

The Historical Significance of the Naval Armory  
and the US Navy Pre-Flight School at  
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1942-2022

Prepared by  
The Naval Armory Preservation Committee

## Introduction

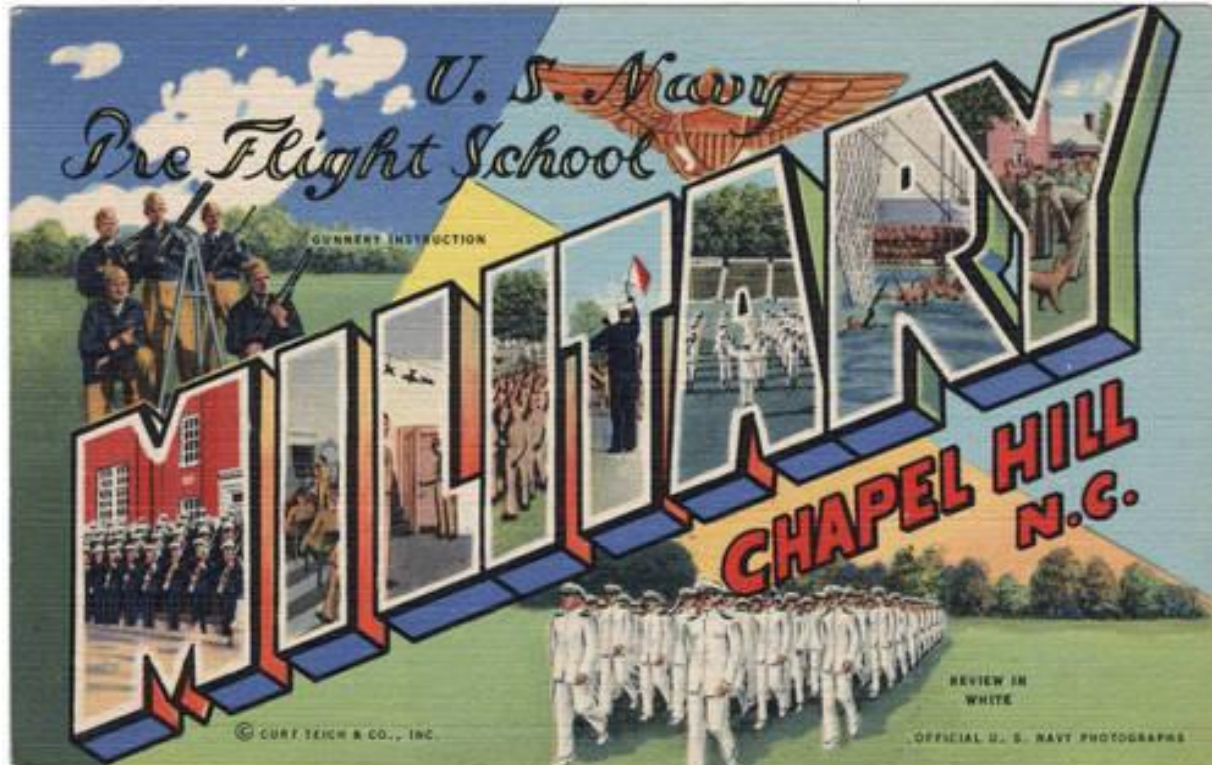
The Naval Armory building at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has had an outsized impact on the history of the University for the past 8 decades. Since 1943 thousands of United States Navy and Marine Corps Officers have been trained there as Midshipmen in the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps (NROTC). Serving with distinction and providing the Navy and Marine Corps with a cadre of officers with the diverse background only available at institutions such as UNC, they were molded as Carolina students into the effective officers they became. The Naval Armory today houses the Army and Air Force ROTC programs as well since 1996.



