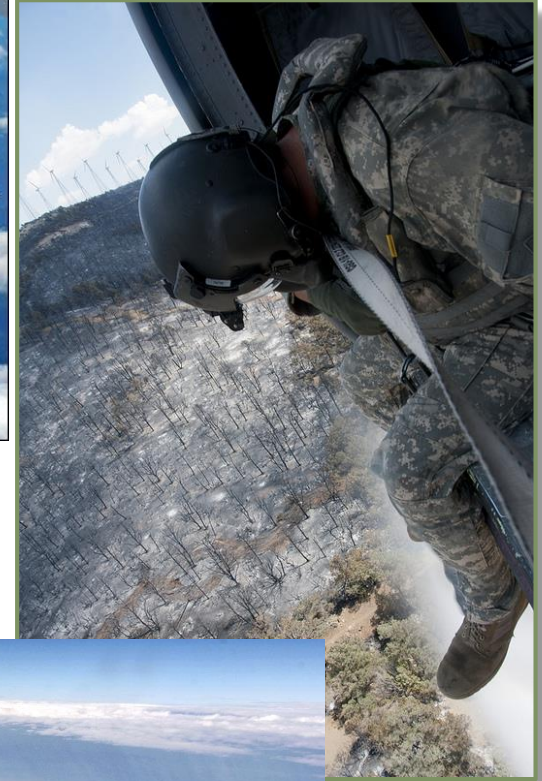




National Guard



2/8/2019

UNCLASSIFIED

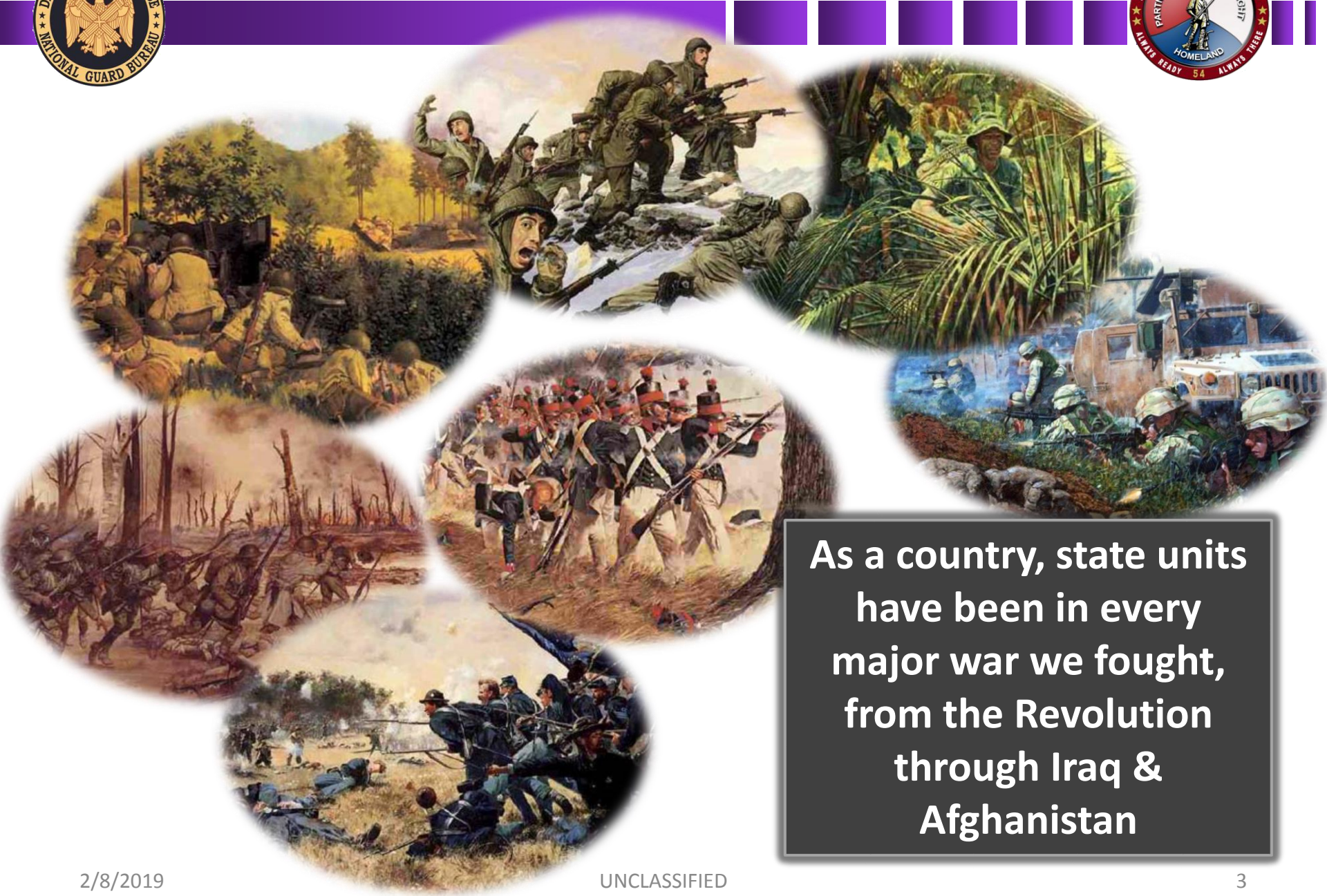
From Before We Were a Nation...



Since December 1636, an Enduring American Institution:
No other country
has a *dual* status, *dual* mission force
like the National Guard



In Every War...



