gulf Port      Pensacola, Florida  
and Pensacola.

"I am now in New Orleans. Have had fine success here; the first day when I met the captain of the Yard he asked, "Can you teach the men 'La Marseillaise' in French?" I said "That is the easiest thing I do," and in thirty minutes the men were singing it great. That pleased him so much that he led the men in 'some' demonstration for me and then he said I could have whatever I wanted, so he has ordered the men to me in small groups every day for training. I really am pleased to have a man of his official position recognize music and also what the Commission on Training Camp Activities is trying to do."

-----

Tolbert MacRae      Fort Oglethorpe      Georgia

"That you may understand our camp, - we have the 51st and 52nd Infantry under General Dashiell, the M.O.T.C. under Lieutenant Colonel Gregory, the Animal Drawn Group under Major Bastion, the Hospital Group under Major Bailey and the Motor Group under

Colonel Ashford, a part of the 11th Cavalry and the 17th Machine Gun Brigade. All of this is under organization but the 11th Cavalry and the Hospital Group.

I saw General Dashiell last Wednesday and paid my respects and he encouraged me very much. He said he would not be with me in spirit only but in person also.

The schedule as it stands now is as follows:

<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tues.</u>	<u>Wed.</u>	<u>Thurs.</u>	<u>Friday</u>	<u>Saturday</u>
9:00 M.O.T.C.	9:00 M.O.T.C.	9:00 M.O.T.C.	9:00 M.O.T.C.	9:00 M.O.T.C.	9:00 M.O.T.C.
		11:00 Songleaders 52nd Inf.			
1:00 Songleaders An. Drawn Group	1:00 Motor Songleaders			1:00 An. Drawn Group Mass sing.	
3:45 51 & 17 Songleaders			3:45 51st Mass sing	4:00 17th Machine Gun Mass	
7:25 Motor Group Mass Sing		6:00 Psychology Group Sing	6:00 52 Mass Sing		

-----

Paul Morris      Camp McClellan      Anniston, Ala.

"This week I have very encouraging things to report. Until now I was not sure about getting the 29th division singing before its departure - but things have come easier than I anticipated and I think every man will be equipped with ten or fifteen songs when he sails. This week I have had three battalions from the 58th Brigade and nightly "sings" in the regimental Post Exchanges - and the boys do sing. It's the first massed singing I had attempted and I found the soldiers very anxious to sing. Most of my "sings have been with over a thousand men - and all of

them full of enthusiasm.

On Monday night in the post exchange of the 115th Infantry the Colonel was present and made a little speech after I had finished with the men. And the next day he wrote an order to give me the Company Songleaders twice instead of once a week. The manager of the Post Exchange asked me to come two or three times at moving picture performances. But I am devoting one night a week to each exchange in camp so I was unable to do it. At the 112 Field Artillery Post Exchange I have got the Chaplain to conduct three sings a week at the "movies" between "reals".

It only takes a suggestion here and there and a little system to get everybody working in the right direction. Between the nightly sings in the Y.M.C.A. Buildings where the Y.M.C.A. song leader gets six or seven hundred men at a time and my Post Exchange activities we get a good share of the camp once a week.

During the daytime I have been specializing with the 58th Inf. brigade and Mr. Lawrence of the "Y" has been doing similar things with the 57th Brigade. Thus we will be able to get the men who leave soon, and teach them quickly. Already the companies have begun to come in at night, from trenches, rifle range and parade ground singing and whistling.

Major Markey of the 112th Machine Gun Battalion has asked me to take the whole battalion for four half hour "sings" next week. The hours for my brigade singing school conflict in two cases, so that I will direct twice and the others will be held under the direction of one of the officers.

There is something fascinating about building up a "singing Army" and watching things gradually develop. All that was needed

here was an organizing force. The men all have voices and want to use them."

-----+-----

Frank L. Waller                      Camp Grant                      Rockford, Illinois

HEADQUARTERS

CAMP GRANT

MEMORANDUM  
No. 637

Camp Grant, Ill.,  
May 20, 1918.

To All Commanding Officers of Infantry Regiments, Machine Gun Battalions, 31th Field Signal Battalion, Ammunition Train, Supply Train, Sanitary Train, Train Headquarters and Military Police, Headquarters Troop, 31th Engineers, 32nd Engineers, and Base Hospital.

The following schedule for massed singing and band practice is announced for the information and compliance of those concerned.

Organizations named will assemble their commands at the time and place indicated for massed singing under the direction of Mr. Frank Laird Waller, Musical Director of this Camp.

This schedule is to take effect with the 6:15 P.M. class, Tuesday, May 21, 1918, which will report at the time and place indicated.

SINGING

Monday	4:00 - 4:30	311 Sanitary Trains Base Hospital Det.	(To assemble on Parade Ground of Field Hospital and Amb. Hq.
	6:15 - 6:45	331st M. G. Bn. 332nd M. G. Bn. 333rd M. G. Bn.	(To assemble between barracks 822 - W (and 824 - W
Tuesday	4:00 - 4:30	31th Field Sig. Bn. Headquarters Troop	(To assemble between Post Office and YMCA (Auditorium.
	6:15 - 6:45	341st Infantry 342nd Infantry	(To assemble between bks. 421 S. and 423 B
Wed.	4:00 - 4:30	Military Police 31th Ammunition Tr. 31th Supply Tr.	(To assemble So. end of (Barracks 717 N.
	6:15 - 6:45	343rd Infantry 344th Infantry	(To assemble between (bks. 4E1 W and 423 W
Thurs	4:00 - 4:30	31th Engineers.	(To assemble between (bks. 221 N and 223 N.
	6:15 - 6:45	32nd Engineers	(To assemble betn. bks.

(921 W - 923 W.

MASSED BANDS

Monday 1:30 - 3:15 In Y.M.C.A. Auditorium or Rock River bank behind Division Headquarters.

By command of Major General Martin:

ROGER S. FITCH  
Lt. Colonel, General Staff

OFFICIAL:

R. G. SWINDELL,  
Captain, N. A.  
Camp Adjutant.

-----

Frank R. Hancock Camp Beauregard Alexandria, La.

I am enclosing the weekly report and I feel sure you will understand why it appears meagre and indicative of little activity. The fact is that there is much activity considering the fact that 3,000 are in the detention camp, 3,000 out on the range for combat firing, the shattered Artillery regiments overworked on guard duty, and a huge troop train has already left with the first load. There were but twenty thousand in camp anyway, so it leaves a small field to work with.

A new start will have to be made when the draft boys come in ten days from now, so regimental singing is out of question for some time. I am tackling new companies right along. The song leaders are required to stand beside me in order to get as nearly the same method of conducting as possible. Then I frequently step down and tell the leaders to go ahead, noting their faults and setting them right later. This part of the work is going finely, and of course is of utmost importance.

The Liberty Theatre sings are under way, and I expect to be able to have them at least four nights a week. The General was pleased that this work was started.

CAMP BEAUREGARD, LA.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ARMY SONG LEADER.

Week Ending May 18, 1918.

1. MASS SINGING, - - - - - None
2. Special Song Occasions, - - - - - Four (Liberty Theatre once Base Hospital three times, 200 men.)
3. No. of Sub-leaders trained during week, -175
4. No. of Co's represented, - - - - - 100 (approx)
5. No of Co's still to be reached, - - None (These on the range return tomorrow and are already represented.)
6. No. of personal meetings with companies, - - - - 15

The week has been a gratifying one from the stand-point of cooperation by the Officers. Several in high command expressed for first time their full support and speedy action in regard to pushing the work in their sections.

-----

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Executive Secretary

Vol. 1. No. 30

May 25, 1918.

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PESMA O PESMI: THE SONG OF SONG

From the Serbian of Jovan Jovanovitch.

Song flamed across the earth like a new sun,  
Chasing the hollow shadows of despair.

Where sadness holds its court, and dolefulness,  
Song enters in and dwells as comforter;  
Where men stumble and fall, song lends a hand;  
Where joy already is, song is its savior;  
Song can express what has no other speech;  
Song can console the inconsolable;  
And where men grope beneath the weight of doubt  
Song strikes the spark that makes them see again.

Song cannot as a vapid plaything serve.  
She is a being sacred, and as pure  
As any star that studs the firmament;  
High-born she is, and incorruptible;  
Nor can she give her gifts from any source  
But from a heart of honor and of truth.

The bard still sits beneath his ageless oak,  
Calls back the fading dreams of other days,  
Breathes through men's hearts and strikes  
into the soul.

And if, in spite of all his martyrdoms,  
The Serb still lives and will forever live,  
'Tis song that bears him up--- glorious song!

- 2 -

For song knows naught of hate, and love it is  
That lights the thousand windows of her soul,  
She flowers in faith--- her every breath is hope.

Hamilton Fish Armstrong.

-----

Robert Lloyd                      Camp Lewis,                      Wash.

"On Friday, before the General and Staff, and thanks to the co-operation of Colonel Davison of the Depot Brigade, I am to handle a trained soldiers chorus of 10,000! There is to be a review for the Grand Army, you know; the old boys of '65, and the concluding feature is to be the biggest actual singing chorus on record! Had rehearsal today and everything went fine. Here's the program:-

"Keep Your Head Down"  
"Uncle Sammie"  
"Long Trail"  
"Mr. Zip"  
"Battle Hymn of the Republic"  
"Tenting Tonight"  
"Over There"

I never heard 10,000 before, all singing- and am still a little shaken by it as I write. It is really indescribable; except that it raises the hair on your neck like a dogs. Used a band, a real one; but the volume of male voices rolled over it like a flood! and these men have only been here three weeks!

On the present plan I get all the new men, thousands of them, and give them a repertoire before they are distributed among the different arms of the service; so when they join their real regiments, they sing anyway with the squad leaders for leaders. Colonel Davison told me that my assistance to him in welding the raw new material into shape was simply immense! This is the greatest appreciation I have had. It was affecting and stirring to see these men, all strangers to each other, march down to the

lecture-sing-movie affair, as silent as a lot of strange dogs and then to see them come out, form up and march back informing creation at large and Lewis in particular, at the tops of their voices that:

"Your Uncle Sammie, He needs the infantry;  
He needs the Cavalry; He needs artillery"

God bless us all! I choked up and beat it!

-----++-----

Leroy W. Allen                      Camp Kearny                      California

Instead of individual songleaders for companies, it has proven very satisfactory thus far to have four men detailed from each company to meet as often as possible to learn the songs and to be prepared to keep them going on the march. As soon as I get the sings started in the two camp theatres, there will be an opportunity to break in some individual leaders from the various units. The work as I have been carrying it on out on the parade grounds in the large groups is becoming impossible on account of the wind storms which come up nearly every afternoon. When the wind blows, the parade ground takes to the air in a cloud of dust and so far we have proceeded to the nearest YMCA building for the balance of the sing. The YMCAs, however, are not large enough to accommodate a regiment, or even two full battalions, so Mr. Pendleton and I are arranging to get the largest of the two private theatres here for my work in the afternoons. The first sing is due next Tuesday and the brigade commanders have consented to march their men over there, whereas up to the present I have held all sings in their own territory.

The new session of the Officers' Training School of this camp has just opened and I am working with them along the lines of tone production as applied to the giving of commands. It is

certainly a pleasure to work with men who are so much in earnest as these prospective officers are.

Another part of my program lies over in the Recruit Camp where all new men are kept in detention for 21 days upon arrival at Camp Kearny. About 3 half hours every week are spent here and a regular program is carried out every Friday night to which members of the Division staff are invited by Capt. Insley, commander of the recruit camp. The program consists of mass singing, solos, stunts, and various entertainers, sometimes including talent from outside the camp.

