

STATE OF NEW YORK

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

FOR THE

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR 1954

KARL F. HAUSAUER

Major General, N.Y.N.G.

Chief of Staff to the Governor



11 January 1955

Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor
Division of Military and Naval Affairs
270 Broadway
New York 7, New York

NEW YORK
HERALD SQUARE PRESS, INC.
1955

THE FLAG OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

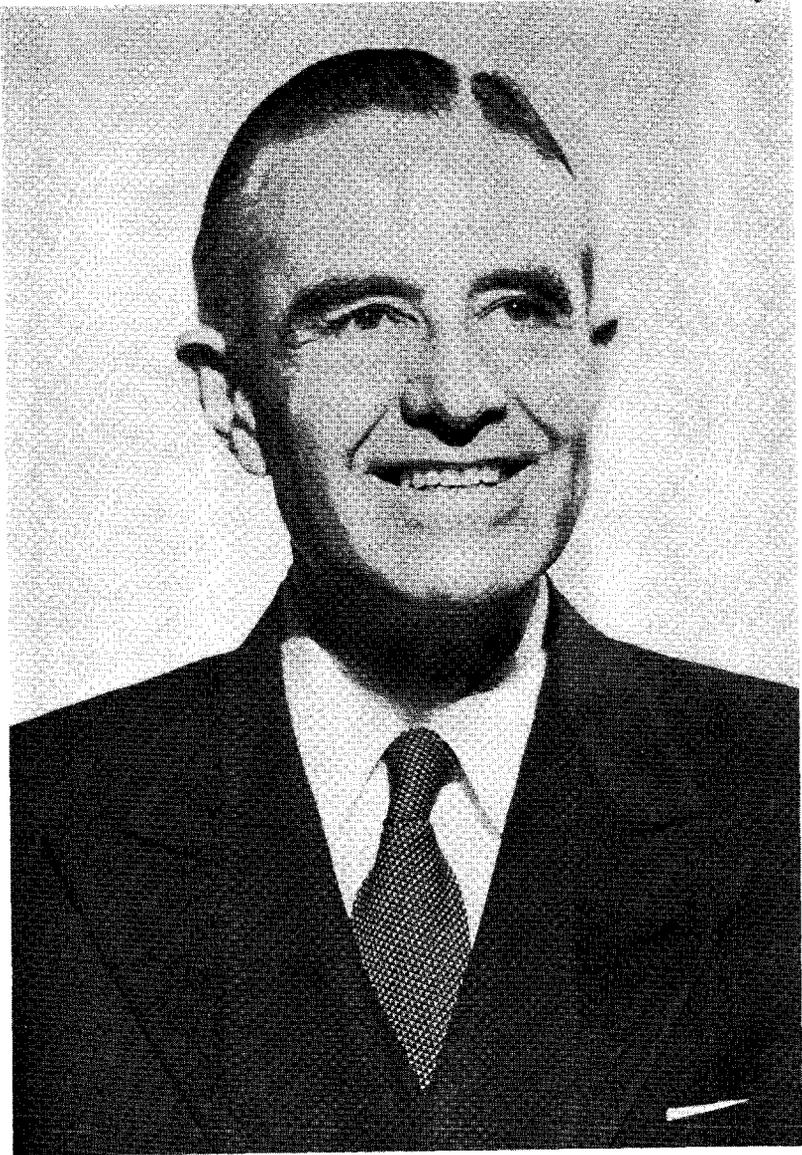
The distinguishing flag of the Chief of Staff to the Governor was designed and adopted this year, and denotes the service and rank of the Chief of Staff.

The flag can have either a field of red or blue to denote the service color of the Chief of Staff to the Governor as that of Army or Navy, and is outlined with a two inch yellow knotted fringe, with cords and tassels.

Adorning the field of red of the flag is the crest of the Great Seal of New York, and American Eagle, proper, mounted on a two thirds of a globe terrestrial, showing the North Atlantic Ocean with the outline of its shores. This in turn is mounted on a wreath of azure and gold, the colors of the State of New York.

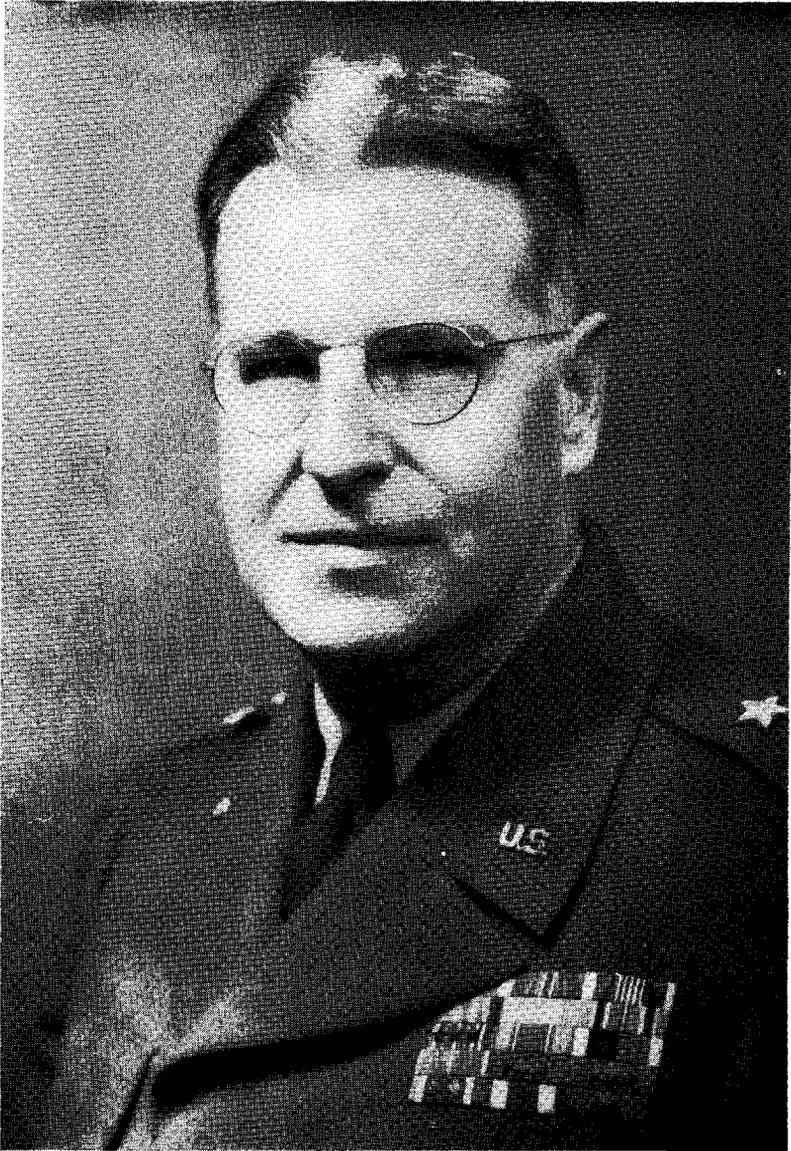
The two white stars mounted horizontally above the crest denote the military rank of the Chief of Staff to the Governor.





GOVERNOR AVERELL HARRIMAN

Commander-in-Chief, Armed Forces of the State of New York



MAJ. GEN. KARL F. HAUSAUER
Chief of Staff to the Governor



11 *January* 1955

THE HONORABLE AVERELL HARRIMAN
Governor of the State of New York
Executive Chamber
Albany, New York

DEAR GOVERNOR HARRIMAN :

Pursuant to Section 190 of the Executive Law, as amended, and the Military Law of the State of New York, I have the pleasure of submitting the Report for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Department for the year 1954.

The contents consist of reports on the activities of the following components of the Division :

Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor
Office of The Adjutant General
Office of the Chief, Services and Supply
The New York State Arsenal
The New York National Guard (Army and Air)
The New York Naval Militia
The New York Guard.

For convenience of reference, the Report is presented in Sections as indicated in the Table of Contents.

Respectfully yours,

KARL F. HAUSAUER
Major General, N.Y.N.G.
Chief of Staff to the Governor

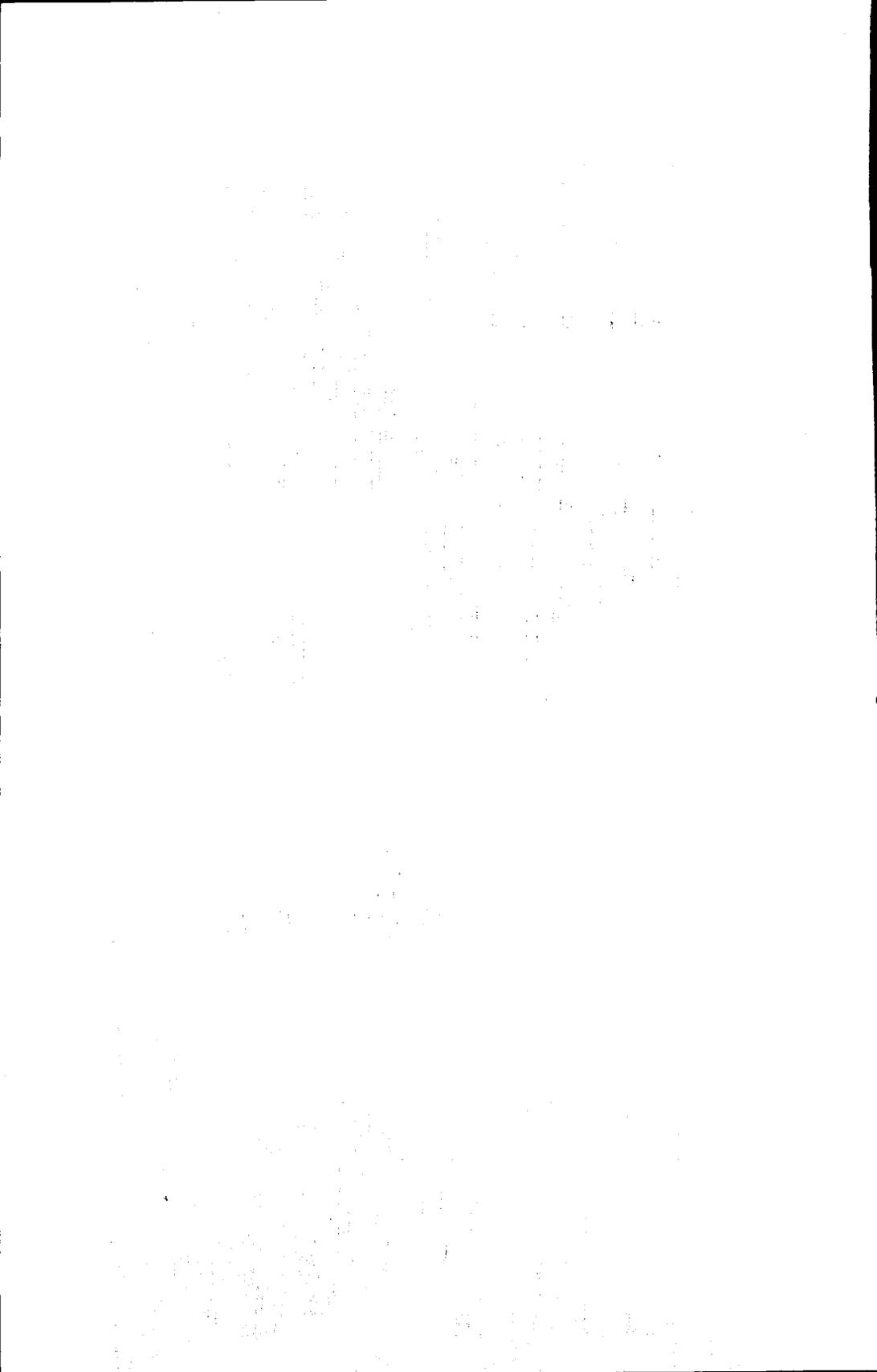
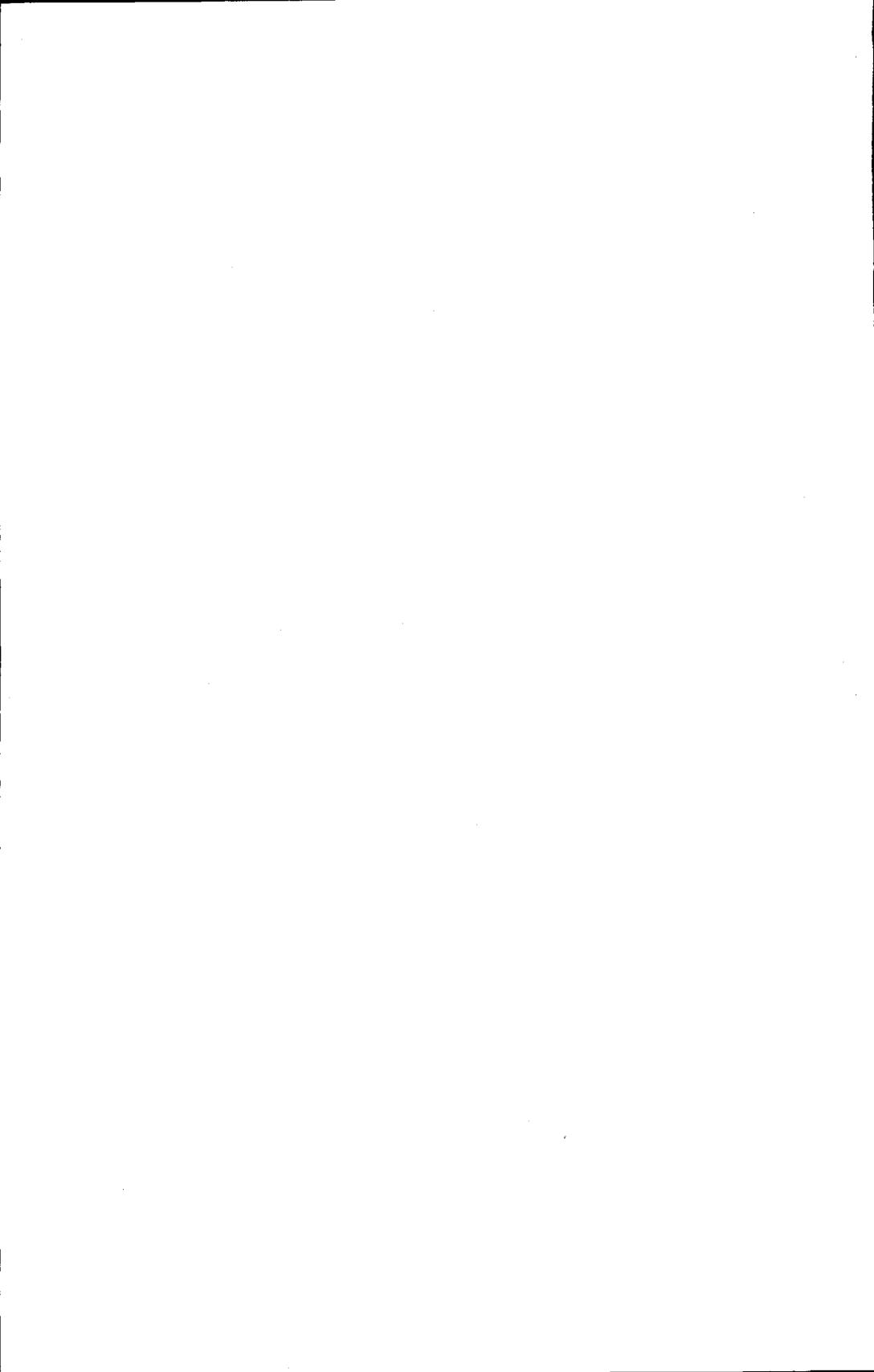


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CHAPTER ONE
REPORT OF THE
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

CHAPTER ONE
GENERAL

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This introductory chapter reviews the principal developments within the Division, and the major problems with which we were confronted during 1954. The remainder of the Report sets forth in detail the operations of the State Military Forces.

I. THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

1. One of the major decisions reached during this year was that of complying with the request of the Department of the Army to convert our 27th Infantry Division to an Armored Division. This decision was reached after an extensive study of the feasibility of the change and its related problems. Our study pointed up the fact that the increased firepower and mobility of the unit would greatly enhance the ability of the New York National Guard to carry out the requirements of its State Mission in an emergency, and at the same time would meet the desires of the Department of Defense planning which calls for an increase in the number of National Guard armored organizations to strengthen the Guard's position as a first line of reserve force. The institution of this conversion, which

will be in effect on 1 February 1955, has brought about the need for certain improvements in many of our armory installations throughout the upstate New York area, a program estimated to cost approximately \$2,000,000 and for which we will receive 100% Federal support. Consequently, this program shall be effected at no cost to the State.

2. On 22 March 1954, our first anti-aircraft battery occupied an AAA On-Site location near LaGuardia Field in New York City. This was the first site to be occupied by a National Guard unit in the United States. Since that date four other NYNG units left their armories and have been established in position on AAA sites. This project places the National Guard in another key role in the defense of the State and the Nation, and at the same time provides these Anti-Aircraft Artillery units with training more realistic than that which could be accomplished in an Armory. To accomplish this mission the joint efforts and planning of all the Headquarters, New York National Guard, staff sections were employed.

3. Once again, New York National Guardsmen won appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., through the medium of our New York National Guard West Point Preparatory School which has been operating under the joint sponsorship of the State University of New York and the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. This school is conducted at the New York City Community College, 300 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and this year three of our personnel, who had previously qualified in the designating examinations, won appointments in the USMA competitive examinations. This brings the total of New York National Guardsmen who have won appointment in the past three years to fourteen. This figure represents one-third of the nationwide total of National Guardsmen who have entered the United States Military Academy during this time.

4. Our New York National Guard Officer Candidate School Program also serves to furnish an opportunity for advancement for the men of the New York National Guard. Again this year, a group of New York Guardsmen won their commissions as Second Lieutenants through this school, furnishing the troop units of the Guard with well-qualified, well-rounded young officers. The school, which is divided into a Leadership phase, an Academic phase, and a Performance phase, has graduated 494 Guardsmen in the past three years. This program is an accredited "State Officer Candidate School" authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau.

5. Attendance at summer field training this year was most notable with all organizations having more than 96.6 of their personnel in the various camps for training. The 27th Infantry Division established an all-time, nationwide high attendance record for Army National Guard units when it had 99.1 of its more than 10,000 personnel in summer field training.

6. Aid to civil authorities was rendered again this year by personnel of the New York National Guard. In February, a critical

ice jam formed in the Mohawk River, in the vicinity of Schenectady, which threatened great damage to the locks and bridges. A request from the Department of Public Works for aid resulted in Headquarters, New York National Guard securing a helicopter and detailing several officers and men to help break the ice jam before a serious overflow occurred. After two days of dynamiting at several critical points, the Guardsmen, with the aid of Department of Public Works employees, succeeded in eliminating the danger. The Division received a letter of appreciation for their aid from the Superintendent of Public Works, Mr. Bertram D. Tallamy.

7. In August, and again in September, a New York National Guard Helicopter was assigned the mission of aiding the New York State Police in a search of the Lake Placid area for the killer of a policeman.

8. During this year, the New York State Emergency Plan (Short Title-NYSEP) was completely revised and brought up to date. The purpose of this plan is to establish detailed operating instructions and procedures for the employment of the State Military Forces in aid to Civil Authority and/or Civil Defense in the event of an attack or invasion, insurrection, riot, breach of the peace, or imminent danger thereof. This revision brought about the establishment of the New York Guard Headquarters in cadre form, and the establishment of five Zone Service Commands to furnish logistical support to the State Military Forces operating in each Zone in an attack situation.

9. The first New York State Rifle, Pistol and Carbine Matches to be held since prior to World War II were held this year at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y. More than 250 representatives of the New York National Guard and the Naval Militia competed, and the reestablishment of the State Matches has resulted in a marked increase in marksmanship activities throughout the State. Also for the first time since prior to World War II, we entered a State Team in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. The Team competed against more than 1500 individuals and teams entered from all over the United States and its possessions, and performed creditably.

10. Two hundred and seventy-five units of the New York National Guard, 73% of all of our Federally recognized units, won certificates for efficiency in training during their field training periods this year. In a letter to me from Brigadier General William H. Colbern, Deputy Commander of First Army, stated:

"The well trained individuals and units reflect the tireless effort and attention to duty of the officers and men of the New York National Guard."

II. THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD

1. As to the Air National Guard, this year has been marked by a number of significant events:

2. Most outstanding was the fact that now all of our tactical squadrons of the 107th Fighter Interceptor Wing have received F-94 "Starfire" Jet aircraft, and it is anticipated that in the near future our 106th Light Bombardment Wing will be receiving B-57 light jet bomber aircraft.

3. In October, two units of the 107th Fighter Interceptor Wing were assigned as part of the active duty air defense network of the Northeastern United States. Under this program of the Air Defense Command, personnel of 137th and 138th Fighter Interceptor Squadrons have been assigned "Scramble" missions on a dawn-to-dark basis to augment the Regular USAF air defense forces.

4. A new hangar and other facilities were completed at the Niagara Falls Municipal Airport for the Air National Guard units stationed there; and both Wings of the Air Guard attended their regular field training periods at the new Permanent Field Training Site at Hancock Field, Syracuse, N. Y., which had progressed sufficiently to be utilized. An intensive community relations public relations program instituted under the supervision of Brigadier General Lewis A. Curtis, NYANG Commander, resulted in enthusiastic acceptance of the Air Guard personnel by the people of the Syracuse area.

III. THE NAVAL MILITIA

1. As to the Naval Militia, one of the outstanding developments is the continuation of negotiations with the Navy authorities for the State to be relieved of a substantial portion of the cost of maintenance and operation of the Naval Militia armories of the State. Under the plan being discussed, and which it is anticipated will be shortly attained, the Federal Government will assume these costs and the savings to the State are estimated in excess of \$300,000. This program parallels the arrangements which the Navy Department has with other States maintaining Naval Militia establishments, and will in no way impair the effectiveness of the New York Naval Militia.

2. The State of Training of the Naval Militia and Marine Corps elements has reached the most advanced point that it has attained since prior to the outbreak of the Korean hostilities, and training emphasis has progressed from recruit training to rate training.

IV. THE NEW YORK GUARD

1. Present Federal law precludes the organization of State Guards while the National Guard of a State is still in State Service. However, Headquarters, New York Guard in Cadre form is authorized for administrative purposes. Selected officers from the State Reserve List have been transferred to Headquarters New York Guard to assist in preparing the necessary plans for the organization, mobilization, training, logistical support and employment of the New York Guard.

2. For administrative and logistical purposes in support of the

plans for emergency operations as set forth in NYSEP, the State was divided into five (5) Zones. A Zone Service Command cadre as a part of Headquarters New York Guard is established in each Zone. Composed of New York Guard officers, these commands are responsible for planning the logistical support to State Military Forces operating within each Zone in an attack situation. The Zone Service Commanders are responsible directly to the Commanding General, New York National Guard (New York Guard) for the following:

- (a) Preparation of plans for recruitment and rapid expansion of New York Guard units assigned to the Zone for eventual organization.
- (b) Assistance in the preparation of plans for the implementation of NYSEP.
- (c) Establishing and maintaining liaison with appropriate Civil Defense agencies for logistical planning.

V. COOPERATION WITH CIVIL DEFENSE

1. The program of continuous and close cooperation with the New York State Civil Defense Commission was steadily expanded during the past year. Staff officers continued to participate in State and local civil defense exercises. This increased activity, which was carried on without employing new personnel, added considerably to the Division's regular work. As time progresses, the increase in this problem will be greater.

2. Frequent conferences between representatives of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and the New York Civil Defense Commission in general, and representatives of their respective components in particular—namely, Headquarters New York National Guard and the Operations Section—were held. They were designed to coordinate the Civil Defense Plans of the two agencies for the mutual assistance to be rendered in the event of an attack emergency. These conferences culminated in a successful climax during the period 25 to 28 July, when a joint training conference was held at Camp Smith, Peekskill. Members of Headquarters, New York Guard, assigned to the Zone Commands, also attended. At this meeting, plans and capabilities of the State Armed Forces and the State Civil Defense Commission were outlined; the problem, as seen from the military's viewpoint, was explained, and the conference was briefed on the organization, mission, and plans of the Civil Defense Commission. In addition, staff officers of the Division conducted a map exercise, which illustrated the dual and coordinating functions of Zone Commanders and their Civil Defense counterparts in an emergency.

✓ 3. Camp Smith proved an ideal facility in which to hold this conference, and plans are currently being formulated for future meetings of this nature, to include Civil Defense target and support area directors and their staffs, together with those officers of the

New York Guard who will be in direct liaison with the local officials of Civil Defense.

4. Because both the State Civil Defense Commission and the Division of Military and Naval Affairs will have to work very closely together in an attack emergency, the possibility of Civil Defense sharing space at the Peekskill Armory and at Camp Smith is being studied.

5. The increased understanding gained from the joint training conferences by the Civil Defense and State Military personnel is considered to be a forerunner of other conferences to be held during this coming year which will bring the operational levels into play, and which are expected to create a teamwork by these two agencies that will increase the security of the people of the State in an emergency or disaster.

VI. NATIONAL GUARD CIVILIAN PERSONNEL EMPLOYEES

1. *General.* National Guard Civilian Personnel Program employees are authorized under the provisions of Section 90, National Defense Act, for the administration of the units and installations of the National Guard (Army and Air) of the State of New York and for the maintenance, repair and inspection of materiel and equipment provided for the National Guard by the Federal Government. These individuals are on full time duty and are, with the exception of certain accounting and clerical personnel in the Office of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer, members of the New York National Guard (Army or Air). They are paid from Federal funds allocated to the State. The National Guard Bureau, Departments of the Army and Air Force, consider that they are *State*, not Federal, employees. This question was discussed fully in my 1952 Annual Report. The authority to employ, fix rates of pay, establish duties and work hours, to supervise and to discharge these employees, subject to the provisions of law and to the regulations and instructions issued by the National Guard Bureau, is vested in me, as Chief of Staff to the Governor. I have delegated this authority to the major subordinate commanders.

2. The turn-over in these positions during the past year has been much less than in the preceding years. It is believed that this is due to an increased feeling of job-stability on the part of each employee and to the fact that they are now covered by Social Security. It is also believed that the provision of automobile liability insurance coverage for these individuals while driving Federal vehicles issued to the State of New York has had a beneficial effect.

3. *Number of Positions Authorized and Funds Allocated.* The number of positions authorized and amount of funds allocated are established separately by the National Guard Bureau for the Army National Guard, including the activities pertaining to the United States Property and Fiscal Officer; the Air National Guard and the Army National Guard, Antiaircraft On-Site Program. They are, for the Fiscal Year ending 30 June 55, as follows:

| | Employees Authorized FY 55 | Number Employed 31 Oct. 54 | Funds Authorized FY 55 |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Army National Guard (a).... | 1,095 | 925 | \$3,729,870.00 |
| Air National Guard (b)..... | 600 | 600 | 2,618,400.00 |
| AAA On-Site Program (c) | | | |
| Batteries On-Site 31 Oct.... | 77 | 68 | 240,000.00 |
| Additional Batteries planned to go On-Site prior to 30 June 55 | 121 (est) | | 150,000.00 (est) |
| Total | 1,893 | 1,593 | \$6,738,270.00 |

4. It is to be noted that these funds include, in addition to the wages or salaries, the employer's contribution to Social Security. For the Fiscal Year 1955 this is 2% of the first \$4,200.00 of the wages or salary paid each employee.

Army National Guard. This is an increase over the Annual Report for 1953 of 57 "Employees Authorized," 29 "Employed on 31 Oct" and approximately \$275,000.00 in funds. The funds available to the State of New York for Fiscal Year 1955 were not sufficient to provide for the annual 'length of service' pay increases and to cover the cost, for the entire year, of all of the positions authorized by the National Guard Bureau. The necessity for each of the authorized positions was carefully studied and authority for filling the less essential ones was withheld from the commanders of the major subordinate echelons. The majority of the positions so withheld were concerned with vehicular maintenance. The fact that practically all vehicles, tanks, etc., issued to the State of New York are *new*, reduced the demands for maintenance and made it possible to eliminate a number of those positions and, at the same time, to provide adequate maintenance. It is expected that about fifty of these 'withheld' positions may be filled prior to the end of this Fiscal Year, 30 June 55. The National Guard Bureau has been apprised of this situation and it is hoped that it will be corrected for the next Fiscal Year.

Air National Guard. This is an increase over the Annual Report for 1953 of 68 "Employees Authorized," 89 "Employed on 31 Oct" and approximately \$370,000.00 in funds.

AAA On-Site Program. This Program was not in effect during the year 1953 and the total of approximately \$300,000 represents an increase over the Annual Report for 1953.

VII. NEW ARMY CONSTRUCTION UNDER PUBLIC LAW 783

1. Our Armory construction program and major armory expansion and rehabilitation program under Public Law 783, 81st Congress (National Defense Facilities Act of 1950) progressed noticeably with the start of several projects, and the acquisition of sites for a number of new armory projects. Under the provisions of this law the Federal Government contributes 75% of the cost of the projects permitted under the law with the State furnishing the

remaining 25% together with the site for new armories. In addition the State furnishes 100% of the cost of grading, landscaping, paving and carrying the utilities beyond the line five feet from the building.

2. The first project started this year, the construction of a two-unit armory at Bayshore, L. I., N. Y., is expected to be completed and ready for dedication ceremonies early this coming year. A hangar and one-unit new armory project has already been completed at Zahn's Airport, Amityville, L. I., N. Y.

3. Particulars on this program are given in the Chapter entitled "Logistics."

VIII. PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

1. The Public Information Office, Office of the Chief of Staff, now in its third year of operation continued its basic objectives: (1) to attain greater understanding of the National Guard and its purpose and attainments; (2) to aid the manpower program of the New York Military Establishment; and (3) to improve the community relations of the New York Military Establishment in the areas surrounding its installations.

Highlights of the program this year were:

2. *Business and Industrial Camp Tour Visits:* For the third consecutive year, business, industrial, educational, legislative and press leaders were conducted to the field training sites. This year's program, the most expansive undertaken to date, saw 190 persons conducted through the training at both Camp Drum and Wellfleet for the Army Guard; and to the Permanent Field Training Site at Hancock Field, Syracuse, for the Air Guard. Almost all of the guests were transported to the training camps in New York Air National Guard aircraft. The program, which won high praise from the guests, has proven most instrumental in gaining recognition and understanding of the aims and purposes of National Guard training. Keynote purpose of the tours continued to be the securing of business and industrial support of an acceptable military leave policy for Guardsmen employees. Each guest was presented with an attractively inscribed "Distinguished Guest" notebook. All details, invitations, flight information were prepared in the Public Information Office, and Camp Agendas were coordinated by the PIO.

3. *Field Training Coverage:* Field training coverage for all units showed a marked increase this year with the recommended policy of pre-field training publicity utilizing newspaper, radio and TV being carried out by all units. This program highlighted the coming departure of the units for field training camps in their own local areas and drew favorable attention to the National Guard's military training mission. In the metropolitan New York area this program utilized television and radio to bring the story to the public's attention; in the upstate area the major stress was laid on newspaper coverage. The increased use of the hometown type of releases, and the use of radio tape interviews maintained the interest of local media in the training activities at the Camps. House organ editors

displayed great interest in the training activities of individuals from their firms and especially notable was the coverage by the General Electric Company house organ; The New York Life Insurance Company magazine; the Otis Elevator Company publication; and the Air Guard training coverage in the Crouse-Hinds Company external house organ.

4. *General Publicity*: Receptiveness of the publicity material of the Army and Air Guard met a new high this year. With greater cooperation being displayed by the weekly newspapers of the State, over 4400 column inches of favorable newspaper space were devoted to Guard activities throughout the State. Over 2900 column inches of newspaper photo space was devoted to unit activities. The increased interest of house organ editors in the Guard program resulted in 30 articles on the Guard program. Notable among these were the articles in the Buffalo Motorist and in the Brooklyn Union Gas Company publication. Nine New York National Guard television shows appeared on stations throughout the State, and 22 radio shows. During this same period 63 radio stations carried the National Guard Bureau's "Let's Go to Town" show; and NGB distributed television slides and film clips which received sporadic use by NY television outlets. In cooperation with State Department of Commerce, every radio station in the State received a weekly packet of spot announcements in support of the Guard recruiting program.

5. *Special Projects*: New York City's 165th Infantry Regiment (69th NY) sent their color guard to Ireland this year to take part in the An Tostal celebration which was held in honor of General Meagher, a former commanding officer of the Regiment.

Again, the sites of NYNG camps and ranges and NYANG air fields were designated on the maps distributed periodically by both the Departments of Public Works and Commerce.

Requests by personnel on active duty for New York State Flags saw 76 flags sent to personnel at bases in the United States and overseas. Smaller desk size flags were also distributed to schools on request.

6. Other normal activities of this office were: dissemination of news to various information media; maintenance of our press-radio-TV relations with the outlets of the State; production of special promotional campaigns for AAA On Site recruiting; writing speeches; liaison with Hq. NYNG: the National Guard Association of the United States and the PIO, National Guard Bureau; distribution of slides and films to units; cooperating with PIO's of other States; editing of NY insert of National Guardsman magazine.