Photo credit website UNC History, Names in Brick and Stone: Histories from UNC's Built Landscape, accessed 4-13-2021. <https://unchistory.web.unc.edu/building/naval-armory/>  
<https://planroom.unc.edu/bldg/img/000s/031-A.JPG>

*UNC Naval Armory, 221 S. Columbia ST, Chapel Hill, NC completed in 1943 and in continuous use training Navy and Marine Corps Officer candidates since that time.*

During World War II, the US Navy Pre-Flight School located at UNC trained over 18,000 Naval Aviation Cadets for service defending their nation in that global conflict. Three future presidents trained, instructed, or entertained in the Pre-Flight School. Multiple future Major League Baseball Hall of Fame and National Football League Hall of Fame players, future Hall of Fame college football and basketball coaches and one of the most famous Heavyweight Boxing World Champions of all time helped administer the rigorous athletic programs. The three most famous outdoor survival experts in the world taught survival training and authored the world's most definitive survival training textbook still used today. Numerous future Pulitzer Prize winning journalists wrote stories about the program. The Navy's very first group of African-American sailors with formal enlisted ratings played in the world famous B-1 Band and became the first sailors to officially integrate the US Navy and pave the way for a diverse service, the finest Navy and Marine Corps the world has ever seen.



US Navy Pre Flight School, in the Durwood Barbour Collection of North Carolina Postcards #P0077, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. <https://nrotc.sites.unc.edu/about/history/>

*Postcard from 1943 portraying the Navy at UNC.*

## History of the United States Navy at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

In 1926 the United States Navy formed the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps to train Naval Reserve Officers to augment the officer corps provided by the United States Naval Academy. NROTC evolved into an organization that trained regular Navy officers in addition to reserve officers. By 1940, UNC President Frank Porter Graham, a former Marine Corps officer who fought in World War I, convinced the Navy to establish an NROTC unit at UNC. The unit commenced operations on September 12, 1940, under the leadership of Captain Robert S. Haggert, USN. At that time, UNC professors taught the Navy curriculum augmented by Navy personnel for the field and weapons training. Midshipmen drilled on Emerson Field, the UNC baseball stadium and future home to one of the best baseball teams in history, the US Navy Pre-Flight School team, the Clodbuster Nine, of 1943.



Second Anniversary of Station: Baseball game circa 1944, in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Emerson Field baseball game in May 1944 on the second anniversary of the opening of the US Navy Pre-Flight School at UNC. Many of the Cadet players were Major Leaguers who had joined the Navy Aviation Cadet program. Note Woollen Gym in the background.*

After December 7, 1941, President Graham used his close relationship with President Roosevelt to secure a decision by the Navy to use UNC as one of five Pre-Flight training sites across the nation. The US Navy Pre-Flight School at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill commenced operations in May, 1942. The Cadets were known as the Clodbusters. A high quality weekly newspaper named *The Clodbuster*

was written and edited by future nationally known journalists such as North Carolinian Kid Brewer and future well-known cartoonists filled its pages with contemporary cartoons. Construction of the Naval Armory began in 1942 and was soon completed along with several other new buildings. Other UNC buildings were rapidly modified and expanded.



Pre-flight dedication, 25 May 1942 in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Dedication of the U.S. Navy Pre-Flight School at UNC, May 1942. Note President Frank Porter Graham in the background.*



Academic Department circa 1942 in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Aviation Cadets receiving academic instruction in aeronautics at UNC, ca. 1942*

The Navy planned to train four battalions containing a total of 1,874 Aviation Cadets continuously throughout the year in addition to 1,330 V-12 college preparatory students, several hundred UNC NROTC Midshipmen, and a Marine Corps unit. President Graham was instrumental in bringing the V-12 program to UNC to offset the loss of hundreds of UNC students to the war. Arguably the V-12 program was the largest of the five pre-flight schools and kept UNC solvent during the war years. UNC's seventeen campus system of today might not have been possible were it not for the Navy Aviation Cadet and V-12 programs of World War II. The Army maintained a language and geography school and the Army Air Corps a meteorology school. A total of 25,000 service men and women were trained for naval and military service at UNC during World War II.

Upon the conclusion of the war, the Navy rapidly began closing many of its training facilities. The US Navy Pre-Flight School at UNC closed its doors on October 1, 1945, and about 1,300 of the 1,800 Cadets were processed out of the Navy. Those desiring to continue their training were assigned to other Navy bases. The Navy vacated all of the many facilities it had built and occupied at UNC except for the Naval Armory which housed the NROTC Unit at UNC Chapel Hill.