-----++-----

Gilbert Wilson

With the Atlantic Fleet.

"Simply beyond all expectations. Dreams are all true and making history down here by the minute. Description not possible on paper. Arrived Monday at 6 P.M. and found the fleet Athletic Officer, Mr. Clark, all ready for me. I was put aboard this ship which is acting Flagship. I started right in last night after supper and put on a big sing on deck and we had a wonderful time with all officers and men on the ship present and myself up on a big turret going after them in great style,- now this ship is a song from turret to galleys.

Monday night after my sing on deck the executive officer of the ship took me to his office and in about a half hour every ship here knew I was on deck and notified of this schedule and the sing did the trick. We have what is needed and they see it absolutely. I am surely delighted.

I have just finished the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and proved that the experiment is no experiment but an established fact that the sailors are absolutely ready for singing and want it

in frequent doses and daily.

I left instructions on each ship for a half hour continuous singing each evening, something previously unheard of on board ship and I am happy to report great enthusiasm for it and every ship right in line.

I have succeeded in appointing a songleader on each of these three ships. They must have music and the bands must be supplied with these song accompaniments at once with slides.

O what a great field and what a great chance to put it across! How I wish you were here to see them fall in after about ten minutes from stolid "show me" to singing with such volume as you never heard before in your life. I am so enthusiastic I cannot express myself.

I am planning two big sings next Saturday and Sunday afternoons on the Athletic field where all the men go for baseball and I will have about 5000 or more out there on shore in some sing. I will hold big sings on the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday and Sunday evenings, the first for the 1st class section.

Please know that we are going at "full speed head on" and that the thing is done and heartily co-operated with by all officers in a manner that gladdens my heart very much. All I want now is to equip my new songleaders with material to work with. The material all here, the stage set and waiting, the curtain is up, the performance is on!"

-----

E. Rowland Dawson      Camp Zachary Taylor      Louisville, Ky.

"A recent concert of the Louisville Male Chorus showed the influence of Soldier singing. Their January concert was like a performance of Master-singers. But their style the other night

had jumped forward several centuries and had a lot more "pep". The conductor has heard the Songleaders sing several times and heard also the enthusiasm we invoked in our audiences."

-----

John B. Archer      Camp Custer      Battle Creek, Mich.

"The event of the week has been the band contest and while the enclosed account gives essentials, no reporter could have chronicled the fine spirit of good natured rivalry and intense interest which prevailed. The uniform excellence of the bands was a revelation to all of us and it was no easy matter to choose the winner and the honorable mentionables. Lieutenant Colonel Fry, representing the division, awarded the cup and the winning and smiling bandmaster was obliged to make a speech before he bore it away. I asked Mr. Clase, the Y Songleader to conduct some songs while the judges were deliberating which made a pleasant feature. From every standpoint the contest was a success- it stimulated interest among the bands and for an evening of pure enjoyment it went beyond any I have experienced since I have been here.

Interest in the sing contest next week is at fever heat and ten squads of 100 men each are hard at it every afternoon after drill period. Each has its own leader and Clase and I are exercising a watchful supervision- there will be fireworks next Tuesday night.

I have started the men in the Officers Training Camp on a "two-sing-a-week" schedule and they respond splendidly. Four extra sings were held at the theatre before lectures to the new rookies and the usual sings before the regular performances. The Chief of Staff has twice this week complimented me on the

the way the men are singing about camp."

-----

Franck R. Hancock      Camp Beauregard

La.

"One fine advance in the work is in regard to the fourth officers' training school, just opened. On account of the terrific amount of work these men have to do, especially in the evening, it is impossible to get sub-leaders for my school, so I am obliged to do the leading myself. I consider it a wonderful opportunity to instill into these future officers the importance of our work. The first sing occurred only yesterday and the men sing finely, simply bearing out the fact that singing men are the best equipped for military work of any kind. I shall have these men every morning for at least fifteen minutes. Four hundred men in all. Soon I shall insist on having them sing in separate companies (three in all), and so arouse competition. By that time I shall have apprehended natural sub-leaders, for I intend to give all these ensemble training in leading, so that as officers they will aspire to lead their men. The officers in charge are very keen for the singing.

As I write here, I can hear a Machine Gun Co. singing, and it is one which has been reported as too broken up to do much of anything. Glad they cannot keep away from the singing.

Two days ago the General asked me who was singing at a certain place every morning. I told him, and his reply was "Good stuff!", in very forceful and enthusiastic manner. Shows his attitude and his appreciation.

Since finishing my letter I have had my second sing with the Training school, and I must tell you that it was simple great. The Officers were about as pleased as they could be about it.

I made a point of telling the men that the eyes of every man in the camp were upon them, and that they should make their singing one of their finest products. And I know they will, if their work this morning is only a beginning. I do not mean to be over-enthusiastic, but that singing made me feel as if I were walking on air."

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Frances F. Brundage,  
Executive Secretary

Vol. 1. No. 31

June 1, 1918.

### BANDS AT CAMP DEVENS.

The eight regimental bands at Camp Devens under the general supervision of Mr. Modeste Alloo, who was appointed last autumn divisional band supervisor by the National Committee on Army and Navy Camp Music, have made genuine progress; and this has been demonstrated both at the camp itself and in a number of public appearances in Boston, Cambridge, and adjoining cities. Almost all the bands are now at the full number recommended by the Committee—namely, forty-seven—and the grouping of the instruments is that established by the Sub-Committee on Band Music, of which Mr. Goodrich is the chairman. There has been a very genuine improvement in rhythmic precision, in sonority of tone, and also a great advance in the quality of the repertoire which is being used. This repertoire now includes the best military marches, and also a number of concert pieces from American, French, English and Italian sources, and it is only necessary to hear one of the bands to be convinced of how thoroughly the men enjoy the good work which is being done and to realize that they are putting their whole soul into the work. The best single band is undoubtedly that of the 301st Field Artillery, which has been ably developed by Mr. Harrison Keller. This band has played at a number of concerts in Boston and vicinity during the last few months, and has always been the basis of larger composite groups which have played for Red Cross meetings, and other charitable activities, under the leadership of Mr. Alloo.

Whenever the bands have played they have called forth the most enthusiastic approval from the military authorities, from the public, and from professional musicians of all classes. The above statements, which can be amply substantiated by written testimonials from the military authorities and from music-

- 2 -

ians, make it clear that the policy of having bands in every training camp supervised by a competent expert authority is no longer one of doubtful experiment, but has amply justified its validity, and the Committee earnestly hopes that the authorities at Washington may authorize the establishment of such a band supervisor in every one of the training camps.

Walter R. Spalding

A new order issued by the War Department, based upon recommendations of the National Committee on Army and Navy Camp Music, and approved by General Pershing, provides as follows for the reorganization of regimental bands:

Increase in size from 26 to 49 pieces.  
Commission as First and Second Lieutenants for Bandmasters, according to ability and length of service.  
An initial appropriation of \$200. and \$15. per month thereafter for maintaining musical library for each band.

-----  
Gilbert Wilson Quantico Marine Station Virginia.

My schedule for last week was about as the week before with the exception of Thursday when we had one of the most satisfactory sings I have experienced since coming here. The Commanding Officer had invited a large number of Officers and their wives from Camp Humphrey down here to hear the singing of the men and we had over three thousand in the Auditorium and such singing I could never describe only that it seemed the men were one great organ and impelled by one central force that made both volume and harmony. When the men sang one number it was so thrilling that the Commander stood up and clapped his hands and asked me to have them sing it over again which we did even better than before.

Our Commander by name Colonel Smedley D. Butler is the greatest warrior of the Marine Corps having won numerous honors in battle and I want to record him as the most enthusiastic fighter and champion of the cause of singing for soldiers that I have ever known of or that could possibly exist in any imagination.

He simply tells everybody he meets that the singing in the camp is the greatest thing we have and that we are going to win this war with two things and that is singing and going forward and never retreating.

We are going to send from Quantico thousands of men each month to the front and they are going singing. We are soon to start actual trench experience here when whole regiments will actually live in the trenches and I will be there with them much of the time. I hear that in France the Allied armies sing our National Anthem in English and my Boys will return the compliment with the 'Marseillaise' in French and 'God Save the King'.

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Herbert Gould            Camp Dewey            Great Lakes, Illinois.

This morning my "Singing First" marched up and down the Reg. street in columns of parallel squads and executed "squads left about" both ends, and repeated the move three times, singing a medley of marches, and they moved "as one man", and sang as a regiment should. I want to say right here that the trouble I at first had, of the restraint of discipline and consequent small tone idea, has been corrected. They now sing as well in Regimental formation as in single companies. It is wonderful, - evidently the "newness" was the first difficulty. But you see when I get them in Detention, and give them their "hypodermic" there, they take the thing for granted and hop to it wherever they go.

As they went out by companies to the parade ground, I was talking with the Regimental Commander, Ensign Schorey. The companies filed by in drill (of course they don't sing while drilling) and they moved as one man without the "hop-hop-" of the

Company Commander. Mr. Schorey said-- "Isn't that great-- why they are so full of rhythm that they can't get out of step." He continued-- "I always knew this singing was great, but it is even greater than I thought."

Last Wednesday one of his battalions passed in Review singing a medley without the band-- the first such stunt ever pulled at Great Lakes. They were Rooks-- the oldest company a week and a day old!

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Francis Wheeler            U.S. Marine Barracks    Paris Island, S.C.

Yesterday we had the whole command out for the services and sang the following songs in connection with the affair-- America, Star Spangled Banner, Marine Corps Hymn and the Battle Hymn of the Republic. The improvement over the last attempt of massed singing was very apparent and Gen. Cole was very much pleased so he told me. We had about five thousand in one body and four in the other, using the band to accompany in one case and a piano in the other. The singing here is becoming one of the main parts of the camp life and I am getting most wonderful co-operation from most of the officers and the spirit is becoming unusually keen for singing.

Last week I had the satisfaction of having one of the Lieutenants lead his battalion and we had a competition one afternoon, twelve companies singing 'Lisa Jane'. When it was thru the non-commissioned officers said they could beat any company at it but I think the affair was a draw. It was all spontaneous and every one had a fine time. If I could tell you the difference in the feeling here in regard to the work it would please you but I am unable to express it. Every one is feeling the

effect of the singing and it is included in all affairs now. Out at the maneuver grounds you can hear some body of men singing all the time. Not being satisfied with the Company leader idea some of the Lieutenants have battalion leaders in addition.

-----

George Mitchell      City Park Barracks      Brooklyn, New York.

Schedule of Song Drill at Second Battalion  
and City Park Barracks, Brooklyn,  
week of May 27 to June 2, 1918.

Day of Week	Second Battalion	Armed Guard, City Park Barracks
Mon. May 27th	1:30 P.M. to 2 P.M.	3:30 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.
Tues. " 28th	" " " "	" " " "
Wed. " 29th	" " " "	" " " "
Thur. " 30th	" " " "	" " " "
Fri. " 31st	" " " "	" " " "
Sat. June 1st	" " " "	" " " "

These drills are regularly scheduled on the orders for the day and are listed on the military schedule of drills. The men summoned by "Assembly" and formed in general master--- These song drills have been in operation for the past 3 or 4 months and vary only as to hours of the day when they otherwise might conflict with other drills.

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Jerome A. Swineford      Norfolk      Virginia.

I am working under a new general order at St. Helena by which I get every man in the training station,-- general detail, armed guard, etc., and drill schedule. There are five camps within the station and I have a camp a day on five successive days, at one P.M., a time which is particularly desirous I feel. We shall try evening sings with the band outside within a week or so there.

