

The New York National Guardsman



January, 1936

Official State Publication

15c The Copy



ARMED MEN NEEDED

The greatest need in America today is armed men. Home, society and business are once again caught in the swirl of American competition. The call to arms is not a test of the temper of steel, but of the metal of men who want to succeed.

To make headway a man must qualify for position, for promotion and for the things he sets his heart upon—security, a home of his own, a family and retirement. His qualifications, his fighting strength rests upon his ability and character. These in turn must be firmly rooted in a sound financial foundation.

For the New Year set out to acquire the necessary weapons to make your way. We are ready to furnish the first part of your equipment—A Savings Account in a Mutual Savings Bank.



A Community Bank

THE NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF STATE AND PEARL STREETS

ALBANY, NEW YORK

The NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

(Official State Publication)

LT. COL. HENRY E. SUAVET
Editor

LIEUT. T. F. WOODHOUSE
Asst. Editor and Business Mgr.

LT. COL. WM. J. MANGINE
General Advertising Mgr.

MAJOR ERNEST C. DREHER
N. Y. C. Advertising Mgr.

Editorial and Business Office—Room 718, State Building, 80 Centre St., New York City

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN is published monthly and is the only publication authorized by the National Guard of the State of New York. It is also the official magazine of the 27th Division Association of the World War. Subscription by mail, \$1.00 a year; Canada, \$1.50; Foreign, \$2.00. Subscriptions are payable in advance. Single copies, price 15 cents. Advertising rates on application. Printed in New York City.

VOL. XII

JANUARY



1936

No. 10

Contents

USE OF CAVALRY UNDER MOTORIZATION <i>Major F. M. W. Harvey</i>	2	EDITORIAL PAGE	12
SYRACUSE EXTENDS HOSPITALITY <i>Lt. Col. Wm. J. Mangine</i>	4	MAJOR GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL.....	13
9TH REGT. VETS TO HOLD DINNER DANCE.....	5	ARMY MANEUVERS IN ENGLAND.....	14
106TH F.A. WINS HINES TROPHY.....	6	GOOD NEWS OF COLONEL REAGAN.....	15
GENERAL OTTMANN REVIEWS 212TH C.A.....	7	AT GRIPS IN THE SKY WITH DEATH <i>Lt. H. Latané Lewis</i>	16
FIVE CADETS FROM BTRY. E, 156TH F.A.....	8	THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S PAGE.....	20
GEN. HASKELL AND ADM. LACKEY SCHOLARSHIPS..	9	WHOLE GUARD ON REVIEW.....	22
OF HONOR AND SERVICE..... <i>Sgt. George Blomquist</i>	10	NATIONAL GUARD WEEK IN AUBURN.....	31
THREE SALUTES..... <i>Maten C. Gerdenich</i>	11	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.....	32

Illustrations

THROUGH THE CLOUDS <i>Photo by courtesy of T.W.A. Front Cover</i>		OF HONOR AND SERVICE..... <i>Sgt. George Blomquist</i>	10
BRIG. GEN. JOHN S. THOMPSON.....	4	THREE SALUTES..... <i>George Gray</i>	11
HINES TROPHY	6	BRITISH MECHANIZED INFANTRY AND CAVALRY....	14
BRIG. GEN. WM. OTTMANN.....	7	AT GRIPS IN THE SKY WITH DEATH... <i>George Gray</i>	16
COLONEL ED. E. GAUCHE.....	7	CAPT. FRED W. ELLIS.....	18
FIVE CADETS FROM BTRY. E, 156TH F.A.....	8	STEP FORMATION OF 9 CURTISS PLANES.....	30
HIGH WING AND LOW WING PURSUIT SHIPS.....	9	NATIONAL GUARD WEEK IN AUBURN.....	31

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

"It will be strictly non-political; it will not attempt to exploit any theme or theory or partisan lines; it will religiously refrain from 'undertaking' the ambitions or activities of any individual, public or private; it will be severely independent, making its appeal to the interests of the readers rather than to the vanity of those in charge; it will encourage that training which no successful business man can ignore if he desires his employees to be better disciplined and trained to give 100 per cent of duty to all work entrusted to them—it will be a vehicle for the propagation of one policy and only one: Better Guardsmanship and Better Citizenship!"

Use of Cavalry Under Modernization

This very interesting discussion of the effects of modernization on the use of cavalry, by Major F. M. W. Harvey, Lord Strathcona's Horse (R. C.), is taken from the October, 1935, number of the Canadian Defence Quarterly.

DURING the long winter months we frequently repel the savage hordes from South of the 49th parallel, who, for some unaccountable reason come up and attempt to capture the Turner Valley—the biggest oil producing field in Canada—but comparatively small when compared with the large areas already existing in the South. At times, they even try to penetrate as far as Calgary (hence the new barracks), but so far, I am proud to say, with the help of armored cars, motorized infantry and cavalry, we have successfully halted them on the line of the Old Man River, some 40 miles north of the International Boundary. From this point they have eventually either been driven out or frozen stiff; but at times they have caught us napping, and have succeeded in crossing that natural and very handy obstacle. Then the fun commences with our composite force. Very handy and most useful we cavalry have found the embussed infantry in delaying these hordes much further from their objective than we, as cavalry, could hope to have achieved. You must forgive us if eventually we decimated them by some skillful cavalry maneuver; at all costs we must maintain our *esprit de corps*.

On one occasion, this time with actual troops, we organized the Squadron of Strathcona's stationed at Calgary, into an Armored Car Unit. This, I hasten to

state was not due to the munificence of N.D.H.Q., but by reason of the unwitting cupidity of a German Jew, who decided he could sell cars to the troops at \$10.00 down and a like sum each month, always with the option of garnisheeing their pay in the event of default. This idea struck him in June and by July we had half as many cars as troopers, who very considerably abandoned the vehicles outside the car lot of this Shylock at the end of the furlough season. He soon realized his mistake and, I am given to understand, retired from the business, a sadder and wiser, but poorer man.

But I digress; having organized ourselves as an Armd. C. Sqn. and having managed to persuade some N.P.A.M. signallers with "C" sets to accompany us, we set out on our scheme. In addition to the Armd. Cs, we took along two troops of cavalry, more with the idea of imparting an air of respectability to the show, than with the object of exercising them to any great extent. However, we were glad in the long run that we had them.

In general, the scheme was to deny the approaches to Calgary from the South and to carry out flank reconnaissance. The first lesson we learnt, and that very soon, was that our idea of the speed of Armd. Cs, when moving more than two together on dusty roads, was considerably overestimated. Further, that when Armd. Cs are fired on by a concealed enemy it is very hard for the car personnel to know where the fire is coming from. This difficulty must be considerably greater with real Armd. Cs, especially when closed down.

ANOTHER thing that struck us very forcibly was that when cars are traveling at comparatively low speeds, say 20 m.p.h. even with tops open (windows in our case), that if opposing troops had any warning of the approach of Armd. Cs, and in our case the warning was very evident, concealment was quite easy. In fact we found our Armd. Cs very blind and deaf animals and therefore much easier to deal with than we supposed.

Our scheme was not a great success from the point of view of signals. The "C" sets, whether on account of age or the inexperience of the personnel handling them is hard to say, set up all sorts of evasions, blown fuses and other technical defects, with the result that the horsed portion of the force were our sole means of communication.

The mechanized portion only got one message through in the course of two or three hours, and that so garbled, that its value was practically nil. As our G.S.O. at that time

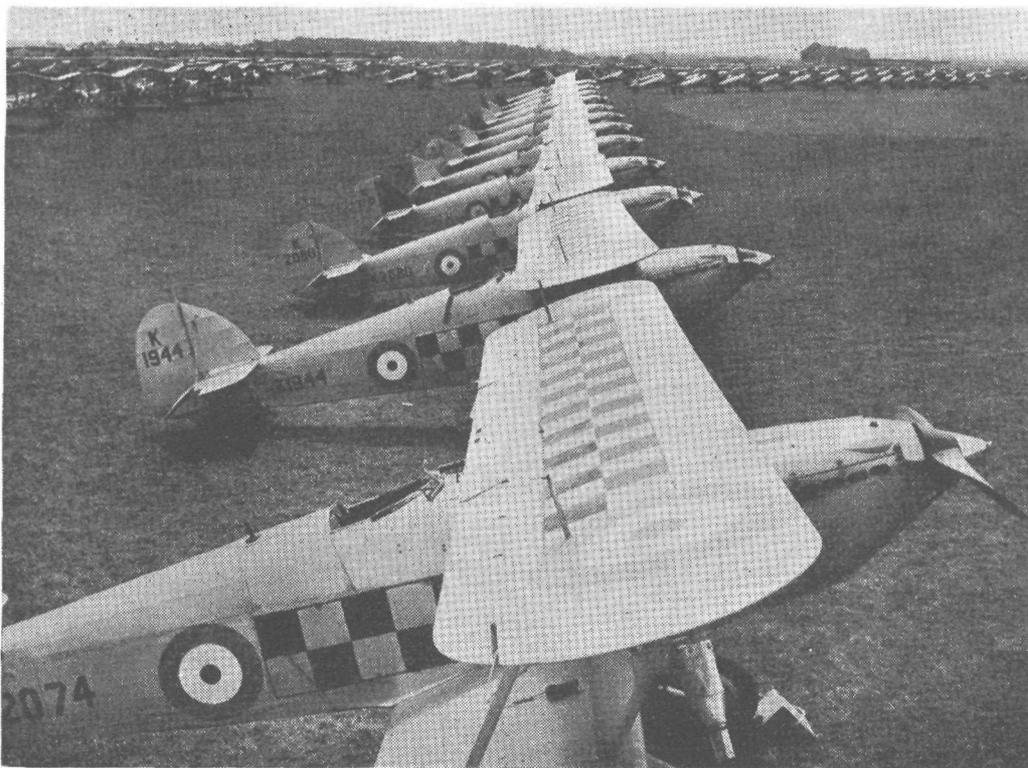


Photo by Associated Press

British Planes Parade for Royal Review

Royal Air Force machines of all types lined up on the Mildenhall aerodrome for a mammoth "fly-past" at King George's review. In the foreground are the single-seater Hawker Furies which make over 200 m.p.h.

Cavalry is not yet completely "out." Hostile forces should be opposed with suitable forces and there are occasions when no organization can replace a cavalry unit. To move fast, we must think fast and over certain types of ground cavalry are swifter than tanks.

was a signaller; you can imagine his wounded feelings.

Unfortunately, we have never since been able to carry on with our experiments, chiefly because no car distributing Santa Claus has since put in an appearance. If during this exercise we did not learn very much we at least confirmed, in a practical way, many points which, up to that time, we had been forced to accept as facts from the text book. We also, I might add, proved to our own satisfaction that it is not always safe to accept principles laid down in those same text books as actual facts.

IF one is to play football, the team is organized for that game, not tennis. So in war, we should organize and equip units in such a manner that they will best be able to deal with an enemy most likely to oppose them.

There can be no doubt in the average mind the type of future war for which we are all training. It seems to me the soundest way to appreciate the organization and equipment of the unit * * * is to visualize the type of opposition it would likely have to contend with; giving our potential enemies the credit of being as up to date as we.

Might I suggest that the first enemy our visionary force would be called upon to deal with * * * would be Armd. Cs followed closely by cavalry and light tanks.

It might also be called upon to deal with a raiding force consisting of all mechanized arms, such as tanks, mechanized artillery, motorized infantry, etc.; and cavalry. While our force could not hope to stop a raid of this nature, it should be able to delay it sufficiently long to permit assistance arriving.

If we equip our unit to deal with the normal adv. guard and raiding parties as just described, it should be able to give a good account of itself in all normal situations. It is taken for granted that a unit of this type will not be called upon to fight a pitched battle on its own for any length of time, but will be used for protection, reconnaissance of a certain type, the occupation of important areas for short periods, raiding and harassing the enemy, mobile reserves, and even aiding in pursuit.

Anti-tank guns we must have and plenty of them, if we are to be called upon to cover a wide front and oppose A.F.Vs. Two platoons, each of four guns, I consider the minimum, and of such a type that could be brought into action speedily, not like the present type, towed by a carrier. My suggestion would be a gun, of whatever calibre is found most suitable, mounted on a swivel with a large arc of fire. I know this has been objected to on the grounds that it gives it the status of a tank and therefore the tank people would want to adopt it, which seems to be just as sensible as saying that if a horse

is put in a cow barn, the milkmaid would want to milk it.

The anti-tank weapon must be capable of going into action without unlimbering and should be of a type that can be fired on the move and easy of concealment. There is no use putting a clyde against a polo pony.

With the anti-aircraft platoon I am not so sure. It seems to be the fashion to have one with every kind of unit and its usefulness is very problematical, even if the Air Force consider ground straffing worth while. So far as air reconnaissance machines under normal visibility are concerned, I believe it to be a waste of ammunition. In any case all personnel trained in the L.A. are trained for anti-aircraft fire so I should be content to have one section in each platoon equipped with A.A.L.A. sights and do away with the platoon on the H.Q. Coy.

SIGNAL equipment should be up to the minute in wireless with plenty of M.C. despatch riders. There must be no chance of a breakdown in intercommunication, which may mean success or absolute failure with a unit of this kind. The loss of five minutes intercommunication when pressed by mobile troops might lose the day. Alternative methods should therefore be adopted to prevent the possibility of this happening.

The mortar platoon is definitely no good; the clyde after the polo pony again. There is too much indirect fire and "back to the trenches" idea for any mobile minded troops to be bothered with. Can you see them taking on any kind of mobile troops with A.F.Vs, who act up to their characteristics? We want something that can move quickly, fire quickly, fire direct and act as a supplement to the anti-tank gun if necessary. Would not some kind of a pom pom, a three-pounder, mounted as the A. T. guns, be a very useful weapon in any situation against mechanized mobile troops? We may again be accused of aping or making a "tank." What of it?

The old adage "Set a Thief to Catch a Thief!" seems

(Continued on page 5, column 2)



Photo by Associated Press

Washington National Guard in Action

With clocklike precision, this battery of the 146th F.A., W.N.G., swung into action during its field training at Lake Washington, Seattle, last summer, and successfully defended its position against the "enemy."



Brig. Gen. John S. Thompson
54th Brigade

Chairman, Committee on Arrangements

the Hotel Syracuse, presided over a most delicious from cocktail to *demi-tasse* luncheon, and then conducted another of his now famous wide-awake and live-wire meetings relative to the National Guard convention this month. The greatness of it all lies in the fact that the unreality of the feat actually became a reality by the use of science's latest discovery and marvel—remote control. (Author's note: for further details ask any officer wearing the *white ribbon*; he knows the *right answers*.)

One up, readers, is the claim of your roving scribe who, after a *coup d'œil* of all the pre-convention plans, predicts that the Syracuse officers under their capable and genial chairman, are well along the path toward again carrying off the honors, praises and commendations of all delegates and guests attending the convention as being the perfect hosts.

A preview covering a few of the many outstanding features during the convention and banquet may be gleaned in the succeeding paragraphs.

The Manlius School Band, through the courtesy of Colonel Guido F. Verbeck, President, The Manlius School, Manlius, N. Y., features the opening of the convention on Friday morning with a band concert between 9 and 10 o'clock.

In the forenoon the convention will be honored by addresses from two distinguished officers of the regular army. Colonel J. R. R. Hannay, 2nd Corps Area, will speak on the "Supply in the First Army Maneuver." Colonel Henry W. Fleet, Senior Instructor, N.Y.N.G., will speak on the "Lessons from the First Army Maneuver." A correspondence course series offers no greater military technique or knowledge than these addresses, separately or jointly, and to the far-sighted and wise-thinking officer this should be sufficient inducement to be on hand to hear both Colonel Hannay and Colonel Fleet.

The afternoon program will include addresses by Major

Syracuse's Warm Hospitality

EXTENDED TO DELEGATES AT ANNUAL CONVENTION

By **LT. COL. WILLIAM J. MANGINE**

Secretary, N. G. Ass'n of N. Y.

GENERAL THOMPSON certainly deserves the gun salute, flourishes and ruffles given a four-star wearer of the khaki for the magnanimous manner and unique method he recently innovated to call together some twenty-odd officers at

General Wm. N. Haskell, the Commanding General, Brigadier General Walter G. Robinson, The Adjutant General, and Rear Admiral Frank R. Lackey, Commanding, New York Naval Militia. Perhaps no bigger and greater thrill greets the officers throughout the State, generally speaking, than the one of looking forward to the two days each year when all get the equal opportunity to shake hands and chat informally with the Chiefs of our State's Military Forces.

A brilliant military reception will be tendered by the Association in honor of Major General William N. Haskell, on Friday afternoon between 5:30 and 6:30 o'clock. Colonel Paul Loeser, President, has designated Colonel Donald Armstrong, formerly 121st Cavalry, Lt. Col. Ogden J. Ross, 105th Infantry, and Captain Charles F. Stanton, 104th Field Artillery, to assist him in the smooth-running of this important function.

The Honorable William M. Bray, Lieutenant Governor, and Major General Louis H. Bash, the Quartermaster General, will be among the military and naval and civilian guests attending the banquet.

The Committee on Arrangements will consist of Brigadier General John S. Thompson, 54th Brigade, Chairman; Colonel Donald Armstrong, formerly 121st Cavalry; Lt. Col. Harry H. Farmer, formerly 108th Infantry; Lt. Col. John C. P. Bartholf, Inf., DOL.; Major George A. Elliott, 108th Infantry; Captain Walter S. Zion, 102nd Medical Regiment; Captain Charles F. Stanton, 104th Field Artillery, and Captain Hamilton Armstrong, 121st Cavalry. Appointment of additional officers to carry out the duties of the

various sub-committees, their names and assignments, appear in the boxes on these two pages.

In addition to the above committees the following officers have been designated as aides-de-camp to distinguished military and naval and civilian guests during the convention: Captain George M. Goodrich, Lieut. Keith F. Driscoll, Lieut. George Woods, Lieut. James F. Wooster, Lieut. Joseph L. Gurzny, Lieut. Charles E. Ames, Jr., Lieut. Howard J. Billings, Lieut. Douglas K. Howe, Lieut. Roy W. Yales, Lieut. DeAlton J. Ridings, and Ensign James M. Belden.