Academic Department circa 1942 in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Aviation Cadets studying ship recognition ca. 1942.*

The Naval Armory has continued since January 1943 to be the training center for thousands of UNC NROTC Midshipmen. Navy and Marine Corps Officers trained at UNC and served their nation in World War II, the Korean War, the Viet Nam War, Desert Storm, the War in Afghanistan, the Iraq War, and the Global War on Terrorism. Officers trained at UNC have provided critical humanitarian aid around the world saving thousands of victims of tsunamis, earthquakes, hurricanes, typhoons, famines, and wars and supported refugees on many continents. Some gave the last full measure of devotion for their country. The Naval Armory remains the only surviving structure from the Pre-Flight School era at the five universities continuously training US Navy and Marine Corps Midshipmen. It is likely the oldest continuously serving NROTC training building in America.



Boston Group on parade 18 October 1942 in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

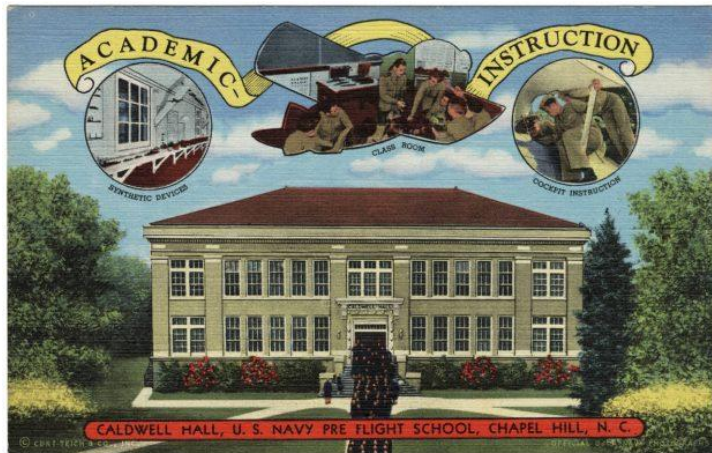
*Cadets marching along UNC/Chapel Hill road ca. 1942. Note the traditional UNC stone walls lining the road.*

## **The Navy and the Building of UNC**

In order to feed, house, and train almost 3,000 personnel during World War II at any given time, the Navy built a number of new facilities at UNC and renovated, expanded, and modified many more. In 1942 the Navy began construction on the Naval Armory and Navy Hall (now Jackson Hall, the Undergraduate Admissions building), the Navy



Hospital (now known as “Old Clinic” within UNC Memorial Hospital), and Kessing Pool. At the same time the Navy renovated or expanded 10 dormitories, Caldwell Hall, Woollen Gym, the Tin Can, Emerson Field, Lenoir Hall, Kenan Stadium, Fetzer Field, and Bowman Gray Pool. Navy Aviation Cadet labor battalions laid many of the brick walks so characteristic of UNC’s beautiful campus. In today’s dollars, the investment the US Navy made in UNC would total over \$75,000,000.



Caldwell Hall, U.S. Navy Pre Flight School, Chapel Hill, N.C.” in Durwood Barbour Collection of North Carolina Postcards (P077), North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

*A contemporary postcard from 1942 highlighting Caldwell Hall as one of the academic buildings for the US Navy Pre-Flight School.*