At Jamestown we are now singing in regimental formation on

departure from dress parades and inspections, and I am getting better cooperation every day. Chaplain Scott told me yesterday that I should have a desk in his office in the new building if I so desired, Capt. Dayton and Commander Macklin within a week have both expressed approval of the momentum our movement is getting and on Monday, P.M. at the Red Cross Parade Commander Macklin, at my suggestion, gave the order for marching singing down Granby St. with the result that that feature of the parade made more impression than anything else.

Chas. Harrison returned this weekend and sang to eight different crowds of humanity. Never has generosity been better rewarded I'm glad to say, and we were accorded the best entertainment for three days that the Admiral, Commandant, and Executive Officers could devise.

-----

E. A. Ebel      Bensonhurst      New York

The new executive at Base #6, Mr. Bliss is most enthusiastic about singing and has promised that when his new schedule is put into effect he will allow all the time that he can. At present he has made singing compulsory on Wednesday nights when I am to have the entire force in mass formation. In addition to this I am to have the privilege of going on all hikes and to have the men sing. During the last week of each month it will be compulsory for each battalion to go on a long hike for the purpose of drilling and singing.

-----

Montgomery Lynch      Seattle      Washington

I held my usual singing drill periods last week and had five song leader classes. I find it rather hard to keep up song

leader classes as the men are changing all the time, in fact they are being sent out so fast it is hard to do anything like that. My best opportunity is at the detention camp where all the men who enlist in this naval district spend 21 days in quarantine. I have all hands each time and I tell you I have seldom heard such singing. We spend part of the time standing, then mark time and then out on the parade grounds, singing for all we are worth-- They wear me out with their enthusiasm but I sure do have a good time myself.

-----

Henri Beaugard                      Pensacola                      Florida

The thing that pleases me most is that, beginning next week, at "quarters B" the men are going to sing the Star Spangled Banner and La Marseillaise as a regular thing and in the orders for every day. Of course this will take place at the raising of the flag with the Band and I can assure you that it will be very inspiring and I know the men will do it well. I have some men that I have trained as sub leaders and they will carry the thing on and I hope keep the spirit that I have given the men.

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John B. Archer                      Battle Creek                      Michigan

We thought the band contest last week was a whirlwind but the enthusiasm was a vain thing in comparison with the song competition on Tuesday night which must hold the camp record for some time to come. We had to limit our ten competing squads to 100 rooters each but in spite of it, two regimental bands were smuggled in and almost an entire artillery regiment.

They came, booming in one after another and I had to resort to a sergeant's whistle to curtail the applause. The units sang

surprisingly well and as each had some little kink in variation, the two tunes sung by all were kept from becoming unbearably stale. I shall send two or three of the original songs as soon as I can get them.

The General with a party of eight was one of the most interested auditors and was warm in his congratulations at the close. I want to give Mr. Case, the Y song leader due credit for working valiantly with me to ensure success.

The tremendous interest in the contest has given the singing a great boost and I am following it up rapidly and securing a continuance of the 100 squad rehearsals in addition to the scheduled sings by regiments. Within a very short time, we shall have the thing organized with regimental and company leaders.

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Reese F. Veatch                      Camp Shelby                      Hattiesburg, Mississippi

By the time this letter reaches your office more than half of the troops now at Camp Shelby will have been transferred and more than six thousand new drafted men taken. About three thousand of the latter have already arrived and singing has been undertaken with them. In another two weeks all the new men will be placed with the old organizations and a period of intensive training begun. The regular weekly schedule of regimental sings and leaders classes has been adhered to. In addition arrangements have been made to start a schedule with the hospital detachment of five hundred men and a colored detachment of two hundred fifty men. Also the Third Officers Training School.

Enclosed is a program of the consolidated band concert which took place in Hattiesburg last Saturday under the auspices of the Red Cross. The occasion was very successful from every

point of view. In the evening the War Camp Community Service Board gave a banquet to the band leaders, kindly including Mr. Wengerd and myself.

Plans are now under way for a big Fourth of July celebration both at the camp and in the city. I have been appointed on the executive committee for each celebration. At the camp the celebration is to take the nature of a military tattoo, including mass singing, figure marching, spectacular athletic events, music by the consolidated band and other features.

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Chas. G. Woolsey            Camp Wadsworth            Spartanburg, S.C.

These are strenuous but joyous times in Camp Wadsworth. In my last report, I stated that I had called on General Erwin and found him heartily in favor of the singing program.

Since then, I have arranged the following schedule, and am meeting with splendid cooperation from the General and all the officers of the Division.

Monday	9:00 A.M.	Song Leaders school.
"	9:45 "	Regimental Singing.
"	10:45 "	"
"	4:00 P.M.	Officers class 54th Pioneer Inf.
"	6:45 "	Signal Corps rehearsal Pioneer Div.
Tuesday	9:00 A.M.	Song Leaders school.
"	9:45 "	Regimental Singing.
"	10:30 "	"
Wednesday	9:00 A.M.	Song Leaders school.
"	9:45 "	Regimental Singing.
"	10:30 "	Evening, Soldier reception.

Two weeks ago I took the Signal Corps Battalion and serenaded General Carleton and Staff. It turned out to be a great success in every way. The battalion marched to a huge platform in a natural amphitheater and standing in street formation, sang eleven

songs, four of which were ideal local Battalion songs.

The General was evidently greatly pleased and said that he was convinced of one thing that he had never believed - that such fine results could be accomplished in such a short time.

Last week I took the same Battalion to serenade Gen. Erwin, and met with even greater success than that of the week before. In this case, the men were in a huge grand stand and it was most inspiring at the beginning of the program, to see them rise as one man. The entire program went off in fine style and without any instrumental accompaniment whatever.

The General thanked the men and in a short but very impressive talk said, that he was deeply impressed with their singing, and much encouraged, as he knew that men who could, and would sing like that would meet their duty, no matter what it be with a song on their lips, and that he desired his entire command to be a singing army.

The General has attended all but one of the rehearsals in his Division and shows the liveliest interest at all times in the progress of the work.

With the new men, I am using principally patriotic and marching songs, and trying to instill in the men's minds, great patriotic enthusiasm. I think I feel that I am having a good measure of success.

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MUSIC IN THE CAMPS

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WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS

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-----  
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Executive Secretary

June 8, 1918.

Vol. 1. No. 32

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They Shall Go Singing

They shall go singing into battle,  
These men of ours who march to  
Freedom's fight.  
Not driven with a goad, like cattle  
Into the slaughter pen of war's red night.

In Picardy ring out their voices;  
Clear, strong and dauntless to the  
morning sky.  
The very road they march rejoices  
With the glad feet of them--who go  
to die.

Not on their lips the fears, the doubtings,  
The craven's prayers to keep their bodies  
whole.  
Not on their tongues the blatant shouting,  
Nor hymns of hate that sear and scorch  
the soul.

As France's children stand and hear them,  
The pale wan faces smile with joy again.  
Hope comes with radiant glow to cheer them,  
From these tall, swinging, singing, west-  
ern men.

Theirs be the strength to smite and shatter  
Until the fiendish Hun is overthrown.  
And if they fight and die--what matter?  
Their souls go singing to the great  
unknown.

H. VARLEY.

Chas. C. Dunn Naval Training Camp Mare Island, Cal.

"As reported in prior letters, from the first day I called on Col. Karmany, and Major Small, Executive Officer of Marines, I have been accorded the heartiest support; and this continues to this day. Their SINGS have been on a regular schedule Tuesdays and Thursdays ever since I came here. Major Small is a most excellent Executive Officer and a strict one. As an example of this, I just wish to relate that about a month ago, it rained at the time of the morning SING, and I went to the Post Exchange Auditorium to wait for the men. No one showed up. I then went to the Executive Officer and asked if orders for the day were changed. He advised me "Not unless you changed them." When I told him that no one showed up for SING DRILL, he immediately called for the Sergeant Major and asked for a copy of the daily orders for SING. He then sent for company commanders and there was a good opportunity for each one to explain his absence at the SINGING DRILL- as they call it. When issuing orders in the first instance, regarding the SINGS, Major Small ordered; SINGING Drills will be held in front of the Golf House in clear weather; in the event of rain, in the Post Exchange Auditorium. There is no mistake about it in the future. So on Tuesdays and Thursdays I have two full drill periods of one hour each, one in the morning at 10 A.M., the other at 1:30 P.M., evening SING at Post Exchange Auditorium at 8 P.M. same days. In this way I reach every man in the Recruit Camp, those in Detention and out of Detention, and we are getting and have gotten good results in the Marine Corps. This, for the reason that the respective company commanders are usually there for part of the period, and on very few occasions, all the time I have been with them

has Colonel Karmany missed coming out to hear "his boys". He thinks it is fine, and told me only yesterday, when we finished, and I walked off the parade grounds with him, that his boys will make as good a showing as any of them, when they get to France. Colonel Karmany is a very fine gentleman, and is well beloved by every man in the Camp.

I believe Mr. Alex. Stewart, Executive Secretary for Oakland, California, reported to Mr. Hammer regarding the singing of the boys from Goat Island, at the Liberty Loan concert the latter part of April. This was a great success and the boys received a great ovation from an audience of 8000 people. On Saturday May 18th, about 600 bluejackets from Goat Island were in the Big Red Cross parade in San Francisco, and sang several songs on the march, and received a fine reception all along the march. As they passed the Reviewing Stand, where Captain Durrell, the Commandant, was one of the reviewing officers, the boys sang OVER THERE, and were applauded by the Belgian soldiers then visiting San Francisco and enroute for New York. During the Red Cross Drive we had two successful shows at the Marine Post Exchange Auditorium, May 20th and May 21st.

Last night I took a small orchestra from the Naval Training Station Band, Mare Island, and went to a small town called Torrey, across the river, where we gave a concert and Community Sing. There were about 200 present. I led them in the singing of "My Country 'Tis of Thee", "Battle Hymn of the Republic", some popular songs, and after the concert, the "Star Spangled Banner" by the audience. The singing of the little gathering was wonderful and very inspiring. I was invited to come again and promised them that we would, providing we may obtain permission.

H. W. L. Hubbard Naval Training Station San Diego, Cal.

You will see from the enclosed that my duties have become somewhat varied in character ranging from the introducing of Benny Leonard to the occupying of the Unitarian pulpit so far as speechmaking is concerned, and covering every known branch of the service except diving and guard duty. I surely get every kind in this scattered field-- seamen, naval aviation, army aviation, infantry, marines and cavalry recruits. But it is all interesting and I am happy in it. When I read the reports of some of the men at the bigger camps and hear of sings with anywhere from a hundred thousand to a million men in a single group I wonder what I am accomplishing, but I have had enough of the big group work to know that the difficult work is the handling of 25 to 50 men and this not infrequently falls to my lot. The men are singing, however, and are liking it and expressing pleasure at the coming to the sings,-- so possibly that is about the chief essential and I should be content. I have had to fit myself and my methods into the conditions I have found and while at Rosecrans and at the 21st Infantry I can have the military formation scheme and plan, in the navy aviation, the army aviation, the seamen and the Marines I find that the only way I can have the men is to take them at recreational hours and in recreational spirit and act accordingly. They are a fine lot, however, and are learning the songs and loving to get together to sing them, so I feel the "organizing" which is desired and which I cannot bring to pass, because of military conditions here in the camps, can better be dispensed with than to try forcing it and jeopardize the whole undertaking by inconveniencing the authorities and thus antagonizing them. We have a constantly

and rapidly shifting quantity and they move out in units and groups but in irregular numbers chosen from the whole camp. The Marines have had nothing for several weeks because of the smallness of the post and (as I wrote you long ago) the seeming inadvisability of forcing tired men to come to sings when they did not want to come. But last week a hundred young fellows came from Mare Island and I was sent for by Colonel Anderson and asked to resume the work. We met, and the work has been a joy. They have had their sings at Mare Island and loved it and the work they did showed me how well it had been done. We meet now twice a week so long as they remain here- they are shifted very rapidly for guard duty hereabouts- and the meets are a joy to me and I feel the boys like them. They are keen for new things and it keeps us hustling to find the stuff for them.