IX. STATE ARMY AND AIR AND NAVAL MILITIA ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

1. The 70th annual conference of the Army and Air National Guard and Naval Militia Association of the State of New York was held at the Hotel Commodore in New York City in September and

was attended by one of the largest delegations from the National Guard and Naval Militia than in any previous year. Major General William (Wild Bill) Donovan, former Ambassador to Thailand, was the principal speaker.

X. NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

1. The policy of encouraging every Army and Air National Guard officer and warrant officer to enroll as a member of the National Guard Association of the United States continues, and New York maintains a 100% membership in the organization. The membership carries with it a subscription to the "National Guardsman" magazine, a monthly publication, and the New York State Edition contain a monthly four page insert entirely devoted to New York National Guard news.

2. The Seventy-Sixth General Conference of the Association was held at Miami, Florida, in October and New York sent one of the largest delegations it has ever sent to the national conference. The delegation represented all the major commands of the New York National Guard, and many junior officers of the company grades were detailed to the National Conference for the first time this year.

XI. STATE LEGISLATION

Legislative Program of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs

The State Judge Advocate submitted the following bills to the 1954 session of the Legislature which became law:

1. Bill to amend Subdivision 2 of Section 20 of the Military Law regarding transfer to the State Reserve List of an officer who has tendered his resignation. This became Chapter 196 of the Laws of 1954.

2. Bill to amend Section 131.8, Subdivisions 5b and 5d of Section 183, and Section 221 of the Military Law and Subdivision 2 of Section 120 of the State Finance Law, regarding the transfer of the military funds of the units of the organized militia from the custody of the County Treasurers and the Treasurer of the City of New York to the custody of The Adjutant General of the State. This became Chapter 194 of the Laws of 1954.

3. Bill to amend Subdivision 6 of Section 188 of the Military Law regarding the employment of incumbent employees of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs other than armory employees, in positions created by Article 10 of the Military Law. This became Chapter 176 of the Laws of 1954.

4. Bill to amend Subdivision 3 of Section 189 of the Military Law regarding the number of armory employees who shall be ineligible for membership in the organized militia. This became Chapter 407 of the Laws of 1954.

5. Bill to amend Subdivision 1 of Section 216 of the Military Law regarding the payment of expenses for care and medical at-

tendance of persons injured in line of duty until the injury or incapacity cannot be materially improved by further care or treatment. This became Chapter 380 of the Laws of 1954.

6. Bill to amend Subdivision 3 of Section 242 and Subdivision 2 of Section 317 of the Military Law extending the military leave of absence authorized for public employees to attend service schools from three months to four months. This became Chapter 409 of the Laws of 1954.

7. Bill to amend Section 327 of the Military Law providing for the extension of the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act (Article 13 of the Military Law) until July 1st, 1955. This bill became Chapter 116 of the Laws of 1954.

Other State Legislation

Other bills submitted to the Legislature by other agencies which became law were:

1. Bill to amend Subdivision 6 of Section 214 and Subdivision 1 of Section 215 of the Military Law regarding the termination of the applicability of the retirement benefits granted by those sections of the Military Law, to persons who enter the permanent military service of the State after July 1, 1954.

2. Bill to amend Subdivision 1b (2) of Section 242 of the Military Law regarding the 30 day period of military leave granted to public employees. This became Chapter 193 of the Laws of 1954.

3. Bill to amend Subdivision 5 of Section 242 regarding payment to public employees of compensation during thirty days of any military leave granted during the calendar year. This became Chapter 78 of the Laws of 1954.

4. Bill to amend Subdivisions 6 and 20A (1) of Section 243 of the Military Law regarding the protection of employment rights of public employees while in the active military service of the United States. This became Chapter 195 of the Laws of 1954.

5. Bill to amend Section 242 of the Military Law regarding leave of absence for public employees who are war veterans to continue study. This became Chapter 408 of the Laws of 1954.

6. Bill to amend Section 250 of the Military Law regarding the recording of certificates of honorable discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States during time of war. This became Chapter 131 of the Laws of 1954.

7. Bill to amend Section 1485 of the Penal Law exempting from the applicability of that section (which has to do with the introduction of liquor into armories), cities having a population of 100,000 or more, or counties adjacent to a city having a population of one million or more. This became Chapter 193 of the Laws of 1954.

XII. FEDERAL LEGISLATION

Bill Initiated by the Chief of Staff

1. A bill (H.R. 6223) to amend Section 87 of the National Defense Act was enacted by Congress and approved as Public Law 676, 83rd Congress on 27 August 1954. The purpose of the bill is to prescribe the same criteria for establishing responsibility for property losses as is provided to establish the pecuniary liability of a State for the property. The Act deletes the unqualified term "unavoidable" from Section 87 and permits the States to be relieved from pecuniary liability and accountability for property in all cases, except when the loss, damage or destruction is shown to be due to carelessness or negligence, or where the loss could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care. For the first time the States are placed on the same basis as the active forces with respect to relief from property accountability.

2. Enactment of this bill was first urged in 1953. Resolutions prepared by the State Judge Advocate urging enactment of the bill were adopted by the 1952 Annual Conference of the Army and Air National Guard and Naval Militia Association of the State of New York and of the National Guard Association of the United States. The original bill introduced in Congress at the request of the National Guard Association of the United States was prepared by the State Judge Advocate, who also prepared statements in support of the bill which were submitted by the National Guard Association to the Armed Services Committees of Congress at the hearings on the bill.

Other Federal Legislation Enacted

3. A bill to amend Section 67 of the National Defense Act to provide active duty status for the State U. S. Property and Fiscal Officers was enacted and became Public Law 477, 83rd Congress, approved 6 July 1954.

4. The Reserve Officer Personnel Act was enacted as Public Law 773, 83rd Congress. The Act will become effective on 1 July 1955. It enacts into law, in substance, the present regulations pertaining to the promotion and elimination for age of Army and Air National Guard officers.

XIII. STRENGTHENING OF RESERVE OBLIGATION

1. In previous reports I have outlined my efforts to obtain enactment by Congress of legislation to impose an enforceable obligation to serve in the units of the reserve forces, including authorization of the compulsory induction or transfer from federal status into the National Guard or Air National Guard of the several States, of the number of persons necessary to bring them up to and maintain them at authorized strengths. The actions of the 1951, 1952 and 1953 General Conferences of the National Guard Association of the United States in regard to this proposal were reported in previous Annual Reports of the Chief of Staff.

2. At the 76th General Conference of the Association, the long fight for endorsement of this principle by the National Guard Association was finally won. The 76th Conference was held in Miami, Florida on 18-21 October 1954.

3. Prior to the Conference, I prevailed upon the President of the National Guard Association to form a special Policy Committee consisting of representative leaders of the National Guard, of which I was a member. I urged that this Committee recommend that the Association adopt a firm Statement of Policy on the question, and publish it throughout the entire country. This was done and a Statement of Policy prepared in my office and under my supervision was adopted unanimously by the Committee. It was then presented to the Annual Conference of the Association in October and was adopted. I led the arguments from the floor in behalf of the proposal. The Statement of Policy has been given country-wide distribution by the Association. Copy is attached as an annex to this Report. (Appendix A).

4. The Department of Defense has now finally endorsed the principle and has said that the matter will be presented to Congress in 1955 as part of the new reserve program. I will undoubtedly be called upon to appear before the Armed Services Committees of Congress in support of the proposal.

XIV. RESERVE FORCES POLICY BOARD

1. In September 1952 I was appointed a member of the Reserve Forces Policy Board of the Department of Defense. Prior to July 9, 1952, this Board had existed without statutory authority and was known as the Civilian Components Policy Board. The Board was renamed the Reserve Forces Policy Board and was given statutory authority in Section 257 of the Armed Forces Reserve Act, Public Law 476, 82nd Congress, approved July 9, 1952. I attended the first meeting of the statutory board on 16-18 February 1953. My term on the Board will expire in 1956.

2. As a member of the Board, I have represented the National Guard and have been particularly active in urging the strengthening of the reserve obligation by imposing a liability on persons to serve in the units of the reserve forces after completion of active service or training, as described below.

3. I have brought about acceptance by the Board of the principle that induction or transfer of such persons must be into the National Guard of the several States or Air National Guard of the several States, not into the National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States, which preserve historic dual State-Federal status of the National Guard. In connection with acceptance of this principle, the constitutional and legal arguments in support of the principle were presented to the Department of Defense, which led to a ruling by latter's General Counsel that induction or transfer of such persons into the National Guard of the

several States or Air National Guard of the several States was constitutional and legal.

4. As a member of the Board during these years, I have played a leading part in all the decisions having to do with strengthening the reserve forces. It was the most crucial period in the history of the reserve forces since the adoption of the National Defense Act in 1916.

CHAPTER TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

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I. INDUCTION OF NATIONAL GUARD UNITS

1. Since report of 31 December 1953 no further organizations of the New York National Guard (including Air) have been inducted into active United States service.

2. The following previously inducted organizations of the New York National Guard (including Air) were released from active United States service as of the dates indicated opposite their respective designations:

| Organization | Date Released | Date Inducted |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 101st Signal Bn. (Corps)..... | 27 September 1954 | 19 August 1950 |
| 367th Signal Det. (RMU Type E)... | 15 November 1954 | 14 August 1950 |
| 421st Signal Det. (RMU Type E)... | 15 November 1954 | 14 August 1950 |
| 187th Field Artillery Bn. (Obsn).... | 17 December 1954 | 3 September 1950 |

3. The only units of the New York National Guard remaining in active United States service as of this date are as follows:

| Organization | To Be Released |
|---|------------------|
| 187th Field Artillery Group..... | 17 January 1955 |
| 133rd Ordnance Medium Maintenance Co..... | 20 January 1955 |
| 199th Army Band..... | 15 February 1955 |
| 89th Army Band..... | 24 February 1955 |
| 369th Signal Detachment (RMU Type C)..... | 18 March 1955 |
| 955th Field Artillery Battalion..... | 18 March 1955 |

II. ORGANIZATION CHANGES

During 1954 the following units of the organized militia were authorized to be organized, to be redesignated, discontinued or to change station, as shown:

| Effective Date | Unit and Station | Change |
|----------------|--|--|
| 26 Jan. 1954 | Separation Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, NYNG, 112 State Street, Albany, N. Y. | Station changed to Lark and Elk Streets Armory, Albany, N. Y. |
| 4 Feb. 1954 | Battery A, 336th AAA Battalion, NYNG, Niagara Falls, N. Y. | New organization. |
| 15 Feb. 1954 | 199 Army Band (NGUS), 643 Park Ave., New York, N. Y. | Station changed to 1339 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. |
| 16 Feb. 1954 | Company D, 174th Infantry, NYNG, Buffalo, N. Y. | Station changed to Tonawanda, N. Y. |
| 1 Mar. 1954 | 3rd Battalion Section, Medical Detachment, 101st Armored Cavalry, NYNG, Rochester, N. Y. | New organization. |
| | Medical Detachment, 101st Armored Cavalry, NYNG, New York, N. Y. | Redesignated Medical Detachment, (less Separate Detachment) 101st Armored Cavalry, NYNG. |
| | 245th and 259th AAA Battalions, NYNG, Brooklyn, N. Y., and New York, N. Y., respectively. | Armament changed from 90mm to 120mm guns. |
| | 106th and 107th Medical Groups, NYANG, Brooklyn, N. Y. and Niagara Falls, N. Y., respectively. | Designations changed to 106th and 107th Tactical Hospital, NYANG, respectively. |
| 1 Apr. 1954 | Medical Detachment and Company C, 101st Signal Battalion (Corps) (NGUS), Yonkers, N. Y. | New organization. |
| | 398th and 400th Ordnance Detachments, NYNG, New York, N. Y. | New organization. |
| | Radio and Message Center Operation Co., 101st Signal Bn. (Corps) (NGUS), Yonkers, N. Y. | Redesignated Company D, 101st Signal Bn. (Corps) (NGUS). |
| | Telephone and Teletypewriter Operation Co., 101st Signal Bn. (Corps) (NGUS), Yonkers, N. Y. | Redesignated Co. E, 101st Signal Bn. (Corps) (NGUS). |
| 19 May 1954 | Light Aviation Section, Headquarters Company, 42nd Infantry Div., NYNG, Amityville, L. I., N. Y. | New organization. |
| | Headquarters Co., 42nd Infantry Div., NYNG, New York, N. Y. | Redesignated Headquarters Co. (less Aviation Section), 42nd Infantry Div., NYNG. |
| 5 Aug. 1954 | 3d Battalion Section, Service Co., 101st Armored Cavalry, NYNG, Utica, N. Y. | New organization. |
| | Service Company, 101st Armored Cavalry, NYNG, Brooklyn, N. Y. | Redesignated Service Company (less 3d Battalion Section), 101st Armored Cavalry, NYNG. |
| 12 Aug. 1954 | 1st Zone Service Command, Headquarters, New York Guard, New York, N. Y. | New organization. |
| 12 Aug. 1954 | 2d Zone Service Command, Headquarters, New York Guard, Hempstead, L. I. | New organization. |
| | 3d Zone Service Command, Headquarters, New York Guard, Albany, N. Y. | New organization. |
| | 4th Zone Service Command, Headquarters, New York Guard, Syracuse, N. Y. | New organization. |
| | 5th Zone Service Command, Headquarters, New York Guard, Buffalo, N. Y. | New organization. |
| 28 Sept. 1954 | 101st Signal Bn. (Corps) (NGUS), Yonkers, N. Y. | Redesignated 101st Signal Bn. (Corps), NYNG. |
| 1 Nov. 1954 | 127th Ordnance Co. (Heavy Maintenance), NYNG, Brooklyn, N. Y. | Redesignated 102d Ordnance Company (Direct Support), NYNG. |
| | 127th Ordnance Co. (Heavy Maintenance), NYNG, West Cathage, N. Y. | New organization. |
| 16 Nov. 1954 | 367th Signal Detachment (NGUS), Utica, N. Y. | Redesignated 367th Signal Detachment, NYNG, and station changed to Rochester, N. Y. |
| 1 Dec. 1954 | Headquarters, New York Air National Guard, White Plains, N. Y. | Station changed to Westchester County Airport. |
| 1 Dec. 1954 | Headquarters, 106th Bombardment Wing, NYANG, Westchester County Airport, White Plains, N. Y. | Station changed to Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| | 152d Tactical Control Group, NYANG, Westchester County Airport, N. Y. | Station changed to State Armory, White Plains, N. Y. |
| | 274th Communications Squadron, Operations, NYANG, State Armory, White Plains, N. Y. | Station changed to Westchester County Airport, N. Y. |
| | 552d Air Force Band, NYANG, Westchester County Airport, N. Y. | Station changed to State Armory, White Plains, N. Y. |
| 18 Dec. 1954 | 187th Field Artillery Bn. (Observation), NGUS, Brooklyn, N. Y. | Redesignated 187th Field Artillery Bn. (Observation), NYNG. |

III. CANDIDATES FOR THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

1. Two of the New York National Guard enlisted men who entered the United States Military Academy 1 July 1950 were graduated therefrom 30 June 1954 and were appointed 2nd Lieutenants in the United States Armed Forces. They were Sergeant Lewis Gross, 245th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, NYNG, whose class standing was number forty-seven (47) in a class of 640 graduates, and Private First Class John R. Borgatta, Headquarters Squadron, 52nd Fighter Wing, NYANG, who was number two hundred sixty-eight (268) in his class. 2nd Lieutenant Borgatta was killed in a flying training accident 15 September 1954.

2. Three New York National Guardsmen received appointments to the class of 1958 of the United States Military Academy and reported as Cadets 1 July 1954. They were Sergeant Michael J. Fletcher, Private Joseph J. Gal and Private James N. Tilley, Jr., all members of the 107th Infantry, NYNG. All trained for the entrance examination at our New York National Guard Preparatory School, for West Point, which was conducted between 1 November 1953 and 28 February 1954 under the joint auspices of the State University of New York and the New York State Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Department. The entrance of these three into the United States Military Academy brings our total to nineteen (19) Cadets in training, classed as follows: Class of 1955—4; of 1956—5; of 1957—7; and of 1958—3. During the year 2 out of 9 of the class of 1957 were found to be academically disqualified and returned to civil life.

3. The current year class at the New York National Guard Preparatory School for the United States Military Academy is being attended by eight (8) New York National Guardsmen who passed the designating examination last July and are preparing to take the competitive examinations at West Point in March 1955. They are:

PFC Roy E. Algren, Heavy Mortar Company, 174th Infantry, Jamestown, N. Y.

Pvt. Michael J. Barbero, Company I, 174th Infantry, Olean, N. Y.

Pvt. Thomas W. Gilligan, Company L, 165th Infantry, Hicksville, N. Y.

Cpl. William A. Fitzgerald, 142nd Tank Battalion, Franklin Square, N. Y.

PFC Ronald G. Herb, 152nd Engineer Battalion, Cheektowaga, N. Y.

PFC Francis J. Rodgers, 165th Infantry, New York, N. Y.

Pvt. Irwin Schor, Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, NYNG, Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

Airman 3rd Class Paul A. Stoecker, 138th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, Casenovia, N. Y.

IV. PERSONNEL DIVISION, A.G.O.

1. Appointments and separations of Officers. During the year 1954 military commissions and separations were effected as follows:

| | New York Guard | New York Nat'l Guard | Naval Militia | Reserve List | Retired List | Inactive Nat'l Guard | Totals |
|---|----------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--------|
| Officers promoted..... | 1 | 436 | 44 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 483 |
| Officers appointed from the ranks..... | ..... | 220 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 220 |
| Officers appointed from other sources..... | ..... | 256 | 80 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 336 |
| Officers appointed on Reserve List..... | 6 | 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34 |
| Officers transferred to Reserve List..... | ..... | 40 | 61 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 101 |
| Officers placed on Retired List..... | 1 | ..... | 2 | 56 | ..... | ..... | 59 |
| Officers transferred from Active to Inactive NG..... | ..... | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100 |
| Officers transferred from Inactive to Active NG..... | ..... | 14 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 |
| Officers who resigned and were honorably discharged..... | ..... | 335 | 99 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 434 |
| Officers dropped under Section 78, M. L..... | ..... | 19 | 13 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32 |
| Officers who died..... | ..... | 19 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19 |
| Officers honorably discharged on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability..... | ..... | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 |

The above table indicates that one thousand and seventy-three (1,073) military commissions were issued during the year. Four hundred and ninety-two (492) officers and warrant officers were separated from service.

2. MONTHLY GAINS AND LOSSES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL IN THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD (ARMY AND AIR) DURING THE YEAR 1954

| MONTH | GAINS | | | | LOSSES | |
|----------------|---------------|-----|-----------------|-------|--------|-----|
| | Reenlistments | | New Enlistments | | Army | Air |
| | Army | Air | Army | Air | EM | AMN |
| January..... | 294 | 58 | 440 | 98 | 369 | 15 |
| February..... | 485 | 145 | 592 | 80 | 394 | 23 |
| March..... | 685 | 134 | 891 | 139 | 390 | 30 |
| April..... | 712 | 60 | 935 | 122 | 328 | 26 |
| May..... | 452 | 44 | 619 | 81 | 311 | 18 |
| June..... | 706 | 31 | 695 | 158 | 387 | 20 |
| July..... | 834 | 15 | 559 | 80 | 457 | 28 |
| August..... | 522 | 18 | 568 | 49 | 367 | 19 |
| September..... | 422 | 33 | 592 | 98 | 460 | 30 |
| October..... | 568 | 31 | 903 | 158 | 519 | 34 |
| November..... | 611 | 32 | 670 | 112 | 504 | 30 |
| December..... | 551 | 20 | 624 | 108 | 398 | 37 |
| Totals..... | 6,842 | 621 | 8,088 | 1,283 | 4,884 | 310 |

3. CAUSES OF SEPARATION OF ENLISTED MEN FROM THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD (INCLUDING AIR) DURING THE YEAR 1954

| Reason for Separation | Number |
|---|--------------|
| 1. To enlist in the Armed Forces of the U. S. | 1,976 |
| 2. Expiration of enlistment (ING) | 511 |
| 3. Convenience of Government | 638 |
| 4. Certificate of Disability | 94 |
| 5. Change of Residence | 367 |
| 6. Hardship | 35 |
| 7. Minority | 102 |
| 8. Discharged, not honorably | 28 |
| 9. General, inaptness or continued absence | 307 |
| 10. Rejected by National Guard Bureau | 89 |
| 11. Died | 6 |
| 12. To accept appointment— | |
| United States Military Academy | 4 |
| United States Naval Academy | 1 |
| In the New York National Guard (incl. Air) | 190 |
| 13. To Reenlist— | |
| Immediately | 90 |
| To attend Service School | 132 |
| To attend OCS | 22 |
| 14. To enlist National Guard of another State | 94 |
| 15. To accept Commission in the Armed Forces of the United States | 2 |
| 16. To enlist New York Air National Guard | 8 |
| 17. Honorably Discharged for continued absence | 631 |
| 18. Honorably Discharged for inaptness, unfitness, or misconduct | 16 |
| 19. Retirement | 1 |
| Total | 5,335 |

4. STATE DECORATIONS AWARDED DURING THE YEAR 1954

MEDAL FOR VALOR: None were awarded during the year 1954.

DECORATIONS FOR LONG AND FAITHFUL SERVICE: During 1954 two hundred and eighty-eight (288) Decorations for Long and Faithful Service were awarded to the various classes, as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Special Class (35 years service) | 9 |
| First Class (25 years service) | 28 |
| Second Class (20 years service) | 56 |
| Third Class (15 years service) | 81 |
| Fourth Class (10 years service) | 114 |

CONSPICUOUS SERVICE MEDAL: Two (2) awards of the Conspicuous Service Medal were made during the year 1954.

CONSPICUOUS SERVICE CROSS: Two hundred and three (203) awards of the Conspicuous Service Cross were made during the year 1954.

5. STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD 31 DECEMBER 1954

| Organizations (Army) | Officers | Warrant Officers | Enlisted Men | (Gross) Aggregate | Dec. 1954 | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | Enl. | Reenl. |
| Hq 27 Inf Div..... | 48 | 10 | 84 | 142 | .... | 4 |
| Hq Co 27 Inf Div..... | 5 | 2 | 70 | 77 | 1 | 1 |
| 27 Inf Div Band..... | ..... | 2 | 40 | 42 | .... | 1 |
| Med Det 27 Inf Div..... | 1 | ..... | 9 | 10 | .... | ..... |
| 27 MP Co..... | 10 | 2 | 109 | 116 | ..... | 2 |
| 27 QM Co..... | 10 | 2 | 138 | 150 | 1 | 12 |
| 27 Recon Co..... | 5 | 1 | 98 | 104 | .... | ..... |
| 27 Sig Co..... | 13 | 3 | 181 | 197 | 4 | ..... |
| 27 Div Arty (Incl Med Det)..... | 22 | 2 | 125 | 149 | 5 | 5 |
| 105 Inf..... | 125 | 18 | 1,791 | 1,934 | 36 | 37 |
| 108 Inf..... | 131 | 20 | 1,942 | 2,093 | 40 | 29 |
| 174 Inf..... | 111 | 16 | 1,709 | 1,836 | 32 | 23 |
| 106 FA Bn..... | 31 | 5 | 386 | 422 | 2 | 6 |
| 156 FA Bn..... | 32 | 5 | 424 | 461 | 10 | 11 |
| 170 FA Bn..... | 31 | 6 | 401 | 438 | 4 | 4 |
| 249 FA Bn..... | 41 | 6 | 407 | 454 | 4 | 8 |
| 127 AAA Bn..... | 36 | 6 | 393 | 435 | 2 | 13 |
| 127 TK Bn..... | 26 | 6 | 351 | 383 | 3 | 4 |
| 134 Med Bn..... | 26 | 2 | 228 | 256 | 4 | 15 |
| 152 Engr Bn..... | 33 | 8 | 482 | 523 | 17 | 11 |
| 727 Ord Bn..... | 11 | 7 | 194 | 212 | 3 | 2 |
| Total 27 Inf Div..... | 744 | 128 | 9,562 | 10,434 | 168 | 188 |
| Hq 42 Inf Div..... | 43 | 9 | 92 | 144 | .... | 5 |
| Hq Co 42 Inf Div..... | 8 | 1 | 72 | 81 | .... | 5 |
| 42 Inf Div Band..... | ..... | 1 | 41 | 42 | .... | 2 |
| Med Det 42 Inf Div..... | 1 | ..... | 10 | 11 | .... | ..... |
| 42 MP Co..... | 7 | 1 | 125 | 133 | 4 | ..... |
| 42 QM Co..... | 9 | 1 | 98 | 108 | .... | ..... |
| 42 Recon Co..... | 6 | 1 | 104 | 111 | 3 | 2 |
| 42 Sig Co..... | 10 | 4 | 136 | 150 | 4 | 1 |
| 42 Div Arty (Incl Med Det)..... | 26 | 3 | 118 | 147 | 2 | 2 |
| 71 Inf..... | 108 | 22 | 1,052 | 1,182 | 9 | 20 |
| 106 Inf..... | 98 | 15 | 1,026 | 1,139 | 9 | 23 |
| 165 Inf..... | 120 | 21 | 1,089 | 1,230 | 22 | 22 |
| 104 FA Bn..... | 33 | 6 | 426 | 465 | 8 | 4 |
| 105 FA Bn..... | 37 | 5 | 304 | 346 | 10 | 7 |
| 226 FA Bn..... | 32 | 6 | 299 | 337 | 5 | 6 |
| 258 FA Bn..... | 32 | 6 | 320 | 358 | 5 | 5 |
| 142 AAA Bn..... | 26 | 3 | 325 | 354 | 4 | 2 |
| 142 Tk Bn..... | 27 | 7 | 359 | 393 | 6 | 13 |
| 102 Med Bn..... | 30 | 2 | 158 | 190 | .... | 5 |
| 102 Engr Bn..... | 34 | 9 | 294 | 337 | 4 | ..... |
| 742 Ord Bn..... | 11 | 8 | 184 | 203 | 1 | 2 |
| Total 42 Inf Div..... | 698 | 131 | 6,632 | 7,461 | 96 | 126 |

5. STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
31 DECEMBER 1954—Continued

| Organizations (Army) | Officers | Warrant Officers | Enlisted Men | (Gross) Aggregate | Dec. 1954 | |
|--|--------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | Enl. | Reenl. |
| Hq & Hq Btry II Corps Arty..... | 20 | 4 | 75 | 99 | ..... | 1 |
| 187 FA GP..... | 10 | 3 | 51 | 64 | 3 | ..... |
| 187 FA BN (OBSR)..... | 12 | 6 | 121 | 139 | 4 | 2 |
| 955 FA BN..... | 17 | 2 | 138 | 157 | 7 | ..... |
| Total II Corps Arty..... | 59 | 15 | 385 | 459 | 14 | 3 |
| Hq & Hq Det NYNG (Less Sep Det)... | 32 | 1 | 50 | 83 | ..... | 1 |
| Sep Det Hq & Hq Det NYNG..... | 32 | 5 | 15 | 52 | ..... | ..... |
| 127 Ord Co..... | 1 | ..... | 30 | 31 | 6 | 2 |
| 187 Engr Co (C)..... | 3 | 1 | 71 | 75 | ..... | ..... |
| 199 Army Band..... | ..... | 1 | 26 | 27 | 2 | ..... |
| 101 Armd Cav..... | 105 | 19 | 893 | 1,017 | 11 | 22 |
| 101 Sig Bn (Corps)..... | 24 | 5 | 266 | 295 | 6 | 5 |
| 107 Inf..... | 132 | 16 | 1,003 | 1,151 | 24 | 25 |
| 991 FA Bn..... | 32 | 7 | 322 | 361 | ..... | 4 |
| Total Misc (Att Hq NYNG)..... | 361 | 55 | 2,676 | 3,092 | 49 | 59 |
| 102 AAA Brig..... | 12 | 2 | 33 | 47 | ..... | ..... |
| 102 AAA Det..... | 4 | ..... | 24 | 28 | ..... | ..... |
| 102 Ord Co (DS)..... | 5 | 3 | 81 | 89 | ..... | ..... |
| 212 AAA GP..... | 11 | 5 | 45 | 61 | ..... | 1 |
| 244 AAA GP..... | 11 | 5 | 62 | 78 | ..... | 1 |
| 369 AAA GP..... | 11 | 5 | 61 | 77 | ..... | ..... |
| 398 Ord Det..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| 400 Ord Det..... | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| 245 AAA Bn..... | 19 | 4 | 135 | 158 | 4 | 1 |
| 259 AAA Bn..... | 18 | 7 | 149 | 174 | 7 | ..... |
| 369 AAA Bn..... | 27 | 8 | 222 | 257 | 9 | 1 |
| 633 AAA Bn..... | 17 | 5 | 100 | 122 | 3 | 1 |
| 715 AAA Bn..... | 25 | 7 | 309 | 341 | 10 | 3 |
| 773 AAA Bn..... | 15 | 7 | 146 | 168 | ..... | 6 |
| 870 AAA Bn..... | 28 | 7 | 295 | 330 | ..... | ..... |
| Total 102 AAA Brig..... | 203 | 67 | 1,667 | 1,937 | 40 | 17 |
| 105 AAA Brig..... | 15 | 5 | 62 | 82 | ..... | 2 |
| 89 Army Band..... | ..... | 1 | 21 | 22 | ..... | ..... |
| 105 AAA Det..... | 4 | ..... | 25 | 29 | 1 | ..... |
| 133 Ord Co (DS)..... | 4 | 3 | 47 | 54 | 1 | ..... |
| 205 AAA Det..... | 1 | ..... | 13 | 14 | ..... | ..... |
| 209 AAA GP..... | 8 | 5 | 43 | 56 | 1 | 2 |
| 367 Sig Det (RMU)..... | ..... | 1 | 3 | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| 421 Sig Det (RMU)..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| 102 AAA Bn..... | 18 | 2 | 193 | 213 | 2 | 2 |
| 106 AAA Bn..... | 27 | 6 | 446 | 479 | 1 | 6 |
| 336 AAA Bn..... | 9 | 3 | 108 | 120 | 10 | ..... |
| Total 105 AAA Brig..... | 86 | 27 | 962 | 1,075 | 16 | 12 |
| Recapitulation: | | | | | | |
| 27th Infantry Div..... | 744 | 128 | 9,562 | 10,434 | 168 | 188 |
| 42d Infantry Div..... | 698 | 131 | 6,632 | 7,461 | 96 | 126 |
| II Corps Artillery..... | 59 | 15 | 385 | 459 | 14 | 3 |
| Misc Units (Att Hq NYNG)..... | 361 | 55 | 2,676 | 3,092 | 49 | 59 |
| 102d AAA Brigade..... | 203 | 67 | 1,667 | 1,937 | 40 | 17 |
| 105th AAA Brigade..... | 86 | 27 | 962 | 1,075 | 16 | 12 |
| Total—All Army Units..... | 2,151 | 423 | 21,884 | 24,458 | 383 | 405 |
| Total Strength—Last Report..... | 2,157 | 423 | 21,989 | 24,569 | | |
| G—GAIN or L—LOSS for Period.... | L-6 | ..... | L-105 | L-111 | | |

