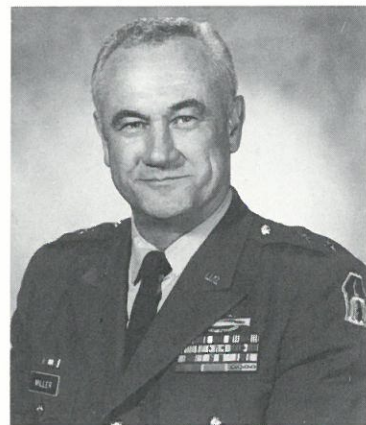


The State Mission of the Guard: "Public Protection" is not non-military



Major General
Richard A. Miller
Oregon National Guard
President,
National Guard Association
of the United States

A refreshing and long-overdue change is commencing to appear in the attitudes of Department of Defense officials toward the governors, in their role as peacetime commanders-in-chief of the National Guard. That change recently has been displayed in a greater willingness to consult with the governors on matters affecting the Guard, and to listen to the suggestions produced by those consultations.

A senior staff member for ROGAR II, second phase of a detailed roles and missions study of the Reserve forces, remarked casually one day that his group probably would not delve into the "non-military role" of the Guard until the final stages of the study, if then. The so-called "State Mission" simply wasn't considered to be a matter of major significance.

In a round of consultations involving the National Governors Association and representatives of five governors named to assist in the DoD study, that decision was dissected and several points were made.

First, "non-military role" is a misnomer. Augmenting civil authority in major emergencies is an accepted and important role for armies in nearly every modern nation. In this country, it most commonly is performed by the National Guard for three good reasons: (1) the *Posse Comitatus* Act greatly restricts involvement of active force troops in law enforcement activities; (2) The Guard, with its wide dispersion in every part of every state, can reach a disaster area or other emergency more quickly than someone coming from an Army post two or three states away; (3) Guard units are under the direct control of, and immediately responsive to, the governors, whose senior subordinates can best decide where and how forces can be most effectively used.

A working group representing the governors recommended to DoD officials that "public protection" is a far more accurate description of the State mission. They emphasized further that the Guard fights a war only infrequently but goes through more than 200 mini-mobilizations every year to help civil authorities cope with disaster. These range from a helicopter and three-man crew to rush a desperately ill child to a faraway hospital, to turnouts of thousands of Guardsmen in the face of natural disaster. Power outages, chemical spills, floods, train derailments, forest fires, plane crashes, firemen's strikes, medical evacuations, blizzards, prison security, and civil disorders all have figured in sizeable Guard callups in its public protection role this past year alone.

DoD Consults Governors

The governors (and NGAUS!) contend — and DoD now appears to agree — that this is important enough to deserve more than the cursory treatment that was initially contemplated in ROGAR II.

The apparent change of attitude originated last year in a major confrontation between DoD and the governors over an earlier stage of ROGAR II. DoD was going its own way, conducting a study of vital significance to the Guard in the utmost secrecy, and making quite apparent a complete disdain for gubernatorial opinion. The National Governors Association reacted with a heated resolution that demanded — not asked — that the governors be consulted "before policy recommendations are forwarded to the Secretary (of Defense) and the President," that would impact upon the Guard.

The resolution cited a section of the

U.S. Code that says: "No change in the branch, organization or allotment of a unit located entirely within a state may be made without the approval of its governor."

Soon thereafter, the study was shifted to different hands and overall responsibility assigned to Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs Harold W. Chase. It probably is due mostly to Chase's initiative that a true working relationship soon commenced to develop between the governors and DoD. He made a special trip to Indianapolis to discuss the issue with Governor Otis R. Bowen, head of the Governors' committee that deals with Guard matters. The outcome was an agreement that DoD would consult regularly with a group of five governors, headed by Dr. Bowen, or with their designated representatives as the study progressed. Two such consultations have taken place and DoD representatives again will be present when the governors meet in late August in Boston.

It is too early to say that a complete transformation has taken place. One episode involving one Pentagon group does not offer that kind of assurance. But a notable start has been made, thanks to Deputy Assistant Secretary Chase, with his willingness to go more than halfway to meet the governors, and to Governor Bowen, whose calm determination made it clear from the start that the Guard's ability to respond to emergencies is not negotiable!

We hope most sincerely that the goodwill already developed by Chase and the study staff is permitted to grow, and to spread into those hidden corners of the Pentagon where the fate of the Guard so often is decided in complete disregard for state (and taxpayer) needs.

