The original documents are located in Box 22, folder "National Defense University Dedication" of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

November 19, 1976

MEMORANDON FOR

BRENT SCONCHOPT

PROSE:

JACE HARSH

Admiral Bayns of the Wational Defense University called we and is quite entious that the President have the opportunity, if he wishes to avail kinself of it, to formalize the marger of the Industrial College and the Sational War College into the Mational Defense University.

This was a very significant step that was taken in our national security aducation program during his Administration and one that he may wish to consider formalizing.

This takes on added significance, as you know, because of the roles that Presidents Toddy Roosevelt and Taft had in initiating the higher advention program of the Armed Porces and also the role that President Eisenhower had in designating the War College the National War College as well as establishing the Industrial College of the Armed Porces.

There are several ways this could be accomplished. I think there is a plaque to mark the oerenomy. The President could que over for a brisf caresony and make a few brisf remarks. But they are ammious to have his identification with the action, and I think it is the type of thing that could be one of the hallmarks of his Administration.

Lot's you and I discuss this.

IB/MOE



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON - Could you get Your leader's con-Scurrence on this (see TAB B) and call me? Thanks. John Matheny # 2255 called 19/3) 8.05 al

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

DATE:

FROM:

Brent Scowcroft

VIA:

William Nicholson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

MEETING:

Dedication of National Defense University.

DATE:

At your convenience -- December/January (students

will be on leave 20 December - 2 January).

PURPOSE:

To formalize the merger of the National War College and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces into

the National Defense University.

FORMAT:

- Dedication ceremony and remarks at Ft. McNair,

duration about one hour.

- Secretary Rumsfeld, General Brown (JCS), Brent Scowcroft.

SPEECH MATERIAL:

Background information and talking points will be provided

by the National Security Council.

PRESS COVERAGE:

The dedication will be announced. Press coverage.

STAFF:

Brent Scowcroft

RECOMMEND:

Secretary Rumsfeld; Brent Scowcroft; Jack Marsh.

OPPOSED:

None.

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION:

None.

BACKGROUND:

In 1903, President Theodore Roosevelt laid the cornerstone of the building that originally housed the Army War College and is now occupied by the National War College (NWC). In 1960, President Dwight D. Eisenhower officially dedicated the new building for the Industrial College of the Armed Forces (ICAF). These two colleges were formally integrated and renamed the National Defense University in January of 1976.

It would be particularly appropriate for you to participate in a ceremony to officially mark the formal establishment during your tenure of the National Defense University. This occasion would also provide an opportunity to convey your thoughts on the challenges to international security facing the United States in the years ahead. Your audience would include the faculty, staff and students of both schools, the Secretary of Defense, and members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

APPROVE	DISAPPROVE
APPROVE	DISAPPROVE



DEDICATION CEREMONY.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY

PROPOSED SCENARIO

DATE: Open, to accomodate President Ford's schedule.

LOCATION: Auditorium of the Industrial College of the

Armed Forces, Fort McNair, D. C.

PARTICIPANTS: President of the United States

President of the National Defense University

HONORED GUESTS: Secretary of Defense

Deputy Secretary of Defense Clements

Joint Chiefs of Staff

National Defense University Board of

Consultants

Senior Service College Commandants

AUDIENCE: Resident students of the university's constitutent colleges -- The National War College (NWC) and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces (ICAF) -- number 378, plus staff and faculty (about 100).

SPEAKER: President Ford

TOPIC: Subject of President Ford's choice (site and occassion suggest Defense, National Security, or

professional education themes).

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS: Everyone, except honored guests, seated in ICAF Auditorium 15 minutes prior to President Ford's scheduled arrival. Honored guests await President Ford in

ICAF reception room and seated in ICAF Auditorium (all or some of them could

be seated on stage for photographic purposes, as Secretary of Defense prefers) 5 minutes prior to President Ford's scheduled arrival. (Note: ICAF Auditorium seats 489. If this is insufficient, open air ceremony using NWC Esplanade would permit much larger audience to attend.)

ARRIVAL: President Ford greeted and escorted to ICAF Auditorium by NDU President.

EVENT: President Ford speaks to combined audience for approximately 20 minutes, followed by 5 minutes of remarks appropriate to the establishment of the NDU.

CEREMONY: President Ford presents the NDU seal to the NDU President, formally dedicating the University as an official institution.

DEPARTURE: President Ford departs NDU without further comment. Honored guests departure follows that of President Ford.

COVERAGE: Recommend this program be coordinated with the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) and the Presidential Press Secretary for possible news media coverage.

440



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM:

JACK MARSH

Admiral Bayne at the National Defense University called me and is quite anxious that the President have the opportunity, if he wishes to avail himself of it, to formalize the merger of the Industrial College and the National War College into the National Defense University.

