The Attitude of Employers Toward the National Guard

The first task for any employer is to ask for protection against real or imaginary attack. And, if that is not forthcoming, both the organization and the young man may well consider the Guard a failure. In a telephone conversation with the editor of the "National Guard Magazine," a business man was emphatic in his opposition to the Guard. He objected to the fact that the men of the Guard have no connection with the city's defense force. He insisted that he would not be interested in having any of the Guard members employed by him. The question of getting the employment of the men ceased to attract his attention, so long as they were not going to be of service to him.

The mayor of a certain town openly stated that he would not let his son enlist in the Guard as it would distract his mind from his business. In the next breath he spoke grandly (the usual American bluster) of his state with power and ability to whip the world. He also suggested that he now record his local National Guard company had made in assembling for a riot call.

Hobbies hold a real western city in terror for about two months. The Guard was engaged in the riot fight for about a month and a half.

Supplemental information about camp and government participation was included in the text. The following dialogue is an excerpt:

How we conduct a field signal company in Kansas, by Frank F. Black, and a summary of the National Guard in 1913, by F. V. Smith.

Summer school for instruction in national guard officers.

Talks by the "old man".

Promotion of rifle practice, by Major M. J. Phillips.

What the states are doing.

The National Guard Magazine

The National Guard Volunteer Corps, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Number 7

JULY, 1913

The Attitude of Employers Toward the National Guard

A young Guardsman obtained employment in a well-to-do house, wherein interests in the city they both resided in were large. The employer was not familiar with the Guard, and was, therefore, familiar with the young man as references. In a telephone conversation with the editor of the "National Guard Magazine," a business man was emphatic in his opposition to the Guard. He insisted that he would not be interested in having any of the Guard members employed by him. The question of getting the employment of the men ceased to attract his attention, so long as they were not going to be of service to him. In the next breath he spoke grandly (the usual American bluster) of his state with power and ability to whip the world. He also suggested that he now record his local National Guard company had made in assembling for a riot call.

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