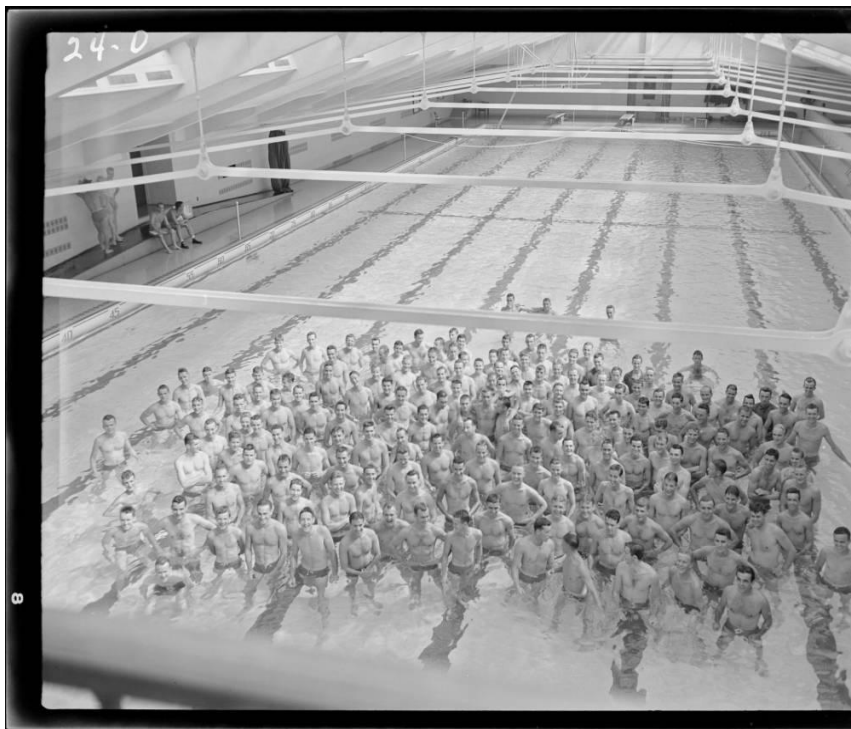
Syracuse Avengers, 18 October 1942 in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Newly arrived Aviation Cadets in front of a UNC dormitory ca. 1942.*



"Shooting the Sun," UNC Libraries, accessed March 5, 2021, <https://exhibits.lib.unc.edu/items/show/2642>.

*NROTC Midshipmen "shooting the sun" during celestial navigation training on the steps of the Armory ca. 1943.*



Swimming 5 October 1942, in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Cadets in Bowman Gray pool ca. October 1942.*





Monogram Club, circa 1947-1965, in the University of North Carolina Photographic Laboratory Collection, 1940-1990, #90031/50074, Print Box 012, Photo 27082, The Wilson Library, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

*Navy Hall 4-13-1965, now Jackson Hall, the Office of Undergraduate Admissions.*

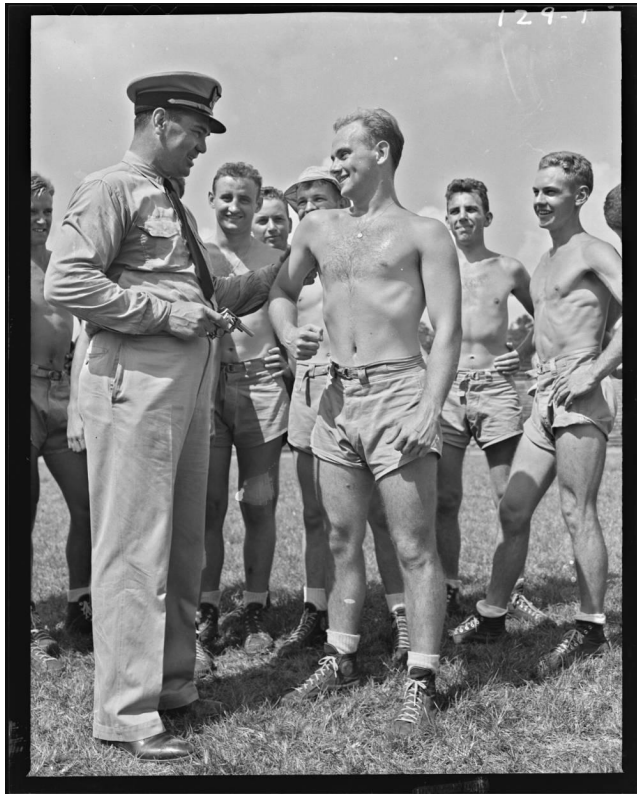


Military, instructions, marching, rifle drill, circa 1942, in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Aviation Cadets in their dorm room at UNC ca. 1942.*

