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Ficha	Lengyel, Joseph L. 2017 “The Operational National Guard: A Unique and Capable Component of the Joint Force” <i>Joint Force Quarterly 87</i> (octubre) (Washington: National Defense University Press) pp. 13-17
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Palabras clave	Guardia Nacional, Homeland Security.
Tema	El papel de la Guardia Nacional en la seguridad interior y en las fuerzas armadas de Estados Unidos.
Descripción del mundo	<p>Globalizado y con un ambiente de seguridad complejo:</p> <p>Globalization, the rise of near-peer powers and regional actors, sociological changes, and extreme weather are some of the most significant factors that make our security environment dynamic and complex, both at home and abroad, with the pace of change accelerating. (Lengyel, 2017: 13).</p>
Concepción de intereses estratégicos	<p>Desarrollar la misión de la Guardia Nacional, consistente en la guerra, la seguridad interior y en construir alianzas duraderas. Esto servirá para asegurar una respuesta ante cualquier amenaza hacia Estados Unidos, incluyendo el peor escenario. Igualmente, se sostiene que la Guardia Nacional es decisiva para sostener la superioridad estadounidense:</p> <p>Innovation is inherently in the DNA of the National Guard because the scientists, engineers, and computer experts we see in the private sector—developing the game-changing innovations that ensure America maintains its military superiority—are the same individuals who have a military life serving in the Guard. As we look for ways to make our military more agile and technologically superior, the Guard’s citizen-warriors will lend their skills and talents and play a critical role in developing the force of the future. (Lengyel, 2017: 17).</p>
Concepción de guerra	<p>Se habla de un escenario entre los adversarios cercanos (near-peer powers) y otro con características asimétricas:</p> <p>Major power competition will continue as states such as Russia and China test longstanding international customs and engage in activities that are just short of conflict, yet whose actions provoke, disrupt, destabilize, and test the limits of the West and its allies. Other states such as Iran and North Korea continue to threaten the Middle East and</p>

	<p>Asia Pacific, respectively, and pursue technologies and capabilities that threaten not only neighboring countries and our allies but also our citizens in the homeland. Violent extremist organizations continue to persist and evolve as their capabilities and tactics become increasingly more unconventional and as they weaponize technology and commercially available materials to add new threat dimensions that could bypass our traditional defenses in unexpected ways. (Lengyel, 2017: 13).</p>
<p>Concepción del enemigo o de las amenazas (threats)</p>	<p>Se sostiene que Estados Unidos goza de una posición geográfica que le permite defenderse adecuadamente de fuerzas hostiles, con dos océanos que sirven de barrera natural y dos vecinos amistosos. Las amenazas se identifican en catástrofes naturales y principalmente en las armas de destrucción masiva (weapons of mass destruction, WMD):</p> <p>These new weapons, once limited to major powers, have found their way into states such as North Korea and Iran, where work on ballistic missile technology continues today at a rapid pace. Proliferation of nuclear technology, biological and chemical weapons, and high-yield explosive devices has increased the threat of a WMD attack on the United States. Delivery mechanisms for these kinds of weapons have also multiplied, and our adversaries continue to probe for weaknesses in our defense. In any future conflict, our homeland could become part of the global kinetic battlespace, with strategic effects coming from such domains as space and cyberspace. We must be able to respond rapidly to widespread disruptions to our critical infrastructure and posture the country for recovery and resiliency. (Lengyel, 2017: 15).</p>
<p>Fuerzas implicadas en el artículo.</p>	<p>Guardia Nacional, Comando Norte (USNORTHCOM)</p>
<p>Los aliados</p>	<p>Se menciona a los países vecinos, que permiten mantener a Estados Unidos aislado de amenazas directas. Además los aliados en todo el mundo son los que permiten mantener las guerras estadounidenses:</p> <p>The joint force cannot fight America's wars or defend the homeland without its partners. Allies and partners, at home and abroad, are what increase our strength and resiliency during times of crisis and give us an asymmetric advantage over our adversaries. During the major wars of the 20th century and in our recent wars against al Qaeda and the so-called Islamic State, the United States has worked in concert with allies and partners to achieve its objectives. (Lengyel, 2017: 16).</p>
<p>Metodología para enfrentar las amenazas</p>	<p>Prevención. En la seguridad exterior, se identifica que la Guardia Nacional puede ayudar a aumentar las fuerzas activas, mientras que en la seguridad interior es la primera en responder ante las amenazas.</p> <p>...in the new security environment, the Nation needs a Guard that is rapidly scalable and accessible. Both the Army and Air Force will rely more heavily on the National Guard as the character of war continues to evolve. The operational Guard of today has an expectation that it will be utilized and deployed. Once mobilized and trained, the Guard is</p>

	<p>interchangeable with the Active component, providing the joint force with greater capacity and capability for the fight. (Lengyel, 2017: 14).</p> <p>The National Guard plays a unique role in the homeland. From the Air Guard protecting our skies from 15 of the 16 Aerospace Control Alert sites, to Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Enhanced Response Force Packages (CERFP) ready to battle the effects of weapons of mass destruction (WMD), to our engineers repairing devastated roads from floods and hurricanes and our aircraft bringing lifesaving supplies, the National Guard is the Nation's primary military domestic crisis response force, ready to augment America's first responders. (Lengyel, 2017: 15).</p>
¿Cómo se inscribe esta discusión en el tema de nuestro proyecto?	Observamos la concepción de Estados Unidos sobre amenazas a su seguridad interior y como procuran combatirla.
Enlace electrónico al artículo original	https://ndupress.ndu.edu/Media/News/News-Article-View/Article/1325552/the-operational-national-guard-a-unique-and-capable-component-of-the-joint-force/
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