5b. STRENGTH OF NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

| Organizations (Air) | Officers | Warrant Officers | Enlisted | Totals |
|--------------------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|--------|
| Hq New York Air National Guard . . . | 13 | 2 | 4 | 19 |
| Training Site Det. | 1 | ..... | 9 | 10 |
| Total | 14 | 2 | 13 | 29 |
| 107 Ftr Intep Wg. | 26 | ..... | 52 | 78 |
| 107 Ftr Intep Gp. | 12 | ..... | 24 | 36 |
| 136 Ftr Intep Sq. | 21 | ..... | 105 | 126 |
| 137 Ftr Intep Sq. | 40 | ..... | 364 | 404 |
| 138 Ftr Intep Sq. | 42 | 1 | 381 | 424 |
| 139 Ftr Intep Sq. | 45 | 1 | 443 | 489 |
| 107 Air Base Gp. | 8 | ..... | 60 | 68 |
| 107 Comm Sq. | 4 | ..... | 41 | 45 |
| 107 Instl Sq. | 1 | ..... | 68 | 69 |
| 107 Food Svc Sq. | 1 | ..... | 34 | 35 |
| 107 Air Police Sq. | 3 | ..... | 52 | 55 |
| 107 Maint & Sup Gp. | 4 | ..... | 12 | 16 |
| 107 Maint Sq. | 6 | ..... | 110 | 116 |
| 107 Sup Sq. | 6 | ..... | 95 | 101 |
| 107 Mtr Veh Sq. | 3 | ..... | 93 | 96 |
| 107 Tac Hosp. | 6 | ..... | 66 | 72 |
| Total 107 Ftr Intep Wg. | 228 | 2 | 2,000 | 2,230 |
| 106 Bomb Wg (L) | 30 | ..... | 48 | 78 |
| 106 Bomb Gp (L) | 16 | 1 | 21 | 38 |
| 102 Bomb Sq (L) | 28 | ..... | 126 | 154 |
| 114 Bomb Sq (L) | 28 | ..... | 113 | 141 |
| 106 Air Base Gp. | 9 | ..... | 53 | 62 |
| 106 Comm Sq. | 3 | ..... | 51 | 54 |
| 106 Instl Sq. | 2 | 1 | 79 | 82 |
| 106 Food Svc Sq. | 1 | ..... | 61 | 62 |
| 106 Air Police Sq. | 3 | ..... | 51 | 54 |
| 106 Maint & Sup Gp. | 4 | ..... | 11 | 15 |
| 106 Maint Sq. | 9 | ..... | 124 | 133 |
| 106 Sup Sq. | 4 | ..... | 91 | 95 |
| 106 Mtr Veh Sq. | 3 | ..... | 101 | 104 |
| 106 Tac Hosp. | 6 | ..... | 66 | 72 |
| 213 Comm Constr Sq. | 5 | ..... | 101 | 106 |
| 552 Air Force Band . . . . . | ..... | 1 | 22 | 23 |
| Total 106 Bomb Wg (L) | 151 | 3 | 1,119 | 1,273 |
| 152 Tac Control Gp. | 17 | 1 | 42 | 60 |
| 106 Tac Control Sq. | 22 | 1 | 158 | 181 |
| 102 Radar Calbr Flt. | 5 | ..... | 12 | 17 |
| 108 AC&W Flt. | 14 | ..... | 164 | 178 |
| 274 Comm Sq Opr. | 8 | ..... | 90 | 98 |
| Total 152 Tac Control GP. | 66 | 2 | 466 | 534 |
| Actual Strength (Air) | 459 | 9 | 3,598 | 4,066 |
| Authorized Strength (T/O) | 711 | 14 | 4,499 | 5,224 |
| GAIN or LOSS since Last Report . . . | G-11 | ..... | G-93 | G-104 |
| Recapitulation—Army | 2,151 | 423 | 21,884 | 24,458 |
| Air | 459 | 9 | 3,598 | 4,066 |
| NYNG Army & Air—Aggretate | 2,610 | 432 | 25,482 | 28,524 |

5c. STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA
31 December 1954

| Unit | Location | Officers | Enlisted Men | Total |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----------|--------------|-------|
| Headquarters | New York | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| Division 3-66 | Dunkirk | 3 | 117 | 120 |
| Division 3-69 | New Rochelle | 15 | 154 | 169 |
| Division 3-70 | New Rochelle | 15 | 124 | 138 |
| Division 3-86 | Oswego | 5 | 124 | 129 |
| Division 3-102 | Watertown | 6 | 123 | 129 |
| Brigade 3-2 | Brooklyn | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| BN 3-14 Hq | Brooklyn | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Division 3-48 | Brooklyn | 7 | 93 | 100 |
| Division 3-49 | Brooklyn | 10 | 107 | 117 |
| Division 3-50 | Brooklyn | 9 | 71 | 80 |
| BN 3-15 Hq | Brooklyn | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Division 3-51 | Brooklyn | 9 | 63 | 72 |
| Division 3-52 | Brooklyn | 6 | 84 | 90 |
| Division 3-53 | Brooklyn | 11 | 59 | 70 |
| BN 3-9 Hq | Rochester | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Division 3-88 | Rochester | 11 | 115 | 126 |
| Division 3-89 | Rochester | 13 | 88 | 101 |
| Division 3-90 | Rochester | 11 | 114 | 125 |
| Division 3-92 | Rochester | 13 | 88 | 101 |
| BN 3-17 Hq | Buffalo | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Division 3-57 | Buffalo | 6 | 142 | 148 |
| Division 3-58 | Buffalo | 5 | 97 | 102 |
| Division 3-59 | Buffalo | 8 | 97 | 105 |
| Division 3-60 | Buffalo | 4 | 106 | 110 |
| BN 3-20 Hq | New York | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Division 3-72 | New York | 11 | 87 | 98 |
| Division 3-73 | New York | 8 | 93 | 101 |
| Division 3-79 | New York | 12 | 89 | 101 |
| Division 3-81 | New York | 12 | 89 | 101 |
| BN 3-22 Hq | Whitestone | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Division 3-75 | Whitestone | 14 | 191 | 205 |
| Division 3-76 | Whitestone | 12 | 155 | 167 |
| Division 3-77 | Whitestone | 13 | 190 | 203 |
| BN 3-29 Hq | Staten Island | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Division 3-97 | Staten Island | 11 | 136 | 147 |
| Division 3-98 | Staten Island | 7 | 123 | 130 |
| BN 3-30 Hq | Yonkers | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Division 3-105 | Yonkers | 6 | 138 | 144 |
| Division 3-106 | Yonkers | 14 | 150 | 164 |
| 1st Inf BN, MCB | Brooklyn | | | |
| Hq & Svc Co, MCB | Brooklyn | 12 | 51 | 63 |
| Weapons Co, MCB | Brooklyn | 3 | 70 | 73 |
| Rifle Co "A" | Brooklyn | 3 | 59 | 62 |
| Rifle Co "B" | Brooklyn | 1 | 37 | 38 |
| 2d Rifle Co., MCB | New Rochelle | 5 | 75 | 80 |
| 3d Sig Co., MCB | Rochester | 6 | 138 | 144 |
| 4th Sp Inf Co., MCB | New York | 3 | 79 | 82 |
| 29th Sp Inf Co., MCB | Buffalo | 4 | 77 | 81 |
| Area Commands | New York | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Buffalo | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| "Federal Duty Personnel Pool" | New York | 7 | 3,476 | 3,483 |
| Total Strength | | 392 | 7,481 | 7,873 |

5d. COMMISSIONED STRENGTH, RESERVE LIST,
31 December 1954

| | Rear Admiral | Captains | Commanders | Lieutenant Commanders | Lieutenants | Lieutenants Junior Grade | Ensigns | Totals |
|---|--------------|----------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| Aviation Branch..... | x | x | x | x | x | x | 1 | 1 |
| Dental Corps..... | x | x | x | x | 1 | x | x | 1 |
| Deck, Line (or) Engineer..... | 1 | 8 | 5 | 24 | 36 | 46 | 35 | 155 |
| Medical Corps..... | 1 | x | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | x | 11 |
| Chaplains..... | x | x | x | 1 | x | 1 | x | 2 |
| Supply Corps..... | x | x | x | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Marine Corps Branch (See Commissioned Strength, Reserve List).... | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Totals (Naval Reserve List).... | 2 | 8 | 6 | 31 | 41 | 51 | 38 | 177 |

5e. COMMISSIONED STRENGTH,
RETIRED LIST
31 December 1954

Military

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Lieutenant General..... | 1 |
| Major Generals..... | 14 |
| Brigadier Generals..... | 49 |
| Colonels..... | 61 |
| Lieutenant Colonels..... | 50 |
| Majors..... | 112 |
| Captains..... | 141 |
| First Lieutenants..... | 49 |
| Second Lieutenants..... | 30 |
| WO, W-1..... | 2 |
| Warrant Officers, Junior Grade..... | 2 |
| Total..... | 509 |

Naval

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Rear Admirals..... | 3 |
| Commodores..... | 1 |
| Captains..... | 3 |
| Commanders..... | 6 |
| Lieutenant Commanders..... | 7 |
| Lieutenants..... | 7 |
| Lieutenants, Junior Grade..... | 5 |
| Ensigns..... | 0 |
| Major, MCB..... | 1 |
| Total..... | 33 |

5f. COMMISSIONED STRENGTH, RESERVE LIST
31 December 1954

| | General | Lieutenant General | Major Generals | Brigadier Generals | Colonels | Lieutenant Colonels | Majors | Captains | First Lieutenants | Second Lieutenants | Warrant Officers (JG) | Warrant Officers (RL) | Flight Officers | Totals |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Line..... | | | 3 | 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 144 | 2 | ..... | 177 |
| Adjutant General's Corps..... | | | | | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17 |
| Air Force..... | | | | 1 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 18 | 47 | 25 | ..... | ..... | 19 | 112 |
| Armor..... | | | | | 3 | 2 | 4 | 33 | 21 | 24 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 87 |
| Artillery..... | | | | 1 | 11 | 27 | 37 | 155 | 147 | 139 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 517 |
| Chaplains..... | | | | 1 | 4 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 41 |
| Chemical Corps..... | | | | | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 |
| Corps of Engineers..... | | | | | 5 | 7 | 26 | 61 | 48 | 14 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 161 |
| Corps of Military Police..... | | | | | | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 |
| Finance Corps..... | | | | | 1 | ..... | 2 | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| Infantry..... | | | | | 39 | 117 | 325 | 732 | 661 | 574 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,448 |
| Judge Advocate General's Corps..... | | | | | 2 | 7 | 3 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 |
| Medical Corps..... | | | | | 9 | 13 | 52 | 65 | 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 167 |
| Medical Service Corps..... | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 12 | 14 | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 53 |
| Dental Service Corps..... | | | | | | 5 | 13 | 8 | 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35 |
| Veterinary Corps..... | | | | | | | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| Ordnance Corps..... | | | | | 1 | 1 | ..... | 4 | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 |
| Quartermaster Corps..... | | | | | 2 | 2 | 7 | 28 | 25 | 17 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 71 |
| Signal Corps..... | | | | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26 |
| Transportation Corps..... | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| Totals..... | | | 3 | 31 | 78 | 215 | 504 | 1,143 | 1,033 | 822 | 144 | 2 | 19 | 3,966 |
| Marine Corps Branch..... | | | | | | | 1 | 5 | 8 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 |

V. PUBLICATIONS DIVISION, AGO

1. During the calendar year, this Division shipped 40,290 packages to units of the New York National Guard (Army and Air) and the Naval Militia by parcel post and express.

2. Approximately three million nine hundred and fifty-nine thousand (3,959,000) Federal and seven hundred and forty-seven thousand (747,000) State forms were distributed.

3. One million two hundred and fifty-one thousand (1,251,000) Federal and eighty-eight thousand six hundred (88,600) State publications were shipped for the unit libraries.

4. Approximately one hundred and twenty-seven thousand pieces of recruiting material were distributed.

VI. CLAIMS DIVISION — AGO

Blind Veterans Annuity

1. There are on this date a total of seven hundred three (703) soldiers of all wars as defined in the Military Law (Art. VI) and seventy-eight widows of soldiers who receive Five Hundred and 00/100 (\$500.00) Dollars per annum under the provisions of Article VI of the Military Law.

2. During the year 1954 and since last Report, ninety-nine (99) new applications were received and action taken therein as follows:

| | |
|--|----|
| Approved and certified to the Comptroller..... | 68 |
| Disapproved | 28 |
| Pending | 3 |
| Total | 99 |

3. Twenty-eight (28) soldier recipients died during the past year and, of this number, ten (10) widows made application which were approved. One (1) widow died during the past year. In addition, five (5) cases were removed from the rolls for cause and payments discontinued.

4. Thirty-one (31) separate requests were made by individuals for application forms for the Annuity. These requests were complied with, but applications were not filed.

Pensions

5. Thirty (30) individuals are at present receiving pensions from the State under the provisions of Section 217, Military Law, which provides for disability pension for permanent disability incurred by members of the organized Militia in the service of the State as distinguished from active duty for training or inactive duty training by the National Guard, both Army and Air, and the Naval Militia in the performance of their Federal missions under the National Defense Act as amended. These thirty-one (31) cases are classified as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Seventeen (17) | former members of the organized Militia |
| Eight (8) | widows and/or minor children of deceased members of the organized Militia |
| Five (5) | dependent mothers of deceased members of the organized Militia |
| Thirty (30) | |

6. During the year 1954, three (3) pensioners have qualified for benefits under the provisions of Public Law 108, 81st Congress, and have been removed from the State Pension rolls. Their benefits are now being paid out of Federal funds by the U. S. Veterans Administration. One (1) pensioner died during the past year. Three (3) pensioners have applied for increases in their amounts.

Claims

7. For disability—Line of Duty.

During 1954, members of the organized Militia filed three hundred fifty-three (353) claims for compensation, hospitalization, medical care and pay and allowances on account of injuries, disease, disability and death under the provisions of the National Defense Act; Public Law 108, 81st Congress, and Section 216 of the Military Law of the State. Action on these claims is indicated as follows:

| | |
|---|-------|
| Approved—Two hundred forty-two | (242) |
| Disallowed—Sixty-two | (62) |
| Pending—Forty-nine | (49) |
| Total—Three hundred fifty-three | (353) |

8. For property damage and/or personal injuries. During 1954, individual civilians, private firms, partnerships and corporations filed one hundred sixteen (116) claims for property damage and/or personal injuries as the result of accidents or incidents involving their property and persons with military vehicles and aircraft operated by members of the New York Army and Air National Guard.

9. One hundred five (105) investigations and accident reports were handled in processing the above claims. The claims in question indicated liability for settlement as follows:

| | |
|---|-------|
| By the United States—Thirty-eight | (38) |
| By New York State—Forty-three | (43) |
| No claim filed—Thirty-five | (35) |
| Total—One hundred sixteen | (116) |

10. During the past year and effective 1 April 1954 liability and property damage insurance was placed on all assigned Federal

vehicles with the Globe Indemnity Company as the carrier, and the State of New York as the assured. Under the terms of this policy providing coverage where liability rests with the State, insurance is provided in the amount of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.) for property damage and in the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.) for personal injuries to one person with a maximum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.) for each accident.

11. Claims involving liability which may be settled by the National Guard Bureau under existing law and regulations are still processed for such settlement.

12. Of the above claims against the State of New York, sixteen (16) were referred to the insurance carrier for appropriate settlement.

Safety Program

13. The Claims Division is charged with the responsibility for the State Safety Program as it affects the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. This is accomplished through the coordinating efforts of the Director of the Claims Division, who is also designated the Safety Administrator for the entire Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

14. During the past year monthly reports were received concerning accidents and injuries from the Safety Supervisors at each of the one hundred three (103) armories, air bases, arsenals and other Headquarters filing the monthly accident and injury report. These reports were then consolidated through a Divisional Report and submitted to the Division of Safety and to the State Insurance Fund.

15. The Divisional Safety Administrator attended several conferences sponsored by the Division of Safety at which Safety Administrators from other State Departments participated. Appropriate releases and instructions have been sent from time to time during the year to the Safety Supervisors at the one hundred three (103) installations of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

Miscellaneous

16. With the abolition of the Bureau of War Records and the repeal of the World War I Bonus Law, the microfilmed records of the World War I Bonus are the responsibility of the Claims Division. All inquiries relating to the payment of the World War I Bonus for tax purposes, Civil Service requirements, or in the nature of general inquiry, are answered by the Claims Division.

17. During the year 1954, existing records were checked and replies made to seven hundred eighty-eight (788) letters relating to the payment of the World War I Bonus by the State of New York. In addition, approximately one hundred (100) telephone requests for such information were also received and answered.

VII. ANNUAL STATE ARMORY INSPECTIONS

1. Pursuant to G. O. #23, OCS, 10 August 1953, the Annual State Armory Inspections for year 1953-54 were conducted by officers appointed by the Chief of Staff, one officer for the Northern Area and one for the Southern Area.

2. The new procedure for inspections, inaugurated in 1951, is proving to be of inestimable value to all concerned, and provides for more efficient appraisal of the management of organization Finances and Armory Building Maintenance.

3. These inspections are composed of four parts, as follows:

a. Part I—Finances (Funds inspected)

- (1) *State Appropriated Funds*
 - (a) Military Funds
 - (b) Headquarters Allowances
- (2) *Rental Accounts*
Monies derived from rentals of State Armories
- (3) *Non-appropriated Funds*
 - (a) Officers Clubs
 - (b) Officers Mess
 - (c) Battalion Civil Associations
 - (d) Unit Civil Associations
 - (e) Recreation Funds
 - (f) Miscellaneous Non-appropriated Funds

The finances of 435 units of the components of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs were inspected. A great improvement in the accounting and management of funds was noted by the Inspecting Officers.

b. Part II—Armory Building Maintenance

(1) Ninety-five (95) armories of the components of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs were inspected.

(2) The type of inspection now conducted has resulted in the development of a true and accurate report of the physical condition of these armories.

(3) The maintenance and cleanliness of the armories inspected has shown a great improvement in the past four years. Many of the Armories are very old and a great deal of rehabilitation work is necessary to provide adequate training facilities for the troops housed therein. The present program for rehabilitation, as set up by the Chief of the Construction Agency of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, is producing splendid results. Every project has been given serious consideration and thought and, where funds are available, the rehabilitation work has been started on a priority basis; in some cases it has been completed, in other cases it has progressed as far as possible with the funds available. There is a tremendous amount of rehabilitation still to be done, and it is hoped that funds can be made available to continue this very important project.

c. Part III—Armory Employee Personnel

(1) As a result of the Armory Employees' Survey conducted in 1951, some additional employees have been added to the payrolls of certain armories, and it is hoped that more will be added within a reasonable length of time. The greatest difficulty confronting the OIC&C and Armory Superintendent is the problem of securing employees for replacement, or additional manpower at the present starting wage.

(2) The armory employees of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs throughout the entire State are a loyal and capable group of men who take pride in their organizations and strive at all times to render the services required to properly maintain these armory buildings. A very high percentage of the armory employees have been employed by the Division of Military and Naval Affairs for 25 years or more. Their knowledge of the various building and construction trades has resulted in the saving of tremendous amounts of money to the State of New York, and this is considered exceptional when it is realized that there are no grades nor pay scales set up for the various trades. All this work is accomplished by armorers of which there is only one grade.

d. Part IV—State Property

(1) State Inspecting Officers are now inspecting all obsolete property and property that can no longer be used in the service of the State because of fair wear and tear after years of service, and are also acting on Reports of Survey for lost property, property destroyed by neglect, or damaged beyond the control of the responsible officer or individual.

(2) The Inspecting Officers are cooperating with the State Quartermaster who is instituting new accounting systems, which will provide a more efficient method of property accounting and will further result in a more economical use of all types of supplies issued by the State of New York. This cooperation between State Quartermaster and State Inspecting Officers is producing splendid results.

VIII. FINANCE DIVISION, A.G.O.

Following is a financial statement for the State fiscal year 1 April 1953 to 31 March 1954—

FINANCIAL STATEMENT — April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954
 RECAPITULATION
 DEPARTMENTAL OPERATION AND OTHER THAN DEPARTMENTAL OPERATION

| | Appropriation Chapter 20-1-53 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 281-17-54 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 45-1-54 | Emergency Compensation | Total Appropriation 1953-1954 | Expenditures April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954 | Balance September 15, 1954 |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Printing and Advertising | | | | | | | |
| American Legion, Department of New York | | | | | | | |
| Printing departmental report | 2,000 00 | | | | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | |
| Veterans of Foreign War | | | | | | | |
| Printing departmental report | 2,000 00 | | | | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | |
| Jewish War Veterans | | | | | | | 1,000 00 |
| Printing departmental report | 1,000 00 | | | | 1,000 00 | | |
| Catholic War Veterans | | | | | | | 1,000 00 |
| Printing departmental report | 1,000 00 | | | | 1,000 00 | | |
| Disabled American Veterans | | | | | | 1,348 23 | 151 77 |
| Printing departmental report | 1,500 00 | | | | 1,500 00 | | |
| Special Departmental Charges | | | | | | | |
| Relief of Blind War Veterans | 385,834 00 | 250 00 | | | 386,084 00 | 372,641 94 | 13,442 06 |
| General State Charges | | | | | | | |
| Pensions -- payments to persons eligible under provisions of the Military Law | 196,318 00 | | | | 196,318 00 | 181,660 00 | 14,658 00 |
| Total | 589,652 00 | 250 00 | | | 589,902 00 | 559,650 17 | 30,251 83 |
| Maintenance Undistributed | | | | | | | |
| For services and expenses of the | | | | | | | |
| Adjutant General's Office | 422,075 00 | | | 58,400 00 | 480,475 00 | 473,775 00 | 6,700 00 |
| National Guard — Operating | 430,131 00 | | 2,600 00 | | 432,731 00 | 395,862 88 | 36,868 12 |
| Office Chief of Staff (Including Headquarters New York National Guard) | 342,741 00 | | | 38,375 00 | 381,116 00 | 371,611 28 | 9,504 72 |
| National Guard Armories | 3,116,412 67 | 1,094 00 | | 333,000 00 | 3,450,506 67 | 3,399,826 88 | 50,679 79 |
| State share for additional armory depot and airfield facilities | 143,999 33 | 4,371 00 | | | 148,370 33 | 136,266 73 | 12,103 60 |
| State Arsenal | 152,720 00 | | | 20,385 00 | 173,105 00 | 168,542 69 | 4,562 31 |
| Camp of Instruction, Peekskill | 15,180 00 | | | | 15,180 00 | 12,340 18 | 2,839 82 |
| Guilderland Rifle Range | 1,000 00 | | | | 1,000 00 | 388 40 | 611 60 |
| Naval Militia Headquarters | 79,654 00 | | | 4,850 00 | 84,504 00 | 80,721 54 | 3,782 46 |
| Naval Militia Armories | 418,253 00 | | | 44,000 00 | 462,253 00 | 436,710 11 | 25,542 89 |
| Total | \$5,122,166 00 | \$5,465 00 | \$2,600 00 | \$499,010 00 | \$5,629,241 00 | \$5,476,045 69 | \$153,195 31 |
| Grand total | \$5,711,818 00 | \$5,715 00 | \$2,600 00 | \$499,010 00 | \$6,219,143 00 | \$6,035,695 86 | \$183,447 14 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT — April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954
OTHER THAN DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

| | Appropriation Chapter 20-1-53 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 281-17-54 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 45-1-54 | Emergency Compensation | Total Appropriation 1953-1954 | Expenditures April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954 | Balance September 15, 1954 |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Printing and Advertising | | | | | | | |
| American Legion, Department of New York | | | | | | | |
| Printing departmental report..... | 2,000 00 | | | | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | |
| Veterans of Foreign Wars | | | | | | | |
| Printing departmental report..... | 2,000 00 | | | | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | |
| Jewish War Veterans | | | | | | | |
| Printing departmental report..... | 1,000 00 | | | | 1,000 00 | | 1,000 00 |
| Catholic War Veterans | | | | | | | |
| Printing departmental report..... | 1,000 00 | | | | 1,000 00 | | 1,000 00 |
| Disabled American Veterans | | | | | | | |
| Printing departmental report..... | 1,500 00 | | | | 1,500 00 | 1,348 23 | 151 77 |
| Special Departmental Charges | | | | | | | |
| Relief of Blind War Veterans..... | 385,834 00 | 250 00 | | | 386,084 00 | 372,641 94 | 13,442 06 |
| General State Charges | | | | | | | |
| Pensions — payments to persons eligible under provisions of the Military Law..... | 196,318 00 | | | | 196,318 00 | 181,660 00 | 14,658 00 |
| Total..... | \$589,652 00 | \$250 00 | | | \$589,902 00 | \$559,650 17 | \$30,251 83 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT — April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

| | Appropriation Chapter 20-1-53 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 281-17-54 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 45-1-54 | Emergency Compensation | Total Appropriation 1953-1954 | Expenditures April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954 | Balance September 15, 1954 |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Personal Service (Regular) | \$319,235 00 | | | \$58,400 00 | \$377,635 00 | \$375,452 28 | \$2,182 72 |
| Personal Service (Temporary) | 3,100 00 | | | | 3,100 00 | 2,992 74 | 107 26 |
| Total | \$322,335 00 | | | \$58,400 00 | \$380,735 00 | \$378,445 02 | \$2,289 98 |
| Maintenance and Operation | | | | | | | |
| Travel Expense | 9,075 00 | | | | 9,075 00 | 8,752 75 | 322 25 |
| Automotive Expense | 175 00 | | | | 175 00 | | 175 00 |
| General Office Expense | 13,375 00 | | | | 13,375 00 | 12,089 22 | 1,285 78 |
| Printing and Advertising | 13,650 00 | | | | 13,650 00 | 12,912 75 | 737 25 |
| Communication | 22,050 00 | | | | 22,050 00 | 22,033 87 | 16 13 |
| Fuel, Light, Power and Water | 2,500 00 | | | | 2,500 00 | 1,822 52 | 677 48 |
| Food | 220 00 | | | | 220 00 | 217 70 | 2 30 |
| Household Etc | 500 00 | | | | 500 00 | 468 49 | 31 51 |
| Special Supplies and Expense | 3,150 00 | | | | 3,150 00 | 2,327 03 | 822 97 |
| Repairs | 500 00 | | | | 500 00 | 233 43 | 266 57 |
| Rentals | 34,545 00 | | | | 34,545 00 | 34,472 22 | 72 78 |
| Total Maintenance and Operation | 99,740 00 | | | | 99,740 00 | 95,329 98 | 4,410 02 |
| Total Personal Service | 322,335 00 | | | 58,400 00 | 380,735 00 | 378,445 02 | 2,289 98 |
| Total Personal Service and Maintenance and Oper- ation | \$422,075 00 | | | \$58,400 00 | \$480,475 00 | \$473,775 00 | \$6,700 00 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD OPERATING

| | Appropriation Chapter 20-1-53 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 281-17-54 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 45-1-54 | Emergency Compensation | Total Appropriation 1953-1954 | Expenditures April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954 | Balance September 15, 1954 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| For services and expenses including travel outside the State | | | | | | | |
| Personal Service (Temporary) | | | | | | | |
| Pay of grade officers and enlisted men ordered to active duty..... | 24,500 00 | | | | 24,500 00 | 18,050 14 | 6,449 86 |
| Air Base Security Guards and other Guards..... | 11,482 00 | | | | 11,482 00 | 10,322 70 | 1,159 30 |
| Services-Non-Employee | | | | | | | |
| Medical, surgical and dental..... | 350 00 | | | | 350 00 | | 350 00 |
| All other services..... | 650 00 | | | | 650 00 | 613 50 | 36 50 |
| Total..... | \$36,982 00 | | | | \$36,982 00 | \$28,986 34 | \$7,995 66 |
| Maintenance and Operation | | | | | | | |
| Travel Expense..... | 97,509 00 | | | | 97,509 00 | 88,181 24 | 9,327 76 |
| General Office Expense..... | 13,470 00 | | | | 13,470 00 | 12,792 88 | 677 12 |
| Printing and Advertising..... | 10,600 00 | | 2,600 00 | | 13,200 00 | 11,369 68 | 1,830 32 |
| Communication..... | 12,241 00 | | | | 12,241 00 | 3,817 49 | 8,423 51 |
| Fuel, Light, Power and Water..... | 1,800 00 | | | | 1,800 00 | | 1,800 00 |
| Household Etc..... | 605 00 | | | | 605 00 | 392 35 | 212 65 |
| Special Supplies and Expenses..... | 4,200 00 | | | | 4,200 00 | 3,215 25 | 984 75 |
| Awards and Prizes..... | 3,600 00 | | | | 3,600 00 | 3,135 34 | 464 66 |
| Conventions and Conferences..... | 2,700 00 | | | | 2,700 00 | 2,325 13 | 374 87 |
| Decorations and Insignia..... | 17,000 00 | | | | 17,000 00 | 15,017 73 | 1,982 27 |
| Rentals..... | 1,365 00 | | | | 1,365 00 | 1,021 00 | 344 00 |
| Special Departmental Charges | | | | | | | |
| Allowance to Headquarters..... | 74,985 00 | | | | 74,985 00 | 74,909 25 | 75 75 |
| Allowance to Organizations..... | 149,124 00 | | | | 149,124 00 | 149,123 87 | 13 |
| Allowance to Officers..... | 1,500 00 | | | | 1,500 00 | 1,212 33 | 287 67 |
| Disability Claims..... | 2,000 00 | | | | 2,000 00 | 55 00 | 1,945 00 |
| Celebrations and Ceremonies..... | 450 00 | | | | 450 00 | 308 00 | 142 00 |
| Total Maintenance and Operation..... | \$393,149 00 | | \$2,600 00 | | \$395,749 00 | \$366,876 54 | \$28,872 46 |
| Total Personal Service..... | \$36,982 00 | | | | \$36,982 00 | \$28,986 34 | \$7,995 66 |
| Total Personal Service and Maintenance and Operation..... | \$430,131 00 | | \$2,600 00 | | \$432,731 00 | \$395,862 88 | \$36,868 12 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT — April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF (INCLUDING HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD)

| | Appropriation Chapter 20-1-53 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 281-17-54 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 45-1-54 | Emergency Compensation | Total Appropriation 1953-1954 | Expenditures April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954 | Balance September 15, 1954 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| For services and expenses including | | | | | | | |
| Travel outside the State | | | | | | | |
| Personal Service (Regular) | \$291,895 00 | | | \$38,375 00 | \$330,270 00 | \$326,571 84 | \$3,698 16 |
| Personal Service (Temporary) | 1,084 00 | | | | 1,084 00 | 1,066 18 | 17 82 |
| Total | \$292,979 00 | | | \$38,375 00 | \$331,354 00 | \$327,638 02 | \$3,715 98 |
| Maintenance and Operation | | | | | | | |
| Travel Expense | 22,000 00 | | | | 22,000 00 | 20,324 95 | 1,675 05 |
| General Office Expense | 7,000 00 | | | | 7,000 00 | 6,532 11 | 467 89 |
| Printing and Advertising | 3,400 00 | | | | 3,400 00 | 803 09 | 2,596 91 |
| Communication | 16,962 00 | | | | 16,962 00 | 16,240 38 | 721 62 |
| Food | 200 00 | | | | 200 00 | | 200 00 |
| Household Etc. | 200 00 | | | | 200 00 | 72 73 | 127 27 |
| Total Maintenance and Operation | \$49,762 00 | | | | \$49,762 00 | \$43,973 26 | \$5,788 74 |
| Total Personal Service | \$292,979 00 | | | \$38,375 00 | \$331,354 00 | \$327,638 02 | \$3,715 98 |
| Total Personal Service and Maintenance and Operation | \$342,741 00 | | | \$38,375 00 | \$381,116 00 | \$371,611 28 | \$9,504 72 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT— April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954
NATIONAL GUARD ARMORIES

| | Appropriation Chapter 20-1-53 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 281-17-54 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 45-1-54 | Emergency Compensation | Total Appropriation 1953-1954 | Expenditures April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954 | Balance September 15, 1954 |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Personal Service (Regular) | \$2,063,130 00 | | | \$333,000 00 | \$2,396,130 00 | \$2,394,960 97 | \$1,169 03 |
| Personal Service (Temporary) | 1,000 00 | | | | 1,000 00 | 975 35 | 24 65 |
| Total | \$2,064,130 00 | | | \$333,000 00 | \$2,397,130 00 | \$2,395,936 32 | \$1,193 68 |
| Maintenance and Operation | | | | | | | |
| Automotive Expense | 900 00 | | | | 900 00 | 843 99 | 56 01 |
| General Office Expense | 4,700 00 | | | | 4,700 00 | 4,637 24 | 62 76 |
| Printing and Advertising | 650 00 | | | | 650 00 | 336 04 | 313 96 |
| Communications | 85,000 00 | | | | 85,000 00 | 84,780 28 | 219 72 |
| Fuel, Light, Power and Water | 563,698 67 | 1,094 00 | | | 564,792 67 | 529,493 03 | 35,299 64 |
| Household Etc. | 56,160 00 | | | | 56,160 00 | 54,032 70 | 2,127 30 |
| Farm and Garden Supplies and Expense | 4,500 00 | | | | 4,500 00 | 3,991 98 | 508 02 |
| Special Supplies and Expense | 23,974 00 | | | | 23,974 00 | 23,555 08 | 418 92 |
| Repairs | 302,000 00 | | | | 302,000 00 | 291,820 30 | 10,179 70 |
| Rentals | 10,700 00 | | | | 10,700 00 | 10,399 92 | 300 08 |
| Total Maintenance and Operation | \$1,052,282 67 | \$1,094 00 | | | \$1,053,376 67 | \$1,003,890 56 | \$49,486 11 |
| Total Personal Service | \$2,064,130 00 | | | \$333,000 00 | \$2,397,130 00 | \$2,395,936 32 | \$1,193 68 |
| Total Personal Service and Maintenance and Oper- ation | \$3,116,412 67 | \$1,094 00 | | \$333,000 00 | \$3,450,506 67 | \$3,399,826 88 | \$50,679 79 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT — April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954
STATE SHARE OF ADDITIONAL ARMORY, DEPOT, & AIRFIELD FACILITIES

| | Appropriation Chapter 20-1-53 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 281-17-54 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 45-1-54 | Emergency Compensation | Total Appropriation 1953-1954 | Expenditures April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954 | Balance September 15, 1954 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Personal Service..... | \$64,339 30 | | | | \$64,339 30 | \$62,209 43 | \$2,129 87 |
| Maintenance and Operation..... | | | | | | | |
| Automotive Expense..... | 499 00 | | | | 499 00 | 453 03 | 45 97 |
| General Office Expense..... | 360 00 | | | | 360 00 | 42 18 | 317 82 |
| Printing and Advertising..... | 95 00 | | | | 95 00 | | 95 00 |
| Communication..... | 6,637 92 | | | | 6,637 92 | 6,183 78 | 454 14 |
| Fuel, Light, Power and Water..... | 51,904 28 | 4,371 00 | | | 56,275 28 | 50,211 93 | 6,063 35 |
| Household Etc..... | 2,055 77 | | | | 2,055 77 | 1,299 67 | 756 10 |
| Farm and Garden Supplies and Expense..... | 282 23 | | | | 282 23 | 171 90 | 110 33 |
| Special Supplies and Expense..... | 6,388 81 | | | | 6,388 81 | 4,936 37 | 1,452 44 |
| Repairs..... | 6,237 02 | | | | 6,237 02 | 5,558 47 | 678 55 |
| Rentals..... | 5,200 00 | | | | 5,200 00 | 5,199 97 | 03 |
| Total Maintenance and Operation..... | \$79,660 03 | \$4,371 00 | | | \$84,031 03 | \$74,057 30 | \$9,973 73 |
| Total Personal Service..... | \$64,339 30 | | | | \$64,339 30 | \$62,209 43 | \$2,129 87 |
| Total Personal Service and Maintenance and Oper- ation..... | \$143,999 33 | \$4,371 00 | | | \$148,370 33 | \$136,266 73 | \$12,103 60 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT — April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954