At Rosserans Colonel Tourie is very enthusiastic over the work. The first day he sent for me he had chosen two men from each company and three officers from the entire regiment, had ordered them to report to me at the Y tent, and five minutes before the time designated for assembly he phoned that he himself was coming over. He appeared, called the men to attention, told them of his purpose and desire and then introduced me. I gave the men an idea of what was to be done and then we had a half hour sing. The following Monday all the men in the regiment were marched into the big square near the Y tent and we went to work. Col. Tourie came with all his officers and he was generous in his commendation of the work accomplished. The sub-leaders meet their companies every Friday night for an hour of study on songs which I select on Monday for the following week, and thus the work goes easily and rapidly on. A band has been

formed and last Monday played selections and also several of the songs. The band is less than two weeks old, and of course the performance was not the most finished, but there was abundance of pep and volume and everybody was pleased. The promise is good for excellent work from the band. We had planned to sing during the parade on Memorial Day, but the objection was raised that the songs were not in the spirit of the day and therefore this part of the program was omitted. But Fourth of July we hope to "tear loose" and wake up the citizens of San Diego.

There was a break of three weeks in the singing at North Island owing to the moving of the big Y tent to the south end of the island. But we resumed a fortnight ago and now have jolly meets. The boys are the keenest and brightest I encounter and sing finely. The work has to be wholly of the recreational kind, for there is nothing of the military formation scheme and method pursued, and the men work early and late and therefore cannot be assembled at fixed drill periods. I get a shifting crowd as regards personnel, of course, but in the two sings each week manage to get the majority of the men under hand once a week. The lengthening days and the following of the sings by a movie often tend to shorten the meets, but we make the best of conditions. The Y men are most kindly and so we get something accomplished every meeting.

The 21st Infantry varies in attendance owing to strenuous drillings that are going on at present which takes many of the companies away. But we meet Friday mornings at ten on the Parade Ground, a piano is brought from the Y and mounted on a platform, I fasten my canvas song sheets up on the door of a barn, and the men sit down on the ground and go to it. They are

a jolly bunch and take heartily to the singing. Col. Uline is interested in the singing and has attended one of the sings and told the men his wishes. Five hundred men were added to the camp last week and as soon as they are out of detention will increase the song unit, I expect. One thousand and seven hundred more are expected soon, so the regiment will be filled and then we hope for still better things.

The Naval Aviation which I have at Balboa come twice a week in a big group and the only difficulty I have is to get them to leave when the hour is ended. They want more and more. They are leaving rapidly now, however, and by the first of July expect to be all on the way to France. But new men will be assembled and soon the station will be moved from Balboa to North Island.

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 John A. Driscoll                      Camp Lee                      Virginia.

No doubt, you know we have the 37th Division here now, General Farnsworth commanding, I was rather afraid when the 80th Division left that I would be compelled to start the work all over again, as when I first came here. Fortunately General Farnsworth, who commanded the 158th Brigade of the 80th Division before he was promoted to the command of the 37th Division, was one of the officers who has shown a very keen interest in the development of singing among the men. I found an opportunity to pay my respects the day after he arrived, and was greeted by the General with, "Well I am glad that you are here. I thought surely that you had gone with the 80th Division. Well, now that you are here, we will try to keep you busy", and to date he has kept his word. The General and his Chief of Staff arranged a scheme which I think was the greatest opportunity

ever given a Song Leader, The program consisted of singing about a half hour and a lecture by Dr. Barr, In this way I had, in groups of from 3000 to 8000, 64000 men beginning Tuesday May 28th and ending on Monday evening June 3rd, as per the following schedule:

Tuesday	May	28th	11:00 A.M.	at Liberty Theatre	2500 men
"	"	"	2:00 P.M.	"	2500 "
Wednesday	"	29th	11:00 A.M.	"	2800 "
"	"	29th	8:00 P.M.	on Field	6000 "
Thursday	"	30th	9:00 A.M.	Liberty Theatre	2700 "
"	"	30th	11:00 A.M.	"	2800 "
Friday	"	31st	9:00 A.M.	"	1600 "
Friday	"	31st	1:00 P.M.	"	1500 "
Friday	"	31st	8:00 P.M.	Y.M.C.A. Auditorium	3000 "
Saturday	June	1st	7:00 A.M.	at Liberty Theatre	2600 "
Saturday	June	1st	9:00 A.M.	"	2400 "
Saturday	June	1st	1:00 P.M.	"	3000 "
Saturday	June	1st	8:00 P.M.	on Field	8000 "
Sunday	June	2nd	9:00 A.M.	at Liberty Theatre	1400 "
Sunday	June	2nd	11:00 A.M.	"	1800 "
Sunday	June	2nd	9:00 P.M.	on Field	8000 "
Monday	June	3rd	9:00 A.M.	at Liberty Theatre	2000 "
Monday	June	3rd	8:00 P.M.	Y.M.C.A. Auditorium	3000 "
Monday	June	3rd	9:00 P.M.	"	1000 "
Evenings at Theatre					6000 "
Total					64400

(Of course you will readily understand that in this total group of men I had several groups twice). This has given me an opportunity to get in touch with every man in camp in six days and the singing spirit which has been aroused gives promise that the 37th Division will be a real singing army in a very short time.

I have been successful in getting an order through Division Headquarters somewhat on the line of my previous memorandum putting the work on schedule, as per enclosed copy of the Official Bulletin, and hope to have the Song Leaders all in good trim before the Division leaves. Our community sings are at a standstill at present, but hope to get going in a few weeks; the City Council has appropriated \$5,500, for the project and work will

begin in the Park this week.

June 2, 1918.

Headquarters 37th Division Camp Lee Virginia.

BULLETIN NO. 9

3. (a) For the purpose of developing singing through this Division, all company commanders will designate an officer who will be responsible for the development of singing spirit within his unit. Officers so designated will select from the enlisted personnel one song-leader for each platoon.

(b) Until further notice, song leaders so selected will report to the Division Song-Leader Mr. J. A. Driscoll, at the K. of C. building as follows:-

73rd Infantry Brigade - Mondays and Thursdays 11:00 to 11:45 A.M.

74th Infantry Brigade - Tuesdays and Fridays 11:00 to 11:45 A.M.

112th Engineers, }
112th Engineer Train, }
112th Field Sig. Bn. } -Wednesdays and Saturdays,
134th Machine Gun Bn. } 11:00 to 11:45 A.M.
Headquarters Troop. }

(c) 15 minutes a day during drill period will be devoted to Company or Battalion singing. The Division Song Leader will confer with Regimental and separate Battalion commanders and arrange to take charge of these periods.

(d) The Platoon song leaders selected above will not be excused for song instruction when their units are in the trenches or on the range.

By command of Major General Farnsworth:

R. E. Fraile,
Major, A.G.R.C.,
Acting Adjutant.

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Vol. 1. No. 33 June 15, 1918.

A Songleader "Somewhere" on land and somewhat "at sea".

(Having read "Music in the Camps" at "the end of a perfect week"-- of discouragement).

I am proud to tell you that the ten million men of my camp sang the Marseillaise (in French of course) without rehearsal. The Commanding Officer ran out of his tent shouting, "Where is the song leader" and when I was found modestly running into his outstretched arms, he fainted on my forest green chest, after administering the necessary restorative, he came to, and patting me on the shoulder, he shook me by the hand, as he pinned a medal on my coat sobbing: "My boy, you have won the war".

Wm. McEwan Camp Jackson Camp Jackson, S. C.

"In my artillery class the other day I mentioned to the leaders that they were to teach their men to sing a certain song a certain way, and the reply was that they never got their men to have them sing. I immediately went to see the Commanding Officers and asked them if they could not have a daily sing. Their reply was, "We don't have the time". I put before them a very plain program, adding that I did not like to beg for permission to have their men sing. I explained that I was here to teach

soldiers to sing, and if I had the opportunity I would put it across and it would be a great help to their men. From the following week's program you will see that I succeeded in getting their men, and they now have a daily Battery sing of 15 minutes.

Weekly Program

Mon. May 27th 6th & 7th Batts. Depot Brigade. \*Y\* Audt.  
8:30 A.M. (2400)

Mon. May 27th State University Campus, Rehearsal for Pageant.  
Patriotic League. 7:15 P.M.

Tues. May 28th Interviewing Adjutants, etc, during the morning.

Regimental Sing. 316th Field Artillery \*Y\*  
136 4 P.M.

State University Campus, Pageant, Patriotic  
League, 7:15 P.M.

Wed. May 29th Song Drill, Remount Station, 1:15 P.M.

Regimental Sing. 317th Field Artillery \*Y\*  
136 4 P.M.

Thur. May 30th 1st, 2nd & 3rd Batts. Depot Brigade, \*Y\*  
Audt. 8:30 A.M. (3000 colored)  
Artillery Song Leaders Class, \*Y\* 136 3:30 P.M.

Fri. May 31st Colored Song Leaders Class, \*Y\* 140, 7:45 A.M.  
(1st, 2nd & 3rd Batts. D.B.)

Song Leaders Class, \*Y\* 142 8:45 A.M., 4th to  
9th Batts. Depot Brigade.

Regimental Sing. 318th F. A., \*Y\* 136 4 P.M.

Pageant, Patriotic League, in Camp 7:15 P.M.

Sun. June 2nd Community Sing, State House Steps, Columbia,  
7:30 P.M. Entire Camp Song Leaders and others.  
War Camp Community Service behind this.

The colored troops are most enthusiastic and appreciate being taught new songs and also how to improve their own spirituals. They would sing these spirituals anyway - informally and at religious meetings, and the only time I spend on them is to improve the rhythm and to keep them from "over-harmonizing". There is absolutely no resentment about these suggestions and corrections, as some of the Songleaders have feared there might be. They are especially proud to be learning the popular marching songs in

strict marching time and work to excel the white troops in accuracy and precision. They are so grateful and try to show it in every way. One man, hearing that I needed a table for my typewriter, made one and made it so well that he is now specially detailed to make necessary furniture (including window boxes) for the offices of the camp. Another stopped me on the way to the barber's, and assuring me that he was a 'first class bah-bah', offered to cut my hair, - 'good 'nuf so you'h not ashamed to take off you'h hat in New York, euh' - and he was as good as his word."

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Albert N. Hoxie      League I. Navy Yard      Phila., Pa.

Everything is going along splendidly at the Yard, have resumed the Regimental singing and last Friday at the expiration of our period, Colonel Fuller was so well pleased with the way the boys responded, that he gave them their choice of afternoon parade or Singing for another thirty minute period. The boys just stood up and shouted and there is no question but that singing is enjoyed more than afternoon parade!

I believe it was on that same afternoon that Colonel Fuller was a little late in making the hut and he came upon a bunch of men who had not reported for the Sing and who were making light of the chaps that were obliged to report. One of the boys told me last night that he stepped and gave them the 'once over' and ordered the whole crowd in the hut and gazed serenely at them all during the sing. They didn't miss a note!

This coming Friday afternoon. I am having a 'pep squad' sing. Four squads have already reported and I anticipate more. It is quite amusing to walk along in front of Barracks these days and

hear the various rehearsals in the quarters and it does me good to tell you that their indifference of three weeks ago has been turned into enthusiasm so contagious that the 'gobs' are giving the 'leather-necks' a little more attention than is wont.