Remember: Hotel and car reservations should be made direct to Mr. C. C. Keller, Hotel Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y.

Suggestion: Call or write Lieut. Col. Wm. J. Mangine, Secretary, National Guard Association, 603 Capitol, Albany, N. Y., for further data.

Convention Sub-Committees

ADVERTISING:

CAPTAIN CHARLES O. MAXWELL
LIEUT. HOWARD J. BILLINGS

BANQUET:

MAJOR GEORGE A. ELLIOTT
CAPTAIN WALTER S. ZION
CAPTAIN CHARLES F. STANTON
CAPTAIN HAMILTON ARMSTRONG

CITIZENS:

BRIG. GEN. JOHN S. THOMPSON
COLONEL DONALD ARMSTRONG
LT. COL. HARRY H. FARMER
LT. COL. JOHN C. P. BARTHOLF

ENTERTAINMENT:

CAPTAIN GEORGE M. GOODRICH
CAPTAIN EDWARD M. McCABE
LIEUT. GEORGE P. VAN NOSTRAND

HOTEL:

MAJOR GEORGE A. ELLIOTT
CAPTAIN WALTER S. ZION
CAPTAIN CHARLES F. STANTON
CAPTAIN HAMILTON ARMSTRONG

COLONEL CHARLES H. MORROW 28th Infantry

The National Guard of the State of New York was profoundly shocked when it learned of the death of Colonel Charles H. Morrow, 28th Infantry, at Niagara Falls a few days before Christmas. Colonel Morrow, whose article on "The Epic Drama of Old Fort Niagara," appeared in last month's GUARDSMAN, was to have been the principal speaker at the Convention Banquet in Syracuse and the delegates were looking forward eagerly to the privilege of hearing this brilliant officer speak.

The following telegram, sent by Colonel Paul Loeser, President of the National Guard Association of the State of New York, to Mrs. Morrow, expresses the deep sympathy of the entire New York National Guard:

"The National Guard Association of the State of New York is deeply shocked and grieved to learn of the untimely death of your beloved husband and famous officer. Our heartfelt sympathies and condolences are extended to you in this your greatest hour of sorrow and sadness. This Association will ever be mindful of the high ideals and principles which he has so fully inculcated into the hearts of all those with whom he came in contact during nearly half a century of honest and faithful service. This country can well be proud to inscribe the name of this gallant war and peace time hero in the annals of her hall of military fame."

A record of Colonel Morrow's lasting services to his country will be published in the next issue of the GUARDSMAN.

Convention Sub-Committees

INFORMATION:

CAPTAIN JULIAN B. BARRETT
CAPTAIN CHARLES O. MAXWELL
LIEUT. GEORGE WOODS
LIEUT. GEORGE P. VAN NOSTRAND

NECROLOGICAL:

LT. COL. HARRY H. FARMER
CAPTAIN CHARLES O. MAXWELL

PROCLAMATION:

COLONEL DONALD ARMSTRONG
LT. COL. HARRY H. FARMER
CAPTAIN CHARLES F. STANTON

PRINTING:

LIEUT. HOWARD J. BILLINGS

PUBLICITY:

CAPTAIN WALTER S. HORSBURGH

TRANSPORTATION:

CAPTAIN JULIAN B. BARRETT
CAPTAIN CHARLES O. MAXWELL
LIEUT. GEORGE WOODS

RADIO:

LIEUT. ALFRED R. MARCY
LIEUT. DOUGLAS K. HOWE

BEST WISHES TO "PADDY"

A YULETIDE message of good cheer and thanks is sent through THE GUARDSMAN to the many friends who by their friendly letters brought sunshine, joy and hope into the hospital room of Major W. J. H. Ryan, popular instructor of the 10th Infantry, who, you will be happy to learn, is now convalescing at the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington.

"Paddy" as he is affectionately known by all ranks in military and civil life, gamely and bravely withstood the mental and physical strain of 52 clinics. And did they give him the works? A bedside visit a few weeks ago saw the after-effects of a very serious major operation, which required two hours and twenty minutes to perform, including fourteen and one-half stitches. Then add pneumonia, and next water on the knee, leaving out minor operations such as tonsils, etc., and you will agree it takes an Irishman like "Our Paddy" to grin and bear the untold sufferings of month after month.

THE GUARDSMAN joins with his friends in wishing Paddy a happy, healthy and prosperous New Year.

VETERANS OF NINTH REGIMENT ASS'N TO HOLD ANNUAL DINNER DANCE

AT the December meeting of the Ninth Regiment Veterans' Association (which convenes on the second Monday of each month), Major L. Roberts Walton was re-elected Commander.

The Veterans are holding their Annual Dinner Dance and Installation of Officers at the Candlelight Room, 12 East 60th St., on Saturday evening, January 11th, 1936. Major General and Mrs. Wm. N. Haskell will be the guests of honor at this well-known social function and Comrade Major General John J. Byrne will be the Installing Officer. Guests of the Commander will include General J. J. Daniels; Judge J. Brady, Commander of the War Veterans, 7th Regiment, and Mrs. J. Brady; and Lt. Col. Robert W. Maloney, Signal Officer, 27th Division, and Mrs. Robert W. Maloney.

Further information and tickets may be obtained from Lt. Wm. J. Burns, Chairman, 125 West 14th St., N. Y. C.

USE OF CAVALRY UNDER MODERNIZATION

(Continued from page 3)

to be the fitting reply if one is necessary. The difference is that our anti-tank guns and pom poms are not armored, therefore not blind, and can move and operate at more speed and over more difficult country. In addition they can be concealed more easily.

Our new Battalion will consist of H.Q. coy. and four rifle coys. H.Q. coy. to consist of 2 pom pom plns. each of 4 guns. Two anti-tank plns. of four guns each. One signal pln. All transport mechanized. Four rifle coys. of four plns. (3 secs. to a pln.) each sec. in two cars with one L.A. in each sec. One L.A. in each pln. to carry A.A. mountings.

Each Company H.Q.

2 light cars—1 for C.O.; 1 for 2 1/C.

1 car for H.Q. personnel with which to establish a coy. H.Q., and 4 M.C.D.Rs.

Each Pln. H.Q.

1 light car to take the Pln. Comdr. and Pln. Sgt.

No M.C.D.Rs are included, as they would be furnished by Coy. H.Q. as required.

A unit of this type should be able to stop or delay most formations for a considerable time if handled correctly.

We will not quibble with the type of scheme suggested, except this: leave infantry and infantry timing out. Base all schemes on having to contend with troops that can be here one minute and four miles away in twenty; even cavalry can do that on their despised horses and more than once a day, too, as has been demonstrated by Strathcona's a number of times in the past four years.

Why not move with the times? The only obstacle to quick movement these days, provided the ground is suitable, is the time commanders take to size up the situation, or, to put it in military phraseology, reconnaissance, appreciation and plan. Without hesitation I say that more battles will be lost in the next war because this has been too slow and the other chap has got the jump on you.

If we are to move fast, we must also think fast. I would not have * * * anyone think that I agree with many of the one-track-minded parties who contend that cavalry are absolutely "out"; there are many situations and conditions where they are definitely *not*.

106th Field Artillery Winners of Hines Attendance Trophy

Total N. Y. N. G. Attendance During Training Year, 93.79%



THE Colonel Frank H. Hines Attendance Trophy for annual award to the organization of the New York National Guard attaining the highest percentage of attendance during the training year, has passed from the hands of the 212th Coast Artillery (A.A.) and has been awarded to the 106th Field Artillery for the period October 1st, 1934, to September 30th, 1935.

The total percentage of attendance of the N.Y.N.G. for the entire training year is approximately 93.79%—nearly two per cent higher than the percentage for the preceding year. When a percentage of attendance for an organization consisting of 21,000 members is already ninety per cent, it is only by the greatest and most loyal effort that it can be raised two clear points above its previous rating. The New York National Guard has made that effort and should be proud of its outstanding success.

The 121st Cavalry evidently have their eye fixed steadfastly on the place of honor for they have been fighting their way from eighth place (1933) to third (1934) to second (1935). And the 71st Infantry, which for the past two years have held fourth, have now climbed into third place.

To enable comparison at a glance between the present order and that of the previous year, a bracketed figure, indicating the 1933-1934 rating, follows the numerical rating of their present standing in the list below and the 1933-1934 percentage is given in the right-hand column.

1935	1934	Organization	Armory Drill	Field Training	Inspection	1935 Percentage	1934 Percentage
1.	(5)	106th Field Artillery.....	93.20	99.36	97.82	96.79	94.41
2.	(3)	121st Cavalry	95.86	96.37	97.35	96.52	94.55
3.	(4)	71st Infantry	94.01	98.20	96.54	96.25	94.47
4.	(12)	27th Division Aviation.....	91.87	100.00	95.90	95.92	91.44
5.	(14)	102nd Medical Regiment.....	92.30	98.41	96.97	95.89	91.73
6.	(1)	212th Coast Artillery (A.A.).....	91.39	100.00	96.09	95.82	96.07
7.	(8)	104th Field Artillery.....	91.11	96.80	98.54	95.48	92.83
8.	(2)	156th Field Artillery.....	91.90	96.90	96.71	95.17	94.59
9.	(15)	245th Coast Artillery (H.D.).....	89.26	95.95	98.20	94.47	91.29
10.	(13)	101st Cavalry	92.07	92.90	97.90	94.29	91.64
11.	(10)	14th Infantry	88.44	97.57	95.17	93.72	92.31
12.	(7)	10th Infantry	87.65	95.54	96.87	93.35	92.85
13.	(11)	174th Infantry	88.61	94.76	96.46	93.27	92.19
14.	(16)	102nd Engineers (Combat).....	87.55	95.07	96.78	93.13	92.13
15.	(6)	369th Infantry	90.66	97.18	90.21	92.68	93.34
16.	(19)	Special Troops, 27th Division.....	91.37	94.08	91.46	92.30	89.72
17.	(24)	165th Infantry	86.16	94.02	96.59	92.25	86.49
18.	(17)	101st Signal Battalion.....	89.41	95.37	91.91	92.23	91.04
19.	(9)	258th Field Artillery.....	83.49	94.71	96.50	91.56	92.64
20.	(20)	108th Infantry	88.12	92.09	94.20	91.47	89.42
21.	(22)	105th Infantry	86.97	90.28	96.87	91.37	87.78
22.	(23)	106th Infantry	86.80	92.39	94.68	91.29	86.58
23.	(18)	105th Field Artillery.....	88.04	90.83	94.81	91.22	90.43
24.	(21)	27th Division Q.M. Train.....	86.71	96.18	89.56	90.81	88.73
25.	(25)	244th Coast Artillery (T.D.).....	87.34	91.64	92.37	90.45	86.29
26.	(26)	107th Infantry	82.50	86.29	88.25	85.68	85.30
1.	(1)	Brigade Hdqrs., C.A.C.	98.32	100.00	100.00	99.44	99.16
2.	(4)	State Staff	99.06	98.64	98.67	98.79	93.71
3.	(2)	93rd Brigade	91.15	100.00	100.00	97.05	95.93
4.	(3)	87th Brigade	94.50	95.23	100.00	96.57	95.54
5.	(8)	53rd Brigade	95.37	92.30	100.00	95.89	92.00
6.	(5)	51st Cavalry Brigade.....	92.66	94.73	97.26	94.88	93.38
7.	(7)	52nd Field Artillery Brigade.....	90.22	95.00	92.16	92.46	92.03
8.	(9)	54th Brigade	93.95	85.00	97.73	92.22	91.19
9.	(6)	Hq. & Hq. Det., 27th Division.....	95.57	87.80	92.59	91.98	92.27



COLONEL EDWARD E. GAUCHE
212th Coast Artillery



BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM OTTMANN
Coast Artillery Brigade

General Ottmann Reviews 212th C. A.

ON the night of December 3rd, the 212th Coast Artillery was reviewed by its old Colonel, now Brigadier General William Ottmann. This is the first unit which General Ottmann has reviewed since his promotion to command of the Coast Artillery Brigade, New York National Guard, and it was also the first ceremony for the regiment under the command of its new Colonel Edward E. Gauche.

The spectators who turned out for this affair constituted not only the largest, but also the most orderly crowd, which has attended a review in this armory in many a day. Among the guests were a number of the members of the old regiment who had not been there for many years.

The ceremonies commenced promptly at the appointed time. The battalions having been formed on their respective parades, adjutants call was sounded and the regiment formed in line of battalions. The regiment was presented and General Ottmann and his staff, escorted by Colonel Gauche and the staff of the 212th, inspected the command, while the band played "O Sole Mio," featured by a Cornet Solo by the Band Leader, August Huebscher, which was well applauded.

The inspection over, the regiment passed in review, following which it formed again in line of battalions against the west wall of the armory. Then came the surprise of the evening. As the last unit of the 212th halted and the band ceased playing, the 61st Street gates swung open. There was a moment of silence, and then out of the darkness of 61st Street, led by its band, marched the 244th Coast Artillery, in full dress uniform, in command of Colonel Mills Miller. They swung from column of squads to battery front, passed in review, and

then breaking again into column of squads marched out of the 62nd Street door. It was a complete surprise as only a few of the 212th knew that the 244th was going to pay General Ottmann and the 212th an unexpected call that night. Their appearance was splendid and the impression left was as excellent as it was unexpected.

Immediately after the review, evening parade was held under command of Major William J. Hislop, during which the New York State Decoration for long and faithful service was presented to the following officers and men:

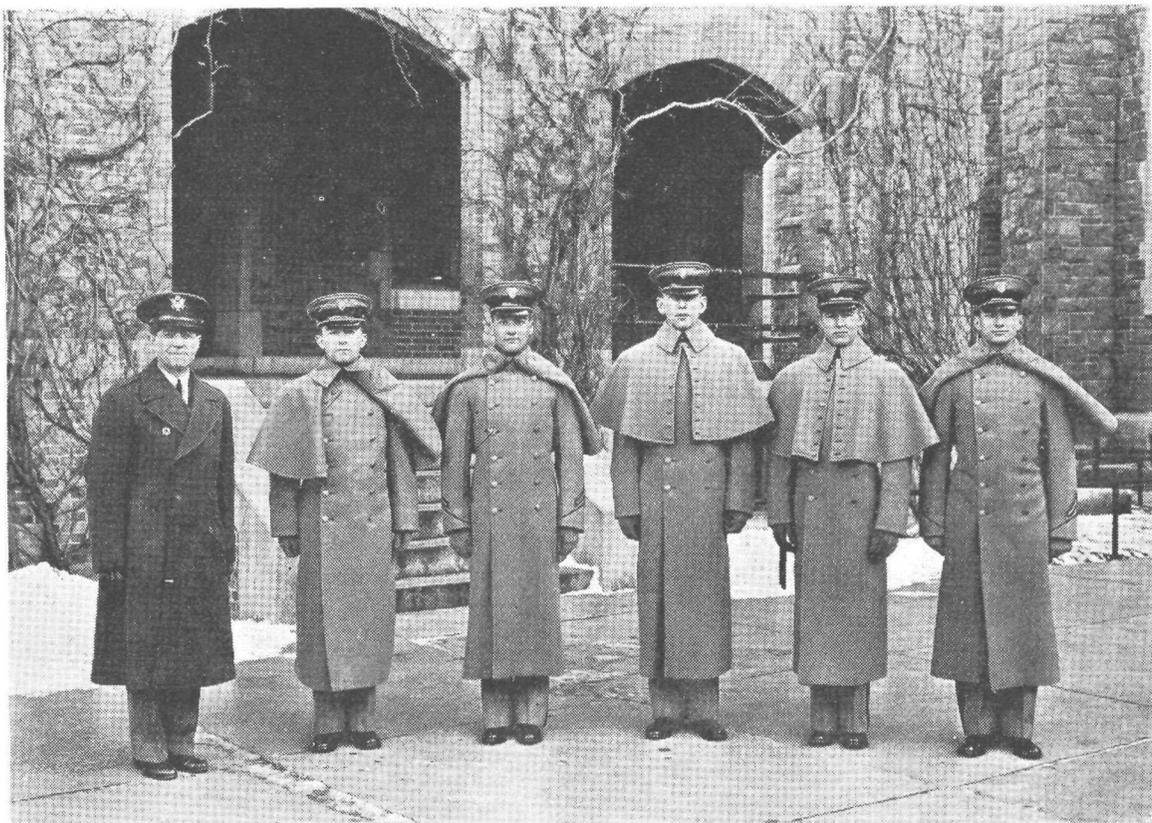
15 Years—1st Lt. John Paulding, 1st Lt. James J. Galvin, Sergt. Joseph Curtin.

10 Years—1st Lt. Copeland S. Southall, Staff Sergt. Frank Modena, Staff Sergt. Robert O'Neill, Sergt. John W. Brown, Sergt. Joseph Kolesar, Corpl. John Hedgecock, Corpl. John Holst, Corpl. John Skelly, Pvt. 1st Class William Leach, Pvt. 1st Class James Leary.

The trooping of the colors followed evening parade, and then the regiment marched to its quarters under the command of Non-commissioned Officers. The Officers followed and marched to their quarters, where they were addressed, informally, by General Ottmann.

This ended the formalities, the rest of the evening being given over to dancing, refreshments and other forms of entertainment. In addition to the customary dancing on the drill floor, most units entertained their guests in the battery rooms.

General Ottmann had on his staff Colonel Ames T. Brown, Assistant Adjutant General, Colonel William A. Taylor, Assistant Adjutant General, Colonel John G. Grimley, 369th Infantry, Lt. Colonel John P. Hogan, U. S. A., Major Philip K. Rhineland, Captain Robert V. Lee and 1st Lt. Virgil R. Pogue.



Five from Newburgh

Photographed with their former Battery Commander, Capt. Joseph P. Monihan (left) these five ex-members of Btry. E, 156th F. A., are (left to right):

Cadet Casper Clough
 Cadet Tracey B. Harrington
 Cadet Prentiss Wynne, Jr.
 Cadet James Carvey
 Cadet Clarence E. Seipel

Five Cadets From Battery E, 156th F. A.

Seven New Candidates Appointed to Take West Point Examination Next March

THE results of the Preliminary National Guard West Point Examinations show that seven members of the New York National Guard have been nominated by the Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Governor of the State of New York, to take the West Point examination beginning March 3rd, 1936, at a place to be designated by the Adjutant General of the Army, for entrance July 1, 1936.