## The Athletics Program

One of the chief foundations of the training program rapidly developed by the US Navy for its five Pre-Flight Schools was an emphasis on athletic training, physical fitness, and survival training. UNC became the temporary home for a pantheon of Hall of Fame players and coaches as professional and college athletes passed through UNC during World War II. The Navy selected the best coaches from around the country for its Pre-Flight programs and many came to UNC. Each Cadet was required to participate in a variety of sports to develop physical conditioning and teamwork skills. Legendary heavyweight boxer Jack Dempsey trained UNC Cadets during rigorous boxing matches. Future Hall of Fame football coach Paul “Bear” Bryant coached the Navy football team. Future Hall of Fame basketball coach John Wooden coached the basketball teams. Hall of Fame baseball player Ted Williams not only led the Cloudbuster Nine baseball team that defeated a Babe Ruth-coached team of New York Yankee and Cleveland Indian All-Stars in Yankee Stadium in July 1943, but he also became an accomplished boxer and football player.



Jack Dempsey 20 September 1942, in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Legendary boxer Jack Dempsey teaching boxing at UNC ca. 1942.*



Baseball players boxing: Williams, Pesky and Swain, 15 July 1943, in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

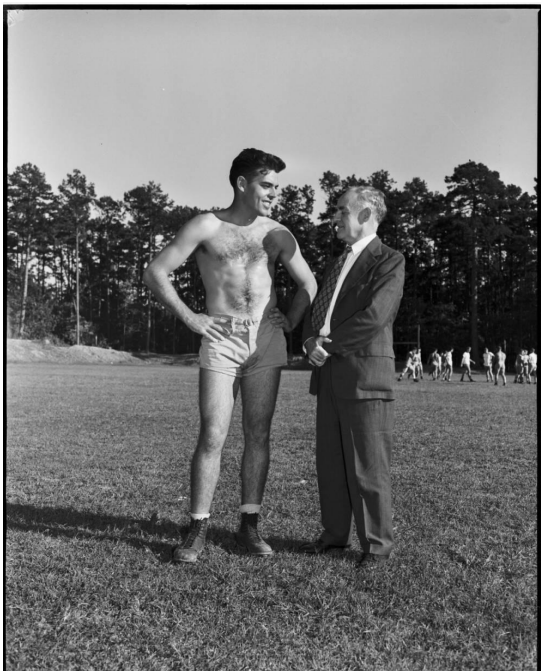
*Ted Williams and Johnny Pesky during boxing training at Emerson Field ca. 1943.*

Survival training was an important part of the curriculum. The US Navy Pre-Flight School at UNC was fortunate to have recruited three of the world's foremost survival instructors, Don Kepler, who doubled as the baseball coach of the Cloudbuster Nine as well as Frank and John Craighead. The Craigheads were already world famous falconers and survival experts when recruited by Don Kepler to join the Pre-Flight School staff. The three of them authored a book while at UNC, *How to Survive on Land and Sea*, which not only became the authoritative Navy survival training manual of World War II, but it is still in print today as one of the foremost survival manuals in the world. Dozens of future Naval Aviators, including George H. W. Bush, credited Kepler and the Craigheads with saving their lives in World War II.



Football team: St. John back for Pre-flight school; Two photos include Coach Paul (Bear) Bryant 28 August 1944, in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Coach Paul "Bear" Bryant with a Cadet at Emerson Field ca. 1944.*



Frank Porter Graham with Otto E. Graham, circa 1945, in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Future Hall of Fame quarterback and NFL star Otto Graham with President Frank Porter Graham ca. 1945.*

## The Hall of Famers and the Clodbuster Nine

During World War II hundreds of professional athletes chose to serve their country in the prime of their athletic careers even though President Roosevelt had excused them from military service “in the public interest” since sports were needed to distract the nation from the worries of war. Many did not survive, but their devotion to a higher calling set them apart for their unselfishness and patriotism. That devotion seems a



