The President,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ills.  

Dear Sir:  

The War Department is at present engaged in putting into effect a carefully considered plan intended to improve the Army, make it attractive to young men and demonstrate that it is a vital and natural part of the social organism of the Nation. We are endeavoring to convince these young men that in serving in the Army they are not only performing a patriotic duty, but are acquiring a training in a useful trade, receiving the elements of an education and having their characters developed. The War Department has arranged, with the advice and assistance of some of the best educators in the country, a school course for soldiers in the Army which includes elementary subjects, some secondary subjects and a system of vocational training the equivalent of that given in a good civilian trade-school. This plan is in actual operation at the present time and about sixty per cent of the soldiers are availing themselves of these courses. In this connection I take the liberty of enclosing a "Statement concerning Education, Recreation and Character Building in the United States Army."

I believe that Army service may be made still more attractive by opening to our soldiers an opportunity for higher education and training and it has occurred to me that one of the possible avenues that might be so opened is one leading to and through our great universities and other institutions of learning. A certain number of soldiers are appointed to Cadetships at the United States Military Academy at West Point each year, but it is believed to be desirable to broaden the scope of the opportunities offered them so that those who wish may pursue other educational courses than that leading up to a commission in the Army.

It is important for you to know and I am sure it will arouse keen interest on the part of the citizens of your state to learn that by my direction the allocation of certain regiments of the Regular Army to your state has been made for recruiting purposes. These regiments will, I hope, be built up of men from your state. It will identify your state with the organizations to which its men go, keep it in touch with their activities, and make their interests your interests; there will be developed in these units not only a spirit of pride and emulation, second to none, but also a deep and abiding mutual respect.
WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON
March 7, 1930

I am glad to have the opportunity to forward to you the enclosed letter from Mr. Smith, President of the National Farmers' Union, expressing the views of the Union on the proposed allocation of public lands and interest between the United States and the States.

Mr. Smith states that the Union is opposed to the proposal to allocate the public lands and interest in a manner that would give the States a greater share of the proceeds than they would receive from the sale of the public lands.

The Union believes that the public lands are a valuable resource for the nation and should be preserved for the benefit of all Americans. They argue that the States should not be allowed to take an unfair share of the proceeds from the sale of the public lands, as this would reduce the amount available for the federal government to use for the benefit of the country as a whole.

Mr. Smith concludes by expressing the Union's support for the federal government's efforts to preserve the public lands and to ensure that the proceeds from their sale are used for the benefit of all Americans, rather than being allocated to the States in a manner that would diminish the federal government's role.

I believe that your agency should carefully consider the views expressed by the National Farmers' Union and take appropriate action to ensure that the public lands are preserved for the benefit of all Americans.
and interest between the citizen in uniform and the citizen out of uniform that will build up a real citizen Army backed by the good will and affection of the people. I inclose for your perusal a table showing this allocation of regiments.

In every Regiment, Camp, Post and Station of the United States Army are to be found soldiers with ambition for such higher education and training and the ability to pursue it, but without the means to that end. Would it not be possible for the universities of our country to each establish one patriotic scholarship for such deserving young men?

My conception of this scholarship is that it should be distinctly patriotic and should bear the name of some great soldier or statesman of the state in which the institution is located and that it should carry with it either sufficient money to defray living expenses, or employment at the institution of such nature as to permit the pursuit of the courses of the institution and to give sufficient recompense to defray the scholar's expenses.

This scholarship to be open only to citizens of your State who have served honorably through an enlistment, who have received a character of "Excellent" on their discharge, and who have been especially selected and recommended for the scholarship from among the enlisted personnel of the organizations of the United States Army, either serving in your state or allocated to it, by the commanding officers of these organizations.

I feel that our Country at large has never fully appreciated its obligation to the young men who have in peace time performed the necessary military service of the Nation. The suggested scholarship is only one of the means I have in mind to in a measure discharge this obligation to those men competent to profit by it. And I will add further that the establishment of such patriotic scholarships at our universities will, I am sure, cause a spirit of emulation in the service, will raise our own standard of education in the Army to meet the requirements, and will result in mutual good and mutual respect of great value to the Country at large.

I wish to make it clear that the beneficiaries of such scholarships shall be at liberty to take any course available at the institution, that they are to be entirely free from any further military control or discipline in their choice, or in their lives at the institution, except in so far as the law may apply to members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps.

Dr. Charles William Dabney, President, University of Cincinnati, has laid this plan before the trustees of his University with the recommendation that they take favorable action on it. Will you kindly give this matter due consideration and me the benefit of your best thought on it? I shall value your opinion very highly.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

Secretary of War.
March 9, 1920

Dear Mr. Baker:

Your favor of the 3rd instant is received.

I am very much interested in the plan of the War Department to encourage scholarship and will make a careful study of possibilities here in that direction.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Newton G. Baker,
Secretary of War,
Washington, D.C.

HPJ:JH

re: A.G. 000.8
Dear Mr. Baker,

Your letter of the 8th instant is received.

I am very much interested in the plan of your
Department to accommodate our personnel and will make a
secretary study of possibilities here in that direction.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Robert O. Baker
Secretary of War
Washington, D.C.

H. J. N.

A. O. 6006.
WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON
March 16, 1920.

Mr. Harry Pratt Judson, President,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Permit me to acknowledge your letter of March 9th
relative to the establishment of scholarships for men who have
served an enlistment in the New Army. I appreciate your interest in this plan of the War Department to encourage education
and I hope that when you have completed your study of the
possibilities in that direction you will give me the benefit
of your conclusions.

Very cordially and sincerely,

Secretary of War.
March 23, 1920

Dear Sir:

In answer to yours of the 16th instant (A.O.C. 000.3 EML) and in further reference to yours of the 3rd instant (A.O. 000.3) I beg to say that to establish such scholarships as you indicate would require special gifts made for the purpose. The University has no general funds that would be available for these scholarships.

I think such gifts would be in every way desirable and certainly would be acceptable to the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago.

Whenever your plan is ready for publicity I shall be glad to call special attention to it in order that men who might be interested may know of this opportunity.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, Washington, D.C.

HFJ:JN
Dear Sir,

In answer to your note of the 10th instant, I hereby submit the attached letter from the President of the University of Chicago, in which he recommends your name for the position of the University of Chicago. The letter is as follows:

"I am pleased to recommend the name of Mr. John Doe for the position of the University of Chicago. He has shown exceptional ability in his work and is highly recommended by his former employer."

I am certain that he would be an excellent choice for the position of the University of Chicago.

I have enclosed a copy of this letter for your information.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]