STATE ARSENAL

| | Appropriation Chapter 20-1-53 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 281-17-54 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 45-1-54 | Emergency Compensation | Total Appropriation 1953-1954 | Expenditures April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954 | Balance September 15, 1954 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Personal Service..... | \$139,646 00 | | | \$20,385 00 | \$160,031 00 | \$158,995 20 | \$1,035 80 |
| Maintenance and Operation | | | | | | | |
| Travel Expense..... | 2,400 00 | | | | 2,400 00 | 2,109 43 | 290 57 |
| Automotive Expense..... | 1,600 00 | | | | 1,600 00 | 832 17 | 767 83 |
| General Office Expense..... | 1,000 00 | | | | 1,000 00 | 919 84 | 80 16 |
| Communication..... | 3,500 00 | | | | 3,500 00 | 3,421 79 | 78 21 |
| Household Etc..... | 650 00 | | | | 650 00 | 644 27 | 5 73 |
| Farm and Garden Supplies and Expense..... | 200 00 | | | | 200 00 | 125 42 | 74 58 |
| Special Supplies and Expense..... | 600 00 | | | | 600 00 | 571 05 | 28 95 |
| Repairs..... | 1,200 00 | | | | 1,200 00 | 923 52 | 276 48 |
| Total Maintenance and Operation..... | \$11,150 00 | | | | \$11,150 00 | \$9,547 49 | \$1,602 51 |
| Total Personal Service..... | \$139,646 00 | | | \$20,385 00 | \$160,031 00 | \$158,995 20 | \$1,035 80 |
| Unallocated..... | \$1,924 00 | | | | \$1,924 00 | | \$1,924 00 |
| Total Personal Service and Maintenance and Oper- ation..... | \$152,720 00 | | | \$20,385 00 | \$173,105 00 | \$168,542 69 | \$4,562 31 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL

| | Appropriation Chapter 20-1-53 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 281-17-54 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 45-1-54 | Emergency Compensation | Total Appropriation 1953-1954 | Expenditures April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954 | Balance September 15, 1954 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Personal Service..... | \$5,000 00 | | | | \$5,000 00 | \$4,997 90 | \$2 10 |
| Maintenance and Operation..... | | | | | | | |
| Travel Expense..... | 50 00 | | | | 50 00 | 40 15 | 9 85 |
| General Office Expense..... | 100 00 | | | | 100 00 | 49 39 | 50 61 |
| Printing and Advertising..... | 50 00 | | | | 50 00 | | 50 00 |
| Communication..... | 950 00 | | | | 950 00 | 711 64 | 238 36 |
| Fuel, Light, Power and Water..... | 1,730 00 | | | | 1,730 00 | 1,048 66 | 681 34 |
| Clothing and Clothing Materials..... | 50 00 | | | | 50 00 | | 50 00 |
| Household Etc..... | 100 00 | | | | 100 00 | 97 63 | 2 37 |
| Medical Supplies and Expense..... | 50 00 | | | | 50 00 | | 50 00 |
| Farm and Garden Supplies and Expense..... | 400 00 | | | | 400 00 | 387 19 | 12 81 |
| Repairs..... | 6,700 00 | | | | 6,700 00 | 5,007 62 | 1,692 38 |
| Total Maintenance and Operation..... | \$10,180 00 | | | | \$10,180 00 | \$7,342 28 | \$2,837 72 |
| Total Personal Service..... | \$5,000 00 | | | | \$5,000 00 | \$4,997 90 | \$2 10 |
| Total Personal Service and Maintenance and Oper- ation..... | \$15,180 00 | | | | \$15,180 00 | \$12,340 18 | \$2,839 82 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954

GUILDERLAND RIFLE RANGE

| | Appropriation Chapter 20-1-53 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 281-17-54 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 45-1-54 | Emergency Compensation | Total Appropriation 1953-1954 | Expenditures April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954 | Balance September 15, 1954 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Maintenance Undistributed For services and expenses | | | | | | | |
| Maintenance and Operation | | | | | \$100 00 | \$72 00 | \$28 00 |
| Special Supplies and Expenses..... | \$100 00 | | | | 900 00 | 316 40 | 583 60 |
| Repairs..... | 900 00 | | | | | | |
| Total Maintenance and Operation..... | \$1,000 00 | | | | \$1,000 00 | \$388 40 | \$611 60 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954

NAVAL MILITIA HEADQUARTERS

| | Appropriation Chapter 20-1-53 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 281-17-54 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 45-1-54 | Emergency Compensation | Total Appropriation 1953-1954 | Expenditures April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954 | Balance September 15, 1954 |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Personal Service (Regular)..... | \$29,084 00 | | | \$4,850 00 | \$33,934 00 | \$33,925 92 | \$8 08 |
| Personal Service (Temporary)..... | 5,230 00 | | | | 5,230 00 | 4,373 14 | 856 86 |
| Total..... | \$34,314 00 | | | \$4,850 00 | \$39,164 00 | \$38,299 06 | \$864 94 |
| Maintenance and Operation | | | | | | | |
| Travel Expense..... | 6,000 00 | | | | 6,000 00 | 5,121 39 | 878 61 |
| General Office Expense..... | 380 00 | | | | 380 00 | 377 50 | 2 50 |
| Printing and Advertising..... | 700 00 | | | | 700 00 | 484 77 | 215 23 |
| Communication..... | 1,200 00 | | | | 1,200 00 | 870 85 | 329 15 |
| Special Supplies and Expense..... | 360 00 | | | | 360 00 | 350 77 | 9 23 |
| Special Departmental Charges | | | | | | | |
| Allowance to Headquarters..... | 7,620 00 | | | | 7,620 00 | 6,750 00 | 870 00 |
| Allowance to Organizations..... | 29,080 00 | | | | 29,080 00 | 28,467 20 | 612 80 |
| Total Maintenance and Operation..... | \$45,340 00 | | | | \$45,340 00 | \$42,422 48 | \$2,917 52 |
| Total Personal Service..... | \$34,314 00 | | | \$4,850 00 | \$39,164 00 | \$38,299 06 | 864 94 |
| Total Personal Service and Maintenance and Operation..... | \$79,654 00 | | | \$4,850 00 | \$84,504 00 | \$80,721 54 | \$3,782 46 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954

NAVAL MILITIA ARMORIES

| | Appropriation Chapter 20-1-53 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 281-17-54 | Deficiency Appropriation Chapter 45-1-54 | Emergency Compensation | Total Appropriation 1953-1954 | Expenditures April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954 | Balance September 15, 1954 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Personal Service (Regular) | \$285,540 00 | | | \$44,000 00 | \$329,540 00 | \$327,960 72 | \$1,579 28 |
| Personal Service (Temporary) | \$1,000 00 | | | | \$1,000 00 | \$137 41 | \$862 59 |
| Total Personal Service | \$286,540 00 | | | \$44,000 00 | \$330,540 00 | \$328,098 13 | \$2,441 87 |
| Maintenance and Operation | | | | | | | |
| Automotive Expense | 200 00 | | | | 200 00 | 83 42 | 116 58 |
| General Office Expense | 1,046 00 | | | | 1,046 00 | 862 52 | 183 48 |
| Printing and Advertising | 250 00 | | | | 250 00 | 16 30 | 233 70 |
| Communication | 5,000 00 | | | | 5,000 00 | 4,703 64 | 296 36 |
| Fuel, Light, Power and Water | 72,917 00 | | | | 72,917 00 | 66,136 15 | 6,780 85 |
| Household Etc | 10,000 00 | | | | 10,000 00 | 5,248 34 | 4,751 66 |
| Farm and Garden Supplies and Expense | 1,000 00 | | | | 1,000 00 | 452 90 | 547 10 |
| Special Supplies and Expense | 4,000 00 | | | | 4,000 00 | 2,957 89 | 1,042 11 |
| Repairs | 32,800 00 | | | | 32,800 00 | 23,799 82 | 9,000 18 |
| Rentals | 4,500 00 | | | | 4,500 00 | 4,351 00 | 149 00 |
| Total Maintenance and Operation | \$131,713 00 | | | | \$131,713 00 | \$108,611 98 | \$23,101 02 |
| Total Personal Service | \$286,540 00 | | | \$44,000 00 | \$330,540 00 | \$328,098 13 | \$2,441 87 |
| Total Personal Service and Maintenance and Operation | \$418,253 00 | | | \$44,000 00 | \$462,253 00 | \$436,710 11 | \$25,542 89 |

CHAPTER THREE

LOGISTICAL MATTERS

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I. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

1. The capital and rehabilitation and improvement projects submitted to the Division of the Budget for the fiscal year 1955-1956 follow:

| State-Federal Armory Construction | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Various Locations | |
| 1 Capital Outlay Project | \$1,003,625.00 |
| State's Share and State Extras | |
| *1 Capital Outlay Project | \$2,599,875.00 |
| Advance for Federal Share (75%) | |
| State Capitol, Albany, N. Y. | |
| 1 Capital Outlay Project | \$60,000.00 |
| National Guard Armories (Upstate District) | |
| 2 Capital Outlay Projects | \$83,610.00 |
| 113 Rehabilitation Projects | \$951,600.00 |
| Total Upstate District | \$1,035,210.00 |
| National Guard Armories (New York District) | |
| 3 Capital Outlay Projects | \$260,000.00 |
| 121 Rehabilitation Projects | \$1,943,000.00 |
| Total New York District | \$2,203,000.00 |
| Camp of Instruction, Peekskill | |
| 1 Capital Outlay Project | \$72,845.00 |
| 5 Rehabilitation Projects | \$21,500.00 |
| Total Camp of Instruction | \$94,345.00 |
| Naval Militia Armories | |
| 1 Capital Outlay Project | \$60,000.00 |
| 11 Rehabilitation Projects | \$118,000.00 |
| Total Naval Militia | \$178,000.00 |
| Total Construction Request | <u>\$7,174,055.00</u> |

* To be reimbursed to the State by the Federal Government after expenditure.

II. APPROPRIATIONS

1. Additional monies were appropriated in support of the State-Federal Armory Construction Program by the 1954 Legislature (State's Share \$366,000 by Chapter 281/10/54; Advance for Federal Share \$295,622). The State's Share includes \$66,000 for expansion of drill halls in proposed new armories beyond the size allowed by Federal criteria. Under this program the State pays the Federal Share (75%) in the first instance, to be reimbursed by the Federal Government.

2. Under the Capital Construction Fund Chapter 44/2/54, \$500,000 was appropriated on 1 April 1954 for Rehabilitation and Improvement projects.

III. REAPPROPRIATIONS

1. Monies appropriated in 1952 for the joint State-Federal Armory Construction Program were reappropriated for the 1954 fiscal year (State's Share \$887,000; Advance for Federal Share \$2,661,000).

2. The following projects are now completed or under construction:

| | |
|---|------------|
| Amityville (Zahn's Airport) — Addition to Hangar Shop for Armory Purposes — Completed | \$ 16,900 |
| Bayshore (Two Unit Armory) — Under Contract..... | \$317,907. |

3. The following projects are approved and plans are being processed:

| Project | Estimated Cost |
|---|----------------|
| Lockport (Two Unit Armory) | \$387,000.00 |
| Niagara Falls (Six Unit Expansion) | 377,000.00 |
| Buffalo, West Delavan Avenue (Two Unit Expansion)..... | 75,000.00 |
| Rochester, Culver Road (One Unit Expansion)..... | 60,000.00 |
| Riverhead (Three Unit Armory) | 417,000.00 |
| Auburn (Two Unit Armory) | 387,000.00 |
| Cortland (Two Unit Armory) | 387,000.00 |
| Huntington (Two Unit Armory) | 387,000.00 |
| Carthage (One Unit Armory) | 257,000.00 |
| New York City, West Kingsbridge Road (Five Unit Addition).... | 400,000.00 |
| Poughkeepsie (One Unit Expansion) | 103,000.00 |
| Rome (Two Unit Armory) | 387,000.00 |
| Twenty-one (21) Security and Store Room Projects in Various Locations | 339,500.00 |

4. Included in the estimated costs shown above and where required are all construction items beyond the five foot building line such as utility lines, grading, roads and sidewalks to be completed at 100% State expense.

5. Funds appropriated in 1953 under the Capital Construction Fund for Rehabilitation and Improvement Projects were reappropriated 1 April 1954 and remain available for obligation until 31 March 1955.

6. Current status of this appropriation is as follows:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| 19 Projects completed or under contract..... | \$155,570.00 |
| 40 Projects not under contract | \$289,581.00 |
| Unapportioned | \$ 16,400.00 |
| Total | \$461,551.00 |

IV. SPECIAL ORDER CONTRACTS

1. Drawings and specifications were prepared, bids obtained and contracts awarded by this Division for 179 Special Order (Short Form) Contracts totaling \$160,420 for minor repairs to buildings during the fiscal year ending 31 March 1954. During this period the new short form contract limit of \$2,500 was in effect. This in part reduced the work load on the Department of Public Works by enabling this Division to process more projects of increased magnitude.

2. Between 1 April 1954 and 5 November 1954, 132 such short form contracts aggregating \$137,500 have been processed.

V. GENERAL

1. In addition to preparing estimates, studies, sketches, drawings or specifications for the projects under the previously listed programs this Division also prepared drawings and technical specifications for 24 gasoline tank and pump installations and other projects at armories, camps, concentration sites, ranges and service centers for contracting from Federal Funds by the United States Property & Fiscal Officer.

2. Twenty-four (24) leases were negotiated during the year by this Division for various armories, bases and ranges used by the State for its Military Forces.

VI. MILITARY STRUCTURES

1. Military structures in the State with date of erection and floor space, exclusive of structures at Camps and Rifle Ranges, are as follows:

ARMORIES

| Location | Date of Erection | Floor Space (Sq. Ft.) |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| New York National Guard Armories: | | |
| Albany — New Scotland Avenue | 1914 | 60,146 |
| Albany — 195 Washington Avenue | 1891 | 121,100 |
| Amsterdam — Florida Avenue | 1895 | 28,397 |
| Auburn — 97 State Street | 1873 | 28,932 |
| *Batavia — 235 State Street | 1949 | 10,950 |
| Bayshore — Bayshore High School (Leased Quarters) Owner, Free School Dist. No. 1, Town of Islip | — | 8,267 |
| *Bayshore — Reddington St. and Brentwood Rd. (Storage only) | 1951 | 10,950 |
| Binghamton — 85 West End Avenue | 1932 | 63,021 |
| Buffalo — 184 Connecticut Street | 1900 | 261,986 |
| — 29 Masten Avenue | 1933 | 255,300 |
| — 1015 West Delavan Avenue | 1915 | 69,500 |
| Catskill — 78 Water Street | 1889 | 20,104 |
| Cohoes — Main and Hart Streets | 1893 | 23,680 |
| Corning — North Pine Street | 1935 | 20,127 |
| *Dunkirk — Main and Newton Streets | 1949 | 10,950 |
| Elmira — 307 East Church Street | 1892 | 42,756 |
| *Freeport — 49 Babylon Turnpike | 1949 | 10,950 |
| Geneseo — 34 Avon Road | 1928 | 39,892 |
| Geneva — 300 Main Street | 1892 | 30,962 |
| Glens Falls — 85 Warren Street | 1895 | 26,058 |
| Gloversville — 87 Washington Street | 1894 | 26,058 |
| Hempstead — 216 Washington Street | 1929 | 31,843 |
| Hoosick Falls — Church and Elm Streets | 1889 | 25,000 |
| Hornell — 100 Seneca Street | 1896 | 31,700 |
| Hudson — Fifth and State Streets | 1898 | 31,700 |
| Jamestown — Porter and Front Streets | 1932 | 38,494 |
| Kingston — North Manor Avenue | 1932 | 71,616 |
| Lockport — 285 Hawley Street (Leased Quarters) Owner, City of Lockport | ..... | 13,816 |
| Malone — 116 West Main Street | 1892 | 23,000 |
| Medina — Pearl Street and Prospect Avenue | 1901 | 36,451 |
| Middletown — 50 Highland Avenue | 1890 | 28,089 |
| Mohawk — 83 East Main Street | 1891 | 37,579 |
| Mt. Vernon — 144 North Fifth Ave | 1889 | 17,502 |
| Newburgh — South William Street | 1932 | 75,296 |
| New York City: | | |
| NOTE: NYC Armories city owned except where noted: | | |
| Borough of Manhattan: | | |
| 643 Park Ave. — Owner, Trustees, 7th Regt. Armory | 1878 | 194,676 |
| 125 West 14th Street | 1886 | 114,496 |
| 120 West 62nd Street | 1885 | 103,835 |
| 56 West 66th Street | 1901 | 44,103 |
| 2366 Fifth Avenue | 1922 | 266,158 |
| 216 Fort Washington Avenue | 1911 | 233,182 |
| 68 Lexington Avenue | 1906 | 177,438 |
| Park Avenue and 34th Street | 1903 | 193,535 |
| 1339 Madison Avenue | 1918 | 192,955 |
| Borough of Bronx: | | |
| 1122 Franklin Avenue | 1907 | 143,356 |
| 29 West Kingsbridge Rd. (State Owned) | 1913 | 458,554 |

ARMORIES—Continued

| Location | Date of Erection | Floor Space (Sq. Ft.) |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Borough of Brooklyn: | | |
| 201 — 64th St. (State Owned)..... | 1925 | 166,000 |
| 357 Sumner Avenue..... | 1906 | 229,021 |
| 1402 Eighth Avenue..... | 1893 | 193,896 |
| 1322 Bedford Avenue (State Owned)..... | 1892 | 195,288 |
| 355 Marcy Avenue (State Owned)..... | 1899 | 164,547 |
| 171 Clermont Avenue..... | 1911 | 75,233 |
| 1579 Bedford Avenue..... | 1904 | 140,597 |
| 801 Dean Street..... | 1886 | 21,695 |
| Borough of Queens: | | |
| 9305 — 168th St., Jamaica..... | 1936 | 192,331 |
| 137-58 Northern Blvd., Flushing (State Owned).... | 1904 | 35,734 |
| Borough of Richmond: | | |
| 321 Manor Road, West New Brighton, S. I. (State Owned)..... | 1922 | 37,200 |
| Niagara Falls — 901 Main Street..... | 1895 | 31,195 |
| Ogdensburg — 225 Elizabeth Street..... | 1898 | 27,000 |
| Olean — 119 Times Square..... | 1919 | 37,386 |
| Oneida — 217 Cedar Street..... | 1930 | 22,677 |
| Oneonta — 4 Academy Street..... | 1905 | 26,058 |
| Ossining — Eastern Ave. (Leased Quarters) Owner, Wm. G. Ranney, Ossining, N. Y..... | ..... | 13,000 |
| Oswego — 265 West First Street..... | 1908 | 39,689 |
| *Peachogue — 100 Barton Avenue..... | 1949 | 10,950 |
| Peekskill — 855 Washington Street..... | 1932 | 70,024 |
| Poughkeepsie — 61 Market Street..... | 1891 | 27,612 |
| Rochester — 900 East Main Street..... | 1905 | 127,705 |
| 145 Culver Road..... | 1918 | 81,144 |
| Rome — 117 Dominick St. (Leased Quarters) Owner, Lucy A. Rutherford, Rome, N. Y..... | ..... | 12,953 |
| Saranac Lake — 109 River Street..... | 1928 | 8,923 |
| Saratoga Springs — 61 Lake Avenue..... | 1889 | 29,880 |
| Schenectady — 125 Washington Ave..... | 1936 | 76,536 |
| Syracuse — 236 West Jefferson St..... | 1907 | 112,987 |
| 1055 E. Genesee St..... | 1943 | 42,407 |
| Ticonderoga — 315 Champlain Ave..... | 1935 | 20,148 |
| Tonawanda — 97 Delaware Street..... | 1896 | 25,696 |
| Troy — 15th Street..... | 1918 | 88,000 |
| Utica — Parkway East..... | 1930 | 59,793 |
| Walton — 139 Stockton Avenue..... | 1897 | 28,280 |
| Watertown — 190 Arsenal Street..... | 1879 | 33,000 |
| Whitchall — Williams and Poultney Streets..... | 1899 | 41,840 |
| White Plains — Mitchell Place and South Broadway..... | 1910 | 46,295 |
| Yonkers — 127 North Broadway..... | 1918 | 38,070 |
| Total..... | | 6,386,309 |

*Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings now used as armories

ARMORIES—Continued

| Location | Date of Erection | Floor Space (Sq. Ft.) |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| New York Naval Militia Armories: | | |
| Buffalo — 184 Connecticut Street (Quartered in NYNG Armory)..... | | 15,026 |
| Boathouse, Porter Ave..... | 1930 | 11,249 |
| Naval Militia — Naval Reserve Training Center — Porter Ave..... | 1949 | 24,160 |
| Dunkirk — 329 Central Avenue (Leased Quarters) Owner, Dunkirk Masonic Association..... | | 15,332 |
| Boathouse — Foot Central Ave. (Leased Quarters) Owner, City of Dunkirk..... | | 1,824 |
| 178 Point Drive North (Formerly under jurisdiction of Conservation Department)..... | | 7,735 |
| New Rochelle — 270 Main Street..... | 1932 | 30,320 |
| Butler Hut Ext..... | 1948 | 3,735 |
| Oswego — 265 West First Street (Quartered in NYNG Armory)..... | | 4,365 |
| Boathouse — Foot Lake St. (Portion of Plot Leased) Owner, City of Oswego..... | | 18,678 |
| Rochester — 900 East Main Street (Quartered in NYNG Armory)..... | | 10,689 |
| Boathouse — Summerville..... | 1896 | 18,090 |
| Naval Militia — Naval Reserve Armory — Washington Square (Leased Quarters) Owner, City of Rochester. | | 72,617 |
| Marine Barracks — Summerville (Leased Quarters) Owner, City of Rochester..... | | 4,088 |
| Watertown — 327 Mullin Street..... | 1948 | 15,180 |
| Yonkers — Alexander Street (Plot Leased) Owner, County of Westchester..... | 1949 | 15,522 |
| New York City: | | |
| Borough of Manhattan: | | |
| Pier 73, Foot E. 25th Street (U.S.S. Prairie State) | | 213,714 |
| Borough of Brooklyn: | | |
| Foot 52nd Street..... | 1903 | 142,859 |
| Borough of Queens: | | |
| Powell's Cove and Sixth Ave., Whitestone, L. I..... | 1923 | 35,000 |
| Borough of Richmond: | | |
| Murray Hulbert & Hannah Sts., Tompkinsville, Staten Island..... | 1940 | 36,280 |
| Total..... | | 696,433 |
| Grand Total..... | | 7,082,742 |

The active military establishment of the State is housed in the 101 buildings indicated above, of which 8 are leased. Storage and training facilities are provided at the United States Naval Reservation, Sackets Harbor, for units of the New York Naval Militia at Watertown.

In addition to their use by the Military establishments of the State, many of the armories have been and are being used by the Armed Forces of the United States, Red Cross, Veterans' Organizations, Civilian Defense Agencies and other organizations.

VII. CAMPS

1. Field training areas operated by the State for use by units of the New York National Guard are indicated below:

a. Camp Smith, Peekskill, approximately 1886 acres, maneuver area, tank driving course, ranges with 286 targets of all types.

b. Camp O'Ryan, Wethersfield, approximately 376 acres, maneuver area, tank driving course, 50 target rifle range with 100 and 200 yard firing points.

c. Guilderland Range, Guilderland, approximately 238 acres, maneuver area, 25 target rifle range with 100 and 200 yard firing points.

VIII. RIFLE RANGES

1. Field Rifle Ranges for the use of the New York National Guard and New York Naval Militia are leased by the Federal Government and State as follows:

| Station of Troops | Annual Rental | Location | Number of Targets | Ranges (yds.) |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| *Amsterdam..... | \$200 00 | Town of Mohawk... | 4 | 200 |
| **Auburn..... | 140 00 | Town of Throop..... | 4 | 200 to 600 |
| **Binghamton.... | 200 00 | Binghamton..... | 4 | 200 |
| **Elmira..... | 125 00 | Elmira..... | 4 | 200 and 300 |
| *Geneseo..... | 70 00 | Town of Groveland.. | 5 | 200 |
| **Glens Falls.... | 75 00 | Glens Falls..... | 4 | 200, 300 and 500 |
| **Hoosick Falls.. | 240 00 | Hoosick Falls..... | 4 | 200 and 300 |
| *Mohawk..... | 315 00 | Town of Herkimer... | 4 | 100 to 500 |
| **Malone..... | 200 00 | Malone..... | 6 | 100 to 300 |
| **Medina..... | 150 00 | Medina..... | 4 | 100 to 600 |
| **Olean..... | 250 00 | Olean..... | 3 | 100 to 600 |
| **Oneonta..... | 200 00 | Oneonta..... | 6 | 100 to 800 |
| **Oneida..... | 125 00 | Oneida..... | 2 | 200 |
| *Saratoga..... | 325 00 | Saratoga..... | 6 | 200 to 600 |
| **Syracuse..... | 250 00 | Town of Manlius.... | 4 | 100 and 200 |
| **Ticonderoga.... | 125 00 | Town of Ticonderoga | 6 | 100 and 200 |
| *Walton..... | 25 00 | Walton..... | | Pistol and SMG |

* Leased by State.

** Leased by Federal Government.

IX. CAMP SMITH

Training

1. Nearly 20,000 New York National Guard, New York Air National Guard and New York Naval Militia Personnel participated in week-end training or weapons firing at Camp Smith from 3 April to 7 November 1954.

Construction

1. The following listed projects have been completed or are under construction:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Change under basic contract, additional electric work for installation Hapman-Dutton steam generator | \$ 180.25 |
| Installation reinforced concrete hard-standing areas—Concentration Site Area | 1,829.00 |
| Installation asphalt concrete in warehouse area on North Camp Road | 7,514.00 |
| Construction of new ranges (Purchase and Hire)..... | 15,000.00 |
| Electrical work and electrical equipment in battery room—building No. 70 | 13,767.00 |
| Cleaning underground gasoline storage tanks | 325.00 |
| Electric wiring and fixtures—building No. 87..... | 2,500.00 |
| Painting steam generator, metal chimney stack and metal door and frame in building housing steam generator..... | 140.00 |
| Boiler repairs, modification heating system—building No. 84..... | 800.00 |
| Total | \$42,055.25 |

Uranium

1. Traces of uranium ore were found by a prospector on land adjoining Camp Smith on the north. He received permission from the Board of Commissioners of the Land Office *and* of the Chief of Staff to conduct exploration on the Camp Smith property to determine the feasibility of mining this mineral. At the present time this exploration is continuing.

X. STATE QUARTERMASTER

1. A program has been placed in effect whereby continuing effort is being maintained by the State Quartermaster to obtain the maximum and efficient usage of State property on hand at Armories and other installations of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs through the means of inter-armory transfers of excess serviceable property to meet known requirements, disposal of obsolete and un-serviceable property and its replacement with excess serviceable or new property when required, and repair of economically repairable items.

2. The budget requests from Officers in Charge and Control of Armories for equipment additional and replacement, Fiscal Year 1954/55, were examined and screened to determine items for procurement. There were 531 items requested, consisting of 6,111 pieces of equipment; total estimated cost was \$301,341.34. The amount allocated was \$79,441.58.

3. A total of 99 Armory Purchase Requests were processed covering approved items in budget requests for Fiscal Year 1954/55 for equipment for 52 Armories.

4. The budget requests from Officers in Charge and Control of Armories for equipment additional and replacement Fiscal Year 1955/56 were examined and screened to establish the basis for justification to Director, Division of the Budget. There were 553 items requested, consisting of 16,480 pieces of equipment; total estimated cost was \$509,362.00.

5. During the past year a program to obtain new typewriters in exchange for typewriters of 1943 to 1946 inclusive was completed and covered the exchange of 13 typewriters. To complete this exchange a total of 12 Purchase Orders were processed. The serially numbered file of this office was accordingly adjusted to reflect the changes in serial numbers of typewriters on hand in each armory.

6. Repairs to 4,476 lockers in 11 armories, costing \$20,659.97, and 229 pieces of furniture in 14 armories, costing \$7,304.25, have been completed. Additional lockers and furniture in several armories are in the process of being repaired.

7. Arrangements have been made for the procurement of 1,000 lockers, enlisted men, to meet shortages in 24 armories, where lockers on hand are insufficient for the needs of military personnel.

8. As noted in last year's report, a plan to obtain required new furniture for unit dayrooms in all armories was proposed to the Director, Division of the Budget. From funds allocated sets of furniture are being supplied to 98 units in armories throughout the State, consisting of 19 pieces of furniture for each unit, representing a total of 1,862 pieces, the total estimated cost being \$325,250.00, towards which \$60,000.00 was approved and allocated. This amount represents, in effect, approximately 20%, which is intended to be for the first year, with similar amounts to be allocated over a total of five years to complete the plan. It will also be noted that although the original estimate for the cost of furniture for each unit was \$750.00, the actual bid price was only \$650.00.

9. A system was instituted with the approval of the Director of the Budget for the disposal of unserviceable and obsolete property. This provided for the inspection and disposal of such property by officers of this Division appointed for such purpose, which action required final approval by the Director of the Budget. Previously the inspections were made by representatives of the Director of the Budget. A total of 4,176 items of equipment in 130 transactions, affecting 64 armories, were disposed of in this operation. As a result valuable storage space is released promptly and possible fire hazards are eliminated.

10. The following alterations were made to the State Quartermaster Warehouse, Main Building, No. 86, at Camp Smith during the year, to provide for greater security of State property stored therein:

a. On the second floor, North and South doors were bricked up.

- b. On the ground floor, West door was bricked up.
- c. On the second floor, two (2) security rooms were constructed for the storage of weapons.

Two additional buildings were acquired from the Officer in Charge and Control, Camp Smith, for the storage of State property, bringing the amount of buildings under State Quartermaster supervision to 9.

During the year from 1 January 1954 to 31 December 1954 a total of 80 warehouse transactions were made, representing a total of 394 line items. Among the items that were issued to armories and to the New York State Rifle Match Detachment and NYNG OCS which were held at Camp Smith, were the following items:

| Items | Total Issued |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Blankets, Wool, Heather | 304 ea. |
| Blankets, Wool, Khaki | 100 ea. |
| Ctg. Ball, Cal. .30, M2 (Rifle)..... | 4,100 rds. |
| Case, Pillow, Cotton | 294 ea. |
| Chair, Folding, Metal and wood..... | 220 ea. |
| Chiffonier, Dark Oak, #54..... | 14 ea. |
| Cot, Folding, Steel | 186 ea. |
| Cover, Mattress | 187 ea. |
| Mattress, Cotton | 187 ea. |
| Pillow, Kapok | 278 ea. |
| Sheets, Cotton | 606 ea. |

11. Surplus items of equipment were developed in some armories and transferred to armories where required. There were 45 armories affected, comprising 304 transactions totaling 2,448 individual items with an estimated valuation of \$25,028.60.

12. A total of 395 vouchers were processed covering property transactions. Of these 238 were Turn-In Slips, 145 Issue Slips and 12 were Reports of Survey.

13. On 11 June 1954 the State Quartermaster was assigned the management of the armory rental program insofar as the responsibilities of the Office of the Chief of Staff are concerned, as set forth in Office of the Chief of Staff Circular #1, as revised.

XI. NEW YORK STATE ARSENAL

General

1. Further expansion in supply activity was in evidence over the past year requiring increased efforts to explore all possible means to simplify the handling of issues and turn-ins as well as accounting procedures. Although the number of vouchers recorded in the first ten months of the year was somewhat smaller than in the corresponding period a year earlier, 42,624 against 45,617, there was a marked increase in the number of pieces handled and in the total weights.