This was a very significant step that was taken in our national security education program during his Administration and one that he may wish to consider formalizing.

This takes on added significance, as you know, because of the roles that Presidents Teddy Roosevelt and Taft had in initiating the higher education program of the Armed Forces and also the role that President Eisenhower had in designating the War College the National War College as well as establishing the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

There are several ways this could be accomplished. I think there is a plaque to mark the ceremony. The President could go over for a brief ceremony and make a few brief remarks. But they are anxious to have his identification with the action, and I think it is the type of thing that could be one of the hallmarks of his Administration.

Let's you and I discuss this.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BEENT SCOWCROFT

FROM:

JACK MARSH

I am sending the attached to Defense in response to their request. These comments are in rough draft.

Attachment

JOM/dl

NOTES

NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY

- President should open with reference to the American Bicentennial and the beginning of the Third Century. Heritage remarks should include:
 - A. Relationship of the military to civilian authority.
 - B. The traditional small professional force.
 - C. Role of the citizen soldier.
 - D. The fact that the pledges of the Declaration were redeemed at Valley Forge, Saratoga and Yorktown, otherwise the Declaration would not have been a meaningful document.
- The remarks should relate the American experience to the military and their role in protecting the concepts of American democracy as represented in the Declaration, Bill of Rights and the United States Constitution. It should point out the military are defenders of the Nation against attack and are instruments of an enlightened foreign policy. A policy which is established by others than the military.
- 3. Remarks should address the role of the military in a rapidly changing world which is shaped by:
 - A. Communications

- B. Technology
- C. High speed transportation
- D. Quests for energy
- E. Demographics
- 4. To address the problem of a changing world and resulting crises, we must rely not only on the force of arms but on reason and enlightenment. It is essential that our national security leaders have not only tangible resources but the intangible resources in order to develop policy and make decisions in a real time world.
- There has been a tradition of learning in the American military. This was evidenced in the early days of the Republic and the establishment of West Point and later Annapolis. The creation of the Air Force Academy is a part of that legacy. Probably in no military service of the world do you find the educational resources that you fine in the American military, i.e., Navy War College, Army War College, Air Force University, Infantry School, Artillery School, Armed Forces staff College. There should be a reference to Presidents participation in the institute, i.e., Teddy Roosvelt in the War College, Dwight

Eisenhower at ICAF.

- 6. The American military person spends a substantial percentage of their career in training institutes ranging from basic officers schools to esoteric language courses. Many acquire multi graduate degrees, including many commanders who are PhDs.
- 7. This American experience has impacted on military training beyond their own country and has influenced the training of not only our Allies but unaligned nations of the world who emulate parts of the American training system. Many foreign officers attend our institutes.
- 8. At the higher levels of our national defense institutes the student body is broadened to bring in those outside the uniform services such as intelligence officers and foreign service officers.
- 9. The American system is consistent with our national ethic because if places value on the individual on forces of reason. It is an attempt to provide the most able people to lead those who serve our country. Its recognition is based on a value system that

subordinates the state to the individual. The success of our armed forces is in the men and women who comprise them.

HEMORANDUM FOR:

KEN ADELMAN

Assistant to the Secretary

of Defense

罗克〇班:

JACK MAREN

Counsellor to the President

SUBJECT:

Proposed Remarks for the President -- National War

University Dedication

The attached remarks are simply suggestions for consideration for the President's remarks at the dedication of the National War University.

Many thanks.

JOM/dl

NOTES

NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY

- President should open with reference to the American Bicentennial and the beginning of the Third Century. Heritage remarks should include:
 - A. Relationship of the military to civilian authority.
 - B. The traditional small professional force.
 - C. Role of the citizen soldier.
 - D. The fact that the pledges of the Declaration were redeemed at Valley Forge, Saratoga and Yorktown, otherwise the Declaration would not have been a meaningful document.
- 2. The remarks should relate the American experience to the military and their role in protecting the concepts of American democracy as represented in the Declaration, Bill of Rights and the United States Constitution. It should point out the military are defenders of the Nation against attack and are instruments of an enlightened foreign policy. A policy which is established by others than the military.
- 3. Remarks should address the role of the military in a rapidly changing world which is shaped by:
 - A. Communications

- B. Technology
- C. High speed transportation
- D. Quests for energy
- E. Demographics
- 4. To address the problem of a changing world and resulting crises, we must rely not only on the force of arms but on reason and enlightenment. It is essential that our national security leaders have not only tangible resources but the intangible resources in order to develop policy and make decisions in a real time world.
- military. This was evidenced in the early days of the Republic and the establishment of West Point and later Annapolis. The creation of the Air Force Academy is a part of that legacy. Probably in no military service of the world do you find the educational resources that you fine in the American military, i.e., Navy War College, Army War College, Air Force University, Infantry School, Artillery School, Armed Forces staff College. There should be a reference to Presidents participation in the institute, i.e., Teddy Roosvelt in the War College, Dwight

Eisenhower at ICAF.