Pesky in Room, 13 July 1943, in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Boston Red Sox star and fan favorite Johnny Pesky ca. 1943.*

distant memory to today's professional athletes. Dozens of Major League Baseball Players and NFL Football Players passed through Chapel Hill for their Pre-Flight training including baseball players Ted Williams, having just become the last batter to hit for a .400 average in baseball history, Johnny Pesky, and Johnny Sain and football legend Otto Graham. All lived in Everett Dormitory while at UNC. In the summer of 1943, UNC had so many professional baseball players and college All-Americans that the US Navy Pre-Flight team, the Clodbuster Nine, was considered one of the greatest baseball teams of all time. In addition to their arduous training regimen which began at 6 AM every morning and lasted until late at night 6 days a week, they toured North Carolina and the East Coast in a cramped schoolbus playing factory teams, college



teams, other Navy teams stacked with MLB players, even the New York Yankees and Cleveland Indians All-Stars in Yankee Stadium in July 1943 with Babe Ruth as player-manager. That game was the only time Babe Ruth faced Ted Williams as a player in an official baseball game, and Clodbuster Johnny Sain pitched the last baseball Babe Ruth ever faced in competition. The US Navy Pre-Flight team won. Noted survival instructor Don Kepler was the coach, and he and Ted Williams developed a life-long friendship based on their mutual love of baseball and fly fishing. Ted Williams was a natural aviator but did not see actual combat in the war. However, in the Korean War, Williams was recalled to active duty and served in the Marine Corps with John Glenn flying F-9 Panther fighter jets. They became great friends, and Williams credited Glenn with saving his life when Williams' jet was badly damaged by enemy ground fire on one of the many dangerous missions on which they flew. Williams may have been one of the best ball players who ever lived, but he was more proud of being a US Marine and fighting in two wars for his country.



Raugh's son in baseball, circa 1943, in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*Iconic photo of Ted Williams, Johnny Pesky, and Jimmy Raugh, the son of Pre-Flight School commanding officer James Raugh, batboy for the Clodbuster Nine, and future Carolina All-American and College Hall of Fame baseball player ca. 1943.*

### Three Future Presidents

The US Navy Pre-Flight School at Chapel Hill was unique in American history as having played host to three future United States Presidents, Gerald Ford, Ronald Reagan, and George H. W. Bush, the youngest Naval Aviator in history. Lieutenant Gerald Ford was a coach in the Pre-Flight School and became a life-long friend of Don Kepler. Ford was a Naval Aviator who was involved in two near fatal crashes at Horace Williams Field during the war. Ronald Reagan was a famous actor having gained national fame as George Gipp in the popular film, *Knute Rockne, All-American*. Ford met Reagan when he performed in Memorial Hall in the Fall of 1942 to entertain the Cadets, sailors, and staff. Future President George H. W. Bush trained at UNC for twelve weeks in 1942. He knew his baseball hero Ted Williams was headed to UNC but Bush finished his training before Williams arrived. They did become friends and fishing buddies after the war with Williams campaigning for Bush for President in 1988. As mentioned, Bush credits his training at UNC with saving his life when he was shot down off Chichi Jima in 1945. His Presidential Library in College Station prominently features his time at UNC in displaying his life story.



Lieutenant Gerald R. Ford, Jr., (left) poses with an unidentified officer. **Catalog #:** USN 1160014

**Tags:** [NHHC\\_Tags:epublishing\\_tags/president\\_of\\_theunitedstates](#), [NHHC\\_Tags:conflicts-and-wars/world-war-ii-wwii](#)

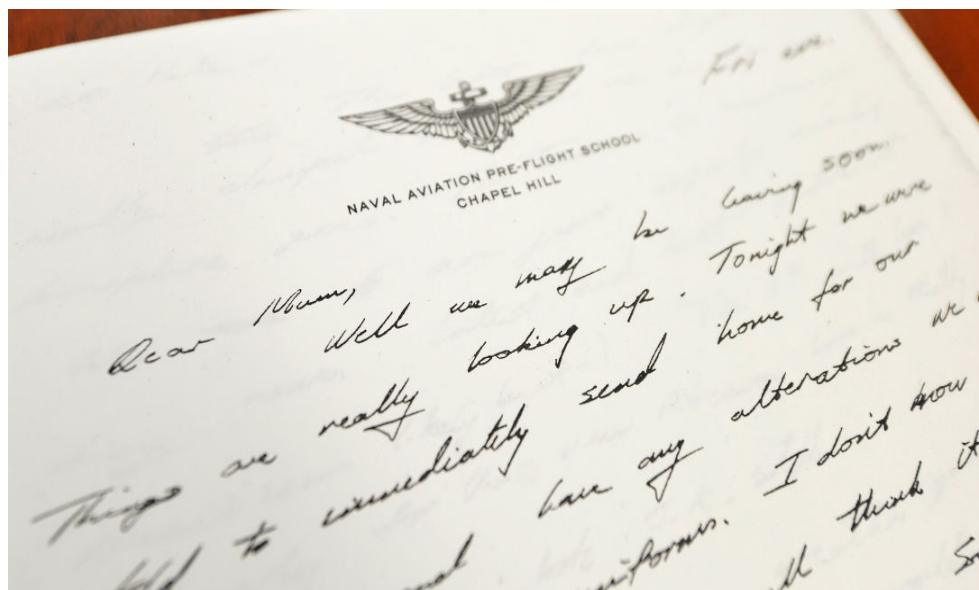
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*Lt. Gerald Ford, Athletics Instructor, Navy Pre-Flight School ca. 1943.*



