

# WANT GUARD AS FIRST LINE OF CITIZEN ARMY

Capt. G. E. Schaefer, 1st Inf.,  
N. G. H., Brings Word of Na-  
tional Convention Stand

FEDERAL PAY BILL IS  
GIVEN HEARTY APPROVAL

Legislative Committee Urges  
That Militia Be Made Feder-  
al Force In Time of War

Capt. Gustave E. Schaefer, 1st In-  
fantry, National Guard of Hawaii, who  
represented the militia of the islands  
at the convention of the National  
Guard Association of the United States  
in San Francisco, returned on the Wil-  
helmina today, bringing the report of  
the legislative committee.

The report is strongly in favor of  
the use of the National Guard not only  
in the United States but in any other  
places, just as the regular army is used.  
It indorses the increase in the regular  
army and urges that the National  
Guard be made the first line of the  
proposed citizen army.

The committee had before it the  
report of the executive committee, the  
address of the assistant secretary of  
war and the other matter and resolu-  
tions referred to it. Every member of  
the committee was given an opportu-  
nity to freely express his opinions  
and views upon all matters. As the  
result of its deliberations the commit-  
tee submitted the following report:

#### Definite Policy Necessary.

"There is necessity for the formula-  
tion and acceptance of a definite mili-  
tary policy for the United States. Such  
military policy must have as its founda-  
tion not only the opinions of the  
military experts of the nation as to  
the forces which should be organized  
and maintained, but should be formu-  
lated with due consideration of those  
ideals and traditions which have a  
place in the minds and hearts of our  
people. An essential consideration  
will be that such forces as may be  
planned for, must be taken from the  
citizenry of the country, and in the  
formulation of plans for the develop-  
ment of any body of citizen soldiery  
full consideration should be given to

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(Continued from Page 1)

the views and opinions of that body of men in the nation who during a period of more than a quarter of a century, have devoted their time and energy, in the National Guard, to the development and maintenance of such a force.

"This association pledges its support to any reasonable increase in the regular army that may be recommended by the president of the United States as in his judgment necessary for the better national defense and pledges its best efforts to secure the enactment of such measures into law.  
**Must Have Larger Force.**

"The committee is of the opinion that the training and development of a larger force for national defense is imperatively necessary. For years this association and the National Guard have been working for legislation which will make the organized militia a federal force in time of war. As there is some question as to whether the legislation now on the statute books and other proposed legislation accomplishes this result without a constitutional amendment, the committee recommends that Congress propose such an amendment to the federal constitution as will make the organized militia effective for service both within and without the continental limits of the United States, upon exactly the same terms and conditions as the regular army can by law be used, granting to the Congress the right to prescribe the discipline, equipment and training thereof, reserving to the several states the control of their forces in time of peace, the appointment of the officers thereof in accordance with a uniform system to be prescribed by the Congress, and the organization, location and arrangement of the units of the same.

"We recommend that the National Guard use its best efforts to have such amendment passed by the Congress and ratified by the several states at the earliest possible moment. Pending the ratification of such amendment we ask that Congress enact a law embodying the principle of federal compensation to the National Guard as a return for its assumption of the contractual duty of federal service and its services in preparing therefor.  
**Expect Force of 200,000.**

"This step taken, there will be such an increase in the forces of the organized militia that the nation will have an immediate dependable and trained force of not less than 200,000 men as the nucleus from which to expand as necessity may arise. We believe that the National Guard can be so developed, that by reason of its continuous instruction throughout the year it will produce a greater state of military preparedness than can be obtained by citizens in any other way. We call attention to the fact that the National Guard possesses the facilities and means for carrying on such training, through its armories and rifle ranges and the continued regularity of control and instruction, which should be done in strict accordance with federal requirements.

"We emphasize the fact that the National Guard of the United States, now organized and equipped, is composed of officers and men whose first thought of service is for the nation and if not so available under existing constitutional requirements it cannot be too speedily made so, in order that the National Guard may properly discharge the duties for which its members have enlisted.

"We are of the opinion that the development of the National Guard along the lines suggested would give us at once a strong first line and the first proportion of the quota of any organized force that may be required for the national defense and that both in its personnel and as an institution it is entitled to and should receive such preference.

## Appeal to State Pride.

"We believe that state pride and state officers make the best possible argument for recruiting; and that a force raised by that method would be in harmony with the traditions of the people in the various localities, because just regard must be had at all times for the sentiments and prejudices of the people of the various states with regard to the forces to be armed, equipped and trained within their borders.

"We therefore recommend the following:

"First, that this association approve the increase in the regular army as recommended by the president of the United States.

thereof in accordance with national requirements.

## Use Guard as First Line.

"Third, that this association urge upon Congress that such legislation be enacted as will make the National Guard immediately available as the first line of the proposed citizenry army.

"Fourth, that this association recommend the enactment of the proposed legislation for the increase of the efficiency of the organized militia, embodying the principle of compensation for militia service in order to meet the exactions of existing law.

"Fifth, that the executive committee of this association be authorized and directed to take all necessary steps to procure the enactment into law of the recommendations of the association, including authority to call a special session of this association if the same be deemed necessary.

"As to the further matters submitted for the consideration of the committee it recommends that authority be given by law to the heads of the executive department of the federal government to grant leaves of absence, without loss of time or pay or efficiency rating, to all federal employes for the performance of military duty in the National Guard."

All of the foregoing recommendations of the legislative committee were adopted and given the hearty approval of the convention.

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"We emphasize the fact that the National Guard of the United States, now organized and equipped, is composed of officers and men whose first thought of service is for the nation and if not so available under existing constitutional requirements it cannot be too speedily made so, in order that the National Guard may properly discharge the duties for which its members have enlisted.

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"We therefore recommend the following:

"First, that this association approve the increase in the regular army as recommended by the president of the United States.

"Second, that this association recommend the adoption by the Congress and ratification by the states of such an amendment to the federal constitution as will make the organized militia of the United States available for federal service, within or without the continental limits of the United States to the same extent that the regular armies of the United States are by law available, granting to the Congress the right to prescribe the training, discipline and equipment thereof, reserving to the several states the control of their forces in time of peace, the appointment of their officers in accordance with a uniform system to be prescribed by the Congress, and the organization, location and arrangement of the units thereof, and providing for the organization of a federal militia in any state or states in which an organized militia shall not be maintained by the authorities

thereof in accordance with national requirements.

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