The names of the New York candidates are as follows: Pfc. Charles G. Peattie, Btry. E, 156th Field Artillery; Pfc. James E. Tyler, 2nd Bn. Hq. Co., 174th Infantry; Pvt. Joseph L. Mastrangelo, Service Btry., 156th Field Artillery; Pvt. Louis Thommen, Hq. Co., 71st Infantry; Pvt. Charles L. Flanders, Co. K, 14th Infantry; Pvt. Frederick J. Yeager, Co. L, 107th Infantry, and Pfc. Thaddeus M. Nosek, Btry. B, 245th Coast Artillery.

To be eligible for appointment by the Governor, an applicant must be an enlisted man of the National Guard for at least one year and on the date of entry to the Academy, he must be between the ages of nineteen and twenty-two years.

The appointment to cadetships thus allotted are selected by the Governor from successful competitors in a preliminary examination (held in 1935 on November 8 and 9), and those attaining the highest standing must be selected in the order of their standing.

The recent examinations were conducted by Brig. Gen. Walter G. Robinson, the Adjutant General of the State, under the supervision of National Guard officers in New York City, Albany, and Buffalo. Any National Guardsman who tried this examination and did not win the appointment and who will not have passed the 22nd anni-

versary of his birth by July 1, 1937, should continue his studies with the idea of trying the preliminary examinations in next November's allotment of candidates.

Pfc. Charles G. Peattie, of Battery E, 156th F. A., Newburgh, N. Y., is the fourteenth member of that Battery to have been nominated to take the West Point examination in the past nine years, all his thirteen predecessors having entered the Academy. At the present time, the Battery has five representatives at West Point, a record of which the N.Y.N.G. and especially the Battery that furnished them, should be extremely proud. Captain Joseph P. Monihan, who has been in command of Battery E through these nine years, is to be heartily congratulated upon this record which, as far as we know, cannot be equalled by any other unit of the National Guard throughout the country.

The names of the thirteen cadets, whose original training was performed in Battery E, are as follows: 1927, Ralph Speicer; 1929, Cortland W. Guthrie, Robin Speicer and Francis Pohl; 1930, Henry Neilson and Samuel C. Gurney; 1931, Arthur F. Townsend, Jr., and Harry R. Hale; 1934, Tracy Harrington and Clarence E. Seipel; 1935, Prentiss Wynne, Jr., Casper Clough and James Carvey. A photograph of the last five, at present at the Academy, with their Battery E commander, Captain Joseph P. Monihan, is shown at the head of this page.

Early in January a dinner is being given to the Battery in its home station, Newburgh. Among the Battery's present members are doubtless several who will, in turn, carry on the Battery tradition of representing the Battery at the United States Military Academy at West Point and to them we extend our wishes for a long and successful career.

West Point and Annapolis Scholarships

General Haskell and Admiral Lackey Scholarships at Brooklyn Academy Won by Members of the 258th F. A., N. Y. N. G., and 8th Fleet Division, 2nd Bn., N. Y. N. M., Respectively

THE two scholarships at the Brooklyn Academy, known as the General Haskell (West Point) and Admiral Lackey (Annapolis) Scholarships have just been won by members of the New York National Guard and the New York Naval Militia. The names of these winning members are Pfc. Raymond I. Shnittke, Btry. C, 258th Field Artillery, who thereby receives tuition without charge in the West Point Preparatory Dept. of the Brooklyn Academy for one year, and George Jardine Bagley, Jr., 8th Fleet Div'n, 2nd Bn., N.Y.N.M., who is entitled to free tuition in the Annapolis Prep. Dept. of that Academy for the same length of time.

The competitive examinations for the Rear Admiral Lackey Scholarship, which is offered annually at the Brooklyn Academy, were held at that school on November 16th, 1935. The examinations are open only to members of the N.Y.N.M., who are between the ages of sixteen and twenty and who aim to enter the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Applicants from the 1st, 2nd and 4th Battalions and also from the 31st and 32nd Fleet Divisions, N.Y.N.M., sat for the examinations. One hour was allowed for each of the four examination papers—Algebra, Geometry, English and an Aptitude test.

Lieutenant Commander F. K. Gundlach, representing the N.Y.N.M. Headquarters, was present and assisted in proctoring. In addressing the candidates at the close of the examination, Commander Gundlach reminded the applicants that although only one of their number could win the scholarship, there was nothing to prevent the others from preparing for the regular Annapolis examinations in 1936. In closing, he stated that Admiral Lackey was very much interested in all members of the N.Y.N.M. who have the U. S. Naval Academy as their goal, and especially those who were competing for the scholarship that bears his name.

The man standing second on the list for the Annapolis scholarship was Raymond James Murray, a member of the 16th Fleet Division, 4th Battalion, N.Y.N.M. If for any reason the man first on the list cannot take advantage of the scholarship, it will automatically be awarded to the second.

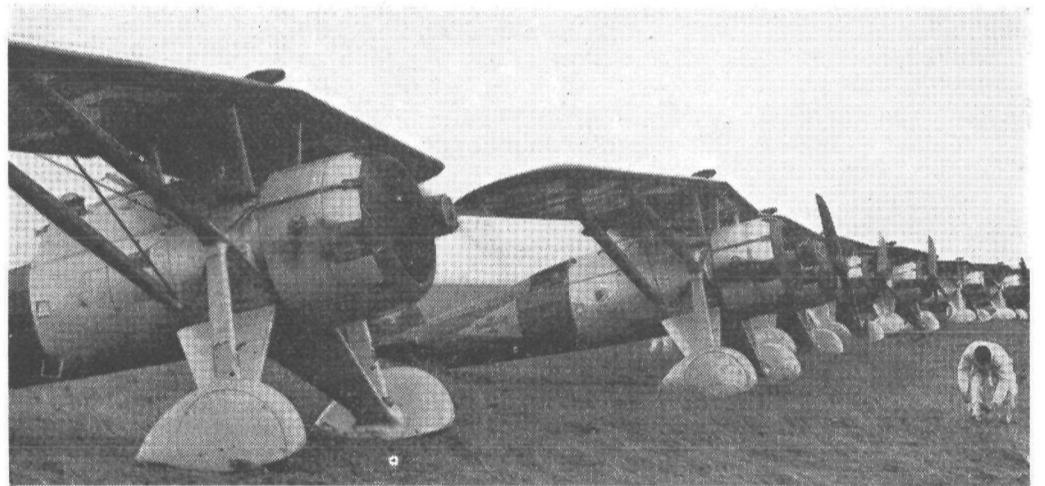
THE General Haskell Scholarship examinations were held on December 7th at the Academy, with Captain E. J. Rodgers, Company I, 14th Infantry, assisting in proctoring. A number of candidates from nearly every N.Y.N.G. organization in New York

City were present, and as announced above, the "high" man proved to be Pfc. Shnittke of the 258th Field Artillery, with 91% marks for the four examinations. Second to him, with 87%, came Pvt. Thaddeus J. Skoblicki, Company B, 102nd Engineers (Combat), to whom the scholarship will go if anything prevents the winner from accepting his award.

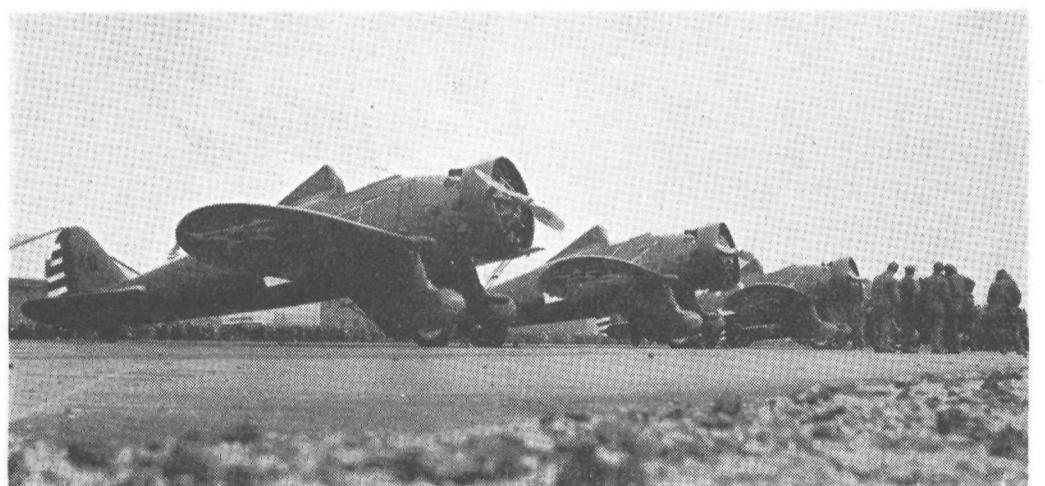
Both the winners of the two scholarships will receive certificates of their respective scholarships and duplicate copies will be forwarded to the commanding officers of the Fleet Division (Lt. Comdr. Wm. J. Coakley) or Battery (Capt. Robert J. Murphy) to which the winners belong.

Intending candidates who desire further information concerning these two scholarships should communicate with the Brooklyn Academy, Henry and Montague Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The GUARDSMAN congratulates the winners of these Scholarships and wishes them every success.



HIGH WING



AND LOW WING

Photos by Associated Press

The high-wing pursuit planes shown in the top photograph are used by the French Army, while the low-wing planes belong to the U. S. Army. Both types make well over 200 m.p.h. and possess an astonishing rate of climb.

OF HONOR AND SERVICE



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

MEDAL, BRONZE.
RIBBON-RED, WHITE, BLUE

AWARDED FOR INDIVIDUAL ACTS OF EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM IN CONNECTION WITH MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST AN ARMED ENEMY NOT WARRANTING THE AWARD OF A MEDAL OF HONOR.
BY EXECUTIVE ORDER, JAN. 1918



MEDAL OF HONOR

MEDAL, BRONZE, WITH GREEN ENAMEL WREATH AND OAK LEAVES. RIBBON PALE BLUE WITH WHITE STARS.

HIGHEST DECORATION, TO BE GIVEN TO ANY OFFICER OR ENLISTED MAN WHO, IN ACTION INVOLVING ACTUAL CONFLICT WITH AN ENEMY, SHALL DISTINGUISH HIMSELF CONSPICUOUSLY BY GALLANTRY AND INTREPIDITY, AT THE RISK OF HIS LIFE, ABOVE AND BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY."

* AUTHORIZED - ACT OF CONGRESS 1861.



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

MEDAL-BRONZE, BLUE ENAMEL BACKGROUND FOR LETTERS. RIBBON-RED, BLUE AND WHITE.

AWARDED FOR SPECIALLY MERITORIOUS SERVICES IN A POSITION OF GREAT RESPONSIBILITY.

BY EXECUTIVE ORDER, JAN. 1918

VICTORY BUTTON



WORN IN THE LAPEL OF CIVILIAN CLOTHES TO DENOTE POSSESSION OF THE VICTORY MEDAL. SILVER FOR WOUNDED IN ACTION. BRONZE FOR ALL OTHERS.



ONLY ONE MEDAL OF HONOR, D.S.C. OR D.S.M. TO EACH PERSON, BUT FOR EACH ADDITIONAL AWARD, AN OAK LEAF CLUSTER WILL BE WORN IN LIEU OF ANOTHER CROSS OR MEDAL.



CONGRESSIONAL PHILIPPINE

RIBBON-BLUE, WHITE, RED, WHITE, BLUE, ETC. BRONZE MEDAL.



INDIAN CAMPAIGN

RIBBON - RED, BLACK STRIPES. BRONZE MEDAL.



CIVIL WAR MEDAL

RIBBON - BLUE AND GRAY. BRONZE MEDAL.



MEXICAN BORDER

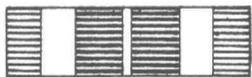
RIBBON-GREEN, YELLOW, GREEN. BRONZE MEDAL.



* VICTORY (BRONZE)

RIBBON-DOUBLE RAINBOW, BLUE, GREEN, YELLOW RED IN CENTER, ETC.

SERVICE RIBBONS



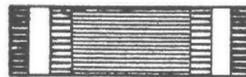
CERTIFICATE OF MERIT
"BLUE, WHITE, RED, WHITE, RED, ETC., (NOW D.S.M.)"



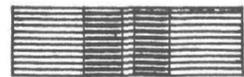
SPANISH CAMPAIGN MEDAL
"YELLOW, BLUE, YELLOW, BLUE, YELLOW, 1898."



CHINA RELIEF EXPEDITION
"BLUE, YELLOW, BLUE," 1900.



1906-CUBAN-1909 PACIFICATION
"RED, WHITE, BLUE, O.D. COLOR, BLUE, WHITE, RED."



HAITIAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL
"BLUE, RED, BLUE, RED, BLUE. 1915"

* FOR EACH CITATION FOR GALLANTRY NOT WARRANTING A CROSS OR MEDAL, A SILVER STAR WILL BE WORN ON THE VICTORY RIBBON. BRONZE STARS WILL BE WORN FOR EACH BATTLE CLASP BEARER HAS RECEIVED.



Illustration by GEORGE GRAY

THREE SALUTES

By MATEN G. GERDENICH

Reprinted by courtesy of The Coast Artillery Journal

Some years back, on a voyage, a cosmopolitan group, composed for the most part of men who had had military service, were discussing saluting. In the course of discussion a former officer of the Austrian Army told the following story which I give you in his own words.—M. G. G.

SALUTING is like kissing, in that it is associated with varied emotions. During my five years of military life I never failed to salute my superiors, but only three times have I saluted from the bottom of my heart. In all other cases there was some secret thought on my mind which made the salute no more than a perfunctory military convention.

Meeting my captain, I thought of the day when he declared the bores of my big guns were not as immaculate as they should be.

Passing my major, I remembered when he criticized the movement of my battery at an inspection.

And whenever I saluted my colonel, I relived the three sorrowful weeks he made me spend between the lonesome walls of my room because I thought, in a slightly clouded moment, that the big wall mirror was a window out of which an empty champagne bottle might be conveniently tossed.

The three instances when the heart was in the salute were different.

The first one happened when my childhood dreams were realized, and I first dressed in a bright new uniform. As I walked down the Kartnerring I was eager to encounter an officer and my wish was quickly gratified. I tried to show by my salute that I was a real soldier. My disappointment was great when he told me to go home and diligently practice the salute.

Years later came the second occasion. A school friend of mine who had been discharged from the army (some young-blood offense) came back from South America,

enlisted, went through all the dangers of war, and, having won all the decorations that a brave soldier could get, was again commissioned. When I met him, I saluted, with real feeling, the heroism in him.

It was on a hot July day in 1916, during the final stage of the Brussilov offensive, that I had my third opportunity to put my heart in my soldier arm.

The nearest way for the Fifth Russian Corps to reach Lemberg was by the Radiszlavow-Brody Line. We had a strong position on our side of about one mile of boggy river terrain. And by that way was ordered the Second and Fourth Garda Regiment to build a bridge through Graberka in the direction of Brody.

The gardist, once selected for guarding the portals of the Czar's Palaces, all tall boys and heroes, attacked three or four times a day. Step by step they built a causeway into the bog with their own brave bodies. On the fourth day they reached the solid ground on our side and there fought better than fresh troops would have done.

About three hundred gardists were made prisoners. Of these, thirty were selected for examination, and I was charged with that duty. It so happened, however, that the division commander was present also.

I lined up the thirty tired, muddy and bloody men and questioned them. For the most part they would not answer, or if they did, they told nothing.

Approaching the sixth man, I saw him take a piece of paper out of his blouse pocket, put it in his mouth and start to chew it. I sprang to him and, pressing my pistol to his chest, ordered him to spit it out. Instead of obeying he swallowed the paper. I turned with a questioning look to the Major General who had moved to my side. He asked the prisoner what he had swallowed.

The prisoner replied, "I don't know."

"What troop are you from?"

(Continued on page 30)

THE

 NEW YORK
 National Guardsman
 (Official State Publication)

VOL. XII, No. 9 NEW YORK CITY DECEMBER, 1935

LT. COL. HENRY E. SUAVET
Editor

LIEUT. T. F. WOODHOUSE
Asst. Editor and Business Mgr.

LT. COL. WILLIAM J. MANGINE
General Advertising Mgr.

MAJ. ERNEST C. DREHER
N. Y. C. Advertising Mgr.

Editorial and Business Offices
 Headquarters New York National Guard
 Room 718, State Office Building
 80 Centre St., New York City

CRITICISMS RECEIVED

A CONSENSUS of opinion regarding the omission and condensation of certain regular features in our pages seems to have been reached by readers of the GUARDSMAN. Last month we asked for criticisms of this innovation and received a number of letters strongly in its favor. Some writers wondered why the change had not been made long ago which led us, in our turn, to wonder why they had not suggested it themselves. For after all, theirs is the magazine and our task is merely to give them what they want.

One or two correspondents complained that they never found news of their own unit in "The Whole Guard on Review." The fault lies *solely* with the unit in question for failing to submit news. (The above line might well be kept standing in type to answer all those who, from time to time, make similar complaints. The editor of this magazine is *not* a thought-reader nor is he possessed of second-sight. The only way in which he can know about local parades, banquets, dances, etc., is by receiving the story in the regular way—through the mail. And it is up to each company or battery to see that its news reporter furnishes news items of this nature.)

As a sample of the constructive letters we received, we are publishing below a letter from an officer upstate which seems to express best the view of the majority. The suggestion made therein that, when further space is needed in the magazine, the section devoted to "The Whole Guard on Review" should be eliminated, is one that has been debated many times in the past. "It seldom represents even a fair-sized fraction of the total and if it did, would be entirely too much for the magazine."

As that section now stands, our correspondent is right. Originally, it was intended to be an outlet for news of regimental caliber, but it never quite worked that way and now the columns are used by individual units to report every little event which, while important to them, possesses no interest for other organizations.

Many of our correspondents paid compliments to the steady improvement noticeable in the GUARDSMAN and we can only return these compliments by saying that whatever improvements have been introduced have been brought about by the steadily increasing efficiency of the New York National Guard. The desire for a "general military education" is so apparent that it has become the function of the GUARDSMAN to foster and, where possible, to satisfy this desire to the full extent of its power.