1878



1978

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

Officers

- President**
Maj Gen Richard A. Miller, Oregon
- Immediate Past President**
Maj Gen Duane L. Corning,
South Dakota
- Vice President**
Maj Gen William J. McCaddin, Virginia
- Secretary**
Maj Gen Francis J. Higgins, New York
- Treasurer**
Maj Gen Edward R. Fry, Kansas

- Executive Vice President**
Maj Gen Francis S. Greenleaf (ret)

Executive Council

- Area I** (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, RI, VT)
Maj Gen Paul R. Day (ME)
Maj Gen Nicholas J. Del Torto (MA)
Col Donald E. Joy Jr. (CT)
- Area II** (DE, DC, KY, MD, NC, OH, PA, VA, WV)
Maj Gen Fletcher C. Booker (PA)
Maj Gen Cunningham C. Bryant (DC)
Brig Gen William W. Spruance (DE)
- Area III** (AL, FL, GA, PR, SC, TN, VI)
Maj Gen Billy M. Jones (GA)
Brig Gen Frank M. Parham Jr. (FL)
Brig Gen Grady L. Patterson Jr. (SC)
- Area IV** (AR, KS, LA, MS, MO, OK, TX)
Col Joe A. Caple (AR)
Maj Gen O'Neil J. Daigle Jr. (LA)
Lt Col J. Tipton Lewis (MS)
- Area V** (IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, ND, NE, SD, WI)
Brig Gen Leo C. Goodrich (MN)
Brig Gen Francis J. Kelly (IA)
Brig Gen Hugh M. Simonsen (WI)
- Area VI** (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY)
Col Jack R. Brasher (AZ)
Maj Gen Floyd L. Edsall (NV)
Maj Gen Thomas K. Turnage (CA)

THE NATIONAL GUARDSMAN is published monthly, by the National Guard Association of the United States, with editorial and advertising offices at 1 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. Telephone (202) 789-0031. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and at additional mailing offices. Copyright 1978 by the National Guard Association of the U.S. All rights reserved. All members of the NGAUS receive THE GUARDSMAN. Nonmember subscriptions: \$3 per year domestic; \$4 per year foreign. Bulk rate for 100 or more copies to the same address: \$2.50 each. Single copies 50¢. The GUARDSMAN welcomes original articles bearing on national defense, with emphasis on the National Guard. Manuscripts and artwork must be accompanied by return postage; no responsibility is assumed for safe handling. Opinions expressed by authors do not necessarily represent official NGAUS positions or policy. Likewise, publication of advertising cannot be deemed an endorsement thereof by this Association or its members.

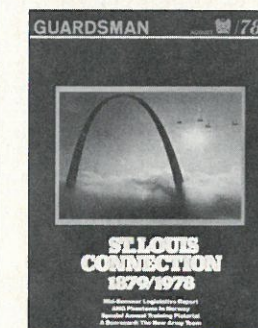
The National
GUARDSMAN
Official publication of the National Guard Association of the United States
AUGUST 1978 VOLUME XXXII, NUMBER 8

Features

- Life Saver** 4
An Air Guard mercy flight from Michigan helps save a child's life in Virginia
- St. Louis Connection, 1879/1978** 7
Sixth return of NGAUS to the Missouri river city where Conference No. 1 took place
- The Stockbridge Reservation Road** 10
Not the cavalry but Wisconsin Army Guard Engineers come to aid of an Indian Tribe
- ANNUAL TRAINING 1978: Pictorial Review** 12
A busy and important training year is recorded in photos from U.S. and OCONUS Training Sites
- The Bitter Legacy of Sergeant Larde** 17
An Ohio Guardsman, a former French Resistance fighter, recalls terror of days under Nazi rule
- CORONET SNIPE: The Air Guard in Norway** 18
F-4 Phantoms from Nevada, Idaho and Kentucky cross the Atlantic for NATO North Exercise
- A TOTAL FORCE FAREWELL: Retirement of General Kerwin** 23
Active Army, Army Guard and Army Reserve Troops Participate in Colorful Ceremony
- A SCORECARD: The New Army Team** 24
The Army Chief of Staff reshuffles his lineup, identifies leadership for the 1980's
- LEGISLATIVE BILLBOARD: A Mid-Summer Review** 30
"Where we stand" in the progress of legislation important to the National Guard in 95th Congress

Departments

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| President's Message | Inside Front Cover |
| Washington Report | 2 |
| Book Reviews | 22 |
| View From the Hill | 28 |
| Views From the Field | 28 |
| People in the News | 32 |
| Posting the Guard | 34 |
| Editorially Speaking | 40 |



COVER: A flight of four F-100s of the MoANG 110th Tactical Fighter Squadron ("Lindbergh's Own") sweep by the Gateway Arch, symbol of modern St. Louis. Photography by Lt Col John Springer; design by Promographics of Baltimore, MD.

PUBLICATION STAFF

- COLONEL BRUCE JACOBS
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
- CAPTAIN
STANLEY J. SKINNER
ASSOCIATE EDITOR
- JOHN E. BIBB
ADVERTISING
- DON DESJARDINS
CIRCULATION