Another interesting thing happened in connection with our Sing last Friday; Colonel Fuller 'phoned at quarter of three that the boys would be over at four, but the Marine Band, which we use, was in New York. I was at my wife's end to know just what to do but while passing one of the buildings the sound of music greeted my ears and I went in to look over the situation and found the famous Charlestown Jazz Band that raised Seven and a Half Millions for the last Liberty Loan, rehearsing under their competent leader. I inveigled them into playing for the Sing, although friend leader was obliged to leave for Boston. I think that this live wire crowd helped furnish lots of 'pop' for that enthusiastic Sing. The expression however, on the Colonel's face, when he walked in and saw that orchestra there, was a puzzle to behold; and he is probably wondering yet how in the world we did it, but then, everything is happening these days, which shows that we must be on the right track.

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Max Weinstein 92nd Div. 368 Infantry (Colored) Camp Meade, Md.

"I arrived here on the 7th and have been kept on the jump most of the time.

Colonel Jackson made me feel as though I were one of the family. General Hay, I believe, spoke to him about my work at Camp Upton (367th Infantry) and perhaps exaggerated on the great stunts we did there. This aroused a bit of friendly competition for Colonel Jackson decided at our first talk that his regiment

could not afford to run second in any activity.

The band of the 368th is a corker. Its Drum Major is the "only one in captivity" who made President Wilson, when he reviewed the parade, laugh till the tears rolled down his cheek. As a result of this performance (the drum major strutting in real cake-walk fashion) the regiment became known, the band very much in demand and the people in Baltimore decided the regiment should give a performance. When things started to move Colonel Jackson had nothing but his band and a double quartet. Things looked pretty blue. The fame of the 367th (New York show) had preceded me and that I suspect is why I was sent to Meade.

At my suggestion Colonel Jackson issued a memo to all company commanders telling them to select four (4) men in each company for special instruction, the idea being to develop a songleader for each platoon. There are four platoons to each infantry company. The best man of these four is to be made Company Songleader. Incidentally these selected men were immediately formed into a regimental chorus, and in addition, the regiment was ordered out daily after this, just before 'Retreat' massed around the band stand until after the "Star Spangled Banner" was played, we then proceeded to a real 'sing.'

The show at the "Lyric" in Baltimore, by the way, was whipped into shape in five days actual work, and was a tremendous success. The regiment received a check, for its band and music fund, of \$1275.25. Talk about being puffed up! My chest has gained nearly one eighth of one inch in expansion.

The big thing that I started here is rather an innovation. At retreat the men usually fall in, in front of their company barracks. Colonel Jackson is a great enthusiast for singing and

knows exactly what he wants. I suggested the men be massed in front of the band stand instead of their barracks and immediately after retreat and the "Star Spangled Banner" we have a sing lasting from half to one hour. All of the regiment is assembled and the Colonel usually stands on the platform with me, getting as much fun out of it as any of us. It's really remarkable, the difference in spirit one notes after these sings. This stunt is performed every day and the results have been remarked on by all the officers and many of the men. The same program is being followed out with the 351st F. A. There are about 5500 men here, belonging to the 92nd Division and every one of them is a great believer in the good that comes from a sing in which all join.

Good spirit? 'Lawse me, we'se jes' chock full o' dat down dis 'away'.

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George Mitchell      Brooklyn Navy Yard      Bklyn., New York

"The job is bigger than the Song Leader by big odds.

Let us take advantage of the Bulletin, by acknowledging our failures as well as the successes, for the need of the Bulletin will be filled only when the Song Leader will have eliminated the fear of recording failures.

I foresee that a demand be made on me to make the first confession and in the hope that it promote the spirit of helpfulness the Bulletin should possess, I ask by what means does one obtain sub Song Leaders? I can not get any, although I have tried every method known to me."

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Executive Secretary

Vol. 1. No. 34

June 22, 1918.

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David Griffin Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas

"It occurs to me that a "Question and Answer Column" in the Bulletin, weekly, would be very interesting and very helpful, for the questions asked and answered would be on problems which each of us is facing or has faced and we would like to know what the other fellow did to skirt his difficulty. Here is a question that I have not found answered in any Bulletin:--

How do you conduct a Leaders' Class?

No one ever conducted a Leaders' Class of soldiers before this war and there must be considerable difference in the manner in which each of us handles the job. Some gems of suggestions would certainly reach many of us in a candid and brief answer to that question and the "compendium" need not be too large, if a request is made in the questionnaire to write in not more than 500 words, the means employed to equip other men (men who cannot read music but who have fair ears) to lead their crowds and hold their interest and teach them somewhat accurately.

- 8 -

Eric Dudley Camp Upton Long Island, N.Y.

"I have been able to reach even more men this week than last and am getting more and more encouragement from the commanding officers. I have had at least 2 battalions every day and these battalions in the Depot Brigade are enormous affairs nearly all over 2,500 men. Thursday and Friday I had 3 battalions.

I had, as well, 4,000 men last night packed in the "Y" auditorium, which seats 3,500 but which was crowded to the limit, the men sitting in the rafters, and every piece of woodwork that ever held a man. I do not want you to think I drew these men together. It was an athletic contest-- boxing mainly, but Capt. Glick asked me to let them have a few songs which we accordingly did. Col. Powers, the chief of staff was present and Capt. Glick told me this morning that he was most enthusiastic about my work and told Mrs. Bell she ought to come down and hear the men sing etc.

I hope Capt. Glick has not been enlarging in it,-- but I really feel they did well."

-----+-----  
Herbert W. Smith Boston Naval Station Boston, Mass.

I went to Portsmouth last Wednesday, where we had the heartiest co-operation on the part of the authorities, especially at the prison, where Thomas Mott Osborne is Commanding Officer. He is most enthusiastic and feels that the singing means more than anything else to the men. I admit I was rather at sea as to the method I should use in approaching the prisoners, so I gathered what information I could, and started in. I found them full of "pep" and happy, so I decided to say just a word about our work and to impress upon them the fact that they would in



action. The troops at both places responded with eagerness. Of course in the larger places I shall stay a week or two weeks if necessary.

It is hot here, and plenty of mosquitoes, but I enjoy the work, as the men are so hungry for singing, that I do not regret the change in the least."

-----

Franck R. Hancock, Camp Beauregard Louisiana.

"Enclosed please find a special memorandum issued from Headquarters and designed to make clear the singing proposition. Every Officer in the Camp is supposed to see these Memo's. I felt much pleased that it went through.

From the "Regulations Governing Intensive Training of Recruits", just issued, evidence that our cause is considered important is shown by the following excerpt:

'The Instruction Personnel of the Schools of Specialties, namely Bayonet School, Gas School, Physical Training and Obstacle Course, and Singing School, will establish liaison with Unit Commanders for the purpose of assisting, in their specialties, in the training of the recruit. Backward squads and groups will be given special assistance in training on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.'

Also:

'C. Routine Training:

1. DAILY (Except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) (a) Setting up exercises - (Singing instruction in conjunction with this exercise.) Liaison with Division Singing Instructor."

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Kenneth S. Clark Camp Meade Md.

"Last Friday night I called together a meeting consisting of two men from each company detailed as song leaders, one officer as supervisor of the company's music, and I asked the Y.M.C.A. head to send his various social directors, who were in attendance. I explained to the crowd why General Kuhn had called the meeting, and then I illustrated the various points to be brought out; use of the pitch pipe, or instruments to give the key and furnish accompaniment; how to start singing on the march, having the crowd mark time and then start singing after so many counts; how to beat time; how to work up the tenor part, the most essential part of the harmony; the formation of pep squads, etc. I had the crowd sing various songs on the song sheet, which they requested, playing the tenor part over first. I heard it said that it was the best singing that had been heard in camp, which was due largely to the presence of so many officers, who are naturally adept in "close harmony" singing. I asked for volunteers from among the men to lead the crowd in singing and some ten or so took charge of the crowd in one number of their own choosing. I didn't have more than time enough to point out the mere rudiments of the work in their leading.

My chief work now is going to be with the new men, with which the camp is jammed. I am glad to say that the Y.M.C.A. song-leader in the Depot Brigade hut, Mr. Shackley, is giving fine co-operation in taking charge of the men there who are ordered out by battalions. I am supplying him with my song sheets and lending him my band books. This Friday night, at the request of Colonel Patterson, who has been in charge of the Depot Brigade, I am to lead the whole brigade in a song session at its

open-air theatre, some 5000 men. Last night the new sound shell and stage in this theatre was initiated, and I lead singing here at the start of the weekly show, arranged by the Third Training Battalion, passing around my song sheets, and having both the Brigade band and a pianist as accompanists.

Besides the new men in the Depot Brigade, there are large numbers of men who come direct to the different regiments, to which they are "attached". I hope to have these ordered out for singing in the Liberty Theatre as soon as they are out of quarantine, bunching the new men of one brigade. I've already caught the recruits in the 312th Field Artillery at the first of a series of Wednesday 5 P.M. singfests on its parade ground. Yesterday I used both the band and an old squad piano, which I played standing. The request that I lead these sing came from the Lieutenant Colonel now commanding the regiment, as a result of my leading the singing of "Abide With Me" and "Star-Spangled Banner" at their Memorial Day service.

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Frank Laird Waller      Camp Grant      Rockford, Ill.

My schedule has been carried out as authorized. Had an extra "short" sing before the Camp Grant - Camp Custer fight Thursday night when 4000 men sang with an enormous body of tone.

I am not perfectly satisfied with the singing as yet. Owing to the strenuous objection raised by officers and men to the marching to the liberty theatre (from 10-25 minutes walk from regiments). I have placed "sings" between barracks nearest regiments called to sing. Sandstorms with a big wind once made it anything but a joyful occasion, and the circumstances are entirely different from those to which they were accustomed, (sing-

ing indoors with a band) now they sing outdoors-- unaccompanied, and there is some timidity of letting the voice out especially in the new songs.

I believe I shall work out a schedule of having a band for each of the large groups.

I have noticed that the singing of our men Tuesday and Wednesday evenings did not go as it should. Men did not seem to be willing to co-operate and frequently looked sullen. Inquiring around and seeking second hand information, I gleaned the following.- The French and British mission are finishing off a most strenuous period of training and from 5 A.M. to 6 P.M. the men are put through all the work they can endure and work that is very fatiguing. At times, men have been sent to sing without having had a bite to eat since noon (when 2 sandwiches were given them) and also occasionally with wet clothes and feet.

The men in these groups resent any encroachment on their free time. The singing in the afternoon periods and evenings of Thursday (32nd Engineers) and Friday (Officers Training School) is met with whole-hearted, joyous- in fact, boisterous- co-operation and it is a pleasure to work with them. The afternoon work needs no explanation, for it comes during drill hours, as it should. The Officers Training School started when all were quarantined and now they look forward to it even though it comes on a Friday night. The 32nd Engineers are inexplicable. Tonight for instance, the Colonel made it a special occasion and we had no more than started when it began to rain. Rather dubious, I questioned the advisability of continuing. They said "We won't let a little rain scare us out". Then it rained harder and standing on some steps I was getting the full benefit of

the eaves. I think they rather enjoyed that, for when I asked if they wanted to "stick it out", they replied they could "stand it as long" as I could. Finally it stopped, but it never succeeded in dampening our spirits.

Regretting that it was to be the last "sing" before sailing, the Colonel, a splendid type of the Regular Army, said he wished I was to accompany them.

And so, even tho' I have given you conditions exactly as they are without camouflage, I also have my reward. I am now working out a plan to obviate the other difficulty, and hope to make a favorable plan at the end of the week.