We wish our readers a very prosperous New Year and can assure them that, so far as we are able, the GUARDSMAN will go along with them in promoting the efficiency of the New York National Guard.

Our success along this line will be assured if members of the Guard will continue to criticize us frankly. In this office, criticisms really are "thankfully received."

The letter from our correspondent follows:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUARDSMAN:

Dear Sir:

Although not in the habit of "writing to the papers," I could not resist the invitation extended in the December GUARDSMAN to express my opinion on the changed make-up of the magazine.

Answering your query simply, the change is most emphatically an improvement. I only wonder that it was thought necessary to make the inquiry.

At the risk of being considered verbose, I should like to state why I consider this change an improvement. I have noted that since its inception the magazine has steadily progressed from what I might call a "newsy little sheet" to almost that of a journal comparable to those of the various services, so about all that remained to do has now been done. Of course, I realize that it is not intended to duplicate or replace service journals and will not, but continuing along its present line, I believe it will certainly supplement them along the line of general military education.

When the time comes that more space is desired without increasing the number of pages I believe that more can be gained by eliminating "The Whole Guard on Review." It seldom represents even a fair-sized fraction of the total and if it did would be entirely too much for the magazine.

I should like to say that I consider the December issue very interesting and particularly liked the article by Maj. Gen. J. F. C. Fuller reprinted from "Army Ordnance," and Gen. Haskell's editorial. I had the thought, in beginning this letter, of mentioning the articles and stories that particularly interested me for the past year, but I find on glancing through my file that it comes too near a reprint of about half the total of the tables of contents.

So I wish to extend to the editorial staff my personal appreciation for what they have accomplished, particularly during the last year, and my best wishes for the future.



GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL



1935 IN RETROSPECT

FIRST of all, I want to take this opportunity to wish every officer and enlisted man of the New York National Guard a Very Happy and a Very Prosperous New Year. In particular, I hope that 1936 will show the same steady improvement in the efficiency and morale of the New York National Guard that was obtained in 1935.

This is a good time to reminisce, and to take stock of what was accomplished last year, and to do a little forward thinking concerning the year just beginning.

As we look back, probably the most outstanding incident of our military work for the year was our participation in the Army maneuvers which took place at Pine Camp last August. I have written a considerable amount in this magazine on that subject, and will not go further into it, except to repeat my belief that maneuvers are advantageous, but must not overshadow or interfere with the basic training of our organizations. There has been some agitation towards having an Army exercise every year. As there are four Armies, this would bring the maneuvers to the First Army (of which we are a part) once every four years. A thought strikes me that perhaps we could have these exercises once every three years, which would give an opportunity for our men to participate once during their enlistment. This would not bring the maneuvers too close together insofar as New York is concerned, for the reason that the same organizations would not participate each time. Certain Divisional troops (and the Special Troops, of course) would participate each three years, and for them this would not be too often. Line troops (field artillery and infantry) could be varied in successive maneuvers.

Another 1935 innovation and development was the movement of troops to and from their camps of instruction by motor transportation. Considerable experience and instruction were obtained by Line and Staff in operating the motor convoys during the summer of 1935. More motor vehicles will be received before our next summer training season, and no doubt a still greater amount of transportation by motor will occur this year.

Before the next field training still another of our field artillery regiments will be motorized, which will complete the transition from horse-drawn artillery to truck-drawn artillery. This has proved to be advantageous for National Guard light artillery.

We can look back at 1935 with a great deal of satisfaction with respect to the aid and assistance rendered to

the civil authorities—city and State—by our cooperation with the welfare authorities in connection with the housing and feeding of the homeless and destitute unemployed. It is hopeful that conditions will improve during 1936 to such an extent that we shall not be called upon to turn

over any more of our armories for this purpose after this year. There is no doubt but that the use of these armories by the various municipalities has, to a great extent, thrown an additional amount of work upon our officers and men; has necessitated additional expenditures for repairs, and has interfered with the training of the troops. I firmly believe that if this unemployment situation maintains, New York City and other municipalities should no longer consider the relief problem as an emergency, but should take necessary steps to provide the required facilities (other than armories) to handle the problem.

Another activity in 1935 that can be viewed in retrospect with a great deal of satisfaction, is the participation of our troops in the southern and central part of the State at the time of the unusual and serious floods in and around the Binghamton area.

Although I did not visit the affected area at the time, I have heard nothing but commendation for those troops that participated, and for the work that they accomplished.

During 1935 we were fortunate enough to receive a considerable allotment of funds from the WPA for construction and repair of camps and buildings. Work is still in progress at Pine Camp and at Camp Smith in improving our facilities for training. Some improvements have been obtained that in normal times could hardly have been hoped for, such as concrete floors for all enlisted men's and officers' tents (including framing), rebuilding of target ranges, better phone communications, improved lighting installations, improvement of mess shacks, and dozens of other things—all of which will be helpful in our work, and, indeed, an economy in the long run. Many of the armories in New York City have had major repairs, such as heating, flooring, and painting jobs, taken care of outside of the normal budget.

Some of the other improvements that were made during the year were the great increase in the care of and accounting for Federal property, and the straightening out of the records not only as between regiments and the United States Property and Disbursing Officer, but between the regiment itself and its component parts.

Another valuable asset which resulted indirectly from

(Continued on page 18)





Photo by Associated Press

The Army Maneuvers in England

By EDMOND C. FLEMING

Reprinted by courtesy of "The Reserve Officer"

THE British maneuvers, following closely upon our own, were held this year in the county of Hampshire, with the River Test acting as a dividing line between the two imaginary forces, WESTLAND and EASTLAND. The maneuvers, which lasted two days, have since been referred to as the "Battle of the River Test." The objective in them was an imaginary mineral area.

WESTLAND, under the command of Gen. Sir Cyril Deverell,* consisted of two divisions, the 3rd Division in the northern portion of his sector well to the rear and the 4th Division in the southern portion of his sector well advanced.

EASTLAND, under the command of Gen. Gathorne-Hardy, had an advantage in mobile troops over its somewhat smaller opponent. The 1st Division located in the northern part of his sector was well back; the 2nd Division in the southern portion of the sector was well advanced; and the Cavalry Brigade was situated between the two divisions.

While the element of surprise is usually lacking from maneuvers it was suddenly injected into these. The Directing Staff hastened the outbreak of hostilities, which were due to commence at 8 p.m., by declaring the war on at 2 p.m., just six hours in advance of schedule. WESTLAND gained its first advantage by being in readiness, having made "an estimate of the situation," and by being prepared to move at this advanced hour.

The opening phase of the maneuver became a race be-

The element of surprise was injected into British Maneuvers last summer by declaring "war" six hours in advance of schedule. This was "going modern" with a vengeance.

tween the two sides for the "mineral area." The wily Gen. Deverell departed from the conventional maneuver of head-on contact by parallel divisions and, taking advantage of the forward position of his 4th Division and motorized equipment, crossed it in front of his 3rd Division with all possible speed to seize both Andover and

Litchfield, the chief places in the area. This gave him an unmistakable advantage.

As one military observer stated, "If this were real war the advantage would be still more assured, since the modern superiority of the defensive over the offensive has had the effect of ensuring that possession is nine-tenths of war." This apparently is on the basis that, once a force has secured the strategic points and has ample modern weapons with which to seal its possession, the odds are heavily against the opposing force, whatever its superiority, that tries to eject it.

As in all recent maneuvers, there was great interest displayed in the motorized and mechanized forces, and one incident involving them is worthy of mention. The right hand troop of the 3rd Hussars (mechanized) encountered horsed cavalry (the Queen's Bays) in an advanced guard action. (The photograph at the head of the page is reprinted from last month's issue and shows the mechanized 3rd Hussars dismounted and lining the side of a road.) The mechanized troop was advancing in a closed-up column covering about 200 yards of road space. At the first clash the vehicles halted, and the occupants doubled to the front and lined the road hedge. The opposing horse squadron left one troop to engage them and sent two troops to make a turning movement to the right. Too late the Hussars discovered the threat to their left, and by the time they had reversed their vehicles and mounted, the horsed Bays had reached the

* Since the conclusion of the maneuvers Gen. Cyril Deverell has been appointed Chief of the Imperial General Staff. One British military publication observed: "The marked ability which he has shown all his life and which has enabled him to fill with distinction the remarkable list of appointments he has held, which include that of Chief of Staff of India, was again manifested by his conduct of Westland in this year's maneuvers." Gen. Deverell is 61 years of age.

road behind and gave them a warm reception at short range as they attempted to get away. The Hussar loss was 30 per cent in casualties.

Emboldened by success, the Bays then tried another turning movement, this time to the left. This attack struck the road just where the vehicles were standing, and there was a fierce hand-to-hand fight for possession. On this occasion the umpire sent the Bays back, on the basis that they had made too small a detour and consequently had suffered too severely from the heavy fire of the Hussars to have made a successful attack.

One of the lessons learned from this engagement was that the mechanized cavalry seemed loathe to move far from its cars. And as the latter could only be maneuvered with difficulty off the road it resulted in the troop being tied to the road. As one critic put it, "The internal combustion engine has developed in the mechanized soldier a road sense to the detriment of his field sense. He seems to be wedded to the roads."

Gen. Deverell's crossing of his divisions gave him, as was later seen, an added advantage by confusing his opponent. At the end of the maneuver EASTLAND's right was falling back from WESTLAND's enveloping left wing, apparently under the impression that WESTLAND's other



Photo by Associated Press

MECHANIZED BRITISH INFANTRY

This British Infantry regiment is equipped with squat two-man carriers which are easily concealed in a sunken road. But they find themselves in a precarious situation if they chance to meet the enemy head-on in a narrow road like this!

division (the 3rd) must be in force behind the 4th, and EASTLAND's left was being drawn in because it was not in contact with forces there. Where else could the 3rd be except to the north?

When WESTLAND's 3rd Division, that had been so well concealed and held back, was marched forward to attack, its commander witnessed the unusual sight of an enemy division crossing his front: it was EASTLAND's left. But

the "Cease Fire" signal was sent out at that time, ending the maneuvers and robbing the 3rd of the full enjoyment of the situation. At the finish EASTLAND seemed, on paper, to be well on the way to be rolled up.

Many of the lessons learned in the course of these maneuvers were identical with those learned in our own maneuvers at Pine Camp, N. Y.

First, motorization seems to have served its purpose admirably in bringing WESTLAND's 4th Division practically into possession of the objective.

Second, while the strategic value of motorization was clearly demonstrated there is still some doubt as to the tactical use of mechanization.

Third, improved modern methods of obtaining information do not disperse the fog of war, and information cannot be obtained without fighting for it. Information from the front line to the higher commands and between commands themselves was very faulty and at times wholly lacking. While the severe bad weather added hardships to the maneuvers it cannot be totally blamed for the faulty communications or transmission of information.

Fourth, camouflage was excellent throughout the maneuvers, and reconnaissance planes of both sides had difficulty in spotting the enemy except when on the march. The most striking example of concealment was the complete disappearance of the WESTLAND 3rd Division from the exercises for a day and a half. The enemy, EASTLAND, was at a total loss as to its whereabouts until it disclosed itself on the last morning of the maneuvers. Both sides took heavy toll of opposing air forces.

Units gaining contact with one another were slow, hesitating and unenterprising in following up the contacts made. As one military observer in *The Fighting Forces* puts it, "If 'touch once gained should never be lost' remains in our military copy book, an order to stop pursuing should surely allow of, and indeed envisage, the shooting out of long tentacles from the base body which will continue to feel the enemy. If close touch with the 3rd Division had been maintained by EASTLAND cavalry, would its (the 3rd's) maneuver on the 19th (the last day of the maneuvers) have come as such a surprise?"

GOOD NEWS OF COLONEL REAGAN

GUARDSMEN throughout the state, particularly the old-timers, will be interested, we know, in a report on the condition of Lieutenant-Colonel Allan L. Reagan, retired, former Inspector of the 27th Division, who has been on the sick list for the last year or so.

Colonel Reagan was severely stricken December 17, 1934, while with a reviewing party at a review to Major General William N. Haskell and Staff in the Tenth Infantry Armory at Albany. For several weeks little hope was held for his recovery but there came a turn for the better which has since resulted in considerable improvement. Although still confined to his home at 22 Ramsay Place, Albany, and virtually denied to visitors, Colonel Reagan still is able to follow with interest the affairs of the New York National Guard in which he was an active figure for 30 years until his retirement in 1928. The Colonel celebrated his 71st birthday last December 11.

The GUARDSMAN, on behalf of his many friends, hopes soon to be able to report Colonel Reagan's complete recovery and wishes him renewed health and prosperity throughout the coming year.



AT GRIPS IN THE

HE coveted Cheney Award for heroism last year went to an enlisted man for rescuing his pilot in the nick of time. He is Private A. M. Farley.

Farley was stationed at Selfridge Field, Michigan, with the famous First Pursuit Group. A number of the fast new Berliner-Joyce P-16 two-seater pursuit planes were assigned to his squadron. All the other pursuit jobs were one-man affairs and the P-16 was looked upon as the hottest thing in the air. It was sleek and trim, with machine guns frowning both fore and aft. Everyone was eager for a hop.

One day Lieut. William H. Dum, a Reserve Officer on active duty, came out on the line to take one of the new sky steeds up and put it through its paces. Dum was built like an all-American football player, his bulk of bone and muscles tipping the scales at almost 200 pounds. He strapped on his parachute, a tight fit to be sure, and swung himself into the forward cockpit of the idling plane. Farley, who was also assigned to make the flight, took his place in the gunner's cockpit.

They roared down the field and took off, climbing higher and higher above the broad expanse of the wind-swept Lake St. Clair. Then Dum pointed his nose westward toward the black smudge on the horizon that was Pontiac. They were pushing along smoothly and the tall smokestacks of the manufacturing town were becoming visible, stretching like fingers into the sky. Suddenly the engine began acting up. The exhaust popped a few times, then it cut out altogether.

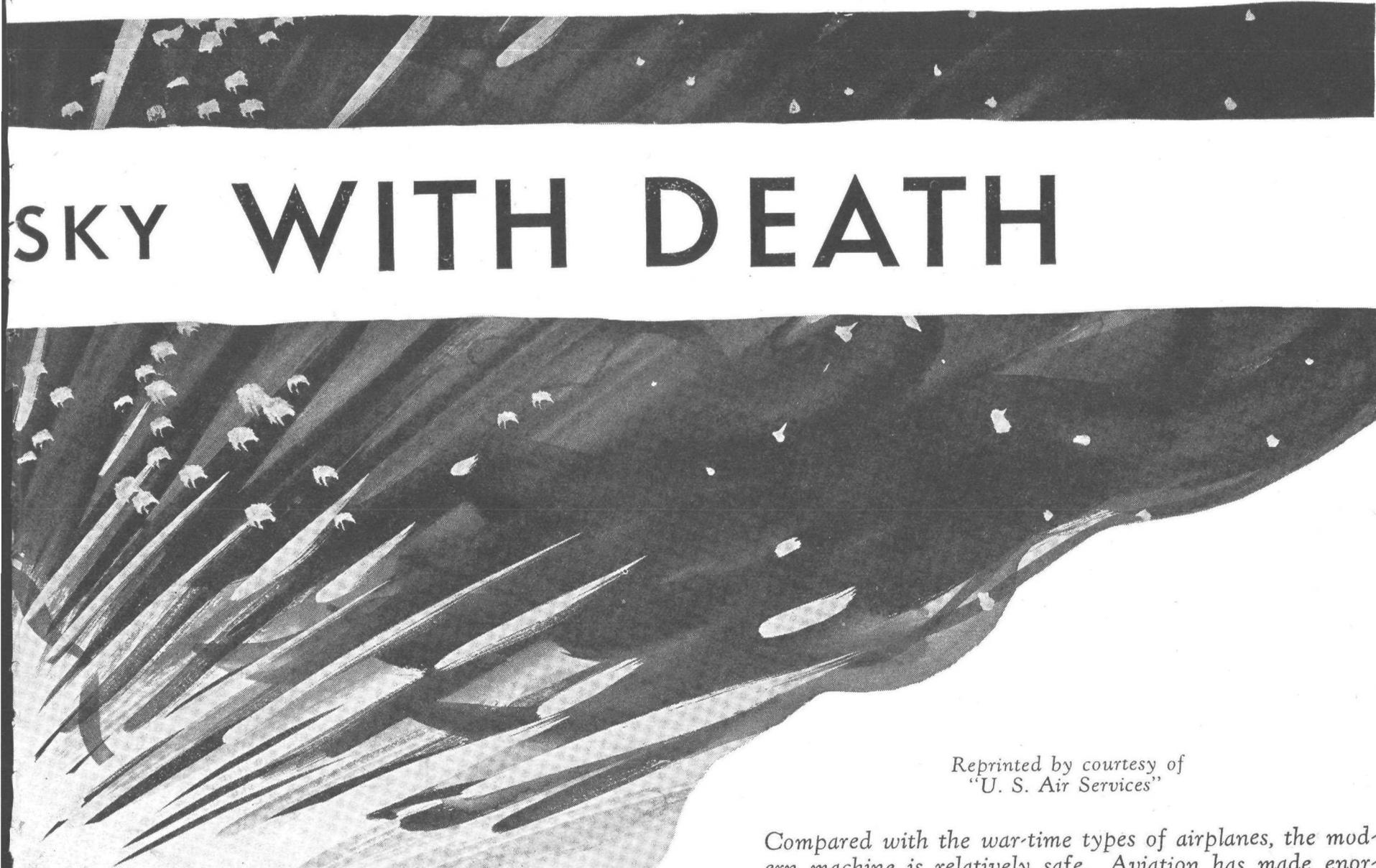
Dum immediately put his nose down and scanned the countryside below for a landing place. It was a tough spot. There was no sign of a place big enough to set a fast ship down in. The only available field was one that looked about the size of a postage stamp, surrounded by trees and high tension lines. Dum headed for it.

By **LIEUT. H. LATANÉ LEWIS II**

Illustration by **GEORGE GRAY**

AS he skimmed over the trees at express train speed, his tail broke off the top branches. Just ahead were the high tension lines. He would have to duck under them. The plane shot through the narrow space, clearing it by a hair's breadth, and the wheels struck the rough ground. A bump caught the landing gear, the tail reared up, and the plane smashed down on its back—a mass of wreckage. The top of the ship hit the ground so hard that it bent the headrest of the rear cockpit over on top of the pilot's cockpit.