Newly arrived Pre-Flight cadets settle into their quarters at 317 Lewis Hall. From the left are Blaine Hall, George Bush, Bill Robinson and Deane Phinney. Photo courtesy of George Bush

U.S. Navy Preflight School, University of North Carolina. Lewis Hall, Room 317. Left to right: Blaine Hall, George H. W. Bush, Bill Robinson, Dean Phinney. Chapel Hill, N.C., October 1942. Photo courtesy George H.W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum.



Letter from George HW Bush to his mother from the Personal Paper Series: WWII Correspondence, Box 1, Chapel Hill, NC, August 1942 - October 1944, p.8, George H.W. Bush Presidential Library & Museum

## **A First for UNC, the Navy, and America: The First African-Americans to Officially Serve in the United States Navy**

The US Navy Pre-Flight School at Chapel Hill became the first Navy unit to receive African-Americans into official enlisted ratings marking the official integration of the United States Navy. April 1942 in Chapel Hill, North Carolina at the University of North Carolina marked the first time that African-Americans were able to enlist in the United States Navy. In early 1942, the Navy recruited band members from North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College, now North Carolina A and T University, known for its excellent band program, and other colleges. They formed the US Navy B-1 Band and supported the US Navy Pre-Flight School at UNC until 1944 when they were ordered to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii as the official band of the United States Navy Pacific Fleet under Admiral Chester Nimitz. The B-1 Band opened the door for other African-Americans to serve in all capacities and all billets of the Navy contributing to the Navy and Marine Corps reputation of being the finest fighting force the world has ever seen. By the Korean War just eight years later, African-Americans were serving as frontline fighter pilots on Navy aircraft carriers and, at times, sacrificing their lives along with their shipmates for their country.



[B-1 Navy Band, P0027\_1448\_0013.tif], in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*B-1 Band members at the Naval Armory ca. 1943.*



[Band: Kenan Stadium: Smoker, circa 1942], in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*B-1 Band on Emerson Field with Woolen Gym in the background ca. 1943.*



Band: Banquet/Dance (for African American cadets), 16 October 1942, in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*B-1 Band at banquet and dance October 1942.*



The B-1 Band played for dances and official ceremonies around campus including the inaugural dance in February 1943 for the official opening of the Naval Armory. The band also marched two miles daily from Carrboro for drill exercises. In 2017 a NCDOT historical marker was placed in their honor at 502 W Franklin St. in Chapel Hill. The B-1 Band will always be first. They led the way. They are keeping good company with thousands of exceptional Americans who changed our country in every way imaginable as former Aviation Cadets and NROTC Midshipmen.



Carrboro Recreation Center (African American Cadets: Includes James B. Parsons on right) circa 1943, in the United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection #P0027, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

*B-1 Band member with a young recruit at Carrboro Recreation Center ca. 1943.*

## **The Armory as a Landmark of History**

The Naval Armory at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill will forever be a reminder of the University answering the call of the nation during one of our greatest crises, World War II. For three and one half years, it was at the center of activity as UNC helped train hundreds of NROTC midshipmen and over 18,000 future Naval Aviators. It is also a symbol of the debt UNC owes to the United States Navy for keeping the University solvent during a time when so many Tar Heels answered the call of duty and left school. Notre Dame was similarly saved by the Navy in World War II and annually acknowledges that debt by playing the Naval Academy in football, as it has every year since the war. The Naval Armory was the only building of its type built on any of the five Pre-Flight campuses. In 1996 after renovations, it incorporated the Air Force and Army ROTC programs. The Naval Armory continues to serve NROTC Midshipmen today as it did 80 years ago.