2. Changes in Tables of Organization and Equipment, replacement of new-type equipment, conversion of major sets, kits and assemblies in possession of all units, changes of stock number,

nomenclatures, technical service responsibility, and the return of salvage and excess to Federal depots continues at the same rapid pace as heretofore. The administrative detail in conjunction with this type of program while taken in stride, precludes channeling personnel activity towards the improvement of known "weak spots" throughout the organization.

3. Generally, it is believed that property accounting throughout the New York National Guard has materially improved over the past year. The improved condition is attributable to benefits derived from the machine accounting system (Quartermaster, Medical, Engineer, partial Ordnance), a closer liaison between officers of our staff and unit responsible officers, administrative assistants and administrative supply and maintenance technicians, a better flow of property, accounting and maintenance information which is being disseminated to all units through the medium of Arsenal Circulars, letters, etc., a reduction in outstanding discrepancies still undergoing research in conjunction with liquidation of 1949-50 organizational transfers, and a slight gain in the number of audit-inventories conducted.

4. The transfer of accounts from manual to machine accounting estimated to be completed during the latter quarter of this year was materially delayed and could not be accomplished due to the Department of Defense conversion of all service stock numbers to a Consolidated Federal Stock Number System. All new Federal catalogs have not as yet been distributed and until they are, no new estimate can be formalized. This revision to existing stock numbers and nomenclatures already on the machine accounting system necessitated re-doing in excess of 120,000 Medical, Quartermaster and Engineer summary cards with new stock number, nomenclature, unit of measure, balance account number, etc. Nevertheless, a start has been made in the transfer of Ordnance items to machine accounting as well as progress in the establishment of a machine record serial number account. Completion of this transfer as well as the transfer of Signal items is being delayed by the overriding Army requirement to transfer all stock numbers to the Federal Stock Number system.

5. An important change was inaugurated during the year in connection with the requisitioning of supplies required for the Army National Guard. The National Guard Bureau, which formerly administered the funds available for payment for supplies and equipment has sub-allocated funds available for certain projects and types of supplies to the States. Due to the limitation of funds, it has been necessary in some instances to extend restrictions on issues to include some additional expendable items in order to conserve funds for items essential for field training.

6. The integration of certain National Guard AAA units into the AAA Defense of the Continental United States was inaugurated this year through the acceptance by the State of a number of AAA "Sites". This office supports the "Site" units logistically in the

same manner that it supports the balance of the field units excepting that their special requirements frequently call for extraordinary processing, since the program is in its development stages and firm policies and procedural information have not as yet been published by the National Guard Bureau. The overall effect upon the activity of this office can only be determined after a complete year of operation of sites now functioning and to be established.

7. The specific details of the Machine Accounting Section and of the Supply, Construction, Finance, Maintenance and Administrative Divisions are related in the sections following.

8. The annual audit of Army and Air accounts of this office by auditors of the New York Regional Office, Army Audit Agency, was conducted on 18 June 1954. As of 1 November 1954 the final Report of Audit had not been received. Based upon discussion of the Army account at the Auditors' "exit conference", there were no irregularities or deficiencies noted. In view of the fact that the Air property accounts had been decentralized to the base level in 1952, the Army Audit Agency had requested the Air Audit Agency to conduct an Air property audit at base level; the report on same had been included in Army Audit Agency's final report.

9. The annual inspection of Army functions of this office and all activities under its jurisdiction was conducted by representatives of the Inspector General's Department, Headquarters, First Army, during the period 3 March to 8 April 1954. The final report subsequently received rated this activity as "Excellent". This is the third consecutive year that this office has received such official appraisal from this source.

10. The annual inspection of Air functions of this office was conducted by representatives of the Inspector General's Office, Headquarters, First Air Force, Mitchell Air Base, New York, during the period 29 to 31 March 1954.

11. No irregularities or major deficiencies were noted. The Air Force does not extend adjectival ratings. However, the following extract from the final report is indicative of the First Air Force appraisal:

12. "The operation of the Office of the USP&DO for New York reflected the effort of efficient supervision throughout. The administration of each section, the maintenance of records, conduct of personnel and the familiarity with all current directives and regulations was considered to be excellent. Section heads conducted their activities with dignity and the effectiveness of their ability and energy was reflected in the excellent condition of their files, records and publications. The conscientious attitude that all personnel had assumed toward their duty responsibilities was worthy of commendation."

13. Special reports were made by the Air Inspector General on inspections at the various bases. Generally, there were no major irregularities or major deficiencies noted.

Machine Accounting Section

1. The property of the following technical services are now on the electrical machine accounting system and all transactions therefore are processed through the medium of machine records:

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Quartermaster | —All classes |
| Chemical | —All classes |
| Chemical Ammunition | —All classes |
| Engineer | —All classes |
| Ordnance | —SNL Groups A, B, H, K and L |

The Ordnance items now on the machine accounting system represent approximately 10% of the entire technical service.

2. The following Ordnance serially numbered items, as well as all Medical serially numbered items, have been transferred to machine records:

Trailers (All general purpose trailers—portion of G Group)
Carbines, Rifles, Machine guns, Mortars, Mounts, etc.
All types of weapons of A and B Groups

3. Transfer of all Quartermaster serially numbered items (Approximately 40,000) is in process.

4. During the calendar year 27,649 vouchers (all types) representing 166,192 transactions have been processed through the medium of machine records as compared with 19,219 vouchers representing 86,951 transactions for the calendar year of 1953.

5. To date there are approximately 120,000 line items on Memorandum Receipt (Consisting of separate items, major check list items and components—check list) of major items.

6. 422 Consolidated Memorandum Receipts on preprinted tabulated machine forms have been prepared this year as compared to 403 for the 1953 calendar year.

7. Survey status monthly reports were prepared and forwarded to the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor.

8. Active and inactive accounts through the medium of machine records have been kept current and reports have been processed to the Supply Division and the various branches and technical sections on the current status of the accounts.

9. Warehouse cycle and annual inventories of technical section property on machine records have been processed through the machine accounting system.

10. The following reports were prepared during the calendar year for Quartermaster, Signal, Chemical Ammunition, Engineer, Transportation and Medical Technical Services for utilization by the Supply Division:

Weekly Reports

Transaction Register and Warehouse Stock Availability Cards
Memorandum Receipt Change Report
Due-in and Due-out Listings
Unfiled Voucher Report

Quarterly Reports

Consolidated Memorandum Receipt Report
Consolidated Social Security Report (Fiscal Division)

11. The Machine Accounting Section is composed of one (1) supervisor and six (6) operators manning nine (9) various types of electrical accounting machines. The cost of this operation, federally borne, is approximately \$36,000 per year for personnel, machine rental and material.

Supply Division

1. The trend towards fewer property vouchers with a marked increase in the number of pieces handled and an overall increase in total weights, attributable in part to more line items per voucher was particularly in evidence over the period during which preparations for summer field training were in process. The year's peak of issue activity is reached during the period 1 June to 9 August. In each successive year since 1951, there has been an increase over the year preceding in the number of issue slip requests, in the number of pieces of equipment issued and in the total weight of all issues during this peak period. As compared with the corresponding period in 1951, the number of issue slip requests as well as the number of pieces issued, were over two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) times greater, while the total weight of property issued was more than three (3) times the weight issued three years earlier. As compared with the year preceding the number of issue slip requests showed an increase of $16\frac{1}{2}\%$; the number of pieces issued increased $34\frac{1}{2}\%$, while the weight of all items issued was $16\frac{1}{2}\%$ greater than in the same period a year earlier.

2. This expansion in issue activity has been accompanied also by an increase in the disposal of salvage property largely due to fair wear and tear and obsolescence, and the turn in of excess property as a result of changes in Tables of Organization and Equipment and the adoption of new types of equipment. The best available figures indicate that about fifty-eight (58) tons per month or seven hundred (700) tons each year of salvage and excess property are disposed of from this State.

3. The more prominent items in this increase in activity include the issue of 2,322 new type radios received in replacement for the older type, withdrawal of which was initiated in July 1952 and completed in March 1954. In addition to the 2,706 radios turned in, the Unit Commanders, the Combined Maintenance Shops and the USP&FO warehouses shipped back to the depot all auxiliary equipment such as components, spare parts, vehicular mountings, modification kits, accessories and test equipment peculiar to those items. The program of replacement of World War II type vehicles, together with associated OVM, spare parts and replacement items was also completed during the year. Conversion of Medical field sets and Ordnance mechanics tool sets into new sets and the withdrawal of obsolete sets is still in progress.

4. To simplify issue and accounting procedures, the supply of certain selected fast moving items of Quartermaster and Ordnance maintenance and repair parts has been transferred from ware-

house stockage to the Combined Maintenance Shops thereby expediting the exchange of serviceable items and eliminating considerable paper work. To facilitate the turn in of excess items arrangements were made whereby upstate units may turn in excess Quartermaster items of clothing and equipment directly to the Rochester warehouse and further steps have been taken whereby units may consolidate such shipments from a single organization or armory with a view to conserving the transportation and labor involved. Outstanding changes in accounting procedure include the lifting of the arbitrary limitation on the percentage of Signal field wire permitted to be dropped on quarterly Certificate of Droppage reports; the reduction in maximum value from \$10.00 to \$7.00 of minor items of Quartermaster property permitted to be dropped on quarterly Certificates of Droppage, and the extension of the droppage privilege to include clothing and individual equipment.

5. The change in policy by the Army in regard to Reports of Survey under which surveys initiated by the National Guard are in the same status as Army surveys in respect to the requirement that a finding of carelessness, negligence or fault of the responsible individual must be shown before pecuniary liability can be assessed will have a significant, although longer term influence, on maintaining correct up-to-date accounting for supplies of equipment.

6. The progress made to date in the transfer of records to machine accounting has released personnel from manual posting to other duties. Full benefit of this change, however, will not be achieved until completion of the conversion project, due to the added work load imposed by the accounting requirements of the transfer. It is increasingly apparent that field audit inventories as well as reconciliation of accounts will be expedited over the longer term.

7. Due to the increased activity and dependence on machine accounting and the necessity for enforcing uniform procedures and control of such activities, it was found advisable to designate certain personnel of the Property Accounting Branch to supervise the related operations and conduct such internal audit of accounts as necessary to assure uniformity and accuracy of these operations. Because of the Wide variations in workload requirements and the resultant necessity for flexibility, no fixed personnel pattern or assignment of responsibilities for this activity has been established. The principal activities of these individuals to date include:

a. Follow-up and completing all corrections and discrepancies brought to the attention of the Property Accounting Branch through the medium of memorandums from field auditors submitted upon completion of a field audit inventory. To date 168 such memorandums have been received of which 99 have been cleared and appropriate correction vouchers processed.

b. Review of Engineer check lists. Thus far approximately 75 check lists of Engineer major items have been reviewed for proper identifying nomenclatures, stock number, expendability, non-expendability, unit of measure, and for revision and assignment of

code numbers for sets within sets. Six (6) Major Item check lists have been assigned new check list code numbers where required. In addition, new check list code numbers have also been assigned to sub-major check list items and new check list forms established for some. All Memorandum Receipt accounts containing such check lists have been reviewed and approximately two hundred (200) or more unit Inventory Adjustment Reports processed to correct erroneous accounting. Five (5) National Guard check lists have been approved for current use in lieu of prior mimeographed check lists.

c. Reconciliation of Quartermaster machine accounting transaction registers. During the month of July the Quartermaster "Multiple Warehouse Items" were reviewed and reconciled from original transfer to machine accounting. These items have since been reconciled on two other occasions.

8. The following resume of the activities of the various sections of the Supply Division will show the influence of the foregoing changes only to the extent to which they have been in effect during the past year.

Quartermaster

1. To 31 October 1954, a total of 20,922 vouchers, as listed below were processed as compared to a total of 16,641 vouchers for a similar period in 1953:

| | 1953 | 1954 |
|---|-------|--------|
| Issue Slips | 6,242 | 7,800* |
| Turn-in Slips | 5,650 | 7,300* |
| Receiving Reports | 655 | 510 |
| Reports of Survey | 509 | 250 |
| Monthly Abstract of Issue of Gasoline, Oil and Operating Supplies | 630 | 850 |
| Certificates of Droppage | 906 | 1,350 |
| Statements of Charges | 1,459 | 2,275 |
| Army Shipping Documents | 258 | 225 |
| Federal Depot Requisitions | 332 | 362** |

* Includes documentation substantiating 700 organizational transfers.

** Includes subsistence for weekend and field training.

2. In addition to the foregoing, 1,310 Inventory Adjustment Reports, 1,170 Monthly Gasoline Credit Card Purchase Reports and 4,300 Back Order Releases were prepared or edited by this section.

3. As of March 1954, all items of Quartermaster property had been transferred to machine accounting procedure. Federal stock numbers had been assigned to approximately ninety per cent (90%) of all Quartermaster items on hand in the State.

4. Estimates were forwarded to the National Guard Bureau and to the various Army camps for all oils, greases and matching lubricants required for the Field training use of the New York National Guard (Army). Included were the following gasoline estimates:

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 383,371 gals 74 Octane | —General purpose vehicles |
| 209,690 gals 86A Octane | —Special purpose vehicles |
| 18,249 gals 80 Octane | —Army aircraft |
| 3,184 gals 100/120 Octane | —Army aircraft |

5. There are no major Quartermaster supply deficiencies at the troop level.

6. The following items were made available to National Guard troops this calendar year :

Laundry, mobile, two-trailer type

Bath unit, M-1950

7. Statement of monetary credits and expenditures for Quartermaster operating supplies for Fiscal Year 1954 as compared to Fiscal Year 1953 is as follows :

| | <i>FY 1953</i> | <i>FY 1954</i> |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Allotted: | | |
| Stationery | 10,375.00 | 31,075.00 |
| Other supplies | 21,750.00 | 690,048.00 |
| Expended: | | |
| Stationery | 6,336.51 | 29,926.26 |
| Other supplies | 14,151.75 | 678,288.14 |
| Balance (30 June) | | |
| Stationery | 4,038.49 | 1,148.74 |
| Other supplies | 7,598.25 | 11,759.86 |

Ordnance

1. The vehicle exchange program continues to provide the State with current model military vehicles as replacement for vehicles of World War II vintage. Additional issues continue to be made by the Department of the Army as part of a program to equip the National Guard with fifty per cent (50%) of Table of Organization and Equipment allowances. Listed below during the year and revised State on-hand totals :

| | <i>Received 1954</i> | <i>Total Now On Hand</i> |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Tactical General Purpose Vehicles</i> | | |
| Truck, ¼ ton M38 & M38A1 (Jeep) | 140 | 1,336 |
| Truck, ¾ ton M37 & M42 | 369 | 779 |
| Truck, ¾ ton Ambulance | 5 | 31 |
| Truck, 2½ ton M135 & M211 | 234 | 1,242 |
| Truck, 2½ ton M47 & M215 (Dump) | 11 | 36 |
| <i>Special Purpose Vehicles</i> | | |
| Truck, 2½ ton Tractor | 3 | 6 |
| Truck, 4-5 ton Tractor | 9 | 12 |
| Truck, 6 ton Wrecker M62 | 9 | 9 |
| Truck, 12 ton Prime Mover M20 | 2 | 2 |
| <i>Combat Vehicles</i> | | |
| Tank, 76mm Gun M41 | 46 | 46 |
| Tank, 90mm Gun M47 | 20 | 20 |
| Vehicle, Armored Infantry M75 | 12 | 12 |

| <i>Trailers</i> | <i>Received 1954</i> | <i>Total Now On Hand</i> |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Trailer, 1½ ton M104 | 101 | 367 |
| Trailer, 1½ ton M105 | 35 | 235 |
| Trailer, Generator M7 | 26 | 37 |
| Trailer, AAA Fire Control M242 | 5 | 5 |
| Trailer, AAA Fire Control M243 | 5 | 5 |
| Trailer, AAA Fire Control M244 | 5 | 5 |
| Trailer, Chassis Generator | 3 | 3 |
| Semi-trailer, 6 ton | 5 | 7 |
| Semi-trailer, 6-10 ton | 2 | 10 |
| Trailer, water tank M106 | 17 | 17 |
| Trailer, water tank M107 | 138 | 138 |
| Total vehicles as of December 1953 | | 4,434 |
| Total vehicles as of December 1954 | | 5,591 |
| Total vehicles authorized | | 11,357 |

2. During the year 17,514 Ordnance vehicles were processed as compared to 17,840 during 1953. 282 requisitions in the amount of \$36,180.68 were prepared and transmitted to Federal Ordnance depots.

3. There is tabulated below a partial listing of ammunition expended this year for Home Station and Field Training firing:

Home Station (Armory Drills and Weekends)

| | |
|--|---------|
| Cartridge Ball Cal .22 | 568,500 |
| Cartridge Ball Cal .30 (carbine) | 627,997 |
| Cartridge Ball Cal .30 (rifle) | 442,548 |
| Cartridge Ball Cal .45 (Submachine gun and pistol) | 340,748 |
| Cartridge Cal .50 (machine gun) | 70,393 |

Field Training

| | |
|--|---------|
| Antiaircraft 90mm | 4,925 |
| Antiaircraft 120mm | 400 |
| Antiaircraft 40mm | 7,888 |
| Antiaircraft Cal .50 | 38,000 |
| Artillery shells 105mm | 5,552 |
| Artillery shells 155mm | 1,966 |
| Artillery shells recoilless 57mm | 1,652 |
| Artillery shells recoilless 75mm | 714 |
| Artillery shells 75, 76 and 90mm tank guns | 6,729 |
| Mortar shells 60, 81mm and 4.2" | 10,812 |
| Grenades, hand and rifle | 6,558 |
| Rockets 3.5" | 2,568 |
| Cartridge Cal .30 carbine | 61,200 |
| Cartridge Cal .30 rifle | 330,738 |
| Cartridge Cal .30 machine gun | 557,282 |
| Cartridge Cal .50 machine gun | 92,985 |

4. During the past year the State received four (4) Helicopters of the H13 (Bell) type. One (1) H23B (Hiller) type Helicopter was transferred to the Fifth Army. Loss of this helicopter was the result of a change in Department of the Army distribution plan, based upon assignment of only one type of reconnaissance helicopter in an Army area to facilitate supply and maintenance support. Number of aircraft presently on hand and assigned to units is as follows:

| | |
|---|----|
| Aircraft, 2 place, fixed wing, L19 | 36 |
| Aircraft, 4 place, fixed wing, L17 | 3 |
| Aircraft, Helicopter, H13G (Hiller) | 4 |
| Total | 43 |

5. Working models of weapons for classes of instruction in nomenclature, mechanical operation and repair continue to be procured and distributed. To date, models as listed below have been issued to units armed with such weapons:

Working Model, rifle US Cal .30 M1
 Working Model, carbine Cal .30 M2
 Working Model, machine gun M1919A6
 Working Model, automatic rifle M1918A2

6. Subcaliber firing devices as follows have also been distributed:

Subcaliber device 57mm rifle
 Subcaliber device 75mm rifle
 Subcaliber device all mortars

7. Personnel of this section coordinated, inventoried and documented the AAA property released by First Army antiaircraft units and transferred to New York National Guard AAA units now operating "On-Site" positions. Included in this property exchange were sixteen (16) guns, 120mm, and associated radars.

8. Conversion and exchange of tool sets is still in progress. This program will continue for at least another year.

9. Thirteen (13) reports of lost and/or stolen sensitive Ordnance items were processed during the year as compared to thirty-one (31) such reports during 1953. These items include:

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Telescope | 1 |
| Watch | 1 |
| Pistol | 2 |
| Binoculars | 2 |
| Rifle | 1 |
| Tool set general mechanic | 1 |
| Carbine | 4 |
| Launcher rocket | 1 |

10. Statement of monetary credits and expenditures for Ordnance operating supplies as compared to FY 1953 is as follows:

| <i>Armament and Automotive</i> | <i>FY 1953</i> | <i>FY 1954</i> |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Allotment | 247,100.00 | 235,904.69 |
| Expenditures | 240,119.68 | 232,751.29 |
| Balance (30 June) | 6,980.32 | 3,153.40 |
| <i>Army Aviation</i> | | |
| Allotment | 15,457.00 | 32,771.07 |
| Expenditures | 15,418.29 | 19,770.95 |
| Transferred to other technical services within New York allocation | 0 | 13,000.12 |
| Balance (30 June) | 38.71 | 0 |

Signal

1. During the calendar year ending 31 October, approximately 5,928 property and accounting documents as listed below were received and processed by the Signal Section as compared to 5,500 during 1953:

| | 1953 | 1954 |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Issue Slips | 2,393 | 3,233 |
| Turn-in Slips | 748 | 920 |
| Receiving Reports | 14 | 5 |
| Certificates of Droppage | 978 | 850 |
| Army Shipping Documents | 884 | 750 |
| Reports of Survey | 207 | 80 |
| Forms 18 | 276 | 90 |

2. During the year a considerable quantity of new type equipment was requisitioned and received. In addition, the National Guard Bureau made a number of administrative issues. All new equipment has been distributed to units in accordance with applicable Tables of Organization and Equipment, Tables of Allowance, Training Aid Allowances and distribution directives from Headquarters, New York National Guard. Following is a list of the principal items received and issued:

- Radio Sets, AN/PRC-8 and 9 series
- Radio Sets, AN/GRC-3 through 9 series
- Portable Transparency Printer Devices, 16-D-11-A
- Projector, AP-5(1)
- Familiarization Kit for Portable Transparency Devices, 16-D-16-B
- Radio Sets, AN/VRQ-1 through 3 series
- Radio Sets, AN/VRC-8 through 18 series
- Radio Recognition Sets, AN/TPX-19 and 22
- Components of Electronic Search Central, AN/GSS-1
- Terminals, Telegraphs — Telephone, AN/TCC-14
- Teletypewriter Sets, AN/PGC-1

3. In accordance with National Guard Bureau directives, 125 Army Shipping Documents were prepared for the field withdrawal, and return to Lexington Signal Depot, of 250 Radio Sets SCR 609-10 with associated equipment.

4. In order to simplify accounting procedures, the National Guard Bureau authorized elimination of formal accountability for all field wire and cable and for the disposition as salvage of wire declared obsolete by the issuance of a new type field wire. Responsibility for proper control and economical use of wire was delegated to the using units with command supervision exercised over the ultimate disposition by the reporting of expenditures and losses on quarterly droppage reports.

5. Reports were compiled and forwarded to the National Guard Bureau, in accordance with their directives for State requirements of the following type equipment:

- Radar and associated equipment for AAA Battalions
- Radar sets AN/MPQ-10 for Field Artillery units
- New type telephone and telegraph carrier equipment
- Power supplies for vehicular mounted tactical radios
- Display boards PT-171/PTS

6. Current supply deficiencies include the following items for which the National Guard Bureau has not as yet indicated an availability date:

Radio relay AN/TRC-3
 Sound ranging set GR-8
 Radio terminal set AN/TRC-4
 Telephone central office set TC-2
 Telephone central office set TC-4
 Meteorological set SGM-12

7. Statement of monetary units and expenditures for Signal operating supplies, Fiscal Years 1953 and 1954, is as follows:

| | <i>FY 1953</i> | <i>FY 1954</i> |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Allotment | 62,280.00 | 51,785.00 |
| Expenditures | 62,156.33 | 37,102.65 |
| Balance (30 June) | 123.67 | 14,682.35 |

Medical

1. A total of 951 vouchers of various types as indicated below were received and processed during the year as compared with 1,474 during 1953:

| | <i>1953</i> | <i>1954</i> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Issue Slips | 603 | 467 |
| Turn-in Slips | 368 | 93 |
| Reports of Survey | 88 | 17 |
| Certificates of Droppage | 113 | 43 |
| Statements of Charges | 91 | 24 |
| Army Shipping Documents | 96 | 130 |
| Requisitions | 41 | 57 |
| Certificates of Expenditure | 74 | 48 |
| Inventory Adjustment Reports | 0 | 72 |

369 line items of Medical supplies and equipment were requisitioned from Federal depots.

2. Innoculation vaccines were requisitioned and delivered in sufficient quantities to inoculate all personnel of the New York National Guard (Army) prior to the 1954 field training period.

3. All 85 Medical Field Sets No. 1 in possession of medical units have been converted to the new type Medical Field Set, supplemental supplies.

4. A total of 8,820 items of surplus property were delivered to property disposal officers for disposition.

5. The National Guard Bureau has advised that the following items now in short supply will be available for issue in approximately four (4) months:

Light Surgical Field Sets
 *Medical Instrument and Supply Sets, Field Dispensary
 *Surgical Instrument and Supply Sets, Combat
 Straight Splinter Sets
 Folding Litter Supports

* To be accomplished by the conversion of Medical Set No. 2 and additional issue items.

Statement of monetary credits and expenditures for Medical supplies for Fiscal Year 1954 as compared with Fiscal Year is as follows:

| | <i>FY 1953</i> | <i>FY 1954</i> |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Allotments | 22,280.00 | 23,520.00 |
| Expenditures | 5,468.03 | 22,961.90 |
| Balance (30 June) | 16,811.97 | 558.10 |

6. Stock numbers of all Medical items were converted from Armed Services stock numbers to the Federal Stock Number system during the year without serious interruption in supply procedure.

Chemical

1. 525 Chemical vouchers as indicated below were received and processed during the year as compared with 1,028 during 1953.

| | 1953 | 1954 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|
| Issue Slips | 402 | 315 |
| Turn-in Slips | 284 | 143 |
| Reports of Survey | 71 | 5 |
| Certificates of Droppage | 74 | 7 |
| Army Shipping Documents | 29 | 22 |
| Requisitions | 27 | 11 |
| Certificates of Expenditure | 87 | 14 |
| Forms 18 | 54 | 8 |

2. Gas masks M9 and masks, protective field M9A1 continued to be in short supply and not available to the National Guard.

3. The National Guard Bureau has advised that the following items now in short supply will be available for issue in approximately four (4) months:

Chemical agent detector kits M9A2
Chemical agent sampling kit M12

4. Statement of monetary credits and expenditures for Chemical operating supplies, Fiscal Years 1953 and 1954, is as follows:

| | FY 1953 | FY 1954 |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Allotment | 700,000 | 10,800.00 |
| Expenditures | 106.43 | 1,984.26 |
| Balance (30 June) | 593.57 | 8,815.74 |

Engineer

1. 4118 Engineer vouchers as indicated below were received and processed during the calendar year as compared with 6,346 for the preceding year:

| | 1953 | 1954 |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Issue Slips | 2,390 | 2,309 |
| Turn-in Slips | 1,346 | 147 |
| Reports of Survey | 170 | 126 |
| Certificates of Droppage | 502 | 384 |
| Army Shipping Documents | 1,126 | 1,100 |
| Statements of Charges | 32 | 19 |
| Requisitions | 780 | 33 |

2. The principal items of new equipment received and issued during the year include the following:

Plotting Equipment Set No. 1
Fire Direction Equipment Set No. 5
Surveying Equipment Set No. 18
Theodolite

3. Major new items of Engineer property, not as yet available for issue to the National Guard, are indicated in recent Tables of

Organization and Equipment changes. Following are the principal items, which when received will replace certain of the drafting and surveying equipment presently on hand in units:

Fire Direction Equipment Set No. 3
 Fire Direction Equipment Set No. 4
 Surveying Equipment Set No. 17

4. All issues of Electric Lighting Equipment Sets Nos. 2, 3 and 4 as well as issue of Battery Racks and Sniperscopes, have been suspended by the National Guard Bureau. Anticipated availability dates are not known.

5. The acquisition of AAA Site positions has imposed additional supply responsibilities on this section. The principal additional items of Engineer supply responsibility include generator sets and maintenance parts, fire fighting equipment, paint, cleaning material, lighting and equipment for maintenance of grounds.

6. Statement of monetary credits and expenditures for Engineer operating supplies is as follows:

| | FY 1953 | FY 1954 |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Allotment | 16,782.00 | 24,265.00 |
| Expenditures | 16,577.00 | 23,943.75 |
| Balance (30 June) | 205.00 | 321.25 |

Purchasing and Contracting

1. A total of approximately 2,300 Federal requisitions and requests for supplies and services, requiring procurement action, were received from Army and Air Force units of the New York National Guard, during the calendar year, resulting in the processing of Delivery Orders against Federal contracts, Purchase Orders negotiated through competitive bidding, interdepartmental and inter-service procurement for a total of approximately \$446,000.00 as compared to orders totaling \$448,000.00 during the preceding year.

2. Approximately 917,000 gallons of gasoline (training, administrative and field training convoy), amounting to about \$175,000.00 (\$147,000.00 in 1953) were procured for various Army and Air Force units throughout the State, through Armed Services Petroleum Purchasing Agency contracts, Service Station contracts negotiated by the General Services Administration for units authorized credit cards, and open market purchases in localities where contracts were in process of negotiation but not awarded. In addition, approximately 300,000 gallons of gasoline were delivered to New York National Guard units during the 1954 field training periods at Camp Drum, New York and Camp Edwards, Massachusetts, through arrangements with the respective Camp Quartermasters, on a suballotment basis precluding the necessity of processing Delivery Orders and Purchase Orders from this office.

3. Purchase and Delivery Orders, amounting to approximately \$9,000.00, as compared to \$17,500.00 in 1953, were issued by this branch, covering various training aids for ground and air units. These included such items as reproducing and sign making machines,

plywood and other lumber for panels, radio and electric parts and fixtures, paints, painting tools and supplies, pipe and plumbing supplies and materials, classroom supplies or small items constructed for classroom use, such as blackboards, easels, chart holders, map cases, book cases, projection screen holders, training graphs, etc.

4. Delivery Order, amounting to \$12,606.00 was issued to the International Business Machines Corporation covering rental of IBM machines in use in the Office of the United States Property and Disbursing Officer for the period 1 July 1954 to 30 June 1955. In addition, Purchase Orders amounting to approximately \$1,700.00 were issued, covering various supply items for the Machine Accounting Section.

5. Purchase Orders approximating \$35,500.00 as compared to \$54,800.00 in 1953, covering various work projects throughout the State and negotiated through the Construction Branch, were also processed through this Branch. This includes the installation of several gasoline storage and dispensing facilities for armories throughout the State.

6. Purchase and Delivery Orders, amounting to approximately \$14,260.00, were processed covering various supplies in connection with the rehabilitation of the permanent field training site of the New York Air National Guard at Hancock Field, Syracuse, New York.

7. Several purchases, amounting to approximately \$11,400.00 were made through the General Services Administration warehouse located in Newark, New Jersey, of items covered by their stock catalog, on an interdepartmental reimbursible basis. These items consisted principally of stationery and office supplies, small tools, nails and other hardware items.

8. Purchase Orders, approximating \$5,300.00, were processed through this branch covering laundering of mattress covers, blankets, cotton clothing, web equipment, etc., by the New York Port of Embarkation Quartermaster Laundry, Army Base, Brooklyn, New York, for units located in the New York City metropolitan area, on an interservice reimbursible basis, as authorized by Headquarters, First Army.

9. Purchase Orders and Delivery Orders, covering reconditioning and minor repairs to approximately 265 unserviceable typewriters of various manufacture, located in Army and Air Force units throughout the State, were processed through this branch during the calendar year 1954.

10. Charge accounts have been established for the various Combined Maintenance Shops throughout the State for small recurrent purchases of \$10.00 or less. This arrangement has resulted in a substantial savings to the Government, inasmuch as one monthly confirming order is issued to each vendor covering all small purchases made throughout the month. This obviates the necessity of processing numerous orders for small amounts during the same period.

11. Several hundred additional items have been authorized for local purchase, which were formerly items of issue from the various Army and Air Force depots.

Air Force

1. During the year the audit section of this branch conducted semi-annual audit-inspections at the Permanent Field Training Site (Hancock Field, Syracuse, New York) and at each of the five (5) Air National Guard bases maintaining decentralized accountable records. In addition to these audit-inspections interim visits were made at which deficiencies noted in audit reports were checked to determine if corrective action had been taken. Considerable emphasis was placed on the importance of security and safeguarding of public property.

2. In addition, the disposition of excess Federal property was stressed. As a result of these visits numerous deficiencies were corrected. A notable decline in the number of Reports of Survey was observed. Considerable amounts of excess property were either returned to depots or laterally redistributed to various Air National Guard bases in the State.

3. Air National Guard bases may, by recent National Guard Bureau authority, purchase locally many items formerly obtained from Federal depots. In order to accomplish this an Imprest Fund (Federal) was established at each base. This fund is replenished as often as the cash is depleted. The expanding volume of local purchase activity has required such frequent replenishment that it was necessary to increase the amount of each Imprest Fund (Federal) from \$300.00 to \$500.00.