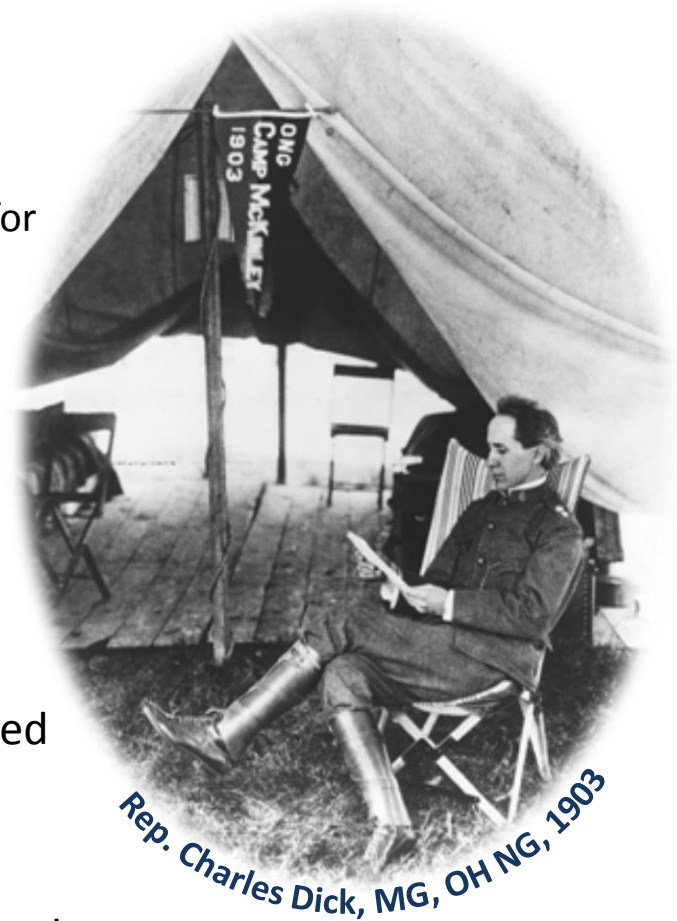
**As a country, state units
have been in every
major war we fought,
from the Revolution
through Iraq &
Afghanistan**



Maturing Federal Oversight



- **From 1792 to 1903: No significant militia legislation**
- **Militia Act of 1903 (Dick Act)**
 - Federal equipment; 5 days of paid “summer camp”
 - Start of a trend: Increased federal funds in exchange for increased oversight
- **National Defense Act of 1916**
 - Federal recognition of officers and units
 - 15 Days of paid annual training; 48 paid drills
- **National Guard Status Act (1933)**
 - Created federal reserve of the Army that mirrored the state militia (US Army Reserve)
 - Origin of *dual* status
 - Guard Member can serve in *either* State *or* Federal status – but not both at the same time.





Who We Are... 1947- 2000s



Strategic Reserve to Operational Force:

- 1947 – ANG becomes a separate component
- 1950s & 1960s: Korea, Berlin Crisis, Vietnam
- 1970s: Total Force Policy / All Volunteer Force (Abrams Doctrine)
- 1980s: Overseas peacetime training deployments (REFORGER, Fuertes Caminos)
- 1990s: Desert Storm & overseas peacetime operational deployments (MFO, Bosnia, Haiti)
- 1990s: State Partnership Program begins (75 State/Country partnerships)
- 1990s: Counter Drug Program, Youth Challenge Program begins
- 2000s: Multi-State Response to State Disasters (Katrina, Superstorm Sandy, etc)
- 2000s: Short-notice multiple wartime deployments





A Full Spectrum (Dual Status) Force



- The National Guard is the nation's only military force that can be employed in a State (State Active Duty (SAD), or Title 32), or federal (Title 10) capacity.



- *The NG is the nation's only military force that can be granted law enforcement authorities under the control of Governors in a SAD or T32 status.*



September 11, 2001: A New Operational Force





National Defense Authorization Acts of 2008, 2012



2008

- NGB becomes a joint activity of the Department of Defense (vice a joint bureau of the Depts. of the Army & AF)
- The grade of the Chief, NGB increases to four-star general

2012

- The Chief, National Guard Bureau becomes the 7th member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff -effective 1 January 2012



The National Guard Bureau (NGB)



NGB is a federal (T10) agency that :

- Is a Channel of Communications
 - NGB is the State/Federal military interface
- Is not a command
 - Simultaneously a component part of the Departments of the Army and the Air Force
- Provides policy and resources to the States
- NGB is located at Arlington Hall, VA; Joint Base Andrews, DC; Pentagon; FT Belvoir, VA; McGee-Tyson AFB, TN; and all 54 states and territories as Chief Financial Officers





National Guard Bureau



The National Guard Bureau is both a staff and operating agency:

- *As an operating agency*, NGB formulates and administers the programs for the training, development and maintenance of the Army and Air Guard; channel of communications between the states and the Army and the Air Force.
- *As a staff agency*, NGB works with Army and Air staffs

Role of the Chief, NGB:

- *Principal Advisor* to the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) through the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) on matters involving non-federalized National Guard forces (why the position is now on the JCS)
- *Plans for and coordinates operational employment* with the SECDEF; Joint Chiefs of Staff; Army & Air Force Secretaries; Combatant Commanders; State Joint Force Headquarters; and **Federal Interagency Partners**
- *Supports the development of operational capabilities*, concepts, and plans for Domestic Operations



Questions?



Next time, where the National Guard is going....