The success of the Sunday Community Sing is nothing short of remarkable. Starting with 1,000, the attendance jumped to 2,500 the second Sunday and June 2nd (3rd Sunday) altho' the locality was changed to a park not very accessible, 3,500 were present and sang magnificently-- All this in a park where I.W.W.'s and Pro-Germans are won't to congregate. Newspapers and public are enthusiastic. I hope enclosed clipping will not bore you more than it ordinarily does us-- when it does not concern me!

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Frances F. Brundage,  
Executive Secretary

Vol. 1. No. 35

June 29, 1918.

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The following letter from a boy in France was sent to the office by his father:

"On Friday night we had an entertainment at the Y.M.C.A. Four young ladies from Paris furnished a musical program. Civilians were invited, so a number of soldiers brought friends. Announcements were made first in English, then in French. The music was beautiful and so were the young ladies. They played the "Swan Song" and a Mazurka and a Humoresque-- not the one by Dvorak.

Finally one of the singers asked us to join in the chorus of a very popular French song. This song is one of the best marching tunes I ever heard. I heard it on the train from \_\_\_\_\_; a bunch of poilus were singing a parody in which the number of their regiment, "cinquante-quatrieme" took the place of "Madelon" in the refrain. I heard it in various places-- in cafes, and on the streets, and by the marching squads of the class of '19, still in civilian clothes. A little bit of a girl once played it and sang it at the piano in the Y.M.C.A. here. I am going to translate the song and send you words and music.

We did not know the words to the song, but the tune simply gripped us all, and even the staid Captain \_\_\_\_\_ was heard to sing "Tra-la-la" in notes so deep that it might have been a walrus calling to its mate. And, of course, the last words which are almost shouted, "Madelon, Madelon, Madelon", were given with a tremendous gusto because we knew what they were. It happened that I thought they were "Maintenon, maintenon, maintenon" which means "Now, now, now", but I enjoyed it none the less for that reason.

Then we sang "Tipperary" and one would have thought the very walls would shake loose. I noticed that every window was filled

with the faces of French and Americans, many of whom joined us from outside of the building. I thought at the time that this was fine, but later I decided that it had been unfortunate, for it made the disgrace of the next three minutes twice as poignant.

The master of ceremonies announced "The Star Spangled Banner" and added, "L'hymne national americains". The pianist began it, but instead of the full throated roar that greeted the opening bars of "Tipperary" there was a sort of bashful whimper of voices that was almost drowned in the shuffle of feet as we rose. And so it was through the song. A few of the bolder ones sang loud and did their best to help things along. The civilians- especially the four young ladies on the platform-- looked a little puzzled. The song began to gather volume, and I was almost in hopes that we might wipe out our disgrace, when we hit for that high note on "the land of the free" - and the song collapsed right there.

To make matters still worse they played a second stanza, and I ask how any one could have helped what happened then. As to volume there was none. But a few brave voices carried on with the second stanza, and a few others helped out by singing the first over again, but once more, just as the more timid had begun to come in and the song was reaching the dignity of a hymn nobody knows in an Epworth League meeting, along came that awful note, and the singer abandoned the test in confusion.

Then we sang the "Marseillaise"-----

Francis Wheeler Paris Island Marine U.S. Marine Barracks,  
Base Paris Island, B. C.

"Keen rivalry is more and more shown, and it is not unusual now to see battalion commanders out with their battalions, teaching them and aiding them in new songs. Several officers in charge of battalions have told me that the mere fact that their men sang well, showed the spirit and morale which makes the Marine Corps the extremely efficient body that it is. From the men's view-point, the fact that their Commanding Officers get out and sing with them and join in all other sports, is welding them into such a body that it is not only discipline but desire that makes them wish to obey their superiors. After this past nine months of trying so hard to get everybody interested in singing, it is a satisfaction to see so many officers become

interested in the work, and even aiding and abetting it. I really feel that much has been accomplished; of course, there is lot's more to be done, but given gradually more authority and more assistance, which is surely coming, I cannot help but feel that the Marine Corps, aside from being the "first to fight" will be the "first to sing".

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Holmes Gowper Camp Dodge Des Moines, Iowa.

"At the present time we are holding our singing out of doors. Last week the weather was fine and the singing seemed to go very well. I find so much depends upon having some one in the regiment who is keen for music. Yesterday I had the 349th Infantry, about 3000 men sitting around in a circle with the band in the middle. Lieutenant Colonel Hennassy, who has been an enthusiast from the start, scattered the officers about among their own men. The result was very good. We were all beating time and all the men were on the job. The Lieutenant Colonel from time to time would tap a man on the back and say "You are not singing". His instructions were, "if you can't sing, whistle; if you can't whistle hum; and if you can't hum make your mouth go as if you were singing the words." As you see, with a man like that the songleader finds the work easy.

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Stetson Humphrey Camp Dix New Jersey

"The 78th Division has departed and as far as my end of the work is concerned I am glad to say that their equipment is as nearly complete as was possible. Each Regiment had its Regimental Singing Officer, the man directly responsible for its music. He helped the Band, kept his pep squads organized, his

quartettes working, his company songleaders on the job. Each company in each regiment had its songleader, unfortunately less proficient in some cases than in others, but all doing their best, for which no more can be asked. I provided these men with a supply of song sheets packed for "Over seas" and provided such Bands as needed it, with music for different songs. How long they will keep it up I cannot say, but if the singing at the trains when they pulled out of Camp is any criterion, the 78th, will literally sing the "Germs" out of the Germans. It has been a big job and a mighty hard job and at times a terribly discouraging job, but I am more than thankful to say that results show general satisfaction. I had the good will of the officers and their genuinely sincere promise to keep the work going to the best of their ability. Four or five of the different Regiments, both men and officers, told me that they could make a place for me to go along with them if I would only come and the little Band leader of the 303rd Engineers came over to my quarters one afternoon to tell me to be sure and go with them, that he could play first cornet all right and I could take the leadership of the Band. I am not generally given to being "leaky" but it was some few minutes before I could see even as well as usual. It was his dearest possession he offered to give up.

I must tell a little about three most inspiring big sings which we have had. The first was when Schumann-Heink came down for a concert. Lieutenant Helm had been her press agent in the past and arranged the concert. An outdoor stadium was needed and the Y.M.C.A., offered to build it. Mr. Hawkins and I managed to work out a little problem in reciprocity to the end that we had a really wonderful affair. The Stadium turned out to be

a band stand where the performer stood, and as the field was large and there was 'standing room only', fully 40,000 could be accommodated. We had two Bands,- Hawkins, the Colored Band from the 350th Field Artillery, and I, the 59th Infantry. Hawkins had the whole 350th Regiment sing three songs and I had the whole 59th Regiment sing three. Then Hawkins lead the entire crowd in the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and I lead "America." Each of the Bands played some numbers and Madam Schumann-Heink sang a group of songs. We really had a wonderful time of it,- one of the numbers for the Regimental singing was a combination song where Hawkins lead the 350th in the "Last Long Mile" and I the 59th. in the "Long Long Trail", (these songs go together very nicely indeed.) After the first verse, which went beautifully, a belated Regiment of Engineers arrived and fearing lest there be a racial decision joined in and the "Last Long Mile" was then completely obliterated. The whole affair was a great success and the General and Chief of Staff both expressed their satisfaction.

The following week the Knights of Columbus had their great Field Mass service and asked me to conduct the singing. We had the 311th. Inf. and a crowd of fully 30,000 and "believe me" that was a real party too.

On Decoration Day I was requested from Division Headquarters to plan a programme for suitable demonstration and in accordance planned the music working with Maj. Green who provided speakers. We massed two Bands on the outdoor platform and all uniformed men in Camp were ordered to that field at 11:30. It is well they were ordered to be there, otherwise our crowd would have been rather slim because it was pouring in torrents at 11, but

we had a crowd of some fifteen to twenty thousand men there all the same and by 11:30 it had all cleared away and we all had a wonderful time of it. There were so many new men there that I used the song sheets and the singing was well worth hearing. I was particularly pleased afterwards when a Mr. Ward who is a well known chorus director came up and told me he had never heard a crowd sing with such excellent rhythm and precision as well as spirit. Division Headquarters were well pleased and I had many calls from many new men for more song sheets and music. This new crowd are of rather a different caliber than the "friends" who have gone, but they can sing all the same and that ought to help in turning them into better citizens."

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Albert W. Hoxie League Island Navy Yard Philadelphia, Pa.

"I am pleased to report a most interesting week at my station; and I think a profitable one also. The Regimental Singing has been particularly interesting and on last Friday we had a "Pep Squad Sing" contest with five entries. The boys worked hard in anticipation of this and produced some very amazing results on short notice and have become so enthusiastic over it that I feel sure it will be a permanent feature of my work.

The squads contain nine men each, one of whom acts as leader; and before awarding the prizes I had all five squads sing together and it was about as fine a men's chorus as I ever listened to. Colonel Fuller had the men report one-half hour earlier for this occasion and many prominent people attended. Musical critics from the city papers acted as judges. The success of this affair led me to arrange for a test between the sailors and marines this coming Friday night and the enthusiasm and feeling

is quite intense. Colonel Fuller has arranged for me to have the band and I am going to endeavor to have the Commandant's orchestra for the sailor side.

Since my last report, two more parades have been called off on account of the singing- the Colonel evidently realizes the great value of the training and Major Kitzere who has just returned from abroad called up specially to congratulate me on the work that I was doing amongst his men. The other Officers are equally interested, but have not expressed themselves in such glowing terms.

Perhaps one of the most interesting discoveries of the week has been the Aircraft Factory Glee Club composed of about thirty men who sing in four part harmony and do very admirable work. They have volunteered to work with me during the summer in the Community Singing up town.

Another development of the week has been getting in touch with various crews who travel together; these crews sometimes contain as many as 30 men and I am always able to locate them because of their getting together and calling out in unison the number of the songs they wish to sing. When this occurs I go right down into the audience and find out who they are and I now have crews of two Destroyers- the U.S. "Waters", the U.S. "Grant" and the Supply ship, "Camden". Last night the "Waters" challenged any crew in the Yard, or any bunch of the Armed Guard to sing against them. They say they have \$25. to back up their challenge which has been immediately seized upon by two other crews. This contest is coming off next Monday night and they surely are in dead earnest about it."

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Herbert Gould Great Lakes Naval Training Station  
Camp Dewey, Ill.

Office of the Commandant  
U. S. NAVAL TRAINING STATION  
Great Lakes, Ill.

May 31, 1918.

My dear Mr. Gould:

In behalf of the Commandant and the officers and men of the Great Lakes Training Station, it affords me the deepest satisfaction and pleasure to convey to you a cordial expression of the gratitude, appreciation and sincere thanks we feel for the valuable assistance rendered by you in contributing to the production and success of the Great Lakes All-Sailor Musical Comedy "Leave It to the Sailors", presented for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society and the American Red Cross.

By reason of the twenty-four performances given in the Chicago Auditorium and the Illinois Theatre, which proved eminently successful, we believe the following good results have accrued:

- (a) The public has been better informed concerning the high type of men serving in the Navy.
- (b) A closer bond of union has been established between Chicago and Great Lakes.
- (c) Considerable financial assistance has been given the Navy Relief Society and the Red Cross.
- (d) A deeper spirit of patriotism has been engendered in the hearts of the people who saw the performance, as well as in those who gave it and in other ways contributed to its successful production.

It is by reason of such earnest cooperation, inspired by a devotion to our country, that we will be able to plant the flag over the desolate places which the ravages of war have wrought.

Very truly yours,

(signed) W. A. Moffett

Captain U. S. Navy  
Commandant

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Frances F. Brundage,  
Executive Secretary

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July 6, 1918.

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EXCERPTS FROM A LETTER FROM MR. CHARLES WASHBURN,  
Y.M.C.A. Songleader with A.E.F.  
in France.

