

RECORD VERSION

STATEMENT BY

**MAJOR GENERAL ROGER C. SCHULTZ
DIRECTOR, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

BEFORE THE

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**ON
MODERNIZATION OF THE U.S. ARMY**

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Major General Roger C. Schultz
Director, Army National Guard
Washington, DC

Major General Roger Schultz assumed duties as Director, Army National Guard, National Guard Bureau, Washington, D.C. on June 1, 1998. As Director, he guides the formulation, development and implementation of all programs and policies affecting the Army National Guard and its more than 362,000 citizen soldiers.

Prior to this assignment, Major General Schultz served as the Deputy Adjutant General, Iowa National Guard and most recently as the Deputy Director for Military Support on the Department of the Army Staff. In that capacity, General Schultz was responsible for coordinating all Department of Defense military support to civilian authorities, to include disaster relief operations.

Born on October 13, 1945 in Le Mars, Iowa, Major General Schultz enlisted in the Iowa Army National Guard in 1963, serving four years as an enlisted soldier. He then attended Officer Candidate School at the Iowa Military Academy and was commissioned in 1967 as an infantry officer. Major General Schultz was mobilized in 1968 with the 2nd Battalion, 133rd Infantry (Mechanized), Iowa Army National Guard and deployed to the Republic of Vietnam with the 25th Infantry Division.

Within the Iowa National Guard, Major General Schultz served in a variety of command and staff assignments, including Command of the 2nd Brigade, 34th Infantry Division, Iowa Army National Guard, and Deputy Adjutant General of the Iowa National Guard.

A graduate of Upper Iowa University, General Schultz also holds a Masters Degree in Public Administration from Shippensburg State University.

General Schultz's awards and decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster and Meritorious Service Medal with Two Oak Leaf Clusters. Additionally, he received the Combat Infantry Badge for service in the Republic of Vietnam.

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Mr. Chairman, distinguished members of the Senate Armed Services Committee:

I would like to begin by thanking the Committee for its continued support in the equipment modernization arena during the past year. Your efforts have been helpful in a variety of modernization efforts that are critically important to the Guard, including systems to ensure combat overmatch, information dominance, recapitalization efforts, and most importantly, continuing support for our Active Component/Army National Guard integration efforts. This support, and the strategic capability that directly stems from it will enable us to effectively support the national military strategy in the next century.

I would also like to thank the members of the Committee who supported the National Guard and Reserve Equipment

Appropriation (NGREA) in Fiscal Year 99. NGREA is a valuable tool that allows the Army National Guard to focus on specific short-term readiness concerns that fall below the overall procurement priorities of the Army. Last year, for example, the \$20M appropriate by this committee purchased mission critical equipment for our units. Your continued support for this program will provide us with the flexibility needed to meet short term procurement requirements in the future.

During my testimony before the readiness subcommittee last week I stressed a number of recurring themes within the Guard, including readiness, manning, training, and AC/RC integration. Each of these functional areas is tied inextricably to our current and future modernization requirements. Operational readiness for, example, depends to a great extent upon the availability of the same modern, mission capable equipment fielded by the Active Component. Manning is also related directly to the relative modernization of our equipment - the older equipment found in many of our formations requires greater Full-Time Support (FTS) to effectively maintain. No less

important, soldiers require modernized equipment for training that will allow them to deploy on the battlefields of tomorrow with other Army units. Finally, modernized weapons, communications technologies and other support equipment is absolutely vital to the success of on-going AC/ARNG integration initiatives like the Army National Guard Division Redesign Study (ADRS), Division Teaming, and the AC/ARNG integrated divisions.

The focus for the themes I have described and the modernization required to support them is provided by Gen. Reimer's Army Modernization Plan. This plan outlines the functional capabilities required by the Total Army in order to succeed on the battlefield of tomorrow. The components of this plan, including information dominance, combat overmatch, recapitalization, and AC/RC integration, provide the Army National Guard with a requirements based modernization roadmap that will allow us to become a seamless, fully integrated Total Army while maintaining our focus on Guard specific missions at the same time.

How is this effort proceeding? I can tell you that our efforts in the modernization arena over the past year have met with success. In the area of combat overmatch and the compatibility of AC and ARNG combat systems required to achieve this dominance, we are moving ahead. During FY99 we continued to field M1A1 Main Battle Tanks to the Army National Guard Divisions, bringing these strategic assets into line with their AC counterparts. We continued to field modern Bradley Fighting Vehicles to our formations during the year, allowing these units to better implement training based upon current doctrine. Finally, fielding of the Multiple Launch Rocket System is continuing as the Guard assumes an increasing role in fire support for the Total Army.

That's the good news. Unfortunately, we have a long road to travel before we can achieve the degree of parity in combat, combat support and combat service support systems required to fully support the Army Modernization Plan and, by extension, the national Military strategy. As an example, in the fire support

arena, an additional 19 Battalions of Paladin, or 342 systems, will be needed to pure-fleet the Army National Guard howitzer force. While we are currently fielding the Bradley Fighting Vehicle to the Guard divisions, these systems will require upgrades to the M3A2ODS configuration to ensure compatibility with the Active Component. The M1A1 Main Battle Tanks in the Guard must be upgraded to allow seamless integration with similar AC formations. Finally, we must work to more effectively address Army National Guard aviation modernization concerns. Each of these complex systems require the concurrent fielding of supporting training devices and simulations.

Modernization requirements in the world of information dominance are also of great concern for the Army National Guard. Of particular concern are Digital Command and Control fielding requirements, including the Maneuver Control System (MCS), the Enhanced Position Location Reporting Systems (EPLARS) for the Field Artillery and the SINCGARS radio.

Many of the modernization initiatives within the Army National Guard are instrumental in another critical area - AC/RC integration. The Active Component and the Army National Guard are rapidly moving ahead on several integration fronts, including the AC/ARNG integrated divisions, the Army National Guard Division Redesign Study, and AC/ARNG Division Teaming. While we have great expectations for each of the initiatives, none will be fully realized without necessary equipment modernization. Training and readiness in the integrated divisions, for example, will be significantly impacted if these formations lack the necessary combat overmatch and Command/Control technologies. Likewise, implementation of Army National Guard Division Redesign Study will be impossible without the fielding of new combat support and combat service support equipment to combat units that are converting. Finally, the ability to derive maximum benefit from the Division Teaming initiative will depend to a large extent upon compatible equipment. In short, meeting General Reimer's vision of a seamlessly integrated Total Army will require greater emphasis upon modernization in the future than ever before.

As I look ahead, I am optimistic about the prospects for the full integration of the Army National Guard and the Active Component. I believe that our efforts in integrating with the AC will allow us to meet the daunting challenges of the coming century. At the same time, we must continue to lay the groundwork for success. We constantly focus upon parity in the development and fielding of modern, full-compatible systems in the Active Component and the Army National Guard. Support by this committee in meeting these modernization needs will be instrumental in preparing us for continuing dominance on the battlefields of the future.

Thank you