- 6. The American military person spends a substantial percentage of their career in training institutes ranging from basic officers schools to esoteric language courses. Many acquire multi graduate degrees, including many commanders who are PhDs.
- 7. This American experience has impacted on military training beyond their own country and has influenced the training of not only our Allies but unaligned nations of the world who emulate parts of the American training system. Many foreign officers attend our institutes.
- 8. At the higher levels of our national defense institutes the student body is broadened to bring in those outside the uniform services such as intelligence officers and foreign service officers.
- 9. The American system is consistent with our national ethic because if places value on the individual on forces of reason. It is an attempt to provide the most able people to lead those who serve our country. Its recognition is based on a value system that

subordinates the state to the individual. The success of our armed forces is in the men and women who comprise them.

MEHORAMDUM FOR

KEN ADELMAN

Assistant to the Secretary

of Defense

SPROM:

JACK MRRSH

Counsellor to the President

SUBJECT:

Proposed Remarks for the President -- Mational War University Dedication

The attached remarks are simply suggestions for consideration for the President's remarks at the dedication of the National War University.

Hany thanks.

JOM/dl

January 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM POR:

BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM:

JACK MARSH

I am sending the attached to Defense in response to their request. These comments are in rough draft.

Attachment

JOM/dl



NOTES

NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY

- President should open with reference to the American Bicentennial and the beginning of the Third Century. Heritage remarks should include:
 - A. Relationship of the military to civilian authority.
 - B. The traditional small professional force.
 - C. Role of the citizen soldier.
 - D. The fact that the pledges of the Declaration were redeemed at Valley Forge, Saratoga and Yorktown, otherwise the Declaration would not have been a meaningful document.
- The remarks should relate the American experience to the military and their role in protecting the concepts of American democracy as represented in the Declaration, Bill of Rights and the United States Constitution. It should point out the military are defenders of the Nation against attack and are instruments of an enlightened foreign policy. A policy which is established by others than the military.
- 3. Remarks should address the role of the military in a rapidly changing world which is shaped by:
 - A. Communications

- B. Technology
- C. High speed transportation
- D. Quests for energy
- E. Demographics
- 4. To address the problem of a changing world and resulting crises, we must rely not only on the force of arms but on reason and enlightenment. It is essential that our national security leaders have not only tangible resources but the intangible resources in order to develop policy and make decisions in a real time world.
- There has been a tradition of learning in the American military. This was evidenced in the early days of the Republic and the establishment of West Point and later Annapolis. The creation of the Air Force Academy is a part of that legacy. Probably in no military service of the world do you find the educational resources that you fine in the American military, i.e., Navy War College, Army War College, Air Force University, Infantry School, Artillery School, Armed Forces staff College. There should be a reference to Presidents participation in the institute, i.e., Teddy Roosvelt in the War College, Dwight

Eisenhower at ICAF.

- 6. The American military person spends a substantial percentage of their career in training institutes ranging from basic officers schools to esoteric language courses. Many acquire multi graduate degrees, including many commanders who are PhDs.
- 7. This American experience has impacted on military training beyond their own country and has influenced the training of not only our Allies but unaligned nations of the world who emulate parts of the American training system. Many foreign officers attend our institutes.
- 8. At the higher levels of our national defense institutes the student body is broadened to bring in those outside the uniform services such as intelligence officers and foreign service officers.
- 9. The American system is consistent with our national ethic because if places value on the individual on forces of reason. It is an attempt to provide the most able people to lead those who serve our country. Its recognition is based on a value system that

subordinates the state to the individual. The success of our armed forces is in the men and women who comprise them.

RÉCEIVED

THE WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM	
TIME SENT: '77 JAN 12 AM 10:59	RECEIVED NMCC-CWO
SITUATION ROOM LDX NR: 698 PAGES: 5	All
CIA DIA/G STATE DIA/H NNCC X TREAS ANMCC NPIC NSA ERDA	DESCRIPTION/COMMENT
TO: KEN ADELMAN	
ASST TO THE SCERETARY OF DEFENSE	
RM 3E947	

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

KEN ADELMAN

Assistant to the Secretary

of Defense

FROM:

JACK MARSH Counsellor

SUBJECT:

Proposed Remarks for the President -- National War

University Dedication

The attached remarks are simply suggestions for consideration for the President's remarks at the dedication of the National War University.

Many thanks.