"Our rest camps here hold the boys for only a short time, less than a day sometimes, so that the hours are filled with stocking up on smokes and sweets and it is only the groups that have been trained to sing back home that respond quickly to the call to sing. Yesterday we had some men from Camp Dix and wonderfully did they show the results of their training there. Keep up intensive song singing at home. It is too late to take it up here."

"There is an idea among the Headquarters folk that the boys must be entertained and to that end, they furnish a lot of talent which is not so good as much within the ranks and my experience is that the boys are loyal to their talented mates and prefer their own programs."

"There is wisdom in the plan of teaching the same repertoire of songs in all the home camps. We can catch each group at once because of their and our familiarity with the same things."

The above excerpts are used by courtesy of Mr. Marshall Bartholomew of the Y.M.C.A., who again emphasizes the following points in the musical work in the American Camps.

1. That the problem before the Commission and the Y.M.C.A. is to teach the boys to sing on this side if we are to hope to keep them singing on the other side.
2. That an important part of our work in this country should be the development of talent from the ranks, - song leaders and stunt men as well as quartets.



locking out at the flotilla of "B Cs" watching the men cleaning up and setting things aright for the night, when I caught the strains of one of our "get together" songs. It swelled, as one after another of the boys picked up the melody, until the entire crew was singing away like "good fellows". I may never have the opportunity to see the results of my endeavors after the "boys" leave here, (I hope I do sometime, somewhere), but I will know by what I witnessed there that evening and heard with my own ears that it is worth while, for when the "boys" work and sing at the same time, that helps, doesn't it?

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Paul Morris,                      Camp McClellan                      Anniston, Ala.

"About ten days before the first troops left Camp McClellan, Captain Cobb, General Morton's aide, told me that the General thought it would be a valuable as well as an unusual thing if I would accompany the troops on the trains, keeping the soldiers singing as much as possible en route to the port of embarkation. Naturally I was more than delighted with the idea and proceeded to make a schedule by which I could catch two or three trains a day on the way.

At first I operated only between Anniston and Atlanta staying about two hours on a train- then catching another- and so on until I reached Atlanta at nine or ten in the evening. Then I returned to Anniston and started over again.

My first step on a train was to pick up a company quartet. There were two companies to a train, so that I got two quartets to a train. These I took from car to car and got permission from the commanding officers to let them pass between cars throughout the trip. The first effect of the quartet was to

stimulate others, in the cars through which they passed, to sing. Once during each trip I had the men in each car rise and sing formally- but I did everything possible to make them sing spontaneously- so that they would keep it up long after I left the trains. And generally as I made my last "rounds" before getting into Atlanta I found that three fourths of the cars were singing of their own accord, and letting their voices out, too.

A dozen times officers returning from a trip through a train remarked to me on the cheerful spirit of the men and on the fact that so many of them were singing of their own accord.

It all went to show that the soldiers will sing if they only are taught a few songs. I was surprised at the number of men who knew the words to all of the marching songs which I had used at camp, and at the enthusiasm with which they took the songs.

In several cases I found officers who promised to keep the singing going throughout the trip- some of them directing personally. With the last group of men, I went as far as the port of embarkation, nearly a thousand miles, and the men sang all of the way.

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Leroy W. Allen                      Camp Kearny                      California

A special gathering of the Italian soldiers in Camp Kearny was held Tuesday evening and the musical part of the program was made as largely Italian as possible. This was worked out in conjunction with the people in charge of teaching English to these men. An Italian member of the San Diego City Council was the speaker, the speech being given in Italian. The whole affair was the most spontaneous that I have seen in camp. Many volunteered numbers on the program, the men jumping up one after

the other from their seats. This kind of a gathering will be continued until all nationalities are covered. Thursday, the Red Cross representative here, Mr. Newman, asked me to drive to Calexico with him while he looked after some matters there. I consented with the provision that I take my song charts along and put on a sing. He was only too glad to have me do so. The troops we were to visit were the men of the 11th Cavalry who are patrolling the Mexican border. It was about 125 miles to their main camp and we arrived at 7 P.M., after a very hot ride thru the Imperial Valley. Captain Monahan expressed some doubts as to the singing abilities of his men but I assured him that they were no different from any other men in this respect and what was being done with other units could be done with his. He was very willing that I should have a try at them and had them ordered into the troop streets. They were in hot weather attire and I should have liked to have had a picture of that crowd as they came up, dragging benches from the mess-shacks and wearing anything that they happened to find handy. I opened up with "Over There" using the song sheets and my cornet. Not much volume the first time through but upon the repetition they all caught the idea and came along in fine shape. We sang for about three quarters of an hour and covered 10 songs. Their commanding officer said it was the first time he had heard them sing. They are members of the regular army and have not been brought in contact with singing in large groups but they promised that if I would send them a cornet that one of the men could play and would lead them in the songs. I have such an instrument here which I am sending down. Am also presenting them with a supply of song books.

(The cornet has been sent as promised and duly acknowledged in a grateful note to Mr. Allen) Office Note.

On the way back to camp, we visited three other border patrol camps and found that the men are sometimes out here for six months without a chance to visit town. Mr. Pendleton and I are considering what can be done over the week ends for them and think we can meet the situation O.K.

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Reese F. Venton      Camp Shelby      Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Things have been happening thick and fast this week. Orders have been issued from Division Headquarters outlining a four weeks schedule of intensive drill. According to the wording all non-essentials are to be omitted. I am glad to report that with the exception of the school for the training of leaders very little of the singing schedule will be curtailed. Indeed I have found the demand increasing. The Base Hospital Detachment of five hundred, the Fourth Officers Training School of five hundred fifty, and the Detention Camp of six thousand men have had three sings with the men of the Detention Camp. One was on the schedule and the other two times the Colonel asked me to come and hold additional sings with the men. For the past two weeks the four Infantry Regiments have been so stripped of men that their regular schedule has been set aside and we were unable to have singing with them except at night in the Y.M.C.A. and K. of C. Buildings.

The singing has been a wonderful inspiration to the drafted men. The men are just brimming over with esprit. They have organized a band and nearly every company has a quartet.

Colonel Noble who is in charge of the Fourth Officers Train-

ing School has invited me to give a series of lectures of Voice to his men. The other day he made the following remark. "The men of this school have been literally bubbling over with enthusiasm since the beginning and I attribute the largest share of the cause to the work in singing." General Judson had these men march through the Detention Camp singing in order to stimulate the drafted men.

General Judson has appointed me on a committee to prepare a spectacular program for the evening of the Fourth of July. The affair will include music by the massed bands of the division, exhibition drills, illuminated motorcycle racing and mass singing. Colonel McBride is the chairman of the committee and Captain Foster of the British Army is the other member.

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Herbert Smith      Boston Naval Station      Boston, Mass.

Since my last report I have been carrying on the singing quite as usual. I have made arrangements to go aboard several ships that are now in port, and from the enclosed letters you will see that I have been somewhat busy in equipping the smaller ships with instruments and material to assist them in carrying on their work.

At two or three of the camps I have learned from different sources that the men are singing practically all the time. It has been particularly noticeable during their hikes. One fellow said it was very amusing to see them work on the road with pick and shovel to the tune of "Mr. Zip." One of the officers said that the singing on the march was perfectly great-- the miles seemed to slip by.

This week's work has been particularly interesting and in-

spiring. I had another meeting with the prisoners at Portsmouth, where the enthusiasm was simply tremendous. They tell me that as soon as was announced that we were to have a sing they began cheering for the District Song Leader. I have met several of the boys who have been re-instated and assigned to the Receiving Ship here at Commonwealth Pier. They seem to feel that they have a friend in me and assure me that they are out to do their bit to the limit.

We were able to find a man in the institution who had a great deal of experience in this line of work, who is perfectly willing to carry it out at the moving picture show twice a week.

We had another very enthusiastic meeting at Commonwealth Pier last night, repeating the cheering stunt that I spoke of some weeks ago. I try to work my program so as to get together; in the first place using "Over There", "Joan of Arc", and some of the familiar ones. In the middle of the program we learn the new songs, and sing the more recreational type. Then I try to work to a climax, using the words of the songs on the enclosed sheet in the order printed, and closing with the Star Spangled Banner.

There's a long long trail awinding  
Into the trenches of France  
Where the shrapnel shells are bursting  
Where we must advance  
There'll be lots of drills and hiking  
Before our dreams all come true  
But we're going to show the Kaiser  
What the Sailor Boys can do.

It's a long way to Berlin but we'll get there  
Uncle Sam will show the way.  
Over the line and across the line  
Shouting Hip-Hip Hooray!  
We'll sing Yankee Doodle under the Linden  
With some real live, Yankee Pep, Hip!  
It's a long way to Berlin but we'll get there  
And I'm on my way By Heck! By Heck!

I'm on my way to Heligo Land  
To get the Kaiser's goat  
In a good Old Yankee Boat  
Up the Kiel Canal we'll float  
I'm a son-of-a-gun if I see a Hun  
I'll make him understand  
We'll knock the Heligo  
Into Heligo, out of Heligoland.

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L. S. L. Hubbard Naval Training Station San Diego Co., Cal.

Mrs. Schumann-Heink who has been a friend of mine ever since she made her first appearance in the United States and who is my neighbor here at Crossmont, asked what she could do for her "boys" while in town during the week. I told her she could come sing for them at Balboa Park and at North Island. She expressed her delight at so doing and her only stipulation was that no civilians should be admitted. She wanted it for the men alone. "And I shall give them a whole program not merely two or three numbers" was her declaration. It was arranged that she should sing at the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park on Tuesday and at North Island on Wednesday. Tuesday evening, every available man of the Marines, the Naval Aviation, the Navy and the 21st Infantry assembled before the great organ some 4,000 being present. There was nothing of formality or fixed program, the officers and men mingling in the audience and Madame giving just what she wished. Dr. Stewart the official organist Dr. Alter a violinist from the 21st Infantry and Miss Evans, Mrs. Schumann-Heink's gifted accompanist, assisted in the program. Dr. Stewart began with an organ number made up of the national airs of the allied nations all the audience standing at attention throughout. When she arrived she was welcomed with hurrahs and cheers which lasted all the time she was passing from her carriage through

the peristyle to the organ and when she appeared for her first number the shouts that her "boys" gave her showed their delight. She sang for nearly an hour without leaving the stage, talking with the men between numbers and letting them request the songs they wished. They recalled her again and again. She gave encores and then coming forward said she would sing "Star Spangled Banner" and they were to take it through with her the second time. She sang it as she can sing it when roused and when the men joined with her they gave of their best. I was proud of them and their singing and she spoke in enthusiastic terms of their work. After rousing cheers for her the audience rose to leave but when she came forward to the front of the platform and stooping down began to speak to some of the men who had rushed forward the crowd gathered round her and for over a quarter of an hour she was busy shaking hands with the "boys" and giving them cheery words. Next afternoon after having been guest of honor at lunch with the officers of the 21st Infantry she drove through the park and was greeted everywhere with "Hallo, Mother Schumann-Heink!"

Wednesday night she gave a second recital for the men at North Island. It had been planned that the Naval Aviators and the Marines stationed there should also be invited but there was some slip up on the invitation and only the army aviators assembled. A stage had been erected against one of the buildings, a Steinway grand had been sent over from San Diego and the Y.M.C.A. men had decorated the stage with flags, greens and screens so that it was most attractive. The Y.M.C.A. men at North Island are princes everyone of them can accomplish wonders for the men. Although the audience numbers only about 800 men and

two dogs, Mme Schumann-Heink gave of her finest and sang for close on a hour. She declared she never had had a more appreciative audience or one which it gave her greater satisfaction to sing to. Again there were the shouts and cheers, the singing of the Star Spangled Banner by both Madame and the men and when after the visiting, the thanks of Major Burwell, the new Commander at North Island, and the lusty thanks by the boys, Mme entered her auto and the car starting seemed about to sink into the loose sand, the crowd of ready hands that grabbed the car and pushed it on to solid roadway showed the "Mother of the American Army and Navy" how grateful her "boys" are to her for her giving of pleasure to them. The next day Mme Schumann-Heink wrote a letter of thanks to the men at North Island for the happiness they had given her, and sent them a fine Victrola with a number of records.