4. The following is a summary of supply activity consolidated for all bases for the Fiscal Year 1954:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Total Number of Vouchers | 71,720 |
| Total Number of Line Items on all Vouchers Assigned during the Year | 184,657 |
| Number of Line Items Inventoried | 33,991 |
| Number of Priority Requests Submitted during Years..... | 3,043 |
| Number of Line Items on above Priority Requests | 5,324 |
| Number of Routine Requests Submitted during Year..... | 12,620 |
| Number of Line Items on above Routine Requests..... | 48,779 |
| Number of AOCF Requests Submitted during Year..... | 293 |
| Number of Back order Releases prepared during Year..... | 13,035 |
| Number of Line Items on above Back order Releases..... | 22,642 |
| Number of Pieces of Franked Mail, Parcel Post and Freight received during the Year | 39,719 |
| Total Weight of All Receipts During Year..... | 3,824,906 |

5. The Permanent Field Training Site at Hancock Field, Syracuse, New York, was officially opened this year and units of the 106th Light Bombing Wing and 107th Fighter Interceptor Wing, New York Air National Guard, performed their field training there during the months of July and August. The 108th Fighter Bombing Wing, New Jersey Air National Guard, also performed its field training at this location during the period 15 August to 29

August. Visiting Wings expressed satisfaction at the efficient supply operation at the Permanent Training Site.

6. Semi-annual supply and accounting meetings were conducted by this branch for all air base supply personnel. These meetings were also attended by representatives of Air Materiel Command, Air Inspector General's Office and the National Guard Bureau. It was decided that meetings be conducted at a different base each time in order that all supply personnel might observe the supply operation at each base. As a result of the interchange of ideas and observation of practices of different operations, supply personnel obtained a more comprehensive view of the logistics picture, thus enabling this office to incorporate the best ideas and practices into a standard operating procedure for all bases. These supply meetings have been endorsed by the National Guard Bureau, Headquarters, Air Materiel Command and the Air Inspector General's office.

Memorandum Receipt

1. This section maintains 389 accounts which include all units of the New York National Guard (Army) holding property on memorandum receipt. All documents reflecting changes in the property responsibility, either on manual or machine accounts are processed through this section. 19,382 manual and 23,420 machine accounting vouchers were processed during the year. Approximately 24,000 vouchers were mailed to units for signature, return and posting. A suspense and follow-up records are maintained to insure control and to preclude possible loss of vouchers.

2. This section receives, records and clears all unit annual and change-of-command inventories conducted by the Audit Section and edits adjustment vouchers relative to these inventories. At the start of the period covered by this report there were 280 inventories on hand. 328 inventories were received during the past 12 months and 351 were cleared, showing a net decrease of 23 inventories on hand. As a result of the procedures prescribed by Office of Chief of Staff Circulars Nos. 10 and 20, it is expected that during the next calendar year a more marked decrease will be shown. 2,500 adjustment vouchers were edited during this period and by comparison of this figure with the number of inventories cleared and on hand and by past experience, it is estimated that an average of five adjustment vouchers are required to clear each inventory of all discrepancies.

3. Personnel of section reconciled 70 accounts working directly with unit representatives at an average time of one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) days per reconciliation. Approximately 1,800 pieces of correspondence were handled by this section pertaining to authentication of Issue Slips, adjustments to unit accounts, requests for new property books, etc.

4. During the past 12 months this section has transferred to machine accounting 14 classes of Quartermaster property including check list items, and Ordnance groups A, B, K and L. Approx-

mately 113 auditors' memorandums concerning errors, discrepancies and corrections which are submitted following each inventory have been processed in the last 12 months.

5. 41 unit accounts have had new property books prepared during this period normally in conjunction with an audit-inventory.

Stock Record

1. Approximately 40 stock record cards were reviewed and reconciled to verify quantities on hand in each memorandum receipt account and in the warehouse in order to adjust discrepancies between these accounts. These recapitulations were also used as a basis for reports and shipments of excess.

2. Any saving in personnel as a result of transfers of accounts from manual to machine posting to date has been greatly modified by the increase in clerical requirements of the various technical sections due to the increased responsibilities of those sections as well as the additional work load involved in the transfer and verification of the accounts concerned. The requirement for changing stock number systems from Armed Services stock numbers to the Federal Stock Number system has interposed an additional delay in completing the transfer of remaining items to machine accounting. Maximum benefits of machine accounting are not expected to be reached until virtually all accounting for property is performed by machine. An annual cyclic inventory of all property on hand in warehouse stock has been completed during the past year.

Storage and Issue

1. There has been a consistent increase each year over the year preceding in receipts and issues of supplies and equipment. This is due not only to the increase in number of units, but to their increased strength, the increase in equipment available and required, the substitution of new and improved equipment as well as the increase in replacement requirements consequent to the wearing out and obsolescence of old equipment. The following table indicates the marked expansion in incoming and outgoing shipments from the Arsenal warehouse in recent years. A corresponding increase in activity has been noted at the Peekskill sub-depot used primarily as an ammunition and target materiel storage and issue point, and at the Rochester sub-depot which is primarily a collection and distributing point for units in the central and western parts of the State.

| <i>Receipts (including turn-ins)</i> | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of Transactions | 3,784 | 4,897 | 4,509 |
| Number of Pieces | 22,531 | 40,314 | 43,067 |
| Weight in Tons | 826 | 1,590 | 1,693 |
| <i>Issues</i> | | | |
| Number of Transactions | 13,709 | 17,485 | 20,968 |
| Number of Pieces | 31,619 | 32,740 | 41,901 |
| Weight in Tons | 978 | 1,352 | 1,538 |
| Total Tons Handled | 1,804 | 2,942 | 3,231 |

2. During the year the shipping clerk dispatched from the Arsenal 845 trucks moving 1,823 tons of equipment and supplies.

3. It is estimated that a saving of approximately \$10,000.00 was effected through the conservation and re-use of old cartons and packing boxes received in shipment of supplies to the Arsenal. Additional appreciable savings in manhours and equipment would be possible by the exercise of greater care in cleaning and packing of excess items returned to warehouse stock. All items returned to the warehouse are thoroughly inspected, reconditioned when necessary, and sets completed ready for re-issue before being placed in warehouse stock for re-issue or returned to depot as excess.

Field Audit

1. During the year field auditor-inspectors conducted 328 inventories of which 174 were annual settlements and 154 were special settlements. Included in the foregoing were 16 units receiving more than one inventory. This was necessitated by changes in command subsequent to the annual settlement. At the start of this period, the 376 active accounts issued property requiring an annual settlement. Through research and coordination with various organizations, property records and responsibilities of eight deactivated memorandum receipt accounts were terminated. Units returned from Federal service and the activation of new units increased the total number of active accounts to 389.

2. During the year 381 Officer Separation from Service Forms 76 were processed; 83 of these separations were from officers having property responsibility. All but 23 have been completely cleared of property responsibility. In addition, requests were received from The Adjutant General's Office of New York and Headquarters, New York National Guard for property clearance certificates for 13 offices.

3. A total of 476 Reports of Survey were received during the year by the Audit Section for review and investigation. 374 of these were completed and returned to the Survey Branch for appropriate action.

4. The Adjutant General of New York was notified of forty (40) changes of address, redesignations or additions to the Position Bond Schedule. Pertinent notification requires a constant and complete review of each General Order issued by the Office of Chief of Staff, Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

5. The continuing transfer of accounts from manual to machine posting requires a high degree of coordination with the technical services, Memorandum Receipt Section and Machine Accounting Section in order to provide field auditors with correct property accounts for the proper recording of the results of audit inventories. Prior to initiating an audit-inventory, a thorough review of procedures and documents in process must be made to achieve maximum coordination between the Arsenal, the unit and the field auditor-inspector.

XII. MAINTENANCE DIVISION

The activities of the State Maintenance Office and its subordinate elements for the Calendar Year 1954 are summarized herewith in three (3) Parts:

Part I—State Maintenance Policies, Changes in Procedures (present and anticipated) and Objectives.

Part II—Organization, Installation Functions, Production and Cost Analysis

Part III—Field Training Maintenance Support

Part I

Policies, Procedures and Objectives:

1. As in previous years the efforts of the State Maintenance Office have been directed toward improvement in procedure, policies and the method of performance within activities. With this objective in mind, review of the overall operations, and revision thereto are made whenever necessary to increase the efficiency of the performance of each mission. Technical information and all pertinent data received by this office is carefully scrutinized and disseminated to the installations under our jurisdiction. As a matter of standard operating procedure, close liaison is maintained between this office, Maintenance Shops, the Army Aviation Aircraft Maintenance Pools and the Concentration Sites, in order to provide additional technical or administrative assistance where needed. In addition to these routine visits, it is also common practice to make unscheduled and unannounced visits to these facilities. The spontaneous visits make possible "First Hand" observations which provide the basis for comparison and/or constructive criticism where and when necessary.

2. Because of our continuing efforts to increase the efficiency of the performance of our mission within the State, it is gratifying to again report that the State of New York has received "Excellent" ratings by Headquarters, First Army, in their "Technical Inspection Team" reports for all categories of maintenance.

3. The efficient utilization of maintenance parts and operating supplies of all the technical services is one of the foremost policies of this office. Therefore, a survey of Signal supplies stocked in the Combined Maintenance Shops was made. The result of this survey has put into effect a system of Signal parts centralization which will result in a great monetary savings and a material reduction in the State-wide stock requirements. It is significant to note that while this saving is being effected there will be no reduction in the efficient and expeditious maintenance of Signal Corps property.

4. In conjunction with the survey of Signal parts, a study was also conducted of the Ordnance supplies being stocked within the above mentioned installations. While the research in this field has not been completed, sufficient information has been compiled to promulgate for issuance in the very near future a lateral distribution

plan. It is felt that this plan for Ordnance lateral supply distribution will result in a reduction of operating costs without hindering efficiency.

5. While the above paragraphs deal with Signal and Ordnance operating supplies, maintenance items of all technical services have been included in the overall plan. During the period of this report, Quartermaster items, i.e., Stove, Burner, Lantern and Emersion Heater parts were transferred from USP&FO stock to the Combined Maintenance Shops for issue to the field on an exchange basis. This has decreased the number of requisitions being received in the office of the USP&FO and has resulted in more efficient service to the field. Likewise, items of organizational equipment such as Shelter Halts, Meat Cans, Gas and Water Cans and items of Web equipment have been stocked at the Combined Maintenance Shops for exchange purposes.

6. Effective 1 July 1954 this office assumed the maintenance responsibility for those AAA Gun Sites transferred from Army to National Guard. Prior to the acceptance of these sites, State Maintenance personnel were dispatched to Army Maintenance Shops to inspect equipment and weapons, namely, 120mm guns, Fire Control Systems, Cable Systems and Generator Units, which were to be used at the operational sites. Based upon rigid State Maintenance inspection, this equipment was accepted by the USP&FO and issued to the AAA units concerned.

7. Consistent with past policies, this office continues to encourage the personnel within the Combined Maintenance Shops to attend the appropriate instructional courses at the various army service schools in order to increase their proficiency in their assigned MOS's, thus increasing internal efficiency and higher maintenance standards. Listed below are the maintenance personnel who have during the past year attended, or are now attending, service schools:

| Maintenance Officers | Maintenance Personnel | Technical Training School |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | 1 | Ordnance New Vehicle Maint. |
| | 6 | Turret Artillery Mechanic's Course |
| 2 | 3 | Tank Transmission Course |
| | 1 | Track Maintenance Course |
| 1 | | Auto Maintenance and Repair Officer's Course |
| | 4 | Special M-41 (CD 500) Tank Transmission Course |
| | 4 | Fire Control Maintenance M-33 |
| | 3 | Electronic Fire Control |

8. It is anticipated that maintenance personnel will also attend the technical training courses or Army technical service schools listed below during the coming year:

| Personnel to Attend | Technical Training School |
|---------------------|---|
| 1 | Field Radio Repair |
| 1 | Electronic Fire Control Equipment Repair |
| 5 | Integrated Fire Control Electronics Repair M-33 |

9. Due to the influx of new type electronic equipment, the need for more trained personnel to service these units becomes increasingly apparent, and it is with this thought in mind that special emphasis is being given to further training of electronic personnel.

Part II

Organization, Installation Functions, Production and Cost Analysis:

1. Combined Maintenance Shop "A"—Close supervision, improved techniques in administration, supply, production control and operations has resulted in an overall increase in efficiency, as evidenced by the comparison of shop production with 1953 production. This shop completed a total of 4,257 jobs during the period of this report in comparison to the 3,367 jobs processed in the previous report—an increase of 890 jobs. The average cost per job order was approximately \$60.80. An analysis of the shop activity is shown below:

| Type Job Order | Job Orders Completed | Labor and Material Costs |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Automotive | 1,374 | \$163,276.83 |
| Combat Vehicles | 9 | 14,572.87 |
| Artillery | 203 | 24,722.91 |
| Small Arms | 1,227 | 6,575.69 |
| Instrument | 102 | 542.22 |
| Signal | 621 | 10,558.48 |
| Allied Trades | 721 | 38,567.29 |
| Total | 4,257 | \$258,816.29 |

2. Combined Maintenance Shop "B"—This facility continues to perform its mission maintaining production schedules and field maintenance obligations. For the period of this report, this installation processed 5,477 job orders, which is 245 less than that reported last year. The activities of this shop are shown in the chart below. The average cost per job order was approximately \$23.00.

| Type Job Order | Job Orders Completed | Labor and Material Costs |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Automotive | 419 | \$ 48,105.01 |
| Combat Vehicles | 58 | 16,492.62 |
| Artillery | 5 | 111.53 |
| Small Arms | 3,488 | 9,137.10 |
| Instrument | 380 | 4,601.36 |
| Fire Control | 169 | 8,600.87 |
| Signal | 291 | 9,861.18 |
| Allied Trades | 667 | 29,088.99 |
| Total | 5,477 | \$125,998.66 |

3. Combined Maintenance Shop "C":—This shop continues to perform its mission expeditiously and efficiently. Field maintenance requests are scheduled upon receipt and the performance of maintenance requirements are in accordance with the standards of the Technical Service concerned. For the period of this report, this

shop has completed 4,932 jobs as shown in the chart below, at an average cost of \$33.00 per job order.

| Type Job Order | Job Orders Completed | Labor and Material Costs |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Automotive | 1,017 | \$ 66,213.02 |
| Combat Vehicles | 19 | 13,149.81 |
| Artillery | 82 | 20,009.97 |
| Small Arms | 1,087 | 9,507.38 |
| Instrument | 81 | 1,396.63 |
| Signal | 802 | 18,296.55 |
| Allied Trades | 1,844 | 33,756.70 |
| Total | 4,932 | \$162,330.06 |

4. Approval was granted by National Guard Bureau to designate a facility to be known as Combined Maintenance Sub-shop "C" at Camp Drum, New York. This installation is an adjunct to Combined Maintenance Shop "C", Rochester, New York, and its mission is to provide field maintenance support Concentration Site No. 1 at the same location. The following Army National Guard units were also based upon this facility for maintenance support:

| Designation | Location |
|---|------------------------|
| Co. M, 108th Infantry Regiment | Oswego, New York |
| Tank Co., 108th Infantry Regiment | Watertown, New York |
| Co. D, 108th Infantry Regiment | Ogdensburg, New York |
| Co. I, 105th Infantry Regiment | Malone, New York |
| Co. K, 105th Infantry Regiment | Saranac Lake, New York |
| Hv. Mortar Co., 105th Infantry Regiment | Ticonderoga, New York |
| Tank Co., 105th Infantry Regiment | Whitehall, New York |
| Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn., 105th Infantry Regiment | Glens Falls, New York |

5. In addition to its primary mission of providing field maintenance support for Concentration Site No. 1, this shop also had the responsibility of providing direct ordnance support to non-divisional units of the New York National Guard, during the summer field training period. This shop completed 427 job orders for the period of this report at an average cost of \$226.20. The activities for this shop are shown in the chart below:

| Type Job Order | Job Orders Completed | Labor and Material Costs |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Automotive | 62 | \$ 5,733.22 |
| Combat Vehicles | 151 | 80,653.55 |
| Artillery | 87 | 2,752.90 |
| Small Arms | 37 | 585.82 |
| Signal | 65 | 3,191.18 |
| Allied Trades | 25 | 3,679.26 |
| Total | 427 | \$ 96,595.93 |

6. Comparative analysis of production and operating costs of job orders processed through all combined maintenance facilities are enclosed herewith as Appendix No. 2.

a. Army aviation Maintenance Pool No. 1:—During the period of this report a new hangar has been erected. This hangar has been

designed according to Army National Guard aviation requirements. Complete maintenance, supply, operation and administrative space is provided. In addition, storage space for six (6) airplanes is provided. The acquisition of the hangar has resulted in improved maintenance and overall operation. Tie-down space is also provided for approximately forty (40) additional aircraft. There has been no increase in the number of airplanes except for one (1) H-23 helicopter.

b. Army Aviation Maintenance Pool No. 2:—As in the case of Army Aviation Maintenance Pool No. 1, a hangar has been provided for this installation, and as noted above, this has resulted in an overall improvement in maintenance and operations. Unlike Aviation Maintenance Pool No. 1, this facility has no paved runways; however, through the efforts of the supervisor, sufficient Pierced Steel Planking was obtained to completely cover the runway. This is being accomplished by assigned personnel. Only one (1) additional aircraft has been received, that being a helicopter H-23.

c. Concentration Site No. 1:—This installation continues to prove its great value in its mission of storage, maintenance and issuance of heavy major items to all organizations of the New York National Guard participating in field training at Camp Drum, New York.

d. Among the many service components that utilize Concentration Site No. 1 to store equipment, with the approval of the Commanding General, New York National Guard, are Regular Army, Organized Reserve and National Guard units from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and New Jersey. While the primary mission of this facility is not intended to accommodate these additional components, the release of Concentration Site No. 1 equipment has resulted in a saving of National Guard and Army transportation funds of approximately \$524,400. There is included as Appendix "D", the quantities of equipment issued to the various components for use during the field training periods for subsequent return to Concentration Site storage.

e. Concentration Site No. 2:—This installation continues to operate as heretofore. However, an additional five hundred (500) major ordnance items, over that stored during last year, are concentrated. This additional equipment brings the total to one thousand one hundred and eighty (1,180). See Appendix No. 3 for type equipment and the major command for which earmarked. There are approximately eight hundred (800) major ordnance items in the metropolitan New York area still requiring storage for which space is presently not available. It must be noted that the personnel table of distribution for Concentration Site No. 2 has not been increased, thus throwing the burden of the additional items upon the staff of nine (9) personnel previously authorized.

f. Concentration Site No. 3:—This installation continues its mission as heretofore. This facility affords to the units in central New York immediate access to equipment required for the units to

support their training missions. There are one hundred and seventy-four (174) major ordnance items stored at this location maintained by three (3) persons.

g. Concentration Site No. 4:—This installation continues its mission as heretofore. This facility affords the units in the Buffalo-Rochester area immediate access to equipment required for the units to support their training missions. The establishments of the several concentration sites, i.e., Nos. 3, 4 and 5, in an East-West avenue across central New York State is most advantageous from a tactical standpoint, eliminating long, costly trips to Concentration Site No. 2 at Peekskill, New York, to pick up or return equipment. There are no units which can not now pick up additional equipment within twelve (12) hours. There are one hundred and sixty-four (164) major Ordnance items stored at this location maintained by three (3) persons.

h. Concentration Site No. 5:—In accordance with National Guard Bureau approval, Concentration Site No. 5, New Scotland Avenue, Albany, New York, was activated on 1 September 1954. In order to organize this installation, Service Center No. 11, same address, was inactivated with the Service Center personnel being absorbed within the Concentration Site framework. The units that were based on the Service Center were transferred to Service Center No. 5, Troy, New York. Presently stored at Concentration Site No. 5 are one hundred and eighty-seven (187) major ordnance items. There is room for ten (10) additional trucks, 2½ ton. Two persons are authorized this installation, and it is being supervised by the supervisor of Concentration Site No. 3 in addition to Concentration Sites Nos. 4 and 5. The establishment of this Concentration Site will enable the State to store, in the immediate vicinity, those additional vehicles required by elements of the 27th Infantry Division for week-end and field training missions. It will eliminate costly trips and loss of time. Taking all factors into consideration, this facility will afford an overall saving to the Federal Government and the State of New York.

i. Service Centers:—As noted in the Annual Report, calendar year 1953, the service centers reverted to the control and supervision of the major command concerned. However, this office performs semi-annual inspections in accordance with existing directives and reports to the Chief of Staff to the Governor. The results of the last inspection indicated that, in the main, the service centers were operating satisfactorily. Being a new operation to the commands, a great many obstacles arose in regard to operation, facility and personnel. These obstacles are being met and reduced. The major obstacle is lack of adequate facilities. The Construction Division is aware of this condition and consideration is being given to acquiring suitable facilities. Service Center No. 11, New Scotland Avenue, Albany, New York was inactivated to permit the activation of Concentration Site No. 5, same address.

Part III

Field Maintenance Support during Field Training:

1. During field training periods, personnel of the State maintenance facilities revert to a military status as members of ordnance maintenance units assigned to support the field training of major commands at Camp Drum, New York, and at Camp Wellfleet, Massachusetts.

2. The 42nd Infantry Division received its field maintenance support while at Camp Drum, New York, during the period 26 June-10 July 1954 from the 742nd Ordnance Battalion; the 42nd Signal Company was supplemented by one civilian technician from Combined Maintenance Shop "C".

3. The 101st Armored Cavalry Battalion received field maintenance support from Combined Maintenance Sub-shop "C" located at Camp Drum, New York. During field training at Camp Wellfleet, Massachusetts, during the period 24 July-7 August 1954, the 105th AAA Brigade was supported by the 133rd Ordnance Maintenance Company (DS); the 102nd AAA Brigade was supported by the 127th Heavy Maintenance Company. Two (2) civilian artillery technicians were provided from Combined Maintenance Shop "A" to assist in artillery maintenance for this training period.

4. During field training at Camp Drum, New York, during the period 7-21 August 1954, the 27th Infantry Division received field maintenance support from the 727th Ordnance Battalion and the 27th Signal Company. These units were supplemented with nine (9) civilian technicians from State Maintenance Shops.

5. The non-divisional units, 107th Regimental Combat Team, II Corps Artillery and the 101st Signal Battalion (Corps) were supported for ordnance field maintenance by Combined Maintenance Sub-shop "C", and for signal field maintenance by the 101st Signal Battalion (Corps).

XIII. ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Personnel

1. 927 personnel orders were prepared and distributed to units of the New York National Guard (Army) for the period ending 30 October covering appointments, changes in status, increases and separations of 1,754 federally-paid employees.

2. 6 applications for reemployment, submitted by former Air and Army National Guard civilian employees were acknowledged and verification of former employment furnished Commanding General, New York National Guard or Commanding Officer, New York Air National Guard.

3. 176 injury compensation reports for federally-paid personnel were received and processed to the United States Bureau of Employees' Compensation during the year.

Library

1. 1,428 travel orders were prepared and issued for federally-paid administrative supply and maintenance technicians, administrative assistants, field auditors and air technicians.

2. Copies of all publications (regulations, manuals, bulletins, orders, etc.) received from all sources were cross-referenced and filed, and distribution or circulation made throughout the office of pertinent information. Approximately 475 publications of the various types are received weekly.

Survey

1. Statistics as tabulated in Appendix "F", are presented to show the progress being made in adjusting property accounts for Federal property issued to the State for the National Guard which was lost, damaged or otherwise unaccounted for.

2. On 1 February 1951 a policy of rigid command and individual responsibility to the State for property shortages was instituted by the Chief of Staff. Uniform performance bonds for positions involving responsibility for property were required for all such positions. Premiums for the bonds are paid from State appropriations. Changes in the Military Law permitting direct charges against military funds for property lost or damaged through carelessness or neglect were sponsored and adopted. In 1953 the effects of the more rigid policy began to be apparent. In 1954 the number of New Reports of Survey initiated dropped 43% when compared to 1953; the first collections on bonds were made in 1953 and increased by 84% in 1954; the first collections were made from military funds in 1953 and increased 34% in 1954; and the number of individuals who were found liable on approved Reports of Survey and who voluntarily accepted liability and made direct payments on Forms 18 have shown a steady increase. These comparisons indicate a healthy trend which was induced and accelerated by the policy established by the Chief of Staff in 1951. Particularly noteworthy is the significant drop in the number of new Reports of Survey initiated in 1954. This indicates an increasing awareness of property responsibility throughout the command and an improvement in the methods and care used to safeguard and account for property. It is anticipated that this trend will continue at an accelerated rate in the future.

Transportation

1. 128 field training transportation requests were issued for the transportation of 8,222 National Guard (Army) personnel at an estimated cost of \$194,582.97, and 19 transportation requests were issued for the transportation of 885 Air National Guard personnel at an estimated cost of \$16,531.96.

2. The transportation of military impedimenta to the various field training camps necessitated the issuance of 164 bills of lading for National Guard (Army) property at an estimated cost of \$70,-

592.01 and 6 bills of lading at an estimated cost of \$1,344.05 for Air National Guard property.

3. In addition to field training requirements, there were also issued for the period ending 30 October, 769 transportation requests for National Guard (Army) personnel at an estimated cost of \$22,380.01 and 179 transportation requests for Air National Guard personnel at an estimated cost of \$5,885.82. 587 transportation requests were issued for the transportation of National Guard personnel attending various Army schools.

4. For the same period, 638 bills of lading for Air National Guard property at an estimated cost of \$26,940.26 were issued as were 624 bills of lading for National Guard (Army) property at an estimated cost of \$41,217.23. Bills of Lading were prepared for the return of excess National Guard (Army) property citing various Army depot funds in the amount of \$39,450.99.

5. A total of 922 bills of lading were accomplished for the receipt of incoming commercial shipments.

6. The number and weights of inbound and outbound shipments are as follows:

| | Inbound | | Outbound | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| | Number | Weight (lbs.) | Number | Weight (lbs.) |
| Car load shipments..... | 16 | 469,343 | 54 | 1,783,795 |
| Truck load shipments..... | 50 | 836,597 | 42 | 731,063 |
| Less than car load shipments... | 174 | 170,365 | 569 | 544,186 |
| Less than truck load shipments. | 562 | 815,084 | 469 | 590,597 |
| Railway Express Agency..... | 62 | 19,453 | 114 | 12,594 |
| Total | 864 | 2,310,842 | 1,248 | 3,662,235 |

Weight of inbound and outbound shipments by technical service:

| Service | Inbound Weight (lbs.) | Outbound Weight (lbs.) | Estimated Cost |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Chemical..... | 7,915 | 2,928 | 55 30 |
| Engineer..... | 255,930 | 85,045 | 1,294 46 |
| Medical..... | 23,129 | 2,494 | 61 16 |
| Ordnance..... | 511,848 | 2,378,043 | 34,499 76 |
| Quartermaster..... | 890,122 | 119,932 | 2,051 69 |
| Signal..... | 589,009 | 64,881 | 999 71 |
| Mixed Shipments..... | 21,488 | 116,005 | 2,383 03 |
| Air..... | 11,401 | 892,889 | 27,113 70 |

Number of bills of lading accomplished for incoming shipments was 922.

Stenographic Pool

1. In addition to the preparation of periodic reports to the National Guard Bureau, Headquarters, First Army, Headquarters, New York National Guard, etc., the typing service as indicated below was rendered to the various technical supply section and other branches of this office:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Letters | 4,500 |
| Endorsements | 2,200 |
| Army shipping documents | 1,400 |
| Issue slips for Administrative issue and Back order releases | 4,500 |
| Office Form Letters | 15,000 |
| Requisitions | 3,200 |
| Special Weekly Subsistence Requisitions | 300 |
| Outgoing teletype messages | 550 |

Reproduction

1. The Reproduction Room is responsible for furnishing reproduction service to all agencies of the Arsenal. This service includes mimeographing, photostating, Ozalid reproduction, addressographing, cutting, fingerprinting, ditto work and graphotype work.

2. Machines available and their work loads for the period 1 December 1953 to 10 November 1954 is as follows:

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| <i>Mimeograph (Two machines—one operation at all times)</i> | |
| Total copies of publications run off— | 1,049,537 |
| Number of stencils run off— | 4,000 |
| <i>Photostat Machine (One)</i> | |
| Copies furnished— | 2,562 |
| <i>Addressograph Machine (One)</i> | |
| Approximate total of envelopes, cards, tags, etc. run off— | 10,000 |
| <i>Ozalid "Streamliner" (One)</i> | |
| Total copies run off— | 2,073 |
| <i>Ditto Machine (One)</i> | |
| Approximately | 9,000 copies run off |
| <i>Graphotype Machine (One)</i> | |
| Number of Plates furnished— | 727 |
| <i>Cutting Machine (One)</i> | |
| Number of job requests completed— | 197 |
| <i>Fingerprint Equipment (One)</i> | |
| Requests completed— | 55 |
| Total requests for the year— | 2,048 |

Motor Pool

1. The 13 cargo vehicles of this pool completed 1,069 local and long distance trips during the year delivering equipment and supplies to various Federal depots, and unit stations. 7,226 gallons of gas, 360 quarts of motor oil, 150 pounds of chassis and 250 pounds of gear lubricant were expended in this delivery project which totaled approximately 72,729 miles. To expedite deliveries prior to and during field training, 6 box trailers were borrowed from Camp Kilmer, New Jersey. These trailers completed 30 trips approximating 12,000 miles, consuming 3,000 gallons of gasoline, 144 quarts of oil and 25 pounds of chassis lubricant.