Farley received a stunning blow on the head, but he did not lose consciousness and managed to extricate himself from the debris. He crawled out and lost no time in getting away, for he knew that such a crack-up frequently ends in an explosion.



SKY WITH DEATH

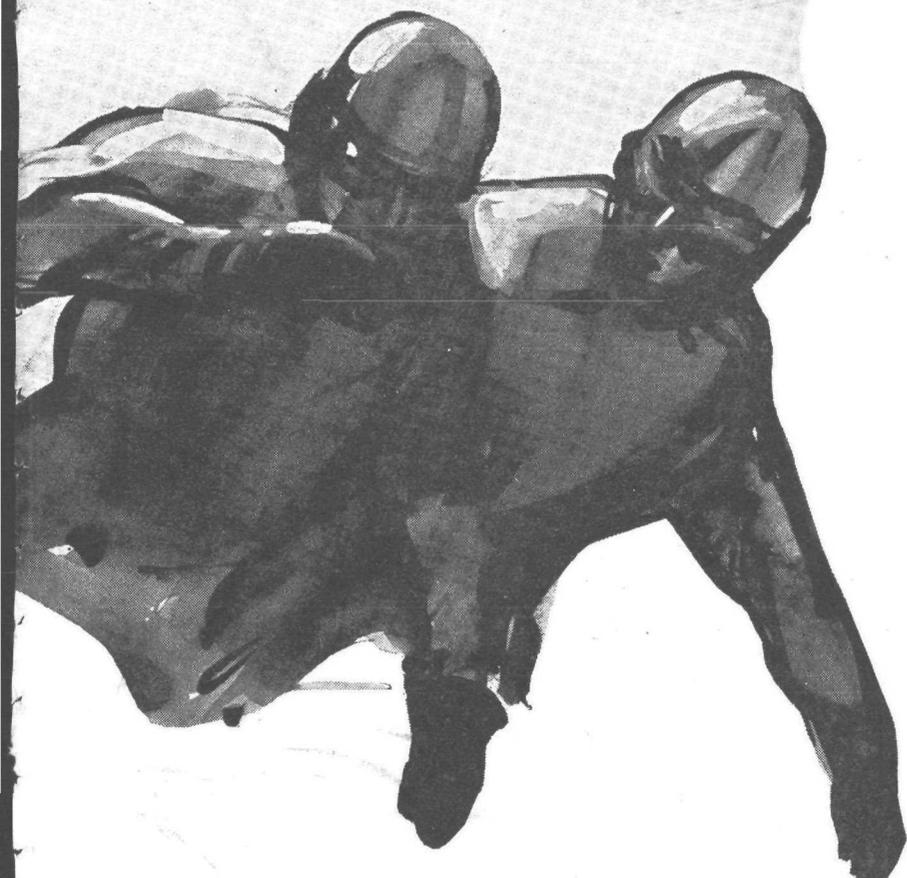
Reprinted by courtesy of
"U. S. Air Services"

Compared with the war-time types of airplanes, the modern machine is relatively safe. Aviation has made enormous strides in diminishing the risks of flying. But no engine is infallible and from time to time such accidents occur as are related here. Then, faced with sudden danger, men are called upon to act, and to act quickly. And some men, risking life itself, put away self and perform deeds of memorable heroism.

As he looked back, he saw Lieutenant Dum struggling to free himself, but the parachute of the larger man had jammed in the battered cockpit. To his horror, he noticed angry flames leaping out from around the engine and gas tank. The imprisoned pilot would undoubtedly be cremated.

Without thought of danger to himself, Farley ran back and crept beneath the wreckage. Despite the blood that blinded him, he crawled into the blazing, overturned cockpit and unfastened the leg and chest straps of the lieutenant's parachute harness. The whole plane was now a seething mass of flames and the heat was almost unbearable. At any second the explosion might come that would blow them both to shreds. The thought of deserting his superior officer never once entered Farley's mind, however, and he struggled and tugged until he had Dum on the ground.

Together they regained their feet and ran from the burning plane. They had gone about fifty yards when the fuel tanks exploded with an earth-rocking report and flames leaped thirty feet in the air. The fire completely destroyed the airplane and was so intense that it burnt the crankcase through in one place and melted all the aluminum fittings on the engine.



"Together they regained their feet
and ran from the burning plane."

CAPTAIN FRED W. ELLIS NOW COMMANDS COMPANY E, 174th Infantry



FEW First Lieutenants in the New York National Guard have been more widely-known throughout the State than the tall, genial 1st Lieut. Fred W. Ellis, Company E, 174th Infantry. And on behalf of his host of friends, we congratulate him upon his promotion to captain and the command of the company in which he

has served since June 6th, 1917.

For the past six years, Captain Ellis has commanded the P.O.D. at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y., and during this period his patience and quiet efficiency have won for him the respect of all with whom he has come in contact. The task of forming a temporary detachment and immediately commencing to function at top speed is not an easy one and the manner in which Captain Ellis has performed this duty has evoked much favorable comment. With the assignment of Captain Ellis to the command of Company E, this unit is assured of the maintenance of its position as one of the outstanding rifle companies in the New York National Guard.

Captain Ellis was a private when he went overseas with Company E and participated in the battles of East Poperinghe, Mt. Kemmel, Dickebusch Lake, Vierstraat Ridge, the Hindenburg Line and LeSelle River. During his service in France he attended the officers' training school but the war ended before he received his commission. On his return home, he enlisted in Company E, 74th Infantry, New York Guard, which had been formed after the original company left for the Mexican border, and, after serving as a sergeant, was commissioned second lieutenant on January 21st, 1921.

His promotion to first lieutenant came two years later on February 9th, 1923, which rank he held until he received his captaincy on November 19th, 1935. Captain Ellis is the 13th captain to command the Fenton Guards in its half-century of history.

Captain Ellis is recognized as one of the foremost shots in the New York National Guard and was a member of the N.Y.N.G. Rifle Team at the National Rifle Matches in 1928, 1929 and 1930, and at Sea Girt, N. J., in the last-mentioned year. For the past three years he has been a member of the N.Y.N.G. Pistol Team.

Last month, on December 5, a testimonial dinner was given in the Jamestown armory in honor of the three officers who have recently received their promotion—

Major Samuel A. Brown, Capt. Fred W. Ellis and 1st Lieut. Floyd A. Davison. One hundred and fifteen persons were gathered at the dinner to do honor to this trio, both the enlisted men of Co. E, 174th Infantry, veterans of that company and representatives of Jamestown's citizenry.

The affair was sponsored by the Fenton Guards Veteran Association with the cooperation of Company E, and Capt. Selden B. Bemus, a past commander of the veteran organization, presided.

Among those who were present at the dinner were Brig. Gen. Walter G. Robinson, The Adjutant General; Major Joseph W. Becker, commanding the 2nd Bn., 174th Infantry; Capt. Blythe P. L. Carden, Regimental Adjutant; Capt. Van Antwerp Simmons, commanding Co. L, at Olean, and 1st Lieut. Wm. M. Crandall, commanding the 3rd Bn. Hq. Company at Niagara Falls. The foregoing gave addresses to the assembly, as also did Adolph N. Johnson, commander of the veteran association; Mayor Leon F. Roberts, Mayor-elect Samuel A. Carlson, Major Charles A. Sandburg, H. E. V. Porter and Capt. E. B. Briggs.

Musical selections were given at intervals and the men joined in singing popular songs which figure in Fenton Guards history.

MAJOR GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 13)

the fact that the maneuvers took several regiments of infantry away from their normal training at Camp Smith, was the fact that we were able to give to the Coast Artillery and to the 258th Field Artillery, all stationed in the Greater City, an opportunity to perfect themselves in those features of their work which they might be called upon to perform in aid of the civil authorities. They had an opportunity to learn to shoot the rifle and machine-gun, and to receive instruction in riot formation, gas, and training along many other lines, which increases their efficiency from a strictly State service point of view.

During 1936 we shall all revert to our normal training, and the heavy artillery and the anti-aircraft will again have an opportunity to go through their regular technical artillery training at normal artillery camps.

The high standard set for our officers in respect to administration of their various organizations, qualification with weapons, tactical training, financial accounts, strength and attendance, have all held up and even exceeded previous years.

I for one start the New Year with every confidence that we shall show still greater progress along all lines, to the end that we may have a more efficient and a better administered Guard than ever before.

W. H. Haskell
Major General

ADAMS FLOOR CO.

317 State Tower Building
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

JOHNS-MANVILLE

GOODYEAR

EDWARD JOY COMPANY

CONTRACTORS

JOBBERS

Heating and Ventilating Pipes, Valves and Fittings
Plumbing and Drainage for Steam, Gas, Water,
Electrical Installations Air and Oil

301-315 E. WASHINGTON STREET, SYRACUSE, N. Y.



"Ne Plus Ultra"

"White Label"

**Delightfully
different
Scotch . . .**

DEWAR'S*

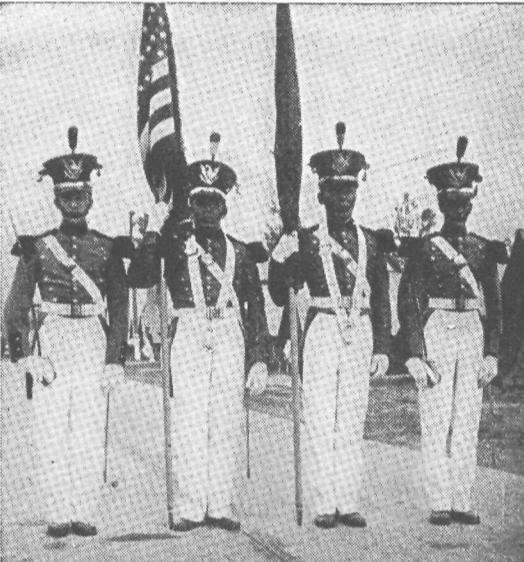
100% SCOTCH WHISKIES

● Everybody admits the Dewar flavor is different.
Most people agree it's better. Taste it! Straight or in
highballs, you'll like it better

*Pronounced "Dooer's" *because it's Smoother!*
SOMERSET IMPORTERS, LTD..

230 Park Ave., New York . . . 1 N. LaSalle St., Chicago . . . 111 Sutter St., San Francisco

RIDABOCK & CO.



OUR uniforms and equipments adhere to the high standards required by the well dressed Officer, and possess a degree of swank individuality that lends distinction to the wearer.

RIDABOCK & CO.
Military Outfitters since 1847
 65-67 Madison Ave. at 27th St., New York, N. Y.
 LExington 2-3992—3993

Situated in the Heart of Syracuse Convenient to Everything



Room Rates

Single without bath
\$2.25 up

Single with bath
\$2.75 up

Double without bath
\$3.50 up

Double with bath
\$4.50 up

Twin beds and bath
\$5.50 up

500 Rooms

Cafeteria and Grill Room — Moderate Prices
 Headquarters for
Everything and Everybody Worth While

THE ONONDAGA HOTEL

SYRACUSE, N. Y.



Greetings for 1936

Great Bear Ginger Ale, Club Soda, Lime Dry, all made from highest quality ingredients and pure spring water.

Prices—exceedingly low for quality products. Daily delivery throughout Greater New York.

Made by the producers of Great Bear Spring Water—for homes and offices.

Great Bear Spring Company

NEW YORK E. ORANGE PHILADELPHIA ALBANY BUFFALO



The Adjutant General's Page

Officers Commissioned in the New York National Guard During the Months of July, August, September, October and November, 1935, with Dates of Rank and in Order of Seniority.

MAJ. GENERALS	Date of Rank	Branch and Organization
Byrne, John J.	Sep. 12'35	C.A.C., Unasgd.
Pooley, William R.	Oct. 4'35	Line, Unasgd.
BRIG. GENERALS		
DeLamater, Walter A.	Jul. 6'35	53rd Brig.
Ottman, William	Sep. 24'35	Brig. Hq., C.A.C.
COLONEL		
Gauche, Edward E.	Oct. 3'35	212th C.A. (A.A.)
LT. COLONELS		
Johnston, Frederick S.	Jul. 17'35	108th Inf.
Clune, Patrick H.	Aug. 1'35	10th Inf.
Elbe, Max H.	Sep. 16'35	Inf., Unasgd.
Utter, Joseph W.	Oct. 19'35	71st Inf.
MAJORS		
Krokus, Theodore J.	Oct. 23'35	27th Div. Q.M. Tn.
Brown, Samuel A., Jr.	Oct. 30'35	174th Inf.
Morrison, Charles R.	Oct. 30'35	245th C.A.
Hertzog, Emile F.	Nov. 14'35	71st Inf.
Clark, Louis H.	Nov. 19'35	10th Inf.
CAPTAINS		
Swope, Ralph E.	Jul. 5'35	258th F.A.
Carpenter, Edwin J.	Jul. 6'35	102nd Med. Regt.
MacDonald, John K.	Jul. 12'35	102nd Med. Regt.
King, John C.	Jul. 17'35	101st Sig. Bn.
Gilman, Sheldon M.	Jul. 19'35	174th Inf.
Cook, William G.	Jul. 20'35	174th Inf.
Browne, Raymond W.	Aug. 14'35	10th Inf.
Brecht, Arnold W.	Aug. 15'35	174th Inf.
Thompson, Andrew H.	Oct. 2'35	Q.M.C. (S.S.)
Rogers, Peter J.	Oct. 29'35	105th Inf.
Carleton, Charles D.	Nov. 19'35	104th F.A.
Fischer, Walter	Nov. 19'35	174th Inf.
Ellis, Frederick W.	Nov. 15'35	104th F.A.
1ST LIEUTENANTS		
Pearce, John L.	Jul. 2'35	258th F.A.
Heydenreich, James W.	Jul. 2'35	258th F.A.
McCarroll, Walter J.	Jul. 3'35	165th Inf.
Vesslan, George J.	Jul. 5'35	258th F.A.
Comstock, Oliver D.	Jul. 5'35	106th F.A.
Mack, Joseph J.	Jul. 13'35	C.E., 102nd Engrs.
Junsch, Julian W.	Jul. 17'35	105th F.A.
Palmer, McKee A.	Jul. 17'35	108th Inf.
Molter, Albert C.	Jul. 20'35	174th Inf.
Dorst, Clarence L.	Jul. 22'35	174th Inf.
McQueeney, William A.	Jul. 25'35	165th Inf.
Whitmarsh, Harry F.	Aug. 14'35	10th Inf.
Beckmann, Frederic R.	Oct. 2'35	244th C.A.
Amanti, Jerome J.	Oct. 3'35	258th F.A.
Sellis, Alfred H.	Oct. 14'35	258th F.A.
Burke, Edward B.	Oct. 14'35	258th F.A.
Jewett, Kelsey H.	Oct. 17'35	174th Inf.
Joyce, Harold D.	Oct. 19'35	102nd Med. Regt.
Ehaney, Hollis J.	Oct. 22'35	121st Cav.
Loeser, Paul, Jr.	Oct. 23'35	258th F.A.
McAvey, Thos. J.	Oct. 30'35	244th C.A.
Cito, Albert V.	Nov. 6'35	244th C.A.
Castle, Frederick W.	Nov. 6'35	27th Div. Avi.
Norton, William V.	Nov. 6'35	Sp. Tr., 27th Div.
Dunn, Robert V.	Nov. 6'35	27th Div. Avi.
McManus, Raymond E.	Nov. 9'35	105th Inf.
Hermann, Arthur F.	Nov. 14'35	107th Inf.
Barrett, James V.	Nov. 14'35	M.C., 105th Inf.
Mossey, Earl J.	Nov. 14'35	M.C., 105th Inf.
McDonald, John A.	Nov. 15'35	369th Inf.
Davison, Floyd A.	Nov. 20'35	174th Inf.
Thiede, Walter W.	Nov. 20'35	156th F.A.
Nixdorff, Boyce G.	Nov. 29'35	14th Inf.
Fisk, John L.	Nov. 29'35	165th Inf.
2ND LIEUTENANTS		
Timmons, Norbert I.	Jul. 2'35	258th F.A.
Brenegan, Reginald W.	Jul. 2'35	258th F.A.
Hale, David C.	Jul. 8'35	244th C.A.
Breen, Harry P.	Jul. 17'35	165th Inf.
Rafferty, Thomas C.	Jul. 19'35	258th F.A.
Holsten, Herbert N.	Jul. 20'35	174th Inf.
McKillen, Robert A.	Jul. 23'35	174th Inf.
Monaghan, James E.	Jul. 24'35	165th Inf.
Claire, Dennis D.	Jul. 26'35	165th Inf.
Rach, Carl W.	Aug. 3'35	27th Div. Avi.
Becker, West	Aug. 13'35	258th F.A.
Judson, William L., Jr.	Aug. 15'35	174th Inf.
Sullivan, Howard, Jr.	Aug. 15'35	174th Inf.
Verbeck, Samuel S.	Aug. 16'35	104th F.A.
Adamson, Weir	Oct. 9'35	244th C.A.
Grant, John N.	Oct. 21'35	A.G.D. (S.S.)
Cooke, James J.	Oct. 21'35	A.G.D. (S.S.)
Payne, Robert E.	Nov. 1'35	369th Inf.
Fitzgerald, William F.	Nov. 12'35	Sp. Tr., 27th Div.
Courtney, Francis V.	Nov. 13'35	174th Inf.
Buskirk, Arthur H.	Nov. 15'35	107th Inf.
Ennis, William E.	Nov. 18'35	258th F.A.
Schutrum, Oswald M.	Nov. 20'35	174th Inf.
Price, Walter S.	Nov. 29'35	108th Inf.

Separations from Active Service, July, August, September, October and November, 1935.

MAJOR

Platz, Robert H.....Oct. 21'35..27th Div. Q.M. Tn.