NOTES

NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY

- President should open with reference to the American Bicentennial and the beginning of the Third Century. Heritage remarks should include:
 - A. Relationship of the military to civilian authority.
 - B. The traditional small professional force.
 - C. Role of the citizen soldier.
 - D. The fact that the pledges of the Declaration were redeemed at Valley Forge, Saratoga and Yorktown, otherwise the Declaration would not have been a meaningful document.
- 2. The remarks should relate the American experience to the military and their role in protecting the concepts of American democracy as represented in the Declaration, Bill of Rights and the United States Constitution. It should point out the military are defenders of the Nation against attack and are instruments of an enlightened foreign policy. A policy which is established by others than the military.
- 3. Remarks should address the role of the military in a rapidly changing world which is shaped by:
 - A. Communications

- B. Technology
- C. High speed transportation
- D. Quests for energy
- E. Demographics
- 4. To address the problem of a changing world and resulting crises, we must rely not only on the force of arms but on reason and enlightenment. It is essential that our national security, leaders have not only tangible resources but the intangible resources in order to develop policy and make decisions in a real time world.
- There has been a tradition of learning in the American military. This was evidenced in the early days of the Republic and the establishment of West Point and later Annapolis. The creation of the Air Force Academy is a part of that legacy. Probably in no military service of the world do you find the educational resources that you fine in the American military, i.e., Navy War College, Army War College, Air Force University, Infantry School, Artillery School, Armed Forces staff College. There should be a reference to Presidents participation in the institute, i.e., Teddy Roosvelt in the War College, Dwight

Eisenhower at ICAF.

- 6. The American military person spends a substantial percentage of their career in training institutes ranging from basic officers schools to esoteric language courses. Many acquire multi graduate degrees, including many commanders who are PhDs.
- 7. This American experience has impacted on military training beyond their own country and has influenced the training of not only our Allies but unaligned nations of the world who emulate parts of the American training system. Many foreign officers attend our institutes.
- 8. At the higher levels of our national defense institutes the student body is broadened to bring in those outside the uniform services such as intelligence officers and foreign service officers.
- 9. The American system is consistent with our national ethic because if places value on the individual on forces of reason. It is an attempt to provide the most able people to lead those who serve our country. Its recognition is based on a value system that

subordinates the state to the individual. The success of our armed forces is in the men and women who comprise them.

@ Dund

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM:

JACK MARSHACK

I am sending the attached to Defense in response to their request. These comments are in rough draft.

Attachment



NOTES

NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY

- President should open with reference to the American Bicentennial and the beginning of the Third Century. Heritage remarks should include:
 - A. Relationship of the military to civilian authority.
 - B. The traditional small professional force.
 - C. Role of the citizen soldier.
 - D. The fact that the pledges of the Declaration were redeemed at Valley Forge, Saratoga and Yorktown, otherwise the Declaration would not have been a meaningful document.
- The remarks should relate the American experience to the military and their role in protecting the concepts of American democracy as represented in the Declaration, Bill of Rights and the United States Constitution. It should point out the military are defenders of the Nation against attack and are instruments of an enlightened foreign policy. A policy which is established by others than the military.
- 3. Remarks should address the role of the military in a rapidly changing world which is shaped by:
 - A. Communications

- B. Technology
- C. High speed transportation
- D. Quests for energy
- E. Demographics
- 4. To address the problem of a changing world and resulting crises, we must rely not only on the force of arms but on reason and enlightenment. It is essential that our national security, leaders have not only tangible resources but the intangible resources in order to develop policy and make decisions in a real time world.
- There has been a tradition of learning in the American military. This was evidenced in the early days of the Republic and the establishment of West Point and later Annapolis. The creation of the Air Force Academy is a part of that legacy. Probably in no military service of the world do you find the educational resources that you fine in the American military, i.e., Navy War College, Army War College, Air Force University, Infantry School, Artillery School, Armed Forces staff College. There should be a reference to Presidents participation in the institute, i.e., Teddy Roosvelt in the War College, Dwight

Eisenhower at ICAF.

- 6. The American military person spends a substantial percentage of their career in training institutes ranging from basic officers schools to esoteric language courses. Many acquire multi graduate degrees, including many commanders who are PhDs.
- 7. This American experience has impacted on military training beyond their own country and has influenced the training of not only our Allies but unaligned nations of the world who emulate parts of the American training system. Many foreign officers attend our institutes.
- 8. At the higher levels of our national defense institutes the student body is broadened to bring in those outside the uniform services such as intelligence officers and foreign service officers.
- 9. The American system is consistent with our national ethic because if places value on the individual on the forces of reason. It is an attempt to provide the most able people to lead those who serve our country. Its recognition is based on a value system that

subordinates the state to the individual. The success of our armed forces is in the men and women who comprise them.