XIV. CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

1. During the period ending 30 October, Federal funds in the amount of \$3,156,813.23 were allotted to the State and obligated or sub-allotted to the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, 2230th AFRFTC, and the Continental Air Command, for New York Air

and Army National Guard new construction, alterations, repairs, rehabilitation and maintenance, as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Air National Guard Funds | \$2,672,059 55 |
| Army National Guard Funds | 484,753 68 |
| Total | \$3,156,813 23 |

2. Air Construction:

Floyd Bennett Naval Air Base

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Construction of paint and dope storage building, floodlighting and security fence | \$17,735 00 |
| Construction and electric alterations and repairs, Hangers 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and Buildings "C" and "D" | 242,882 00 |
| Change in previous awarded contract for heating work, miscellaneous repairs Hangers 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and Buildings "C" and "D" | 305 00 |
| Funds sub-allotted to 2230th AFRFTC to construct medical facilities | 1,300 00 |
| Funds sub-allotted to Continental Air Command for rehabilitation of fire protective system | 20,150 00 |
| Total | \$282,372 00 |

Hancock Field, New York National Guard Air Base

| | |
|--|------------|
| Temporary electrical work for runway lighting | \$660 00 |
| Installation of boiler safety and combustion control equipment | 6,067 00 |
| Installation of tie-downs and static grounds | 718 00 |
| Total | \$7,445 00 |

Hancock Field, Permanent Training Site

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Funds sub-allotted to Corps of Engineers for construction of Air National Guard facilities; barracks, a/c fuel storage, a/c parking apron and mess hall | \$374,200 00 |
| Funds sub-allotted to District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, to defray the cost of design for construction of twelve 40-man barracks and three latrines for the Air National Guard | 14,000 00 |
| Funds sub-allotted to District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, for supervision of Air National Guard projects | 81,500 00 |
| Items for ramp lighting | 468 55 |
| Alterations and improvements to site facilities (Purchase and hire) | 8,500 00 |
| Rehabilitation and maintenance of buildings | 15,800 00 |
| Total | \$494,468 55 |

Niagara Falls Municipal Airport

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Funds sub-allotted to District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, in connection with construction of Air National Guard facilities | \$1,477,163 00 |
| Additional funds sub-allotted to District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, for design and engineering in connection with construction of hangar, supply and armament storage facility, paint, oil and dope storage, motor service shop, motor pool park, aircraft parking apron, security fence, access taxiway | 22,300 00 |
| Funds sub-allotted to District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, for supervision of Air National Guard construction | 83,300 00 |
| Funds sub-allotted to District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, for design of Air National Guard Operation and Training Building | 20,000 00 |
| Total | \$1,602,763 00 |

Schenectady County Airport

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Installation of asphalt concrete pavement..... | 5,900 00 |
| Funds sub-allotted to District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, for supervision of runway extension and taxiways..... | 20,000 00 |
| Funds sub-allotted to District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, for construction of taxiway "B"..... | 173,250 00 |
| Funds sub-allotted to District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, to defray supervision of runway project..... | 66,000 00 |
| Total..... | \$265,150 00 |

Westchester County Airport

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Chain link fence partitions and doors in warehouse..... | \$4,287 00 |
| Roofing repairs. Weatherproofing hangar roof..... | 7,340 00 |
| Cleaning three 25,000 gallon capacity underground gasoline storage tanks..... | 900 00 |
| Installation of boiler safety and combustion control equipment, and change to basic contract..... | 7,334 00 |
| Total..... | \$19,861 00 |
| Total Air Construction..... | \$2,672,059 55 |

3. Army Construction :

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Bayshore—Brentwood Road..... | \$4,488 00 |
| Buffalo—29 Masten Avenue..... | 2,443 00 |
| Buffalo—Porter Avenue (Black Rock Harbor)..... | 1,910 00 |
| Corning—North Pine Street..... | 1,947 00 |
| Dunkirk—325 Central Avenue..... | 1,590 00 |
| Geneseo—34 Avon Road..... | 1,788 00 |
| Mohawk—83 East Main Street..... | 1,947 00 |
| Mount Vernon—144 North 5th Avenue..... | 1,183 00 |
| Newburgh—South William Street..... | 1,313 00 |
| New York City—(Brooklyn) | |
| 1322 Bedford Avenue..... | 4,563 00 |
| 1579 Bedford Avenue..... | 4,050 00 |
| 1402 Eighth Avenue..... | 4,649 52 |
| 355 Marcy Avenue..... | 3,270 00 |
| 357 Sumner Avenue..... | 5,060 00 |
| New York City (Manhattan) | |
| 1339 Madison Avenue..... | 4,650 00 |
| 643 Park Avenue..... | 4,350 50 |
| 2366 Fifth Avenue..... | 3,300 00 |
| 120 West 62nd Street..... | 5,363 58 |
| New York City (Staten Island) | |
| 321 Manor Road..... | 5,306 61 |
| Schenectady—125 Washington Avenue..... | 2,684 00 |
| Syracuse—236 W. Jefferson Street..... | 1,366 10 |
| Utica—Parkway East..... | 3,363 00 |
| Whitehall—62 Poultney Street..... | 1,535 10 |
| Yonkers—127 North Broadway..... | 1,928 00 |
| Total..... | \$74,048.41 |

Orchard Park Flying Field, Orchard Park—Army Aviation Installation

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Concrete pavement and drainage and change to basic contract for concrete foundation and concrete apron..... | \$7,390 00 |
| Construction of helicopter storage building..... | 9,166 00 |
| Purchase of 36 tons crushed rock for road and drainage..... | 91 88 |
| Purchase of 2 steel plates for doors..... | 10 03 |
| Total..... | \$16,657 91 |

Zahn's Airport, Amityville—Army Aviation Installation

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Construction of helicopter storage building | \$8,885 00 |
| Construction of paint, oil and dope storage building | 2,985 00 |
| Wood work bench in hangar shop | 430 00 |
| Modification of sliding gates of perimeter fencing | 250 00 |
| Waterproofing exterior masonry walls of hangar shop | 604 00 |
| Relocation of existing chain link fence and gates | 1,288 00 |
| Total | \$14,442 00 |

New Scotland Avenue, Albany—Concentration Site

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Installation of asphalt concrete pavement | \$3,498 30 |
| Completion of service center (shop) | 2,200 00 |
| Total | \$5,698 30 |

29 Masten Avenue, Buffalo—Service Center

| | |
|--|---------|
| Purchase of lumber to build battery rack | \$17 11 |
|--|---------|

Camp Smith

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Change under basic contract, additional electric work for installation Hapman-Dutton steam generator | \$180 25 |
| Installation reinforced concrete hard-standing areas in Concentration Site area | 1,829 00 |
| Installation asphalt concrete in warehouse area on North Camp Road | 7,514 00 |
| Construction of new ranges (Purchase and hire) | 15,000 00 |
| Electrical work and electrical equipment in battery room—Building No. 70 | 13,767 00 |
| Cleaning underground gasoline storage tanks | 325 00 |
| Electric wiring and fixtures—Building No. 87 | 2,500 00 |
| Painting steam generator, metal chimney stack and metal door and frame in building housing steam generator | 140 00 |
| Boiler repairs, modification heating system—Building No. 84 | 800 00 |
| Total | \$42,055 25 |

34 Avon Road, Geneseo—Concentration Site

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Roofing repairs (weatherproofing) | \$ 4,999 00 |
| Alterations and improvements to buildings | 53,860 00 |
| Total | \$58,859 00 |

216 Washington Avenue, Hempstead—Service Center Building

| | |
|---|----------|
| Removal and replacement of bricks and cinder concrete blocks in cracked masonry | \$390 00 |
|---|----------|

New York State Arsenal, Brooklyn—Garage

| | |
|---|----------|
| Installation of gasoline pump; cleaning and testing existing underground storage tank | \$613 00 |
|---|----------|

1339 Madison Avenue, New York City—Service Center

| | |
|--|---------|
| Lumber for Service Center No. 21 | \$64 50 |
|--|---------|

900 East Main Street, Rochester—Vehicle Storage Building

| | |
|---|----------|
| Removal and replacement of bricks and cinder concrete blocks in cracked masonry | \$274 00 |
|---|----------|

1044 University Avenue, Rochester—State Arsenal Sub-depot

| | |
|--|------------|
| Installation of new built-up roofing | \$3,200 00 |
|--|------------|

| | |
|---|--------|
| Rebricking boiler, replacement of parts, repair of stocker and installation of hot water heater | 868 00 |
|---|--------|

| | |
|---|--------|
| Installation of tubes in boiler | 867 00 |
|---|--------|

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Total | \$4,935 00 |
|------------------------|-------------------|

Parkway East, Utica—Concentration Site

| | |
|---|------------|
| Removal and replacement of bricks and cinder concrete blocks in cracked masonry..... | 449 00 |
| Painting floors and grease pits..... | 746 00 |
| Total..... | \$1,195 00 |

Weathersfield Target Range

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Installation of corrugated culvert pipe..... | \$1,797 00 |
| Total—Army Construction exclusive of AAA Sites and Armory Construction (Federal share)..... | \$221,046 48 |

4. AAA Sites:

| | |
|---|------------|
| <i>Site No. 13</i> | |
| Installation of floodlights and change to basic contract..... | \$5,652 95 |
| <i>Site No. 17</i> | |
| Installation of floodlights..... | \$3,370 00 |
| <i>Site No. 27</i> | |
| Installation of floodlights..... | \$3,579 00 |

5. Armory Construction:

| | Federal Share | State Share | Total |
|--|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| <i>Bayshore</i> | | | |
| Construction work..... | \$157,425 00 | \$52,475 00 | \$209,900 00 |
| Electric work..... | 27,240 00 | 9,080 00 | 36,320 00 |
| Heating Work..... | 44,465 25 | 14,821 75 | 59,287 00 |
| Sanitary Work..... | 9,300 00 | 3,100 00 | 12,400 00 |
| Totals..... | \$238,430 25 | \$79,476 75 | \$31,907 00 |
| <i>Zahn's Airport</i> | | | |
| Construction, heating, etc., for addition to hanger shop..... | \$ 12,675 00 | \$ 4,225 00 | \$16,900 00 |

6. Service Contracts, Fiscal Year 1955:

Negotiated service contracts between the State of New York and the National Guard Bureau provides for the operation and maintenance of facilities used by New York National Guard Army and Air Force organizations. All service contracts have been negotiated on a cost ratio of 75% National Guard Bureau funds and 25% State funds. Service contracts for the indicated facilities are as follows:

Air Force:

| Location | DA30-192-NG | Federal Share—75% |
|--|-------------|-------------------|
| Floyd Bennett Field..... | 226 | \$ 72,120 00 |
| Hancock Field..... | 228 | 64,950 00 |
| Hancock Field (Permanent Training Site)... | 271 | 25,000 00 |
| | | (100% Federal) |
| Niagara Falls Municipal Airport..... | 230 | 56,440 00 |
| Schenectady County Airport..... | 231 | 51,650 00 |
| Westchester County Airport..... | 227 | 62,750 00 |
| White Plains Armory..... | 229 | 12,000 00 |
| Total (Air)..... | | \$344,910 00 |

| <i>Army:</i> | | |
|---|-----|--------------|
| Albany-Concentration Site No. 5..... | 301 | \$ 3,000 00 |
| Brooklyn (Combined Maintenance Shop "B")..... | 276 | 4,924 00 |
| Camp Smith..... | 277 | 70,692 50 |
| Genesco—Concentration Site No. 4..... | 278 | 3,000 00 |
| Orchard Park..... | 279 | 2,400 00 |
| Rochester (New York State Arsenal Sub- depot)..... | 280 | 33,550 00 |
| Brooklyn (New York State Arsenal)..... | 275 | 54,125 25 |
| Utica—Concentration Site No. 3..... | 281 | 2,100 00 |
| Wethersfield Target Range..... | 282 | 5,295 60 |
| Zahn's Airport..... | 283 | 4,800 00 |
| Total..... | | \$183,887 35 |
| Total Air and Army..... | | \$528,797 35 |

XV. FISCAL DIVISION

1. Allotment of Federal funds totaling \$14,652,144.85 were received by this State from the National Guard Bureau during the Federal Fiscal Year 1954 for operating expenses under the following projects:

Army Project Funds:

| <i>Project</i> | Allotted and Obligated |
|---|---------------------------|
| Pay and Allowances—Duty with Regular Army: | |
| Pay and allowances, NG personnel attending State unit schools | \$71,385 72 |
| Pay and allowances, NG personnel attending Army Service schools..... | 423,266 44 |
| Travel to and from unit schools..... | 9,106 56 |
| Travel to and from Army Service Schools..... | 55,118 02 |
| Travel and Per Diem State NG civilians attending Service schools..... | 6,283 72 |
| Armory Drill Expenses (Exclusive of Regular Armory Drill Pay) | |
| Command Inspections..... | 390 99 |
| Training Aids..... | 13,643 38 |
| Subsistence of the National Guard | |
| Inactive Duty Training (Weekend training)..... | 47,183 06 |
| Enlisted Men at State Unit schools..... | 1,352 77 |
| Enlisted Men at Army Service schools..... | 9,322 70 |
| Other Military Personnel Costs | |
| Pay and allowances while hospitalized..... | 2,963 50 |
| Medical Care in Non-Army facilities..... | 3,320 00 |
| Severance pay..... | —0— |
| Travel to and from hospitals..... | 6 97 |
| Uniform allowances..... | 97,500 00 |
| Operation of National Guard Units | |
| Sub-allotments to Army Commanders..... | 2,526 26 |
| Contractual Repairs Liaison Planes..... | —0— |
| Maintenance and Operational Supplies—Liaison Planes..... | 14 30 |
| Fuels and Lubes Drive-away delivery..... | —0— |
| Postage..... | 1,523 10 |
| Stationery and Office supplies..... | 7,157 03 |
| Alteration and repair of uniforms..... | 7,722 25 |
| Cleaning of blankets..... | 8,002 08 |
| Sheet music..... | 602 56 |
| Organizational supplies..... | 9,526 82 |
| Procurement of office equipment..... | —0— |
| Rental of Accounting Machine Equipment..... | 12,485 00 |

| Army Project Funds: (Continued) | Allotted and Obligated |
|--|---------------------------|
| Transportation Cost of Bills of Lading..... | 32,033 77 |
| Transportation Supplies and Services..... | 6,469 31 |
| Gas and Lubes—Administrative use..... | 85,577 07 |
| Gas and Lubes—Armory drill..... | 24,895 78 |
| Contractual Maintenance Services..... | 3,915 85 |
| Maintenance Supplies..... | 18,505 49 |
| Travel USP&FO..... | 626 91 |
| Travel National Guard Civilian Employees..... | 27,912 88 |
| Burial Expenses..... | —0— |
| Pay of National Guard Civilian Employees | |
| Pay of Accounting, Clerical, Custodial, State Maintenance Of- ficer and Administrative Assistant to USP&FO..... | 605,840 61 |
| Pay of Administrative Supply and Maintenance Technicians.. | 1,111,134 23 |
| Pay of Pool Maintenance Employees..... | 1,003,297 27 |
| Pay of Rangekeepers..... | 2,598 41 |
| Pay of Administrative Assistants..... | 633,034 03 |
| Social Security Tax..... | 47,379 40 |
| Pay of Antiaircraft Missions..... | 39,254 45 |
| Pay of Antiaircraft Missions—Social Security Tax..... | 785 22 |
| Telephone Services and Lubes—Antiaircraft Missions..... | 1,080 00 |
| Watchman's Clocks—Antiaircraft Missions..... | 10,762 00 |
| Operation of Other Facilities | |
| Service Contracts..... | 171,769 86 |
| Maintenance and Repair of State Facilities..... | 184,764 05 |
| Public Works Construction..... | 327,407 90 |
| Medical Supplies and Equipment..... | 23,520 00 |
| Field Training (Itemized below)..... | 2,997,123 59 |
| Total..... | \$8,150,071 31 |

Air Project Funds:

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Construction | |
| Hancock Field..... | 75,561 05 |
| Schenectady County Airport..... | 151,449 61 |
| Niagara Falls Municipal Airport..... | 1,539,463 00 |
| Hancock Field..... | 1,472,654 48 |
| Floyd Bennett Naval Air Station..... | 17,735 00 |
| Distribution of Materiel..... | 26,500 00 |
| Base Operations and Maintenance | |
| Real Property Rental..... | 24,000 00 |
| Base Maintenance Equipment..... | 32,039 15 |
| Base Supplies..... | 33,929 04 |
| Base Service and Operations..... | 6,000 00 |
| Administration and Services..... | 19,754 85 |
| Base Operations and Maintenance by Contract..... | 272,636 08 |
| Pay of Accounting Clerks and Air Technicians..... | 2,318,088 78 |
| Motor Vehicle Fuels..... | 11,703 17 |
| Ferrying of Aircraft..... | 1,220 72 |
| Packing and Crating Supplies..... | 8,819 10 |
| Local Construction of Training Aids..... | 4,072 67 |
| Initial Outfitting, Pressing and Alteration Uniforms, etc..... | 1,662 33 |
| Major Repairs and Minor Construction..... | 115,417 67 |
| Pay and Allowances School Training..... | 79,240 99 |
| Disability Payments..... | 3,911 16 |
| Procurement of Subsistence Supplies | |
| Service Schools..... | 6,840 91 |
| Supplemental Training Exercises..... | 970 86 |
| Unit Training Assemblies..... | 18,287 09 |
| Field Training (Itemized below)..... | 260,115 83 |
| Total..... | \$6,502,073 54 |

2. Allotment of Federal funds, included in the above, for the conduct of field training of New York National Guard troops at various camps of instruction were received from the National Guard Bureau and expended under the following items:

Army

Field Training—All Camps

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Pay and allowances..... | \$2,075,268 40 |
| Subsistence..... | 425,064 63 |
| Transportation of Equipment..... | 41,703 42 |
| Travel of Personnel..... | 296,935 31 |
| Communications..... | 385 40 |
| Fuels and Lubes..... | 148,477 13 |
| Rental of Bivouac Sites..... | 344 00 |
| Transportation Costs of Subsistence..... | 1,437 00 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses..... | 300 80 |
| Miscellaneous Supplies..... | 7,207 50 |
| Total..... | \$2,997,123 59 |

Air

Field Training—All Camps

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Pay and allowance..... | \$238,115 96 |
| Subsistence..... | 4,813 88 |
| Travel of personnel..... | 16,234 69 |
| Fuel and Lubes..... | 951 30 |
| Total..... | \$260,115 83 |

11,789 Federal vouchers were prepared, audited and submitted to the Finance Officer, US Army and Air Force Disbursing Officers for settlement.

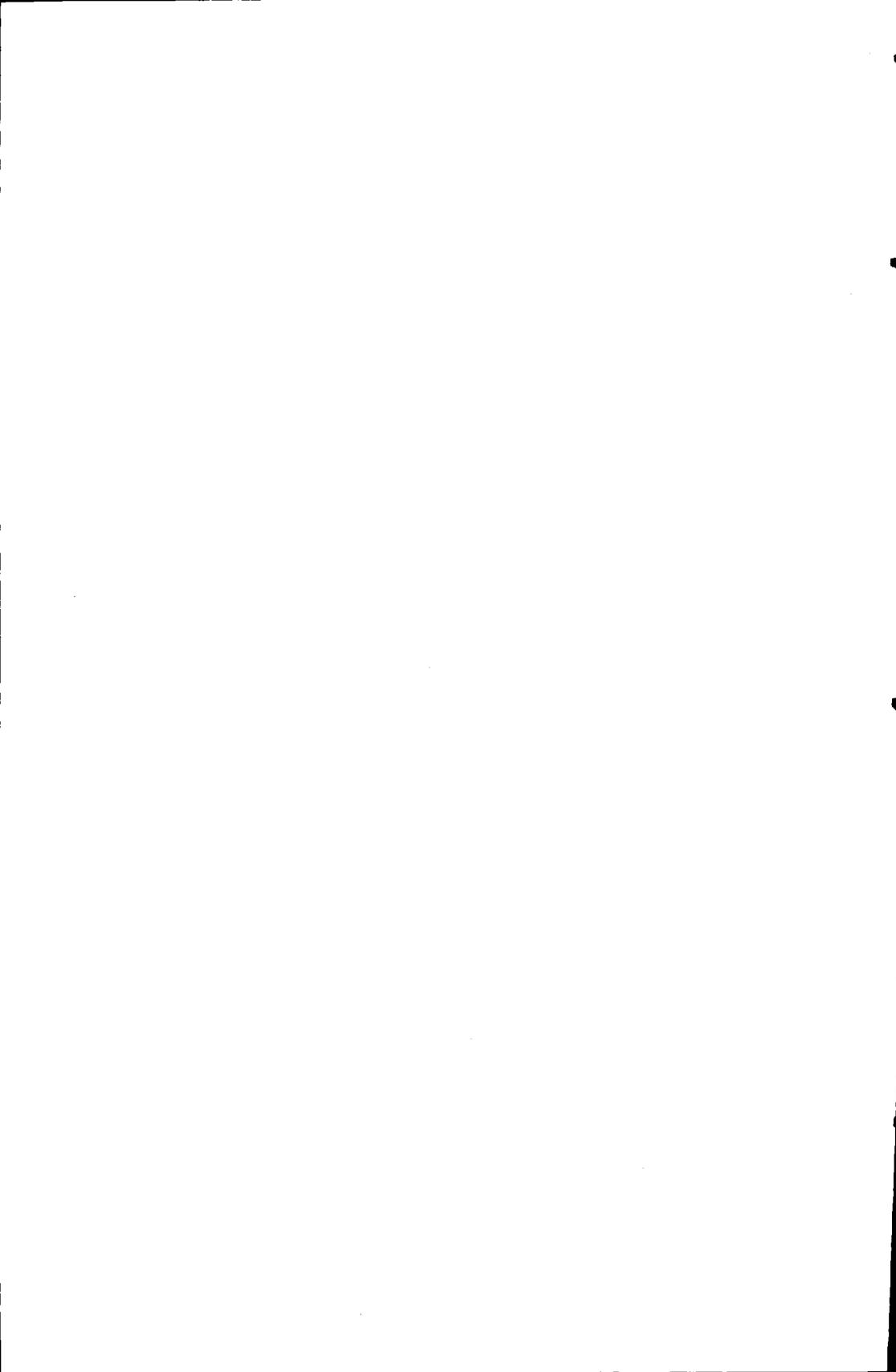
1,680 payrolls, covering semi-monthly payments to National Guard civilian personnel were processed to cover the following:

| | |
|---|-------|
| Accounting Clerks..... | 182 |
| Pool Maintenance Personnel..... | 259 |
| Administrative Assistants..... | 158 |
| Administrative Supply and Maintenance Technicians.. | 325 |
| Rangekeepers..... | 2 |
| Temporary Hourly (Ground)..... | 30 |
| Air Technicians..... | 590 |
| Total..... | 1,546 |

3. Annual salary payments to the above civilians totaled \$5,802,-206.53, while Federal withholding taxes on such payments totaled \$618,481.39 and Social Security taxes for employees and employers' contributions totaled \$162,957.74.

4. 176 cases of injuries, illness and death, occurring during field training and armory drill, 1954, were recorded and processed with attendant claims for pay and allowances during hospitalization and costs of medical and hospitalization service rendered by private physicians and hospitals.

5. Payroll deductions for Series "E" US Savings Bonds at full purchase price, from the pay of National Guard civilian employees, Army and Air, was authorized by the National Guard Bureau effective July of this year. Deductions to date total \$4,376.25. In view of the fact that an amendment of this authority now permits of instalment plan purchases at the rate of a minimum of \$3.75 per semi-monthly pay period, it is anticipated that there will be a considerable increase in the number and amount of Savings Bonds purchased during 1955.



CHAPTER FOUR

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD (ARMY)

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NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD (ARMY)

I. GENERAL

1. The termination of the Korean Conflict has introduced another phase in the concerns of the Military Forces of New York State. Combat returnees are continuing to enter our forces. Untrained personnel are entering our ranks with a different anxiety outlook of the world situation. The units returned from active military duty and in a NGUS status are gradually reverting to their original status as a NYNG organization.

2. On 22 March 1954 Battery "A", 245th Antiaircraft Gun Battalion occupied the AAA On-Site location near LaGuardia Airport. This was the first site to be occupied by a National Guard unit in the United States. Since that date other NYNG units left their armories and have been established in position on AAA Sites. This project places the National Guard in another key role in the defense of their State and Nation. It provides the Antiaircraft units with training more realistic than could be accomplished in an Armory. To accomplish this mission the joint efforts and planning of all the Headquarters New York National Guard staff sections are employed.

3. Federal Annual Armory Inspection Reports:

a. A total of 355 Federal Annual Armory Inspection Reports were processed showing the following results:

Unit Ratings

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| Superior | 13 |
| Excellent | 213 |
| Satisfactory | 124 |
| Unsatisfactory | 5 |

b. Of the five units receiving unsatisfactory unit ratings, four were due to lack of medical officer strength and one was due to unsatisfactory condition of supply records, maintenance and storage. The latter unit was not reinspected by First Army.

c. Attached is two year comparison chart showing results of Federal inspections, 1953 and 1954.

d. There were only 5 units rated unsatisfactory in 1954 even though 51 more units were inspected than the previous year. The number of superior ratings were increased by six.

4. Office Administration: Below is a breakdown of administrative activities pertaining to officer personnel.

a. Original appointments in the NYNG in a commissioned capacity.

| | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of first three graders ordered before Examining Boards for commission as 2nd Lts.—NYNG..... | 30 |
| (2) Number of Enlisted men other than First three graders with a college degree ordered before Examining Boards for commission as 2nd Lts.—NYNG..... | 11 |
| (3) Number of Enlisted men ordered before Examining Board for commission as 2nd Lts.—NYNG who completed the Ten Series of Army Correspondence School Course..... | 30 |
| (4) Number of Enlisted men ordered before Examining Boards for commission as 2nd Lts.—NYNG who completed the NYNG Officer Candidate School Courses..... | 82* |

* The New York National Guard Officer Candidate School graduated 102 candidates. Of this number 82 have been appointed to grade of 2d Lt. as of 31 October 1954. It is contemplated that the remaining 20 candidates will be appointed 2d Lts. by the first of the year.

| | |
|---|-----|
| b. Number of Officers ordered before Examining Boards for retirement of Technical Waivers | 25 |
| c. Number of Officers ordered before Examining Boards for promotion from 2d Lt. to 1st Lt. | 122 |
| d. 1st Lt. to Capt. | 99 |
| e. Capt. to Major | 37 |
| f. Major to Lt. Colonel | 24 |
| g. Lt. Colonel to Colonel | 3 |
| h. Number of Officers ordered before Flying Evaluation Boards for rating of Army Aviator | 8 |

II. PERSONNEL

1. Enlisted Strength Data—NYNG (Army)

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 31 October 1953..... | 19,205 |
| 30 October 1954..... | 22,001 |
| Total Gain EM..... | 2,896 |

Total Number of Enlistments

31 October 1953 to 30 October 1954—8,598

In Calendar Year 1953 we gained 2,126 EM.

In Calendar Year 1954 we will have gained about 2,600 EM.

1954 has been our best gains year since 1949.

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------------|
| 1 January 1951 | 18,853 | |
| 1 January 1952 | 17,219 | Loss of 1,654 EM |
| 1 January 1953 | 17,261 | Gain of 42 EM |
| 1 January 1954 | 19,502 | Gain of 2,241 EM |
| 30 October 1954 | 22,001 | Gain of 2,499 EM |

Estimated Enlisted Strength on 31 December 1954—22,211.

Estimated Enlisted Strength on 31 December 1955—24,700.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------|--------------------|
| New Enlistments: Calendar Year | | Total |
| | 1951 | 4,714 |
| | 1952 | 4,649 |
| | 1953 | 7,992 |
| | 1954 | 7,511 |
| | | (to 31 October 54) |

2. Recruiting

a. Recruiting results for 1954 will be slightly better than in 1953. The doubts in the minds of young men in 1951 and 1952, caused by the Korean Mobilization and by the various amendments to the draft law in 1950 and 1951, do not exist to such a great degree today. Recruiting during the first six months of 1954 was about 25% better than in the same period of 1953. Since then, it has leveled off slightly less than the last six months of 1953.

b. Recruiting from October 1953 to October 1954 has produced 8,598 recruits, for a total gain in the New York National Guard (Army) of 2,796 Enlisted Men.

c. Various organizations of the New York National Guard have conducted strong recruiting efforts to secure recruits. No one organization of the New York National Guard has been more successful than the 108th Infantry. They have set quotas for each company and have required each company to produce results. As a result, the gains in this Regiment have been 614 in the past year. This Regiment, with an aggregate strength of 2,103 on 30 September 1954, is now in seventh place, out of 92 Infantry Regiments in the NGUS, including Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. It is in fifth place for National Guard Infantry Regiments in the Continental United States.

d. AAA Recruiting: AAA units have started to go "on site" in various neighborhoods in the Metropolitan Area. While they have only been on site a relatively short time—one to six months—it is becoming evident that recruiting in these units will be good. Some of these units are *gaining* one man per week, which is better than

the gain of many units in armories. Special attention has been given to these units to insure that they procure men, and to assist them to come to strength as soon as possible.

e. Now that we are approaching 24,000 Enlisted Strength, we must anticipate a loss of 8,000 men per year with the three-year enlistment cycle. We must plan on enlisting and reenlisting 10,000 men to effect a reasonable rate of gain.

f. A special effort must be started in 1955 to raise the reenlistment rate. This effort should be sustained through 1956, 1957 and succeeding years. It is becoming evident that as we reach 30,000 in strength, we will need 10,000 enlistments per year to hold our strength. There is no indication at present that we can attain 10,000 enlistments a year. Greater stress must be placed on reenlistment in order to insure steady strength progress.

g. Our unit commanders are learning rapidly the need for good public relations and their efforts in this respect are better than they were a few years ago. We still need one interested and skilled PIO per unit to assist the unit commander to put his unit across in his neighborhood.

h. Indications are that 1955 will be an average recruiting year. The Selective Service Act is due for revision prior to 30 June 1955. It is expected that many men will wait to learn the provisions of the new law prior to enlisting in any of the Civilian Components. This will slow recruiting. All of our commanders will have to keep up a steady recruiting effort during all of 1955 in order to insure gains in the strength of each unit.

i. Recruiting Goal:

- (1) Every unit of the New York National Guard must recruit sufficient men to make a minimum gain of one (1) man per unit per month.
- (2) 380 units, NYNG (Army) multiplied by one (1) man per unit per month equals 380 EM gains per month.
- (3) 380 EM gains per month multiplied by 12 months equals 4,560 EM gains per year.
- (4) This should be the minimum effort.
- (5) The above basic effort is necessary to secure a total gain of 2,500 to 3,000 EM in 1955.

3. NGUS Units

a. Units of the New York National Guard returned from one Korean Mobilization as NGUS units are rapidly being reverted to their National Guard status. It is expected that all Public Law 461 (NGUS) units will have reverted to the State by 30 June 1955.

b. The 187th Field Artillery Observation Battalion and the 101st Signal Battalion (Corps) have been completely reverted to their National Guard status.

c. Recruiting in units reverted to State control has been very slow for the first year. After the unit has readjusted itself to its neighborhood and some young men have been brought into the unit, the strength pattern begins to rise. This is particularly noticeable in the 101st Signal Battalion (Corps) which returned from the

Korean Mobilization with an aggregate of 83. In 1953 they brought an aggregate of 114 to Field Training and in 1954 they brought an aggregate of 276 to Field Training—an excellent recruiting effort.

d. All of these returned AAA and NGUS units continue to function well at Field Training and, within two years, they should be on a par with the average National Guard unit.

4. Publicity

a. The assistance of the Advertising Council during the past year has been a great help to the New York National Guard. There is better coordination in obtaining car card and bill board space. We received more public service time than in previous years.

b. The presentation and explanation by the Army of the Reserve Obligation to men about to be separated from the AUS has improved considerably during the past year. Department of the Army letters and pamphlets now urge membership in the National Guard or Army Reserve and that is a step forward.

III. INTELLIGENCE

1. The interest and improvement noted in Intelligence Section summer field training emphasized the value of special unit training and the permanent assignment of officer and enlisted personnel during the past year. Army instructors and inspectors were high in their praise of demonstrations during the field exercises.

2. The careful screening of personnel for access to classified materials continues as a major function of Intelligence personnel in line with policy to keep such materials from unauthorized individuals.

3. All individuals and organizations who apply to the New York National Guard for access to Armory and other facilities of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs are screened carefully to prevent use by un-American persons.

4. Alert to the possibility of subversive intrusion into the National Guard, close screening and investigation when necessary gave impetus to the Intelligence Section activity. Results attained to date indicate that the NYNG is free of any open and/or other subversive activity.

IV. PLANS, OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

1. General—The Army Units of the New York National Guard completed their most successful year of armory and field training since the reorganization in 1947. Policies and directives of the National Guard Bureau, Office, Chief of Army Field Forces and Headquarters, First Army were incorporated into directives issued by Headquarters, New York National Guard. The training objectives contained in these directives based upon both mobilization and peacetime missions are as follows:

a. Mobilization

- (1) To insure that all units will be capable of immediate mobilization and field service with a minimum of time required for field training prior to commitment to actual combat operations.
- (2) In addition to its employment as a separate unit, to be capable of integration into any command in which units of that type reasonably can be expected to be employed.

b. Peace-Time

- (1) To provide the State of New York with adequately trained forces capable of functioning efficiently when ordered on State missions for the protection of life, property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of State authorities.
- (2) To provide a continuing procurement of leaders, both officer and enlisted, by progressive selection and training, so that they may assume command and staff responsibilities of all echelons of command.

2. Armory Training—Training of the New York National Guard was conducted under the various unit National Guard Training Programs which are utilized as the basic curriculum for the advancement of the individual soldier through a three (3) year enlistment. This training was conducted during a two (2) hour training period, one night a week, for a total of forty-eight (48) weekly periods of ninety-six (96) hours of instruction.

3. Inactive Duty Training (Outdoor) — The Chief, National Guard Bureau authorized the conduct of three (3) two day or six (6) separate days (or suitable combinations of both) of outdoor training, by utilizing the appropriate number of the authorized 48 drills for this purpose. This training was conducted at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York which served the troops in the Metropolitan-New York area and at Camp O’Ryan, Wyoming County, for units in the Rochester-Buffalo area. In addition nineteen (19) other local rifle ranges were utilized throughout the State for this purpose. This training conducted between April and October saved six (6) days of training for each unit, which would otherwise have had to perform that type of training at field training sites. The following training objectives were stressed in order of priority:

- a. Completion of qualification firing of individual weapons.
- b. Qualification firing and appropriate gunner’s tests for all crew-served weapons.
- c. Individual and small unit tactical training to include preparation for the conduct of platoon and battery training exercises during the field training period.
- d. The preparation and serving of food under field conditions by mess personnel.
- e. The conduct of marches and establishment of bivouac.

4. Schools—The New York National Guard School Program is considered an essential part in the overall training of the Guardsmen in this State. The expenditure of funds both State and Federal amounted to the sum of \$785,931.00 for this purpose. The following

shows the type of schools made available to personnel during the past year:

a. New York National Guard—USMA Preparatory School. Members of the National Guard have the opportunity to compete for and win an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point. The Adjutant General of the Army designates applicants to compete in the regular March entrance examinations to the Military Academy. To better prepare the Guardsmen from New York State, the New York National Guard USMA Preparatory School was established, with present location at the New York City Community College, 300 Pearl Street, Brooklyn. Fourteen New York National Guardsmen have been admitted to the Military Academy from the school during the first three years of its operation. This figure represents one third of the nationwide total of National Guardsmen who have entered the Military Academy during this period of time.

b. New York National Guard Officer Candidate School—This School is organized and conducted under the direction of the Commanding General, New York National Guard, as an accredited "State Officer Candidate School" authorized by the Chief National Guard Bureau. The graduates of this school are qualified for a commission in the National Guard of the State of New York, and as a Reserve commissioned officer in the Army. The school has filled a long felt need for providing well-qualified second lieutenants for units throughout the State. In the first three years of operation, a total of 494 Guardsmen were graduated. The prerequisites for acceptance in the Officer Candidate School are: at least one year enlisted membership in a National Guard unit; a minimum educational requirement of graduation from an accredited High School; and the recommendation of the immediate Commanding Officer to include his certification that the candidate has displayed the characteristics which would indicate the individual has leadership qualities. The candidate himself appears before a Screening Board which must pass upon his application and recommend his acceptance. The candidate must initially satisfactorily complete Phase I, a two week's Leadership School, which is conducted at Camp Smith annually. This is based upon the Army's Leadership School curriculum in a concentrated form. The candidates who successfully complete this Phase I or Leadership Course, are then eligible to take the Academic Course Phase II. This Phase is conducted at five Branch Schools located throughout the State on fourteen week-ends from October until the end of May. The curriculum is formulated and prescribed by the Army General School located at Fort Riley, Kansas. The prescribed subjects are presented at our five Branch Schools by a faculty of highly qualified National Guard instructors. Many of these instructors are teachers in their professional life. The examinations for each subject are prepared by the Fort Riley General School and are marked and rated by Fort Riley. Those surviving the Academic Phase, then enter a Performance Phase. During the two weeks of field training with their units these can-

didates are assigned to officer positions. A Board of Officers observe their performance and rate them in their demonstration of the qualities considered essential in a good officer. The candidates successfully completing all three phases are graduated and eligible for commissions as 2nd Lieutenants.

c. Army Service Schools—During the past Armory Drill year over 400 officers and enlisted men attended courses at the various service schools conducted by the Department of the Army. The courses included basic branch courses for newly commissioned second lieutenants, advanced courses for enlisted men such as clerk typists, cooks and bakers, auto mechanics, radar mechanics, tank repair, and radio repair.

d. Unit Schools—The Chief, National Guard Bureau, authorized the following types of schools to be conducted within the State by Headquarters, New York National Guard, for the purpose of giving additional special training for selected officers and enlisted men:

- (1) Methods of Instruction—A two-day school designed to teach the fundamentals of Army Instruction Methods for newly commissioned Officers and senior non-commissioned officers of all companies and batteries in the State.
- (2) M41 Tank School—Three two-day schools were conducted at various locations to teach the tank crews the operation and maintenance of this new type vehicle.
- (3) Staff Training—Two two-day assemblies for the staffs of each New York National Guard unit (battalion through division) were conducted during the past year. The programs of instruction were developed under the supervision of the Senior Army Advisor. The first assembly consisted of a Map Exercise for staffs on the battalion and regimental level. The second assembly consisted of a Map Maneuver and was conducted for all the staffs upstate in Syracuse and in Metropolitan New York for all downstate staffs.