CAPTAINS

Brennan, William P.
(Chap.)Jul. 30'35..10th Inf.
Clarke, George L.....Jul. 30'35..165th Inf.
McDonald, Arthur W.....Aug. 31'35..156th F.A.
Outwater, John N., Jr....Jul. 30'35..258th F.A.
Prior, Charles E.....Jul. 30'35..174th Inf.
Reif, Allan F.....Jul. 3'35..174th Inf.
Wilkinson, George J.....Aug. 14'35..10th Inf.
Zent, George G., Jr.....Jul. 2'35..174th Inf.
Harrison, Robert J.....Sep. 10'35..105th Inf.
Hollowell, Frederick D....Nov. 12'35..102nd Med. Regt.
Fiesel, Joseph B.....Nov. 16'35..165th Inf.
Johnson, Harry J.....Nov. 21'35..107th Inf.
DeBevoise, FrankNov. 26'35..101st Cav.
Darling, Harry A.....Nov. 29'35..10th Inf.

1ST LIEUTENANTS

Williams, Samuel A.....Aug. 6'35..369th Inf.
Skelly, MiltonSep. 17'35..107th Inf.
Williams, John A.....Sep. 20'35..14th Inf.
Potter, Ronald L.....Sep. 30'35..258th F.A.
Kelley, Stanley R.....Oct. 1'35..244th C.A.
Plummer, Thomas F.....Oct. 1'35..Inf., 87th Brig.
Britten, Louis A.....Oct. 19'35..14th Inf.
Nixdorff, Boyce G.....Oct. 19'35..14th Inf.
Chiarello, Dominic M....Nov. 16'35..245th C.A.

2ND LIEUTENANTS

Scott, John W.....Sep. 12'35..C.E., 102nd Engrs.
Jenkins, Alder M.....Oct. 31'35..106th Inf.
Blomquist, Rudolf A.....Nov. 16'35..106th Inf.
Piedorowicz, Henry L....Nov. 21'35..Sp. Tr. 27th Div.
Ingles, William M.....Nov. 26'35..165th Inf.

Transferred to Inactive National Guard, at Own Request

1ST LIEUTENANTS

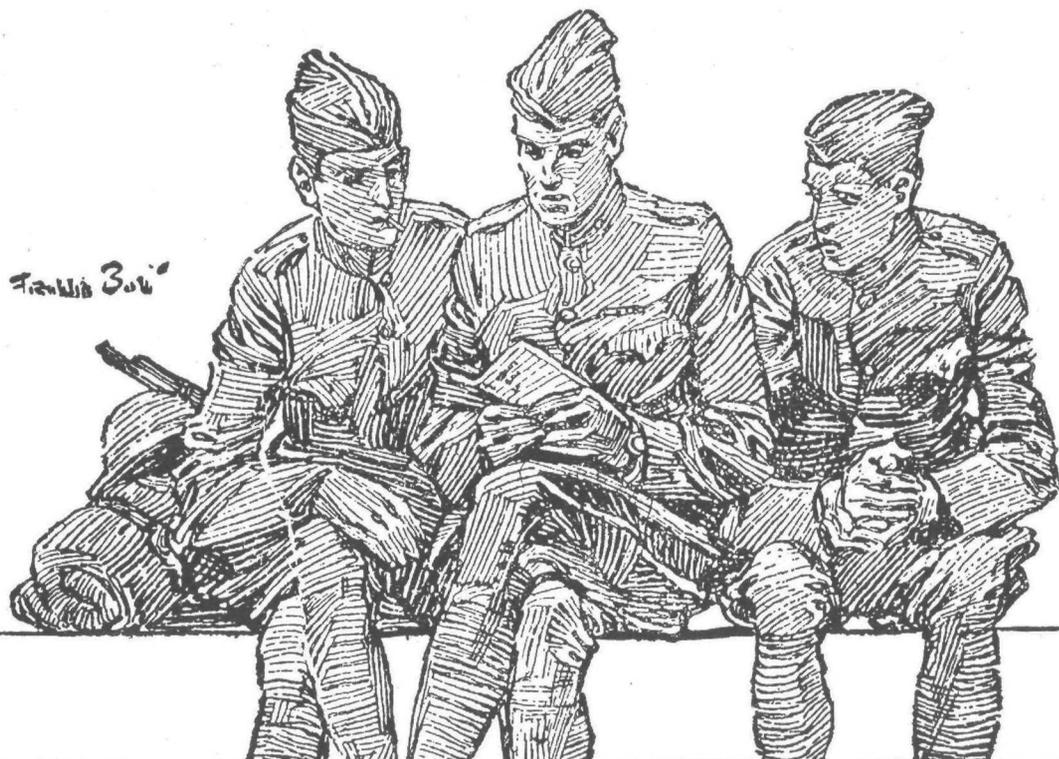
Geary, Lawrence W.....Jul. 23'35..174th Inf.
Peterson, CorneliusAug. 13'35..101st Sig. Bn.
Sturges, Ward H.....Jul. 16'35..244th C.A.
Dettelback, GeorgeSep. 25'35..156th F.A.
Wynne, James A.....Oct. 1'35..165th Inf.
Babers, Frank H.....Oct. 16'35..245th C.A.
Gould, Harold S.....Nov. 12'35..Sp. Tr., 27th Div.
Longstreet, Maurice C....Nov. 16'35..104th F.A.
Bingham, Edfrid C.....Nov. 26'35..165th Inf.

2ND LIEUTENANTS

Taylor, Robert F.....Jul. 30'35..121st Cav.
Chrisman, Byron A.....Sep. 12'35..10th Inf.
Steffens, Charles M.....Oct. 1'35..244th C.A.
Goldrick, James E.Oct. 14'35..165th Inf.
Richardson, John W.....Oct. 19'35..156th F.A.
Tarbutton, Charles C....Nov. 15'35..174th Inf.
Winham, Frank A.....Nov. 16'35..244th C.A.

Let's hold the next Convention at....

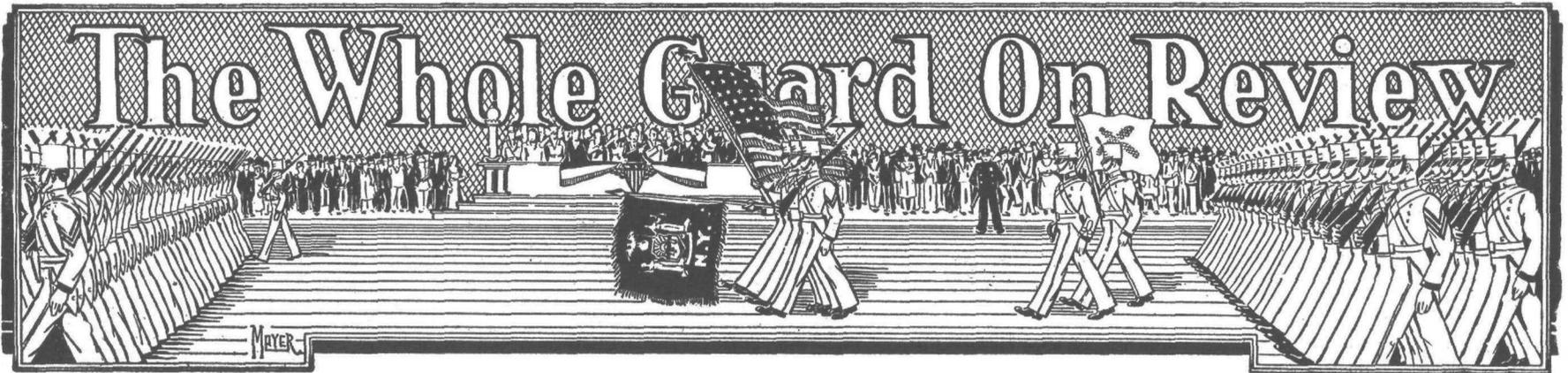
NIAGARA FALLS



● The National Guard Association of the State of New York has been extended a cordial invitation by the 3rd Battalion, 174th Infantry, and by the citizens of Niagara Falls, to convene there in 1937.

They have promised to repeat the big time we had there seven years ago.

**LET'S MEET
AT
NIAGARA FALLS
IN 1937!**



245th COAST ARTILLERY

Battery A

AT the first Review of the current season, Battery A was presented with the Regimental Baseball Championship Trophy. The trophy stands 20 inches high having a solitary figure of a ball player surrounded by four Grecian columns, crowned with the figure of the Goddess of Victory. The base is appropriately inscribed.

The team beat all opposition in the Baseball League, winning 8 games at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y., last August.

At the close of the Review Capt. Thomas E. Donelan, Commanding the Battery, complimented the Room Committee on their excellent taste and hard work in redecorating the Battery Room.

245th COAST ARTILLERY

Non-Commissioned Officers' Association

THE Non-commissioned Officers Ball will again be promoted on Friday evening, February 21, 1936, under the auspices of the Non-commissioned Officers Association of the 245th Coast Artillery.

The annual Ball of the N. C. O. Association of the Old 13th was regarded in years gone by as the outstanding social event of the entire military calendar. Old timers tell us that for years following the Civil War the affair was held on the traditional date, Washington's Birthday eve.; members of the Regiment and their ladies being joined by comrades from other local organizations. The brilliant, distinctive full-dress uniforms of the various units blending with the multi-colored evening gowns of the fair dancers presented an inspiring sight, never to be forgotten by many an old soldier.

Following the departure of the Regiment for France

in 1917, the Annual Ball became only a memory. Last year the Veterans Association, under the leadership of Captain Charles A. Bodin, in co-operation with the N. C. O. Ass'n., headed by 1st Sgt. Joseph L. Fee, successfully revived this traditional event. The Non-coms. will now carry on.

President Fee has announced the appointment of the Printing and Journal Committee: Sgt. Claude A. White, Hq. Btry., Chairman; 1st Sgt. Conrad E. Anthony, "B"; 1st Sgt. William H. Cotter, "F"; and Sgt. Howard Lamb, "M." 1st Sgt. John H. Heinsohn will head the Orchestral Committee.

105th INFANTRY

Headquarters Company

CAPT. ALBERT GEISER was re-elected president of the Junior Company, Wadsworth Corps, composed of members of Regimental Headquarters Company, 105th Infantry, at the annual election of officers at the Troy Armory, Monday night, Dec. 2, 1935. Other Officers chosen are: Vice-president, Lt. Thomas R. Horton; Secretary, Pvt. Albert Jones; treasurer, Corp. Harry Raphel; financial secretary, Sgt. William Armstrong; sergeant-at-arms, Corp. Charles Martone, and historian, Pvt. Edwin Thomson.

Chairmen of standing committees were appointed as follows: Finance committee, Sergt. Fred Rosekrans, retiring treasurer, who declined renomination to that office; discipline committee, Lt. Horton; recruiting committee, Sergt. Frank Granger.

The regular nominating committee was headed by First Sergt. Edward Maguire, and the opposition committee by Technical Sergt. Frank R. Sheehy. Plans were discussed at the meeting for a formal installation ceremony in the early part of January.

Albany

... New York State's Capital City is the logical center for all National Guard activities ... and

THE TEN EYCK

... the logical choice of an hotel. Ample, unexcelled facilities for every occasion.

An "United" Hotel

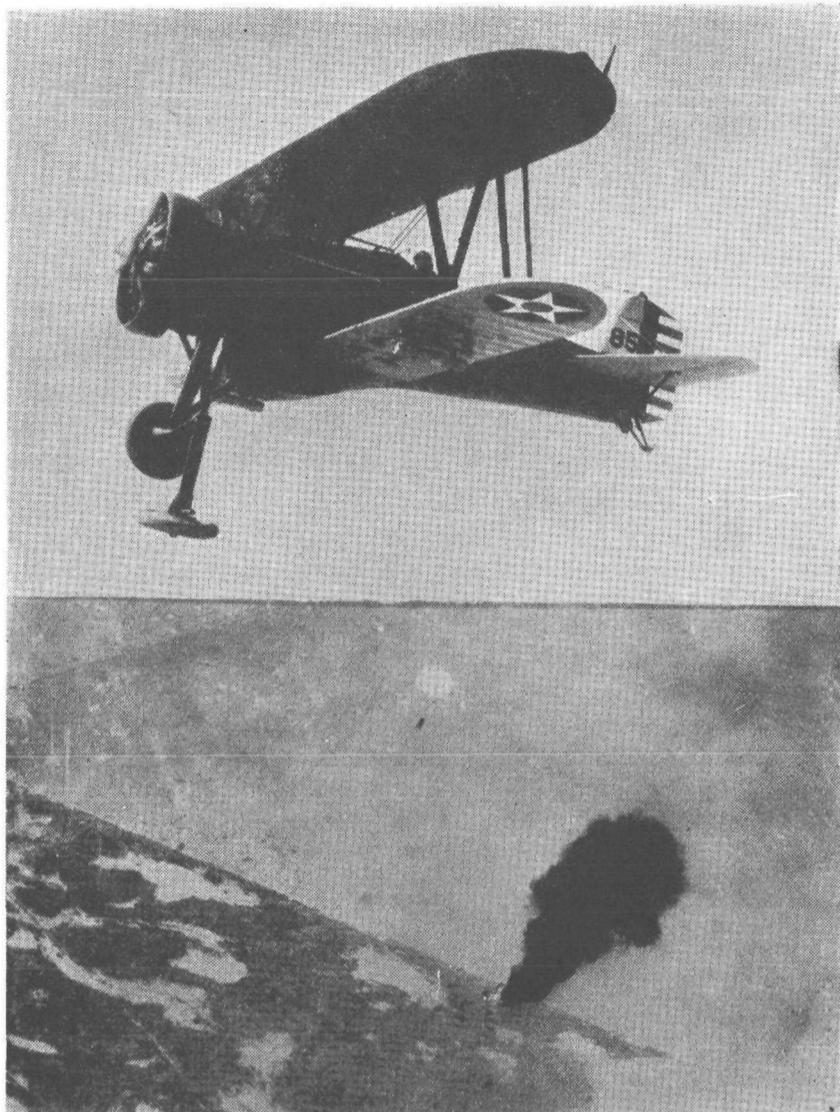


Photo by Associated Press

Bails Out for Safe Landing

The pilot of this ship joined the Caterpillar Club when he discovered his landing gear had been damaged in his take-off. Below, the pilot floats to safety as his plane crashes and burns to a crisp on a lake shore in California.

244th COAST ARTILLERY

Battery B

THE regiment is at last back to the artillery. The men all feel that although the infantry has its points the place for an artilleryman is with the big guns.

Since the last appearance of the battery many changes have taken place. From our ranks Sgt. Adamson has been commissioned as a Second Lieutenant. At the time the battery voted to present a saber to the new officer. Inscribed on it are the best wishes of officers and men. Lt. Adamson is now with F Battery of this regiment. We also have the misfortune to lose Lt. Shaw who was transferred to Battery D, the outfit in which he originally enlisted as a private. In his place 1st Lt. Buser came to us from Battery F. Sgt. Adams has been transferred to the state staff. Corporals Hanspashian and Seaholm were selected to fill the vacancies left by our former non-coms while Pfc. Casciello and Pvt. Lahndt succeeded to the rank of Corporal.

For the first time in almost a year the regiment turned out in full dress. The occasion was a brigade review at the 212th Coast Artillery armory to honor Major General Haskell. Many of the newer men had never seen the regiment in dress and were very proud of its appearance. They hope to have many such affairs in the future.



Cocktail Jackets

OF
CHARACTER AND DISTINCTION

For the officer who enjoys the sense of being well-dressed even in his moments of relaxation, we have created this distinguished cocktail jacket in black and gold. Its dignified black file silk with satin lapels, looped at the waist with black and gold cords, and bearing the officers' insignia in hand-embroidered gold upon the breast-pocket, will make its appeal to the most discriminating officer in the military services.

TWENTY-DOLLARS

P. P. Prepaid

When ordering by mail, state shoulder width and sleeve length

*Bath Robes, Pajamas, Sports Coats and Ties
Hand-Tailored in Service Colors
Custom Made Serge Shirts
Monograms and Insignia created by our own designers*

We specialize in fine materials, fine workmanship and fine tailoring. Our representatives will be pleased to call for measurements and to display any of the articles we carry in stock.

ON VIEW AT SYRACUSE CONVENTION

de Valera

Military Haberdashers

45 WEST 57th STREET

NEW YORK CITY

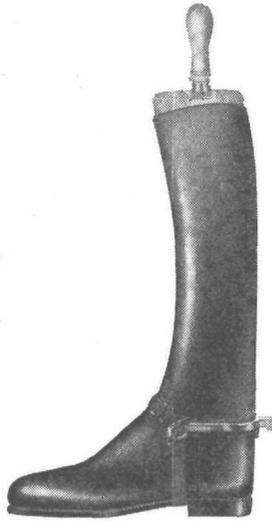
MURINE
 For
YOUR EYES

**What a Good Cleaning Oil
 is to Your Rifle
 Murine is to Your Eyes**
 Try it before your next match

Use Murine Daily to Promote a Clean,
 Clear, Healthy Condition of Your Eyes

Successfully used since 1897
 Write for Free Eye Care Book, THE MURINE CO., DEPT. G, CHICAGO

**They Earned
 Their
 Service Stripes
 in the
 Great War**



In the Nettletons of today, you will recognize the correct style in the modern military boot. And underlying such smart appearance is the substance of long and satisfying service—the product of experienced boot-making.

**ON DISPLAY
 AT THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION**

Nettleton
**MILITARY
 BOOTS**

A. E. NETTLETON CO.
 H. W. Cook, Pres.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

NATIONAL TROPHY FOR 10th INFANTRY

THE National Trophy for excellence in marksmanship in New York State for 1935 again comes to the Tenth Infantry. Colonel Willard Donner, commanding officer of the Tenth, has received a letter from Major General George E. Leach, Chief of the National Guard Bureau in Washington, D. C., announcing the trophy this year goes to Company G, of Oneonta, of which Captain Frank W. McCook is the commanding officer.

In his letter to Colonel Donner, General Leach says:

“The award of this trophy is indicative of the high value of the marksmanship instruction given in your organization and of the keen interest of its personnel in this important phase of the training of a soldier. The desire to excell in any competition is an incentive to greater efficiency and your organization, by winning the National Trophy, in competition with the other units of your State, has demonstrated such a desire. I urge you to consider this success, not as an ultimate goal, but as one step in the direction of future achievements and to continue to bend every effort to keep alive the present high interest of your command in marksmanship.”

This is the fourth time in the last five years the Tenth Infantry has been awarded this coveted trophy. Company I of Mohawk won it in 1931, 1933 and 1934 with Company G of Oneonta a close runner-up each year, only a few points separating the two companies. Ever since these two companies were organized in the late seventies there has been a keen shooting rivalry between them.

