

# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

# **GUARDSMEN MUST BE PROFESSIONAL SOLDIERS**

Hill and the fighting in the hedgerows behind the Normandy beaches, citizen-soldiers have responded to our nation's call. In times of peace, our state militias have remained quietly tucked away—out of sight and out of mind—in the far recesses of our states' hills, fields and towns, there to be nearly forgotten until once again called upon to defend liberty and our nation's values. In every historical instance, our call to federal service was a difficult, almost traumatic experience because our men, equipment and training had been allowed to lanquish in the security of inner America. Today, this is no longer the case.

years probably would not recognize the National Guard today. We are being equipped with the most sophisticated and modern weapons systems available and manned by increasing numbers of full-time Guardsmen. Guard units are training longer, more often, on mission-oriented tasks at prime training sites both overseas and around the continental United States (CONUS). The National Guard has become an important part of the Total Force Policy and, indeed, some Guard units will deploy and fight earlier than their active component counterparts. This commitment to increased readiness has placed unusual demands on National Guard units as military organizations with specified deployment missions and on National Guardsmen as private citizens who also must be professional soldiers.

"Professional soldiers?" Absolutely! Even though our neighbors recognize us as the local druggist, farmers, insurance agents, a banker, or computer programmer.

We have occasions, usually unfortunate state or local circumstances. when our units or individuals are called upon to display their technical. professional capabilities. This past

From the sniping on the road to spring, for example, the North Caromake an extraordinary effort now, beconcord to the battle at Breed's lina National Guard responded to calls fore it is too late, to nurture and prefor assistance due to serious injuries and damages caused by a series of devastating tornadoes throughout the eastern portion of that state. The men and women of the units involved performed magnificently, often heroically, in efforts that saved lives and helped minimize property loss and

This Guard "involvement" is the kind we're noted for and, quite correctly, are expected to perform. The evolution of the Total Force Policy, however, and the National Guard's high priority position within that Total Force has caused a dramatic expansion in both the likelihood and the A retired Guardsman of just five scope of our potential federal missions. Today, if our active Army and Air Force deploy, we have no choice but to be professional soldiers and

> Most professional soldiers, certainly those in the active components. sacrifice their daily involvement in their home communities to meet the worldwide peacetime commitment of national military service. In a 20- to 30-year military career, an active soldier or airman may relocate his family 10 or 15 times, living overseas as well as throughout America. Although these travels may sometimes sound exciting, even exotic, that professional soldier loses something precious, something very meaningful in all of our lives, something that once lost requires years to regain—he loses a sense of community belong-

> Faced with his new mobility in our society and our Total Force requirements to be professional soldiers, our states' Guards are in danger of losing that precious commodity—a sense of community belonging—which has been our strength throughout our proud history.

> A strong community relationship has been peculiar to our National Guard for many decades. We must

serve that unique relationship. As Guard units and individual Guardsmen, we must emerge from those quiet fields, hills and towns where we have traditionally hidden and been forgotten in peacetime. We must assume a stabilizing role within our ever changing communities and, as both individuals and units, provide the leadership, the continuity, the rallying point around which our communities

Continuing our fine, professional assistance to our communities during emergencies or disasters is certainly one way to do that, but it is no longer enough. We must become concerned and involved, officially, formally and effectively, as National Guard units and individual Guardsmen. Often you are the only "soldiers" with whom that community has any direct con-

Let your military professionalism shine before your community members, but be more than just the professional soldier who may deploy to fight our nation's battles. Be involved as leaders in your local community activi-

Your unit may be the largest, if not the only, true "organization" in that community. Take advantage of that formal organization for the daily betterment of the community by officially becoming involved in community

Guard unit commanders and all unit members should seek every opportunity to proudly wear their uniforms and speak at community gatherings. Get involved, as Guardsmen, with neighbors and community leaders about the military, about our country and about your community.

Because the Guard belongs, you owe "involvement" to yourselves, your National Guard, your country and your community.



NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

PRESIDENT

Maj Gen William E. Ingram (ret.), North Carolina

**Immediate Past President** 

Maj Gen Edward R. Fry (ret.), Kansas

Vice President

Maj Gen Raymond A. Matera, Wisconsin

Secretary

Mai Gen Charles M. Kiefner, Missouri

Treasurer

Maj Gen James S. Brooks, Idaho

#### **EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

Area I (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, RI, VT) Maj Gen Francis R. Gerard (NJ) Lt Col John L. Burbury (MA) Brig Gen John J. Zito (NH)

Area II (DE, DC, KY, MD, NC, OH, PA, VA. WV) Maj Gen Calvin G. Franklin (DC) Col James F. Danter (WV) Brig Gen W.W. Spruance (DE)

Area III (AL, FL, GA, PR, SC, TN, VI) Mai Gen Robert F. Ensslin, Jr. (FL) Col Leewell E. Fairey, Jr. (SC) Col Tom H. Proctor, Jr. (TN)

Area IV (AR, KS, LA, MS, MO, OK, TX) Maj Gen Willie L. Scott (TX) Col Tommy G. Alsip (OK) Brig Gen James J. Hourin (LA)

Area V (IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, ND, NE, SD,

Maj Gen Roger W. Gilbert (IA) Brig Gen Jay M. Lotz (IN) Maj Gen William J. Davis (IL)

Area VI (AK, AZ, CA, CO, GU, HI, ID. MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY) Mai Gen John L. France (CO) Brig Gen Willard K. Carey (OR) Brig Gen E.J. Whalen (MT)

Retired and Separated Officers Members Maj Gen Robert G. Moorhead (IN) ARNG Brig Gen Leo C. Goodrich (MN) ANG

Company Grade Officer Members Cpt Kenneth D. McRae (AL) ARNG Cpt Janet A. Drew (TN) ANG

**Past Presidents** 

Maj Gen Henry W. McMillan (FL) Maj Gen Duane L. Corning (SD) Maj Gen Richard A. Miller (OR) Maj Gen William J. McCaddin (VA)

#### **HEADQUARTERS STAFF**

**Executive Director** Lt Gen LaVern E. Weber (ret.), OK Staff Director Maj Gen Bruce Jacobs, VA

#### **PUBLICATION STAFF**

MAJ GEN BRUCE JACOBS PUBLISHER MAJ REID K. BEVERIDGE EDITOR 2LT PAMELA A KANE ASSISTANT EDITOR CPT JEAN MARIE BRAWDERS SENIOR WRITER JOHN E. BIBB ADVERTISING DON DESJARDINS CIRCULATION

NATIONAL

n of the National Guard Association of the United States

November 1984

Volume XXXVIII, Number 11









12

16

24

28

# **Features**

### 12 WHAT IS THE **NAVY NATIONAL GUARD?**

Indeed, there is one state with a feder ally recognized Naval Militia (New York). And there are a few other states that continue an old tradition of having a naval militia in addition to the better known Army and Air National Guard

#### 16 VOLANT SCORPION TESTS AIR GUARD POLICE

Little did the Ohio Air National Guards men know what awaited them when they left their friendly Air Guard base for a rig orous two weeks in the field, training more like infantrymen

#### 24 35th INFANTRY DIVISION **REBORN IN THE MIDWEST**

The flag was raised at Fort Leaven-worth, Kansas, as the 35th Infantry Division (Mech), with units in five states, was reborn after a slumber of 16 years. Units will be in Colorado, Kansas, Kentucky,

#### 28 THE WORK HORSE OF LIGHT **OBSERVATION HELICOPTERS**

The OH-6 "Cayuse" is the workhorse of the Army National Guard's observation helicopter fleet, and although procured years ago, remains a reliable, mainta able, sustainable asset for years to

# **Departments**

President's Message	Inside Front Cove
Washington Tie-Line	
Views from the Field	
Pentagon Paragraphs	
Newsbreaks	
Guard Stars	
View from the Hill	1
People	3
Posting the Guard	3
Publisher's Notebook	4



COVER: Pfc. Jeff Schnurrenberger, on the cover, was one of three National Guardsmen to participate in the Los Angeles Olympics, he in the kayaking event. Providing support, particularly security and aviation, were 700 members of the California National Guard, operating in various locations in Los Angeles. Design. Johnson Design Group.

NATIONAL GUARD, November 1984. The NATIONAL GUARD magazine (ISSN 0163-3945) is published monthly, by the National Guard Association of the United States, with editorial and advertising offices at One 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 1984 by the National Guard Association of the U.S. All rights reserved. All members of the NGAUS receive NATIONAL GUARD. Nonmember subscriptions: \$4 per year domestic; \$5 per year foreign. Bulk rate for 100 or more copies of one issue to the same address: 25¢ each. Single copies 50¢. The Editor welcomes original articles bearing on national defense, with emphasis on application to or implications for the National Guad. 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. Postmaster: Send Form 3579 to NATIONAL GUARD, One Massachusets Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

November 1984