

VALUE OF MILITARY TRAINING IN COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS



Photo by Press Illustrating Service.

The Yale Aero Corps. Rear rank, left to right—Wiley, Sutherland, Hooper, Bradley, Ruhl, O'Brien, McMillan, O'vitt, Hodenpyl. Front rank—Lehmaier, West, Ulrich, May, Weston, Theobald, Bennett, Anderson, Moss, Staton. Officers, Lieutenants Schultz, Cary and Slocum.

A company of the Dartmouth Battalion at Hanover, N. H.

By JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN, President of Cornell University.

Great Benefit to Student Manhood Outweighed by Creation of Vast Reserve of Officers, Thinks President Schurman of Cornell—Little Known Work of Fifty-two Institutions Now Bearing Fruit



Jacob Gould Schurman.

CALL," says Milton, "a complete and generous education that will fit a man to perform justly, skillfully and magnanimously all the offices, both private and public, of peace and war."

in six months be developed into an effective military force under proper officers. But it takes at least four or five years of training to produce the officers. Now the happy circumstance is that American experience has shown that undergraduates may be fitted to become officers on graduation without any interference with the scholastic, scientific or professional training which is the primary object of their college or university course.

two years. Just as it has become common for young men to specialize at the beginning of the junior year with reference to their future vocations, so we insisted that provision should be made by the national Government for those who desired greater proficiency in military science and tactics, whether or not they looked forward ultimately to a military career.

training for which the Hay-Chamberlain bill provides. And what is true of Cornell will be true not only of the other land grant colleges and universities but also of the privately endowed universities which are nowadays providing military instruction for those who choose to elect it.

The military training which students receive in their universities should be supplemented by training in summer camps under regular military conditions. The Hay-Chamberlain bill recognizes these camps and offers encouragement to citizens to attend them.

Before the national Government had provided uniforms and equipment for undergraduates desiring to go to Plattsburg or other camps, a graduate of Cornell University, Willard Straight, presented his alma mater with \$10,000 to be used for the maintenance of a summer camp to accommodate some hundreds of cadets.



Major-Gen. Wood reviews the Harvard Regiment. Left to right—President Lowell of Harvard, Gen. Wood, Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France and himself a "rookie" at Camp Oglethorpe, and Major Henry L. Higginson.

INDIANAPOLIS AIDS ITS NEW "PLATTSBURG" CAMP

WHEN the War Department decided last March that Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, would be an advantageous site for summer training camps for citizens in line with the preparedness movement the citizens of Indianapolis were asked to raise the sum of \$2,000 to help defray the expense incident to the project.

A committee headed by Col. John T. Barnett, U. S. A., retired, and including some of the most prominent business and professional men in the city, was named and a campaign of publicity was started that has had gratifying results.

The dates set for the camps are as follows: July 5 to August 4, August 7 to September 6, September 8 to October 5. Those enrolled include men from the States of Michigan, Illinois,

claiming publicly that military drill has demonstrated itself to be an excellent thing for the physique and moral character of the student, for the order and discipline of the university and for the defence and safety of the republic.

What is the specific function of military training in the university? It is to develop the young man's physique; to discipline him in orderliness, punctuality, accuracy and alertness; to develop self-control as well as obedience to proper authority; to foster cooperation with others and team work in a thorough organization; and, finally, to prepare young men for better citizenship by constantly emphasizing the conception of duty and service to the republic.

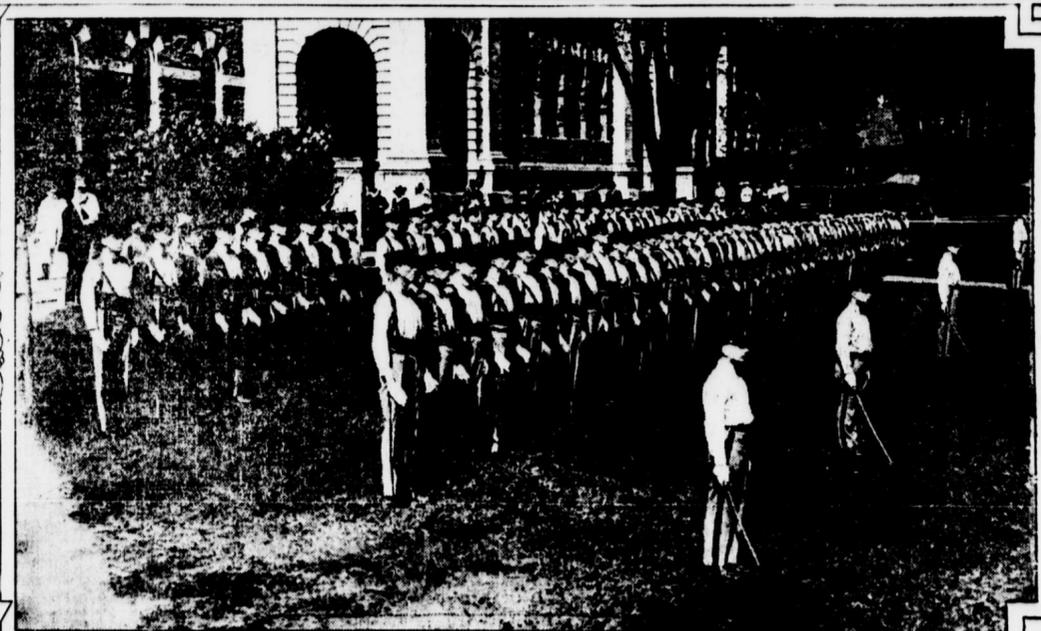
What form of patriotic service may our graduates who have taken military training look forward to? Every one recognizes that, however our military problems may be settled, in case of war we shall need a great volunteer army. Officers for such an army cannot be improvised.

is no other way in which officers for reserves or volunteers can be secured so easily and so economically, officers of superior mental endowments and scholastic and scientific attainments. Since the European war began other colleges and universities have made provision for voluntary military training. The colleges and universities of the country, therefore, furnish a vast and hitherto unutilized reservoir for the supply of officers.

I understand that raw recruits can



Harvard's regiment receives its colors. The presentation was made on Memorial Day by Capt. Cordier, U. S. A.



Company I, the crack company at Cornell. It is composed of seniors and juniors whose required military training has been completed.