Under Colonel Donner the Tenth Infantry is taking a keen interest in marksmanship and in 1936, for the first time in several years, will send a regimental team to contest in the matches of the New York State Rifle Association which will be held at Camp Smith.

AN OLD VETERAN PASSES ON

A RECENT military funeral was that of Captain George H. Bishop of Brooklyn, who was accorded final military honors by a detail from the 27th Division Quartermaster Train. Captain Bishop was 81 and was keenly interested in the National Guard to the last, having served in the former 32nd and 47th Regiments, and also at one time heading the 47th Veteran Association. He was present at the original opening of the old Peekskill camp in 1882 and since then had visited the new Camp Smith each season.

Rheingold
food beer

LIEBMANN BREWERIES, INC., NEW YORK

OPEN BASKET BALL CHALLENGE

THE Squadron basket ball team of the 27th Division Aviation offers an open challenge to all regimental teams of the National Guard and Naval Militia in the metropolitan area, for home-and-home games. Our challenge is further extended to any schools, colleges and organizations military or otherwise. Home court located in central Manhattan. Address inquiries to Buddy Friel, Stf. Sgt. 27th Division Aviation, Miller Field, S. I., N. Y.

106th INFANTRY

MEMBERS of the Regiment are well up on the professional football situation, these days. They should be, after all the gratis visits they made to Ebbet's Field during the season. It started on the 18th of November when a last minute invitation for the 19th reached the First Battalion on administration night. There was a deal of telephoning, telegraphing and special delivering until every member of the First was notified to appear an hour and a half earlier than usual on drill night. Most of them did appear, too, got outfitted with hastily issued overcoats, marched to the field and paraded in front of the stands in time for the opening whistle. The Regimental Field Music headed the procession and a large composite company of volunteers brought up the rear. The management of Ebbet's Field was so tickled, they invited the whole Regiment—or as many as would volunteer—for the Thanksgiving Day game and then

The **Jefferson - Clinton**

OPPOSITE STATE ARMORY

*One of Syracuse's***NEWEST HOTELS***Fireproof and Modern
in every detail*A Clean, Moderate-priced
Restaurant and Tap-room
Located on the Main Floor**RATES FROM \$2.00****Utmost Comfort at Moderate Prices****MOORE & QUINN, Inc.****HABERLE CONGRESS BREWING CO., Inc.***Syracuse***BREWER'S EXCHANGE****SYRACUSE BREWERY, Inc.****BARTELS BREWING CO., Inc.**

Attention!

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD

You are now offered the opportunity of purchasing your clothing requirements at prices equivalent to those quoted regular U. S. Army Post Exchanges in wholesale lots. You are privileged to buy as many as you desire.

- Officers Elastique Slacks\$7.50 pr.
- Officers Serge Shirts\$5.75 ea.
- Officers Fur Felt Caps.....\$9.50 ea.
- Officers Wool Felt Caps.....\$6.50 ea.
- Officers Serge Caps.....\$4.75 ea.
- Enlisted Serge Slacks.....\$5.25 pr.
- Enlisted Serge Shirts.....\$5.50 ea.
- Enlisted Serge Caps\$2.50 ea.

All orders must be accompanied by Money Order, or permission granted to ship C.O.D.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION



URIS SALES CORP.
222 4th Avenue
New York City



followed that up with another invitation for a later Sunday. As a result, the Regiment is extremely professional-football-conscious, and very, very indebted to the tycoons of Ebbet's Field.

What with state and federal inspections coming along in January and February, the Regiment has quite a bit else to think about than football. Indications are that they're doing a great deal more than just thinking, too.



Photo by Keystone View Co.

Beware Treading on Their Toes

These Askari (negroes from Eritrea, the territory bounded on Abyssinia) are part of the Italian forces which are fighting on the northern border of Abyssinia.

NATIONAL MATCHES MAIN EVENT IN SHOOTERS' YEAR

THE year 1935 will be remembered by the rifle and pistol shooters of the country as the year in which their National Matches were renewed after three lean depression years.

The matches, staged by the War Department and the National Rifle Association with the aid of a special appropriation by Congress, this year drew more than 3,000 marksmen to Camp Perry, Ohio, for three intensive weeks of practice and competitive shooting. In most cases these shooters had been selected on the basis of scores made in earlier local and state elimination tournaments.

In contrast to former years, when representatives of the Army, Navy and Marines, the professionals of the sport of shooting, used to romp away with most of the honors, civilian marksmen this year came off with fully half of the first-place medals and trophies. The most important civilian victory was credited to Henry J Adams,

BENNY HAVENS HO!
WITH
LION BEER AND ALE
18  50
**LION BREWERY
OF NEW YORK CITY**

Jr., of San Diego, Calif., who celebrated his marriage by becoming the first winner of the Dupont All-Around Championship (1814 x 2000) which is awarded to the shooter making the best record on the pistol range as well as with the small bore (.22 calibre) and big bore rifle.

The success of the civilian shooters is probably due to the increased interest in target shooting all over the country since the last year the matches were held.

The United States carried off all the International Matches as follows: Dewar Trophy—United States, 7937; Railwaymen's—United States, 7850; R. W. S. Trophy—U. S., 3950, and the Fidac—U. S., 1974.

The National Big Bore Rifle Champions (Cup Matches) were as follows: Leech Cup, James A. Wade, Salt Lake City, Utah; Marine Corps Cup, Cpl. L. E. Easley, U.S.M.C.; Members' Match, Wm. L. Pedroli, Carson City, Nev.; Navy Match, Cpl. R. D. Chaney, U.S.M.C.; President's Match, and Wright Aggregate, Gy. Sgt. John Blakley, U.S.M.C.; Wimbledon Cup, Ben Comfort, St. Louis, Mo.; National Rifle (Team), U.S.M.C., and the National Rifle (Individual), Sgt. C. N. Harris, U.S.M.C.

156th FIELD ARTILLERY

THE members of the 2nd Combat Train held their first official Christmas Party at the Armory on Tuesday evening, December 17th. This is the first time that the members of this command had an official Christmas Tree with presents for all the members of the battery; also including Major Huddleson, Captain Paltridge, and Sergeant Jess Miller of the Newburgh constabulary. The success of the affair certainly warrants a continuance of this lovely custom.

Lieut. Col. Mert. Proctor, assigned instructor of the Newburgh Armory, has been relieved from duty at that station, and transferred to Madison Barracks. Maj. Frost, former station unannounced, is scheduled to fill the place vacated by Col. Proctor.

The wedding of J. W. Richardson, formerly associated with this organization as Regimental Adjutant, took place from St. George's Church, Newburgh, on Saturday December 14th, at 6 P.M. Lieut. Richardson was married to Miss Marion Senff Cameron of Cedar Crest, New Windsor. Capt. and Mrs. Clifton H. Forbush, Lieut. and Mrs. Edwin C. Douglass, and Lieut. and Mrs. R. Jamieson attended the wedding, representing the Regiment.

The first of a series of inter-polo Matches was held at the Newburgh Armory on Saturday evening, December 21st. The contest which raged was played, presumably, between the Kingston and Newburgh Officers.

14th INFANTRY

Drum-Fife and Bugle Corps

THE 14th Infantry Drum-Fife and Bugle Corps will sponsor an open competition at the armory, March 7th, 1936. All Drum-Fife and Bugle Corps units of the New York National Guard are cordially invited to attend and participate in this competition. The price of admission to the competition will be 50c which will include dancing after the contest is over. Loving Cups will be awarded to Drum Corps winning the various competitions.

Organizations intending to participate are requested to get in touch with Sergeant Louis J. Tobie any Monday evening at the armory.

Brooklyn Academy

Forty years' experience in giving intensive preparation for

WEST POINT
ANNAPOLIS
and the
COAST GUARD
ACADEMY

Examinations for
**GENERAL HASKELL
SCHOLARSHIP**

For Members of the N. Y. N. G. Only

Examinations for
**ADMIRAL LACKEY
SCHOLARSHIP**

For Members of the N. Y. N. M. Only

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

Further information if desired
Montague and Henry Streets, Brooklyn, New York
MAin 4-4957

With well browned beef
and good, rich gravy . . . drink

RUPPERT'S BEER
"MELLOW WITH AGE"

Your neighborhood store carries Ruppert's
—supplied direct from our brewery.
If he is out of stock, phone us

JACOB RUPPERT BREWERY
ATwater 9-1000 or, if more convenient
New Rochelle 573-574

For Long Island: Fieldstone 3-6736

MEMBER BREWERS' BOARD OF TRADE INC.

DON'T SAY BEER — SAY RUPPERT'S

! OFFICERS, ATTENTION !

**THE FINEST LIQUOR STORE IN SYRACUSE SOLICITS YOUR BUSINESS
BY THE CASE OR BOTTLE**

Controlled and Directed by
A FORMER OFFICER OF THE N. Y. N. G.

ACROSS FROM
ONONDAGA HOTEL
ONE BLOCK FROM
THE SYRACUSE

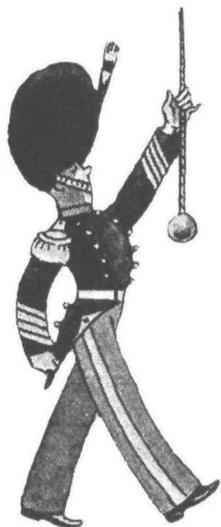
AS USUAL THE UNUSUAL

FREE DELIVERY
PROMPT SERVICE
LOW PRICES
DIAL 2-5656

JEAN'S

WARREN AND JEFFERSON STREETS, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Pres. T. EUGENE HITCHCOCK, Ex. 1st Lieut. 1st F. A. (now 104th)



**Burgomaster
Beer
and
Fitzgerald's
Ales**

WERE IN GREAT DEMAND ALL
SUMMER AT THE
CAMP SMITH AND PINE CAMP
CANTEENS

A Soldier's Drink



**FITZGERALD BROS.
BREWING CO.
TROY, N. Y.**

**244th COAST ARTILLERY****Battery E**

CAPTAIN FREDERICK C. WILLIAMS, former commanding officer of this battery, was honored at its annual dinner-dance, December 14 at 2 Park Avenue. It was most fitting that "E," once again, could hold a testimonial to a man so much admired and thought of as its former "skipper." Indeed the affair was one that "E" was proud to have held in honor of Captain Williams.

The festivities started with a two-minute silence paid to the late Colonel Lewis M. Thiery, former Commanding Officer of the 244th. This memorial was followed by a toast to the President of the United States. Then began the dinner. Throughout the dinner, light entertainment was furnished by a very good four-piece Harlem orchestra.

Captain Williams' successor, Captain M. Thomas Ketz, as Commanding Officer of "E," was toastmaster and gave a brief outline of what had been accomplished by "E" during the past year. He mentioned the winning of the Shady Trophy, the 3rd Battalion Athletic Trophy at Camp Smith, and the fact that "E" had made a better record in musketry at Camp Smith this past summer than any other battery. A real achievement.

Captain Ketz then introduced another former member of "E," Lieutenant Colonel Charles H. Ellard, Executive Officer, 244th Coast Artillery. Colonel Ellard presented the "Colonel Ellard Trophy," a trophy presented each year to the enlisted man who has done the most for the battery during the previous year.

Sergeant Chester Ludwiczak, who still has a little over a year to serve to complete his first enlistment, and who has been wearing three stripes for the past year, was the man chosen to receive this much coveted trophy. Congratulations, Sergeant.

Major Henry G. Fowler, commanding 3rd Bn., spoke to the Battery and finally Colonel Mills Miller, commanding the 244th C.A., complimented the Battery upon its fine achievements and its remarkable regular attendance on drill nights.

In all, the affair was an overwhelming success and it was a great honor for "E" to be able to honor Captain Williams and it looks forward to another time when it can do so again.

"E" is proud of the entire Guard, and "E" is out to go places in the military world and in the social world.

To all my friends in the
National Guard, my greetings for

A Most
Happy New Year

MAJOR L. ROBERTS WALTON
Metropolitan Representative
GOLD SEAL CHAMPAGNE

SPARE THE ROD?

Our grandparents believed in bringing up children according to the old adage of "spare the rod and spoil the child." But modern child psychology frowns upon such barbarism. According to this branch of biological science, children should be wheedled by kindness into drinking their milk, eating their spinach and obeying their elders. A case in point is the one of a fond mother who took her little boy, late one afternoon, into the toy section of Macy's department store. There a rocking-horse attracted the child and although it was but a few minutes to closing time, he hopped astride the horse and started playing rodeo. "Come dear, get off the horse," the mother said sweetly, "it's time to close the store." The boy rocked furiously. "I d'wanna go!" he barked. "I wanna play cowboy!" Covers were being drawn over the goods. The mother turned to the impatient salesgirl. "You tell him, won't you," she pleaded. The girl patted the boy's head. "It's time to close the store. Be a good boy and go along with mother." The boy kicked out his feet. "I d'wanna go!" he shrieked. The mother and the salesgirl were looking helplessly at each other when the floor manager approached. Upon learning the reason for the delay in closing the department, the dapper young man volunteered to use his persuasive powers of psychology. Walking over to the boy who was rocking and shouting, he whispered in his ear. Without a word of protest, the boy slipped off the horse, hurried to his mother and both were soon out of the store. The salesgirl looked admiringly at the floor manager. "What in the world did you whisper in his ear?" she asked. The floor manager smiled. "I only said," he replied modestly, "Get off that horse, you little brat, or I'll knock your damned block off."—*Fifth Corps News.*

THEORETICAL STRATEGY

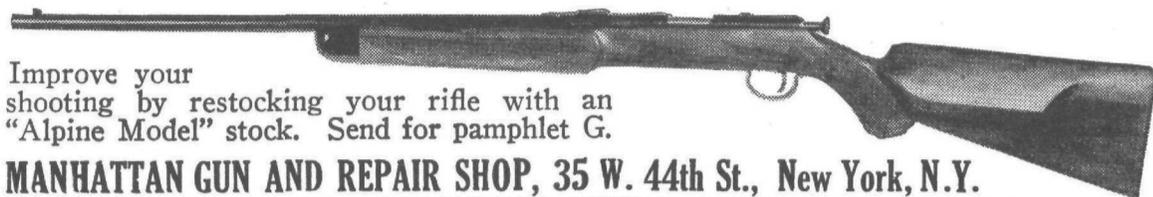
Officer: "Now tell me, what is your idea of strategy?"

Private: "It's when you're out of ammunition, but keep right on firing."

EXPERT GUNSMITHING — Reasonable Costs

Improve your shooting by restocking your rifle with an "Alpine Model" stock. Send for pamphlet G.

MANHATTAN GUN AND REPAIR SHOP, 35 W. 44th St., New York, N.Y.



In Syracuse

THE MIZPAH

Single, \$2 — Double, \$3

THE UNITED PRINTING COMPANY, Inc.

FRANK J. MOTT, President
508-10 So. Clinton Street
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Telephone 2-8092

Doster & Egan

Electrical Contractors

240 Erie Blvd. East
Syracuse, N. Y.

All types of electrical installations

FIRE-ARMS

COLTS SMITH & WESSON

Write for price lists

W. A. Harvey Sporting Goods Co.
215 West Washington Street
Syracuse, N. Y.

To Organization Commanders

The men of your organization want
**The Deluxe Souvenir of the Pine Camp
First Army Maneuvers**

75 Action Pictures—Price \$1.00
Second Edition Ready Soon

Send for Copy on Approval
Santway Photo-Craft Company
Watertown, N. Y.

**AMPLIFIER
EQUIPMENT**

Used in the

SYRACUSE ARMORY

Supplied by

ROY C. STAGE

Radio Equipment
265 ERIE BLVD. W.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

**PAINTS
IRON—STEEL**

Drennan Hardware Co.

1015-1025 No. State Street
924-942 Oswego Boulevard
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Tel. 2-9204—2-9205

**THE H. J. DICK
PRINTING CO.**

219-21 West Washington Street
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

FOR YOUR LIQUID REFRESHMENTS — ASK ANY LOCAL GUARDSMAN

LATTIF LIQUOR COMMISSARY

LARGEST VARIETY AT LOWEST PRICES

CALL 6-2151

512 So. West Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

FREE DELIVERY

QUALITY MILITARY EQUIPMENT
At Lowest Prices

Write for latest price lists.

**NATIONAL GUARD
EQUIPMENT CO.**
155 E. 34th Street
New York City



HOTEL WOOD

W. Jefferson and S. Clinton Sts.
Opposite State Armory
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
RATES, \$1.75 UP

At Your Service!

Orange Disc
Hard Coal

SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

In Three Sizes From
Dry, Covered Storages

Phone 2-3161

PEOPLE'S ICE CO.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Never Surpassed

P-R-E-M-I-E-R
PURE FOODS

Rarely Equalled

FRANCIS H. LEGGETT & CO.
NEW YORK

Manufacturers—Distributors

THREE SALUTES

(Continued from page 11)

The prisoner looked into the general's eyes without giving an answer. "Very well," said the general, "I will ask you three more questions. If you don't answer these at once I will have you riddled with bullets. Think it over."

The general allowed a moment for the import of his words to take effect and then asked:

"Why did you not destroy this message before you came so far? You had enough time and opportunity."

"Because I hoped our troops would make me free again. They must be here very soon," was the reply.

"What was your last detail?"

"Runner."

"To what troop did you belong?"
Silence.

"Man, do you realize what it means not to answer?"

After a while: "Yes, sir, I do. But I think whatever a man's destiny is, whether he has chosen it of his own free will or whether he has been placed in it by the circumstances, there it is his duty to remain and face the danger, without thinking of death, or anything except dishonor."

The general faced about. There was a strange look in his eyes as he surveyed our men who waited with tenseness for the next act of the drama being played before their eyes. Then he spoke: "Soldiers you have seen what this prisoner has done. I wish that all of you may be such as he. And now we are obliged to give honor to heroism."

Commanding all present to follow his example he faced the enemy soldier and saluted.

I raised my arm with an emotion I never felt before. In this pale prisoner I saluted Achilles, Mucius, Scevola, Lehel, the Grenadiers of Napoleon. . . . *Omnes heroes perpetuos.*

Enjoying my vacation on an estate two years later, I met a peaceful farmworker who was none other than the hero of the former Russian Second Garda Regiment. He told me that the message he had swallowed was a circulandum from his regimental commander to the company commanders. He did not know what orders were in it, as it was forbidden for runners to read the message they were carrying.