Many more famous Americans walked the Carolina campus than already mentioned. Leading American World War I ace and war hero Eddie Rickenbacker spent time at the Pre-Flight School and Armory during the war. Iconic sports writer Grantland Rice among most other prominent American journalists were guests of UNC as they wrote stories about the professional athletes training to risk their lives for their country. Leading Marine Ace and Medal of Honor winner Major Joe Foss was among many war heroes who visited Chapel Hill to inspire the Cadets and Midshipmen during their arduous training. Since 1943 all NROTC officer candidates have trained at UNC to serve their country in the Naval Service and have completed their military instruction in the Armory. They share their early Naval and Marine Corps memories with three former Presidents, numerous Hall of Fame players and coaches, Admirals, Generals, and war heroes, and the first group of African-Americans to officially break the color barrier in the United States Navy. The Naval Armory is a beacon for what is best about the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: courage, honor, commitment, unselfish sacrifice, teamwork, loyalty, and academic excellence.



Photo courtesy of Robert Rivers

*Entering Carolina first year students being sworn in to the Navy Reserve as NROTC Midshipmen joining a long roll of UNC students serving their country in the Navy and Marine Corps, August 2017.*

## Sources

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*Band Broke Navy Barrier*, Ginger Livingston, The Daily Reflector, February 10, 2014

### **Photo Credits:**

Caldwell Hall and US Navy Pre-flight postcards in the Durwood Barbour Collection of North Carolina Postcards #P0077, North Carolina Collection Photographic Archives, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. <https://finding-aids.lib.unc.edu/P0077/#>

All US Navy Pre-flight training photos and B-1 Band photos are considered public domain and copied from Collection Number: P0027. Collection Title: United States Navy Pre-Flight School (University of North Carolina) Photographic Collection, 1942-1945, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. <https://finding-aids.lib.unc.edu/P0027/>

Photo of Naval Armory courtesy of the UNC History/American Studies 671, Introduction to Public History, UNC-Chapel Hill Project of 2015 & 2017, website "Names in Brick and Stone: UNC's Built Landscape" accessed 4-13-2021. <https://unchistory.web.unc.edu/building/naval-armory/> and The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Facilities Services, Plan Room website, accessed 4-13-2021.

<https://planroom.unc.edu/bldg/img/000s/031-A.JPG>

Monogram Club, circa 1947-1965, in the University of North Carolina Photographic Laboratory Collection, 1940-1990, #90031/50074, Print Box 012, Photo 27082, The Wilson Library, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill [https://finding-aids.lib.unc.edu/P0031/#bw0810print\\_50074](https://finding-aids.lib.unc.edu/P0031/#bw0810print_50074)

Downloadable Photo of George H. W. Bush from the Naval History and Heritage Command <https://www.history.navy.mil/content/history/nhhc/browse-by-topic/people/presidents/bush/preflight.html>

Downloadable Photo of Gerald R. Ford from the Naval History and Heritage Command <https://www.history.navy.mil/content/history/nhhc/our-collections/photography/numerical-list-of-images/nar-a-series/usn/USN-1160000/usn-1160014-1t-gerald-ford.html>

All personal papers of George H.W. Bush from preflight training Aug 1942 - Oct 1944 [https://bush41library.tamu.edu/files/donated-collections/george-bush-collection/0002\\_41-DHM-GB-PersonalPapers-PersonalPapers-WWIIICorr-Aug1942-Oct1944-ChapelHillNC-25832-002.pdf](https://bush41library.tamu.edu/files/donated-collections/george-bush-collection/0002_41-DHM-GB-PersonalPapers-PersonalPapers-WWIIICorr-Aug1942-Oct1944-ChapelHillNC-25832-002.pdf)

Personal photo of Robert Rivers, 2017, of UNC NROTC midshipmen