Sing with 21st Infantry, Balboa Park, 10 A.M. The regiment has had 1,700 men added to it and 1,300 of these had just been released from quarantine. They all assembled for the sing and thus gave me some 1,900 men. The piano was brought from the Y.M.C.A., the mules were unhitched and with the song sheets posted on the barn door the sing began. We commence at the beginning of the list so that all would have the "standard selections" which every man must know and the men most of them young and enthusiastic and with the buoyant spirit of the first few weeks in service not yet dampened in any way, entered into the work with a vim. There is nothing easier of course than making a big crowd sing-- it is especial "pie" in the songleaders endeavor. His work comes when he has to deal with a little group of from 30 to 100 men. So the morning was one of pleasure

and fun to all concerned. We divided the men into two sections and let them compete with each other and then joined them in mass effects and so put them through all the usual stunts and with the usual good results. The first is to be brought to its full regimental strength and while certain companies will of course be sent off on guard duty to different camps near San Diego yet there will remain a sufficient mass now to have good big sings, so easy times are ahead.

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Therefore I have found that after instilling into the "Leaders" the meaning of their task, the surest means of development is to let them lead the class in songs. Let one man lead a song and then correct him and let him try again. You can "start" ten or twelve an hour that way.

The big job is to teach men first which is their left foot, and second which is the accented (or left foot beat) in music. They can only learn to feel it by experience and practice.

They must learn to start their songs low enough in pitch, and to be absolute master of the rhythm-- allowing nothing to stop the beat. I have used with good effect just one motion of the arms, hands and body. That is the up and down beat. The down beat is always the left foot. This of course applies only to march songs.

Sometimes I let the whole class of songleaders beat the time with me, and "mark Time."

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Howard Wade Kimey      Box 801      San Antonio, Texas.

"Both General Howze and Mr. McNary made speeches after the Song and Quartet contest on the high grade singing by all contestants. General Howze expressed the desire that every Troop and Battery and Company in the District would soon have its own song leaders and its own quartette. At the conclusion of the contest four cups were offered me for another contest next month and the General said that with one more affair like this every man would be singing his head off. He advises the Colonels to have singing on military basis during drill periods and not on the men's time. We will have early morning and evening work this month as the middle of the day is rather torrid. Have

planned a great deal of work for the coming contest to be done by troop, squadron, battery and regimental leaders.

There is no question as to the value of these contests among men who are crazy to go "across and over the top" but have little hope of more than border duty. They sure do get "nervous and grouchy" at times. But when the Officers remark about the singing of the men as they come in from night drills I feel the work is worth while.

When groups of men who have drilled for eighteen hours or more can come in at midnight from maneuvers singing "Hail, Hail, the gang's all here" etc, etc. I feel sure the vaccination has "taken". This is more noteworthy since two months ago there was no singing or the good-fellowship spirit that the song interest has brought with it. One regimental quartette in four regiments when I started work here, and now one regiment, the Fifth Cavalry, has eleven quartettes of various abilities, ranging from high class concert one down to the "in the shade of the old apple tree -- barber shop -- jazz -- blue" kind. They all help to make the men self-entertaining and keep up the spirit of cheerfulness so necessary at this time.

Enjoy "Music in the Camps" very much indeed. Wish each leader would say more about the songs he is teaching and having most success with."

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Gilbert Wilson      Quantico Marine Station      Quantico, Va.

"I want to record an occasion which marks the highest point of my service in Quantico and I feel that it will count very much for our cause.

Thursday we had as our guest Secretary Daniels and a large

delegation of Congressmen and they spent the entire day in the camp. Beside the Secretary we had Senator Tillman, "Uncle Joe" Cannon, Admiral Fletcher, Mr. Pagett, and Mr. Butler, and other Senators and Congressmen also several French and English and Italians Generals of great note.

We had all kinds of war games including an artillery barrage fire and then at 4 P.M. about four thousand Marines were marched into the "Gymnasium" to sing for our guests for a half hour.

This was my chance for it was the only visit we have had from Mr. Daniels since I have been here and before I came he was here and remarked that there should be a song leader.

The men stood and sang for one half hour, without any words before them, chorus after chorus, singing as one man. After we concluded with the Marine Hymn and the Marine Yell, the Secretary walked across the stage to me, shook my hand and said, "That is the finest singing I have heard from men and without a doubt the best thing of the entire days program." The others on the stage came directly to me and repeated the same sentiment as the Secretary. I just want to say that if you had heard the men sing on this occasion you would have no doubt been as proud of them as I was.

Every man in the building, officers as well, sang as if their lives depended on it. I have heard fine ensemble work in my life by trained male choruses but I tell you without any exaggeration that I never heard more perfect concerted attacks and rhythms in my life. They followed me like one man and sang as if inspired. It just beggars description.

Immediately after this sing we went to the parade ground where the Officers Training School 500 men were reviewed and as

they marched they sang. If I have a "Glee Club" here that is my glee club for they are picked men which I drill frequently as they are brought to the "Gymnasium" for lectures daily.

These men will be my future stand by when they are given commands so I have trained them and they are surely great.

This was a great close to a day of triumph for what can be done with "song and the soldier." I want you all to share with me the great satisfaction in this banner day."

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John P. Marshall Coast Defences, N.E. Dept. Boston, Mass.

In sending my report for the week ending June 29th I wish to add that during the week I received \$225.00 in donations for band instruments for the band I have organized at Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This was the amount I asked for, and the instruments are already in use.

The singing in the Northeastern Department is now well under way with the exception of two posts, Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, and the Springfield Arsenal. All soldiers are supplied with song books and additional song sheets. The Y.M.C.A. is cooperating splendidly by the sings which are held in connection with the movies.

To give you an idea of the position taken by the commanding officers in the department as to the importance of singing, I would say that at one post this week, a medical detachment thru some misunderstanding did not appear for singing, and the entire detachment was immediately placed under arrest for two days.

There is little I can do in the way of suggestions for song leaders, beyond the statement that I have realized more and more that the song leader must get to know his men, to know what

their feelings are, and to give them what they need when they need it. There is a psychological moment for almost every song, and upon the realization of that fact often depends the success of a sing.

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Arthur Laurason    Forts Schuyler and Totten                    New York.

As they say "War is H---; but we at Fort Schuyler are still getting a little fun out of life and things are looking a bit brighter than the last time I wrote.

The following Wednesday I went to Schuyler and had the good fortune to find the 24th band over there to brighten things up. The Commanding Officer Major Cowdry who happened to be watching the drilling asked me if I would like to give the men a little singing? I told him that was what I was there for and he turned them over to me for an hour. Fortunately I had given the band parts to this band a few days previously so we had a great time.

Think I told you they are forming a new Regiment there and that was the reason of our chaotic condition. I have had the pleasure of several talks with Colonel Clarke whom I found to be one of the most Democratic men, and he said he was heartily in favor of a singing Regiment and would give me every support. I will not be able to give you an invitation to hear a million men sing (which by the way I thought a delicious bit of satire) but we may scrape up a thousand or two. Am sorry to say the whole Regiment is not formed at Schuyler, part being at Fortress Munro.

Sunday I have very little to do except; Sing at Quarantine at 9 A.M. Rehearse a solo for Chappel at 10 A.M. Service at 10:30 A.M. at which I play the organ. At 3:00 P.M. we have

another service and sing at another quarantine. At 7:30 A.M. we have service at Y.M.C.A. and sing all the hymns they call for.

Answering George Mitchells question about finding Song Leaders: I mix among the boys and you will always find one or two who start the singing. I also find a good cheer leader makes a good song leader.

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A. J. Parkin                    Camp Wheeler                    Macon, Ga.

"Some weeks ago when we began our preparations for the Camp Minstrel Show you asked that I let you know how it came out. I can now report to you that it was the greatest success ever, far beyond all our expectations. We appeared twice at the Liberty Theatre this last week and in town at the new city auditorium on Saturday evening. Played to capacity houses every night and realized about \$1,500 for our Camp Athletic fund. The people of the city and the papers pronounced it the best show Macon has ever seen. This is all due to the excellent talent we had at our command, seven men from Illinois and Michigan just off the vaudeville stage and a chorus of splendid voices, including two Grand Opera singers; one of these an Italian with a most remarkable voice. The audience last night called him back for three encores. On Friday evening General Leroy S. Lyon and Staff attended the performance and expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the whole program. They are desirous of having more of this kind of entertainment by the benefit of all their associates.

My regular work with the new men is well under way and I am taking care of the units as they are turned out of quarantine to their permanent branches. Singing here is no longer an ex-

periment but a valuable asset which all want to share. It has been an interesting study to me all along the way to watch opinions and attitudes, especially on the part of those in command, gradually change and turn in our favor. There is only one way in this work as I see it and that is to lay hold wherever and whenever you can until the results attained convince everyone-- the rest is clear sailing for the most part."

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Chas. G. Woolsey      Camp Wadsworth      Spartanburg, S.C.

"The 54th Regimental Officers' Class has been meeting twice each week for an hour and a quarter and is, I believe, one of the most potent ways to eventually make a singing regiment. The Class is conducted as follows: Each officer is required to give a certain number of commands. I then take him for a few minutes and train him as I would a vocal pupil. To quote Colonel Bates and some of the other officers, "The results have been wonderful." Voices which were weak and dull and without vitality are becoming strong and vibrant and are being handled with much more ease than formerly. After 45 minutes study of the voice, we have a half hour's sing. Last Friday evening, after the Class, the Colonel had the Regiment assembled (only about 400 men) and I gave them a good rehearsal. This schedule will hold until the new men arrive which will be very soon. After that I expect to have even more time with the Regiment and hope to make it an example of what a singing Regiment should be.

At my second rehearsal with one of the new units in Camp, the 318th Field Signal Battalion, Major Elkins, the Commanding Officer, was very enthusiastic and asked me if I could give

them an hour instead of thirty minutes at each rehearsal, to which I gladly assented. I meet this Battalion at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and Major Elkins seems glad to give this much time from the regular drill schedule. This is one of the best units I have met and results are fine."

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Frank R. Hancock      Camp Beauregard      Alexandria, La.

"It is impossible to convey to you the status of our cause here at Camp Beauregard. It is nothing short of marvelous the way the Officers and enlisted men are getting into the singing. Singing everywhere! The ten thousand new men from the north are falling right into line, and in two weeks the 39th will have become a singing division in every sense of the word.

The most encouraging part is not the actual wonderful singing; it is the manner in which the officers and enlisted men talking about it all over camp. There is a tone somewhat akin to reverence when the men discuss and comment upon the real worth of the singing and what it is doing for the whole division.

The General is out every day to hear the singing. Yesterday he came with two automobiles filled with ladies and gentlemen. The Officers are getting very active in the work. A Colonel of one regiment and a Major of a battalion, yesterday, stood right beside me singing and backing up my instructions in every way; exhorting their men to sail into the singing with all their might. In short, a more encouraging state of affairs could not be imagined, and I tell you with utmost confidence that the 39th Division will leave Camp Beauregard with a singing ability at least approaching the ideal of our Commission, (as I understand that ideal.)"