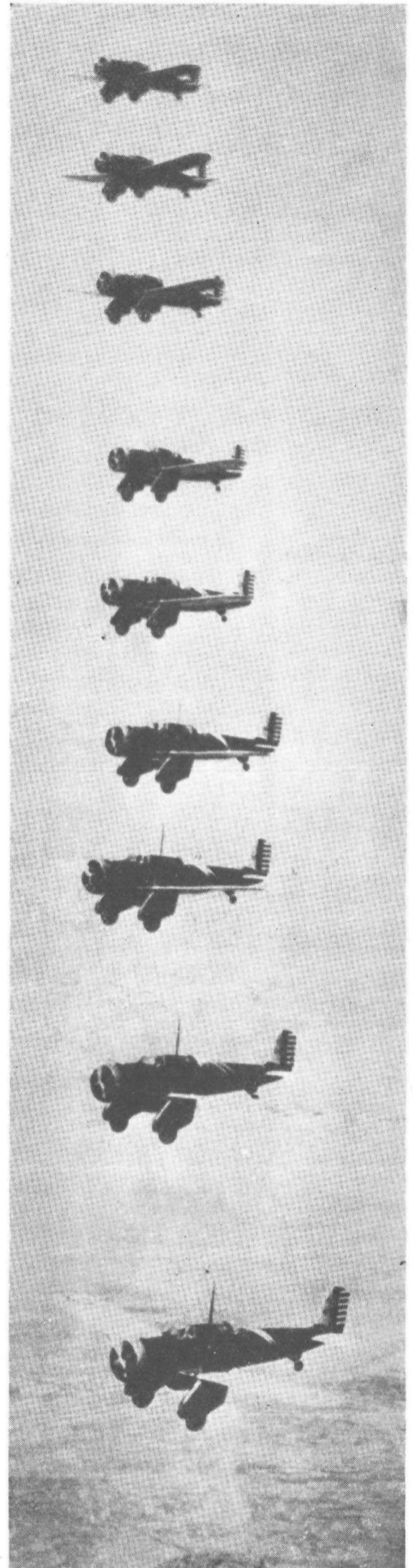
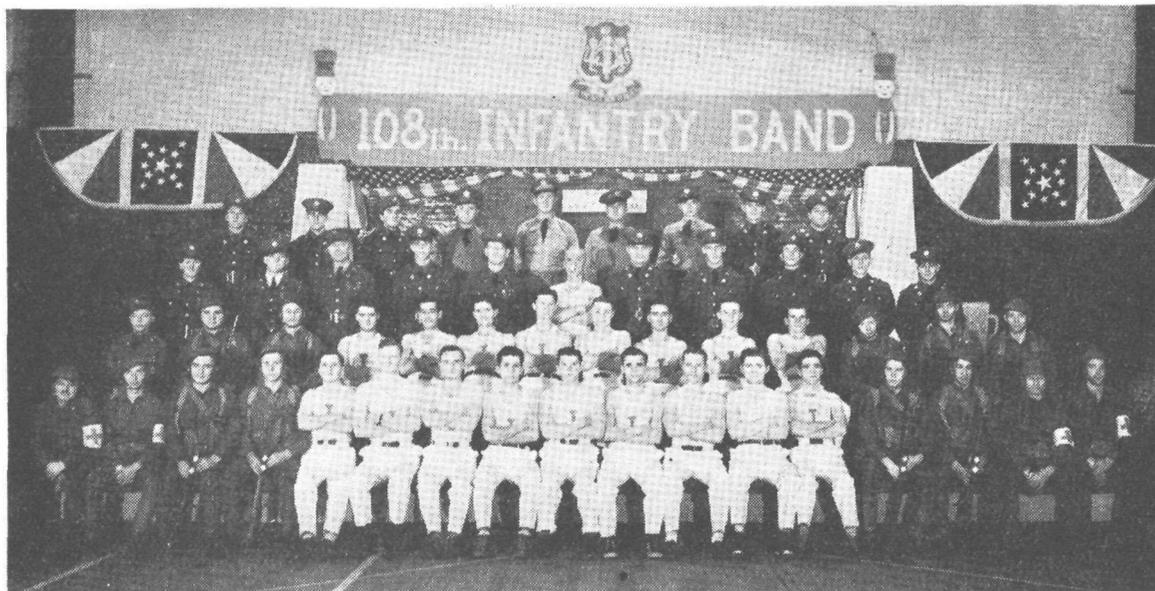


Photo by Associated Press

"Stepping" Into the Sky

Nine Curtiss attack planes flying in step formation during exercises at Barksdale Field, Louisiana. These planes, each equipped with five machine guns and a load of bombs, have a speed of 200 miles an hour.



National Guard Week in Auburn

NOVEMBER 17 to 23 was celebrated in Auburn by Co. I, 108th Infantry, as National Guard Week, and several events were arranged and carried out with the idea in mind of bringing about a better understanding between the Guard and the general public. Window displays were arranged in keeping with Armistice Day, show cards were on display proclaiming National Guard Week, and open house was held at the Armory for visitors during the week.

On Wednesday evening a Grand Military Ball and concert was held, music being furnished by the 108th Infantry Band, and to this event all fraternal organizations, clubs, industries and merchants were invited to send guests representing their organization. To those with uniform ranks a special request resulted in their attending in uniform. Employees from the Post Office, Police, Fire Dept. and Prison Guards were also in attendance in uniform, making the Ball a very colorful one. A public address system was installed and the entire program was also broadcast over station WMBO.

After an excellent hour's concert by the Regimental Band, the Program was opened with a short speech of welcome by the Mayor, Charles D. Osborne, and following this a varied program was launched, including a physical drill, Guard Mount, with the American Legion Drum Corps, and a demonstration of the squad in attack, all of which were received with much applause and enthusiasm.

During one of the intervals an excellent and convincing talk was given by Col. Robert J. Halpin of Rochester who attended the Ball through the courtesy and kindness of

his commanding officer, General Roberts of Fort Ontario. Col. Halpin's subject was "What the Guard Means to You," in which he quoted history, flayed the pacifist, the communist and closed with a ringing appeal for the necessity for preparedness. The deafening applause of a thousand pairs of hands attested to the success of Col. Halpin's efforts. Following the entertainment the evening was rounded out by dancing to the strains of a 12-piece orchestra.

On Friday evening of National Guard Week another dancing party was held for the members of Company I and their friends, which was attended by some three hundred, and through which several excellent recruits resulted. The entire National Guard Week program was carried out with no idea of financial gain and the burden of expense was handled entirely by the Civil fund. The men of the company feel that they have gained several times over in goodwill the cost of the events during the week, so much so that they plan to make National Guard Week an annual affair in Auburn, and advance the suggestion that it be made state wide each year, the week following Armistice.

The National Guard can exist and support itself without outside aid. The problem of recruits is one of small importance as far as quantity is concerned, but a unit which has the support and goodwill of the community in which it is stationed must necessarily be a better unit, one which will be active in community affairs, pointed out with pride by the citizens as their company and with a demand for membership by a much better class of men.

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMEN SALUTE GOLDEN CREST—
Borden's RICHER, BETTER-TASTING GRADE A MILK



AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE

MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1935

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE FOR ENTIRE FORCE (November 1-30, inclusive).....88:15%

Maximum Authorized Strength New York National Guard..1499 Off.	22 W. O.	19485 E. M.	Total 21006
Minimum Strength New York National Guard.....1467 Off.	22 W. O.	17467 E. M.	Total 18956
Present Strength New York National Guard.....1394 Off.	20 W. O.	18573 E. M.	Total 19987

NOTE

(1) The small figure placed beside the bracketed figure shows the organization's standing on last month's list as compared with its present rating.
 (2) The "How We Stand" page has been condensed into the "Average Percentage of Attendance" page by showing, beneath each organization's percentage, its maintenance and actual strength.

27th Div. Aviation 95.38% (2)₃
 Maintenance 118 Actual 131

71st Infantry 94.45% (3)₁
 Maintenance ... 1038 Actual 1107

102nd Med. Regt. 91.65% (4)₄
 Maintenance 639 Actual 664

101st Cavalry 91.59% (5)₆
 Maintenance 571 Actual 663

165th Infantry 91.08% (6)₂₂
 Maintenance ... 1038 Actual 1041

212th Coast Art. 90.79% (7)₈
 Maintenance 705 Actual 721

106th Field Art. 90.64% (8)₇
 Maintenance 647 Actual 687

245th Coast Art. 90.63% (9)₁₂
 Maintenance 739 Actual 772

156th Field Art. 90.00% (10)₁₀
 Maintenance 602 Actual 617

Special Trps. 27th Div. 89.70% (11)₁₁
 Maintenance 318 Actual 366

369th Infantry 89.07% (12)₁₃
 Maintenance ... 1038 Actual 1076

244th Coast Art. 88.98% (13)₁₇
 Maintenance 646 Actual 691

104th Field Art. 88.55% (14)₉
 Maintenance 599 Actual 634

14th Infantry 88.33% (15)₁₄
 Maintenance ... 1038 Actual 1088

101st Signal Bn. 87.86% (16)₅
 Maintenance 163 Actual 171

102nd Eng. (Com.) 86.54% (17)₁₉
 Maintenance 475 Actual 481

10th Infantry 85.98% (18)₁₈
 Maintenance ... 1038 Actual 1107

HONOR ORGANIZATION	No. Repts.	Aver. Pres. Recd. & Abs.	Aver. % Att.	Aver. % Att.
121st Cavalry 95.63% (1)₂				
Maintenance 571				Actual 602
HEADQUARTERS ..	4	7	7	100
HQ. TROOP	5	66	64	97
BAND	5	29	28	97
MACH. GUN TROOP	4	69	64	93
HQ. 1ST SQUAD....	4	2	2	100
TROOP A	4	64	60	94
TROOP B	4	67	61	91
HQS. 2D SQUAD...	4	2	2	100
TROOP E	4	62	61	98
TROOP F	4	67	65	97
HQS. 3D SQUAD....	4	2	2	100
TROOP I	4	64	62	97
TROOP K	4	66	64	97
MED. DETACH. ...	4	28	27	97
		595	569	95.63

174th Infantry 85.81% (19)₂₁
 Maintenance ... 1038 Actual 1090

108th Infantry 85.07% (20)₁₅
 Maintenance ... 1038 Actual 1072

27th Div. Q. M. Train 84.61% (21)₂₆
 Maintenance 235 Actual 233

106th Infantry 84.50% (22)₂₀
 Maintenance ... 1038 Actual 1059

258th Field Art. 84.48% (23)₂₅
 Maintenance 647 Actual 662

105th Infantry 84.15% (24)₁₆
 Maintenance ... 1038 Actual 1087

107th Infantry 81.89% (25)₂₃
 Maintenance ... 1038 Actual 1051

105th Field Art. 81.55% (26)₂₄
 Maintenance 599 Actual 637

Hdq. Coast Art. 100.00% (1)₂
 Maintenance 11 Actual 11

State Staff 98.88% (2)₁
 Maximum 140 Actual 84

Hdq. 27th Div. 95.06% (3)₄
 Maintenance 65 Actual 80

87th Inf. Brig. 93.02% (4)₅
 Maintenance 27 Actual 42

52nd F. A. Brig. 92.00% (5)₃
 Maintenance 36 Actual 51

53rd Inf. Brig. 90.69% (6)₃
 Maintenance 27 Actual 43

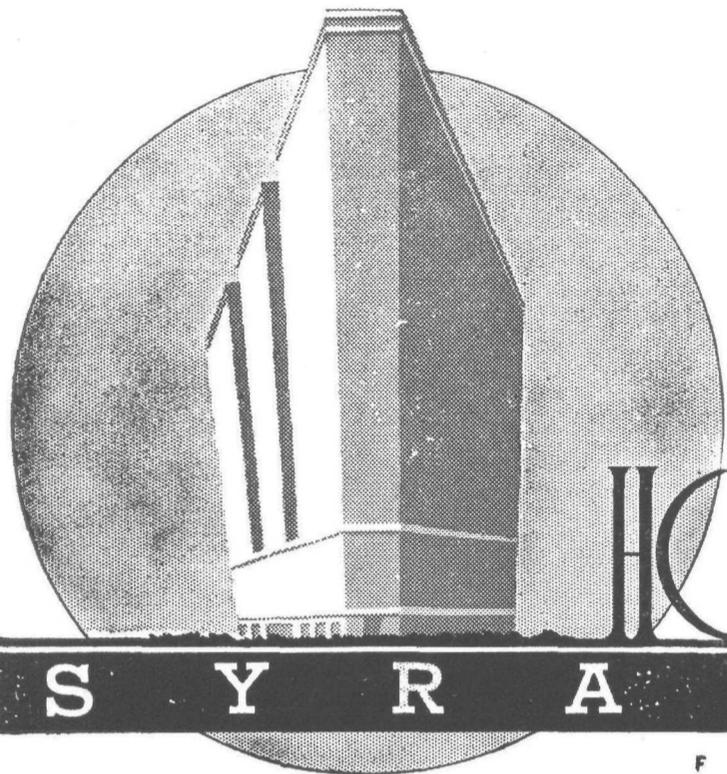
54th Inf. Brig. 90.69% (7)₆
 Maintenance 27 Actual 43

51st Cav. Brig. 87.17% (8)₇
 Maintenance 69 Actual 76

93rd Inf. Brig. 85.36% (9)₉
 Maintenance 27 Actual 40



Hines Attendance Trophy
 Winner, 1935
 106th Field Artillery



HOTEL SYRACUSE

S Y R A C U S E , N . Y .

F A Y B M A R E N E S S M A N A G E R

CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION
of the State of New York

January 17-18 1936

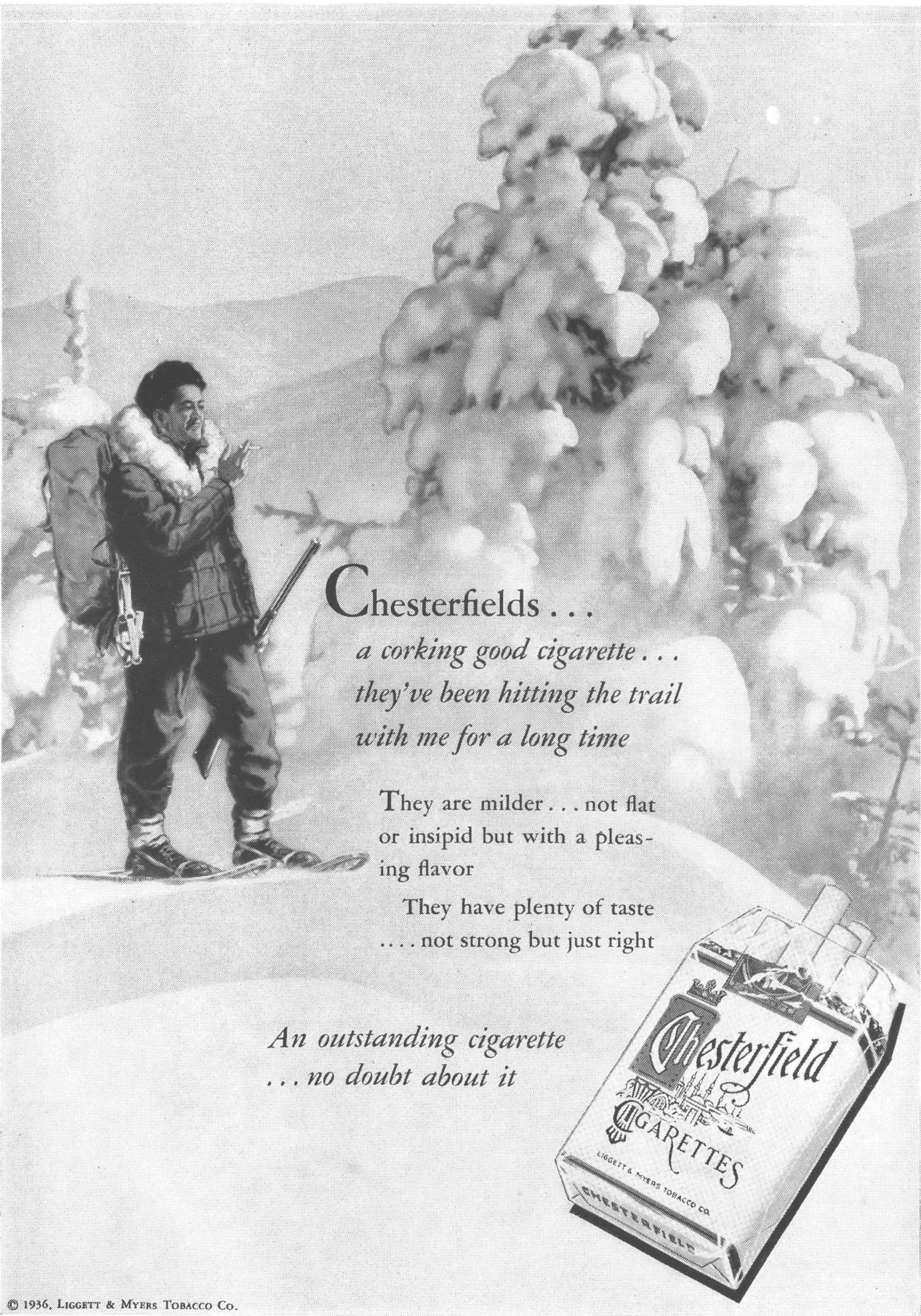
A cordial welcome awaits you at central New York's Finest Convention Hotel. Convention guests here enjoy our comfortable rooms and efficient service. Three excellent places in which to eat.

TERRACE ROOM
COFFEE SHOP
COCKTAIL ROOM

600 ROOMS EACH WITH BATH

RATES

Single	2.75	to	6.00
Double	4.50	to	8.00
Twin-bed	5.50	to	8.00
Suites	10.00	to	20.00



Chesterfields . . .

*a corking good cigarette . . .
they've been hitting the trail
with me for a long time*

They are milder . . . not flat
or insipid but with a pleas-
ing flavor

They have plenty of taste
. . . . not strong but just right

*An outstanding cigarette
. . . no doubt about it*