5. Training Aids—The National Guard Bureau authorized an expenditure of Federal funds to the amount of \$17,500.00 during the past year for the purchase of Training Aids not available on an issue basis and for material for use in the construction of Training Aids. In addition, the National Guard Bureau provided sub-caliber devices for the 60mm, 81mm and 4.2 inch Mortar which were issued to the Infantry regiments of the New York National Guard. These items will then enable personnel concerned to conduct actual manipulation and firing exercises during Armory training for the first time since the equipment was issued to these units.

6. Field Training

a. The annual field training period was of fifteen (15) days duration, including travel time. Training was conducted at Camp Drum, New York by the Infantry Divisions, Corps Artillery Units, Regimental Combat Team, Armored Cavalry Regiment, Signal and Ordnance units. The Antiaircraft Artillery Brigades and attached units conducted training at Camp Wellfleet, Massachusetts. All training was carried out in accordance with the training criteria established by the Chief, Army Field Forces, and the Field Training Directive, 1954, issued by Headquarters,

New York National Guard. The directives included the following training objectives:

- (1) Completion of individual specialist and tactical training not covered during the Armory training period and small unit field training to reach the degree of proficiency required by its primary mission.
- (2) Unit training exercises designed to bring units to the tactical and technical proficiency required by their normal mission. Exercises conducted by combat units utilized live ammunition, wherein terrain and safety considerations permitted.
- (3) A Recruit Training Program which provided for the completion of individual basic training of recruits not completed during the armory training period. This was accomplished as directed by the Major Commanders, usually by the formation of provisional recruit training units utilizing a specially selected cadre and Officer Candidates as Instructors.

b. Invaluable assistance was rendered by the Armored School Demonstration Team, the AAA Instruction Team and the Pre-camp Food Service Schools.

c. All units training at Camp Drum were required to establish a field bivouac away from base camp for two or more days.

d. The following indicates the records of attendance for units of the New York National Guard at locations and on dates indicated:

| Location and Date | Unit | Off. & W.O. | Present | | Present Percent |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|--------|-----------------|
| | | | E.M. | Aggr. | |
| Camp Drum, N. Y. 26 June-10 July | 42d Inf Div. | 793 | 6,537 | 7,330 | 98.3 |
| | 101st Armd Cav. | 113 | 939 | 1,052 | 98.5 |
| Camp Wellfleet, Mass. 24 July-7 Aug | 102d AAA Brig. | 245 | 1,607 | 1,852 | 98.1 |
| | 105th AAA Brig | 102 | 923 | 1,025 | 97.4 |
| Camp Drum, N. Y. 7-21 Aug | 27th Inf Div. | 836 | 9,199 | 10,035 | 99.1 |
| | II Corps Arty. | 74 | 331 | 405 | 98.2 |
| | 107th RCT. | 173 | 1,329 | 1,502 | 96.6 |
| | 101st Sig Bn. | 28 | 249 | 277 | 96.7 |
| Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y. 10-24 July | Sep Det, Hq & Hq Det (Incl SS) | 36 | 15 | 51 | 100 |
| | Hq & Hq Det (Less Sep Det) | 36 | 49 | 85 | 100 |
| | 199th Army Band | 1 | 27 | 28 | 100 |
| | | | | | |

7. Organization

a. During the past year the following New York National Guard units were organized or redesignated at stations indicated:

| Unit | Station | Old Designation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Battery A, 336th AAA Bn. | Niagara Falls | New |
| 245th AAA Bn (Gun-120mm) | New York City | (Gun-90mm) |
| 259th AAA Bn (Gun-120mm) | Brooklyn | (Gun-90mm) |
| 3d Bn, Med Det, 101 AC. | Rochester | New |
| Med Det, 101 Sig Bn, Corps. | Yonkers | New |
| Co C, 101st Sig Bn, Corps. | Yonkers | New |
| Med Det, 187th FA Bn (OBSN) (NGUS) | Brooklyn | New |
| Lt. Avn Sect. Hq Co, 42nd Inf Div. | Amityville (Zahn's Airport) | New |
| 3d Bn Sect. Serv Co., 101st AC. | Utica | New |
| 102d Ordnance Co. (DS) | Brooklyn | 127th Ordnance Co (Hvy Main) |

b. The following units whose mission is to perform field maintenance on integrated fire control systems used with antiaircraft artillery were added to the Troop Basis of the State of New York and attached to the AAA Brigades:

395th Ordnance Detachment (Team FH)
 396th Ordnance Detachment (Team FH)
 397th Ordnance Detachment (Team FH)
 398th Ordnance Detachment (Team FH)
 399th Ordnance Detachment (Team FH)
 400th Ordnance Detachment (Team FH)

c. The following unit was relinquished from the Troop Basis with the provision that the numerical designation remain with the State of New York for possible organization at a later date:

207th Antiaircraft Artillery Group

d. The following units effected a change of station during the year:

| UNIT | NEW STATION |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Co D, 174th Infantry | Delaware St., Tonawanda, N. Y. |
| 199th Army Band (NGUS) | 1339 Madison Ave., New York City |

8. Aid to Civil Authorities—During the past year the New York National Guard rendered assistance, upon request, to Civil Authorities on the following occasions:

a. Aid to Department of Public Works in Clearing Ice Jam in New York State Barge Canal — A message was received in the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor from the Department of Public Works on 18 February, that an ice jam was developing in the Mohawk River, near Canal Lock No. 8, about four (4) miles west of Schenectady. Aid from the New York National Guard was asked in helping to break up this jam before a serious overflow was caused. A helicopter was secured and Colonels McLaughlin and Huntington from this Headquarters proceeded to Schenectady and met the officials from the Department of Public Works at 0600 hours on 20 February. As a result of this meeting, a reconnaissance was made by helicopter at 0900 hours to look for breaks in the ice where charges of TNT could be placed. Several locations were found and from 1130 to 1700 hours a series of charges were set off, with the aid of the helicopter, causing a break of the ice at several critical points. During the morning of 21 February, with the aid of personnel from the Department of Public Works, additional charges were set off along the shore. At noon, it was decided that the ice had been sufficiently broken up and operations were stopped. A letter of appreciation was received by General Hausauer from Mr. D. D. Tallamy, Superintendent of the Department of Public Works for the assistance rendered in clearing the ice jam.

b. Request for Helicopter by New York State Police — The New York State Police requested on 27 August the use of a New York National Guard helicopter for the purpose of assisting them in the search of the Lake Placid area for the killer of the policeman. The pilot, Major Baldwin, Headquarters 27th Infantry Division,

NYNG, and a mechanic arrived at Lake Placid at noon on 28 August. They assisted the State Police by checking remote camp sites and trails and also coordinating on liaison activities. The mission was completed on 2 September and the pilot was released. Mr. George Searles, Deputy Inspector, New York State Police, advised General Hausauer that they were extremely helpful in this assistance given to the New York State Police. A second call for the use of a helicopter was received for the same mission in the Tupper Lake Area on 14 September. Again a helicopter was dispatched with Major Baldwin as the pilot and a mechanic. They were released from this duty on 22 September.

9. AAA On-Site Program—As part of the Anti-aircraft program for the defense of the Continental United States, the National Guard is engaged in occupying certain gun sites which have been vacated by units of the active Army under the NIKÉ conversion program. This State was the first to occupy a site released by the active Army. The first battery moved on-site in early Spring 1954 and since that date four (4) other sites, for a total of five (5) have been occupied. All of these are in the New York City area. It is expected that additional sites in the New York City and the Niagara Falls areas will be turned over to the New York National Guard during the coming year. Each site is occupied as a sub-armory of the unit assigned to it. Weekly armory drills, as well as week-end drills, are conducted at the site. Personnel for these units are recruited from the surrounding area. This factor is increasing the strength of the New York National Guard since for the most part there are no armories located near the sites. In order to maintain the complex ordnance and electronic equipment in a constant state of readiness, the Federal Government has authorized funds to hire one officer and fifteen enlisted men for each site.

10. Revision of New York State Emergency Plan — During the past year the New York State Emergency Plan (Short title — NYSEP) was completely revised and brought up to date. The purpose of this plan is to establish detailed operating instructions and procedures for the employment of the State Military Forces in aid to Civil Authority and/or Civil Defense in the event of attack or invasion, insurrection, riot, breach of the peace, or imminent danger thereof. Distribution of NYSEP was made to all the State Military Forces, New York State Departments and Divisions, higher military headquarters of the active establishment and the military forces of adjoining States.

11. New York State Matches

a. The first New York State Rifle, Pistol and Carbine Championships to be held since prior to World War II were conducted under the supervision of the State Officer in Charge of Small Arms Competition at Camp Smith, Peckskill, New York during the week of 29 May to 4 June 1954 inclusive.

b. The five-day matches, fired in ideal weather on the excellent range facilities at Camp Smith, brought out over 250 representa-

tive marksmen of the New York National Guard and Naval Militia from practically every unit in the State.

c. A Provisional Service Detachment of 15 Officers and 77 enlisted men were detailed to State duty at full pay and allowances to operate and conduct the matches.

d. A consolidated catered mess was operated for all of the personnel of the Provisional Service Detachment. Competitors, guests and visitors also availed themselves of the privileges of this mess which was adequately and completely handled in the Post Exchange Building.

e. The financial aspects of the matches are as follows:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Budgetary Allowance | \$13,444.00 |
| Expended | \$12,428.87 |
| Non-expended | \$ 1,015.13 |
| Expenditures included: | |
| Personal Services | \$ 4,025.49 |
| Travel (including per diem, rental, subsistence)..... | \$ 4,815.64 |
| Awards | \$ 3,107.11 |
| Office Supplies | \$ 14.70 |
| Household | \$ 144.67 |
| Printing | \$ 321.26 |
| Total | \$12,428.87 |

f. Ammunition expended during the matches was as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Calibre .30 M1 | 26,416 Rounds |
| Calibre .30 Carbine | 4,302 Rounds |
| Calibre .45 Pistol | 6,000 Rounds |
| Total (all types) | 36,718 Rounds |

g. The matches were highlighted by the outstanding individual shooting of Master Sergeant John J. Babernitz of the 106th Infantry Regiment who won the recently established Major General Karl F. Hausauer Trophy for Distinguished Marksmanship as well as The Governor's Cup, The Thurston Memorial Trophy, the Robinson Trophy and placed first on the Governor's Honor List.

h. Team Honors were won by the 174th and 107th Infantry Regiments. The First Infantry Battalion of the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve led the way in competition among the Naval Militia units.

i. The success attained by the renewal of these Matches has been noted particularly in the marked increase in marksmanship activities throughout the State. It is felt that with the emphasis on the training of the individual soldier in the weapon with which he is armed, the continuation of the Matches will insure the accomplishment of the prerequisites prescribed by the Office of the Chief, Army Field Forces and the success of the marksmanship program outlined by the Chief, National Guard Bureau.

12. National Matches

a. The success of the New York State Matches and the enthusiastic response to marksmanship activities by all units of the State Military Forces prompted the selection of a State Team to com-

pete in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio during the period 15 to 24 August 1954.

b. The State Team, composed of a Team Captain, Team Coach and thirteen firing members, was selected from the high individual scorers who comprised the Governor's Honor Men in the State Matches.

c. The Team, supported by State Funds, utilized New York Air National Guard transportation both to and from the Matches. Members of the Team competed in eleven individual and three Team Matches.

d. Over 1500 individuals and teams from every State and United States Possessions, as well as Nationalist China, competed in the National Matches.

e. The New York State Team performed creditably considering that this was the first venture into National competition since prior to World War II.

f. The general interest in this type of competitive marksmanship activity is such that future years will bring about a response that had not been realized in past activities of this nature. Not only from a morale point of view but more importantly from a training standpoint, the interest for increased individual and team marksmanship activities should be increased and fostered.

V. SUPPLY

1. On 1 July 1954 the position of Chief, Services and Supply, OCS was abolished. The construction activities of that section were transferred to a new Construction Agency located at New York State Arsenal; all other activities were assigned to G-4, Hq New York National Guard.

2. During the year 1954 the New York National Guard received various types of the latest equipment used by the regular military establishments. Supply matters in detail are indicated in the New York State Arsenal Section of the report of the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor. Indicated herewith are some of the more important major items:

| | |
|------|--|
| M-33 | |
| AAA | Ops Detachment Operations Center |
| 4 | H13 Helicopters |
| 12 | M75 Armored Vehicles |
| 46 | M41 Tanks |
| 20 | M47 Tanks |
| 9 | Six ton Wreckers |
| | Bath and Laundry Units for Divisional QM companies |

3. Armory Construction

a. New armory construction and rehabilitation is still the responsibility of the Hq NYNG G-4 to the extent that the requirements and locations of armories and selection of sites for the New York National Guard must be resolved at this level before reference to OCS for procurement of funds and acquisition of sites.

b. During the past year, in connection with proposed new armories and expansion of existing armories, the following locations were inspected:

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Bayshore | —2 unit new armory proposed for 142d Tank Bn. |
| Zahns Airport | —Completion of hangar and 1 unit new armory. |
| Lockport | —2 unit new armory proposed for 336th AAA Bn. and 152d Engr. Bn. |
| Carthage | —1 unit new armory proposed for 127th Ord. Co. |
| Orangeburg | —2 unit new armory proposed for 101st Cavalry. |
| Huntington | —2 unit new armory proposed for 106th Infantry. |
| Riverhead | —3 unit new armory proposed for 106th Infantry. |
| Westchester | —5 unit new armory proposed for 71st Infantry. |

c. Inspections of locations for new armories included negotiations with many State, local and in the case of Shanks Village, Federal officials. The endorsement of all levels of governmental agencies and of local associations is an important necessity. Essentially, it is important groundwork for the establishment of a New York National Guard unit in a community. Commanders of units that will be located in these communities must establish their public relations and indoctrinations before construction of an armory is completed.

VI. AAA SITES

1. The year 1954 included the establishment of battery size NYNG units on anti-aircraft sites in Metropolitan New York City area. In effect, these sites are additional Armories or, more appropriate, "Posts."

2. The G-4 Section becomes involved in this project at an early date. There are requirements for negotiations with Federal agencies for procurement of each Site.

3. The pending acquisition of an AAA Site then requires building facilities, security fencing, floodlight systems, procurement of AAA equipment, maintenance inspections of equipment before acceptance, utilities, establishment of gasoline supply and related establishment activities.

VII. FIELD TRAINING

The Field Training period for 1954 has been reported as one of the greatest in the history of the National Guard. Logistical support from supporting units and higher headquarters was an essential factor in the conduct of training without interruption due to any supply deficiency.

VIII. TECHNICAL INSPECTIONS

Annual Technical Inspections conducted by teams from First Army has considerably increased in scope. Now the National Guard units are inspected separately for maintenance and condition of Ordnance, Quartermaster, Engineer and Chemical items of equipment.

IX. NATIONAL GUARD AWARD FOR EFFICIENCY IN TRAINING

1. Under the provisions of Section VII, National Guard Regulations, Number 44, dated 4 August 1954, the National Guard Bureau awards each year certificates in recognition of efficiency in training.

2. Any federally recognized unit which attends field training and receives a rating on National Guard Bureau Form 115 (Training Inspections Report) is authorized to receive these awards on the following basis:

a. Gold Certificate. The National Guard Bureau will furnish to the Army Commander certificates with a "gold seal" for presentation to units having received a unit comparative rating of "Superior."

b. Silver Certificate. The National Guard Bureau will furnish to the Army Commander certificates with a "silver seal" for presentation to units having received a unit comparative rating of "Excellent."

3. Indicated below is data on these awards for units of the New York National Guard for the years 1951 to 1954 inclusive:

| Year | No. Units Receiving Awards | No. of F/R Units | % of F/R Units Receiving Awards |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1951..... | 15 Gold | 294 | .05% |
| | 46 Silver | | .15% |
| | 61 (Total Units) | | .20% |
| 1952..... | 14 Gold | 337 | .04% |
| | 40 Silver | | .12% |
| | 54 (Total Units) | | .16% |
| 1953..... | 31 Gold | 370 | .08% |
| | 63 Silver | | .17% |
| | 94 (Total Units) | | .25% |
| 1954..... | 117 Gold | 380 | .31% |
| | 158 Silver | | .42% |
| | 275 (Total Units) | | .73% |

4. The large increase in the number and percentage of awards for the year 1954 is due to the greater interest on the part of all units to win these awards which has resulted in greater unit training efficiency.



CHAPTER FIVE

NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

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NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

I. GENERAL

1. The year 1954 was an historic period for the New York Air National Guard, highlighted by receipt of jet aircraft for all of its fighter-interceptor squadrons, major construction activities at several of its air bases and a full program of training that included active duty participation in continental air defense missions.

2. All assigned units were in State status throughout the year, making possible a high level of training, recruitment and allied organizational activities. Special effort was made to better acquaint the public with the vital role that New York Air National Guard units fill in our Nation's armed forces and national defense structure.

3. Our Permanent Field Training Site at Hancock Field, Syracuse, was utilized for the first time during the Summer for regular Summer encampments of both NYANG Wings, the 106th Light Bombardment Wing of Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, and the 107th Fighter Interceptor Wing of Niagara Falls. Various NYANG support units underwent Summer encampments at several other Air Force installations.

4. Two fighter-interceptor squadrons, the 137th of White Plains

and the 138th of Syracuse, were ordered, effective 1 October 1954, to supply pilots, combat jet aircraft, and support personnel for active duty with the Air Defense Command.

II. TRAINING

1. Preparing for active duty roles in the Armed Forces of the United States in case of national emergency is the primary responsibility of all commanders, all airmen and all units, collectively, of the New York Air National Guard. Training, in the air and on the ground, is a never ending function.

2. During 1954, there were four major phases of NYANG training:

a. Unit Training Assemblies conducted by each unit at the rate of four per month. Most organizations satisfy this requirement by mobilizing their personnel for a single weekend in each month. Other units conduct their Unit Training Assemblies at two-hour drills twice a month on a weekday evening and at an eight-hour drill on a single Sunday.

b. Pilots and other air crew members utilize the regular Unit Training Assemblies to accomplish much of their required flying and flying training, but most flying personnel find it necessary, also, to utilize other weekends during each month to accomplish their flight training.

c. Each NYANG unit attends field training for 15 days each Summer for intensive training.

d. Individual officers and airmen take advantage of the numerous resident or correspondence courses offered by the Air Force and/or by the Air University. This comprises pilot training for officers and cadets, air observer courses, various technical courses in various fields, and extends to a two-month basic training course staged for NYANG basics at regular Air Force bases.

III. PILOT TRAINING

1. Twenty-five regular ANG officer-pilots utilized the service schools to transition from propeller-driven aircraft to the new ANG jet aircraft.

2. The continuing delivery of the latest type of Air Force jet trainers and combat aircraft to NYANG units has aroused new interest among Air National Guardsmen, and civilians in the Air National Guard—Air Force pilot training program.

3. In 1954, all NYANG units inaugurated an intensive recruiting drive to obtain trainees for this program. Such personnel are vitally needed if the ANG is to fulfill its defense and operational requirements.

4. In February, General Curtis announced publicly, through the press and radio, that five Air Guardsmen from each of the NYANG's tactical squadrons would be permitted to attend pilot

training schools in Fiscal 1954. Under this program, a total of fifteen airmen have been graduated from Air Force pilots schools in 1954, and a total of twenty-three now are attending school.

IV. AIR OBSERVERS

1. The receipt of F-94 Starfire jet aircraft has presented a new problem for all fighter units of the New York Air National Guard. This type of aircraft requires a two-man crew—a pilot and an air observer to operate its radar equipment. Trainees for the radar assignment also must attend regular Air Force Training Schools, and must have virtually the same qualifications as the pilot trainees. Procurement of such personnel is exceedingly difficult and will be a continuing problem.

2. Most NYANG squadrons, in administering the pilot procurement process, have been successful in designating the air observer course as an alternative to their pilot trainees' program. Under this system, any trainees who do not qualify as pilots may continue in Air Force training in an effort to win their observer's wings and their commissions as second lieutenants.

3. During the year, eight air guardsmen and three officers qualified for the Air Force observer course. These individuals are presently in training and will graduate during the early part of 1955.

4. In addition to the Air Force training, all tactical squadrons conducted intensive flying training at their own bases for the benefit of their assigned personnel. Several B-2 5K light bombers, equipped with radar training equipment, were delivered to squadrons of the 107th Fighter Interceptor Wing as training aids for observers. A single Mobile Training Unit for jet aircraft was used extensively by all tactical squadrons in the NYANG for pilot training.

V. FLYING TRAINING

1. During 1954, a total of 39,024 hours of flying was accumulated by members of the New York Air National Guard. Of these, the pilots of the 106th Bombardment Wing accounted for 14,448 hours, and the pilots of the 107th Fighter Interceptor Wing logged 24,576 hours.

2. While this flying training was conducted the year-round at each NYANG base, the training for each Wing was concentrated during their respective 15-day Summer encampments at Hancock Field, Syracuse.

3. The 138th and 139th Fighter Interceptor Squadrons each furnished an F-51 aircraft and crew for the Annual Gunnery Exercise at Govan Field, Boise, Idaho, on 1-11 October 1954.

4. During their field training periods, the 106th Wing pilots flew a total of 1,018 hours, and the 107th Wing pilots accounted for 2,197 hours.

VI. GROUND TRAINING

1. On-the-job training continued to play a major role in the activities of all NYANG units during the year. Each squadron conducted its own program, based on directives from the Continental Air Command. This year-round training was put to an operational test on the Wing level at the field training site, which is the only opportunity that the personnel from the 106th and 107th Wings have each year to work as a tactical team.

2. The 152nd Tactical Control Group and its subordinate units conducted field training at Air Force locations on an individual training basis, rather than on a unit basis. Since the field training encampment they have conducted command post exercises with all their assigned units, which comprise Tactical Control units of the ANG from all the States on the eastern seaboard and including the territory of Puerto Rico.

3. New emphasis was placed on basic training for new airmen during the year. Much of this was handled at each base. A new Air Force plan permitted ninety-four airmen from the 106th Wing and twenty airmen from the 107th Wing to receive two months of Air Force basic training at Sampson Air Force Base near Geneva during the Summer.

4. In 1954, a total of 244 Air Guardsmen attended resident Air Force courses in their specialties, and 550 Air Guardsmen were enrolled in various courses on a correspondence basis at the Air University.

FIELD TRAINING SITES AND DATES, 1954

| | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Headquarters, NYANG | Hancock Field, Syracuse | *15 July—15 August |
| 106th Bomb Wing and Units | Hancock Field, Syracuse | 1 August—15 August |
| 107th Fighter Interceptor Wing and Units | Hancock Field, Syracuse | 10 July—24 July |
| 274th Communications Sq., Operations | Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh | 1 August—15 August |
| 152d Tactical Control Gp. | Pope Air Force Base, N. Carolina | 10 July—24 July |
| 106th Tactical Control Sq. | Pope Air Force Base, N. Carolina | 10 July—24 July |
| 108th AC&W Flight | Lockport, N. Y. | 10 July—24 July |
| 102d Radar Calibration Flt. | Pope Air Force Base, N. Carolina | 10 July—24 July |
| 213th Communications Construction Sq. | Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome | 1 August—15 August |

* Headquarters, NYANG, did not attend field training as a unit.

VII. RECRUITING

1. As indicated previously, procurement of personnel to maintain the required manpower commitments was a major activity of all units of the NYANG during 1954.

2. The New York Air National Guard had a total of 437 officers, 7 warrant officers and 3,435 airmen as of 31 October 54. This represents a gain of 63 officers, 2 warrant officers and 605 airmen during the year.

3. All units released newspaper, radio and television material designed to win as much publicity for NYANG units as possible. Open houses were staged by many squadrons. The "Buddy" system was utilized extensively, whereby each airman was encouraged to bring a friend to a Unit Training Assembly and to encourage his enlistment.

4. Our major recruiting effort was directed toward young men who were high school graduates from 17 to 18½ years of age. Special emphasis was placed in all recruiting efforts toward the many advantages of membership in the Air National Guard, the limitless training available, retirement benefits, Selective Service freedom, and the theme of "Service at Home."

5. The continued receipt of jet aircraft helped materially in attracting young men to Air National Guard service.

6. Special efforts were made by many squadrons during the year to win over the influences of educators, principally those serving as student counselors in our high schools. ANG representatives addressed many school assemblies and meetings of various kinds during the year, attempting to emphasize for pupils and their parents the prime features of service in the Air National Guard.

7. As part of this continuing program, a large group of student counselors from high schools in Western, Central and Eastern New York were invited to witness a day's training activities of the 107th Fighter Interceptor Wing at Hancock Field. A special program was prepared to show the visitors the type of training available to young men in the Air Guard.

8. Another aspect of the recruiting program was the emphasis on a career in the Air Force through Air National Guard service. During its Summer encampment, the 106th Wing entertained, with considerable publicity, Lt. John Borgotta, a graduate of the United States Military Academy who was formerly a New York Air Guardsman. The occasion was used to emphasize how a member of the NYANG could win an appointment to the Military Academy through his NYANG service.

9. In recent months, all units have been advertising the establishment of the Air Force Academy, and encouraging their members to consider enrollment in the new Academy for careers in the regular Air Force. Applications for the 1955 class are being received from members of the NYANG and NYNG.

10. The "career" element also was highlighted during the summer encampments by a team of cadets from the United States Military Academy, who explained their life at West Point and its advantages to members of the NYANG.

VIII. EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

1. All tactical squadrons of the 107th Fighter Interceptor Wing received F-94 Starfire jet aircraft during 1954.

2. It is anticipated that units of the 160th Bombardment Wing will begin receiving B-57 twin jet aircraft in the near future. Such equipment is needed to modernize the operational training of the bombardment squadrons which now are equipped with B-26 light bombers.

3. In October, personnel of the 106th Wing were given an opportunity to inspect a Martin B-57-B light jet bomber, which manufacturers had flown by their test pilot to Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn.

4. Construction of new facilities at NYANG bases continued during 1954.

5. Work on the Permanent Field Site at Hancock Field progressed sufficiently by mid-Summer to permit both the 106th and 107th Wing to undergo their regular field training there, despite the fact that construction had not been completed.

6. Other major construction work at NYANG bases included completion of a new 7,000 foot long runway for jet aircraft at the Seneca County Airport for the 139th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, and the start of construction of a new hangar and other facilities at the Niagara Falls Municipal Airport for the 107th Wing and its 136th Fighter Interceptor Squadron.

7. A major rehabilitation program was started at the NYANG base at Floyd Bennett NAS, Brooklyn, New York, which is the home of the 106th Light Bombardment Wing and all its subordinate units.

IX. AIR DEFENSE ALERT PLAN

1. On October 1, two units of the 107th Fighter Interceptor Wing became part of the active duty air defense network of the north-eastern United States.

2. Under the plan, the 137th Squadron at the Westchester County Airport, White Plains, and the 138th Squadron at Hancock Field, Syracuse, were directed to make available special teams of full-time pilots, technicians, administrative personnel and F-94 Starfire jets to augment the regular USAF air defense forces on a dawn-to-dark basis.

3. All personnel are selected on a volunteer basis for 59-day periods, with succeeding teams provided so that the program can be maintained on a continuing basis.



CHAPTER SIX

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

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NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

I. GENERAL

1. The Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia is pleased to report that the year 1954 has been one during which the naval and marine forces have achieved the most advanced state of training since prior to the outbreak of the Korean hostilities. The Naval Militia has reached a degree of maturity, marked by a continuing and accelerating growth of enlisted petty officer ratings on board. This maturity and growth are the logical results of advancement in rate by a large percentage of recruits which constituted the personnel of the command during the past few years.

2. During 1954, considerable thought and planning has been devoted to the problem concerning the role of the Naval Militia in support of the State Civil Defense.

3. Strength of the command continued to show improvement during the year, especially in units of the Marine Corps Branch, despite some attrition caused by loss of personnel to the regular forces.

4. The facilities of the Naval Militia Armory at Brooklyn, N. Y. were placed at the disposal of the Federal Government in June for the purpose of conducting a National Labor Relations Board ILA-AFL Longshoremen's Election. This unique use of a Naval Militia Armory was successful, in that the controversial election was completed without incident. It further demonstrated a fine spirit of cooperation among Federal, State and Municipal officials in working toward a common end.

II. STRENGTH

1. Strength of the New York Naval Militia, while generally stable during most of the year, did continue to show improvement in both the officer and the enlisted categories. The soundness of the recruiting program is evidenced by the Naval Militia's ability to offset the attrition caused by loss of personnel to federal active duty. In order to provide drilling billets for replacements, records of personnel ordered to active duty have been transferred to the Federal Duty Personnel Pool, where they will be carried pending their return to State status. Action has been taken to remove from the Pool those officers who have been released from federal active service, but who have not within a reasonable time thereafter become reassociated with a drilling unit. Similar action will be taken at an early date in the cases of enlisted personnel who have been so released from federal service. A comparative schedule of strength for the years 1953 and 1954 follows:

| | 1 Dec '53 | 1 Dec '54 | Change |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| DRILL STATUS | | | |
| Officers | 345 | 391 | + 46 |
| Enlisted Men | 3,914 | 4,089 | + 175 |
| Total Drilling | 4,259 | 4,480 | + 221 |
| FEDERAL DUTY POOL | | | |
| Officers | 135 | 72 | - 63 |
| Enlisted Men | 3,136 | 3,449 | + 313 |
| Total Active Duty | 3,271 | 3,521 | + 250 |
| TOTAL STRENGTH | | | |
| Officers | 480 | 463 | - 17 |
| Enlisted Men | 7,050 | 7,538 | + 488 |
| Total Strength | 7,530 | 8,001 | + 471 |

III. ORGANIZATION

1. On 25 February 1954, Commander Russell W. Lent, NYNM was appointed Commander, Northern Area, New York Naval Militia and the Headquarters of the Northern Area Command was changed to the Naval Militia Armory at 3 Porter Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

2. On 1 May 1954, Commander Albert W. Weaver, NYNM succeeded Commander James T. Baldwin, NYNM as Chief of Staff, New York Naval Militia.

3. On 17 September 1954, Commander Robert B. Mullaney, NYNM was assigned to duty on the Staff of the Commanding Officer, NYNM.

4. On 1 October 1954, Commander Thomas H. Byrd, NYNM succeeded Commander S. Peter Corn, NYNM as Commander, Southern Area, New York Naval Militia, with Commander Corn being reassigned to duty with the Staff of the Commanding Officer, NYNM.

5. In December 1954, action was initiated to activate Battalion 3-31, NYNM to comprise Divisions 3-69 and 3-70, NYNM, formerly two Separate Divisions, with station at the Naval Militia Armory, 270 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y. With creation of this new

organization, a Battalion Headquarters will be operative at each location where multiple Divisions are quartered.

IV. TRAINING

1. The year 1954 was marked by a widespread organizational growth in methods of training. To a large extent, training emphasis passed from recruit training to that of rate training for personnel who have demonstrated their readiness to move up on the grades. This change in emphasis, while in no way reducing the requirements for the stages of training already in operation, has required expansion of training staffs and more efficient utilization of facilities. With the advent of rate training on this expanded scale, revision of personnel rate allowances for all Divisions was necessary in order to control the form which this growth would take. Consequently, on 1 July 1954, a new rate structure for Divisions was effected, coinciding with that established for the federal training program.

2. During the year, all units reported continued active participation of personnel, both officer and enlisted, in active duty for training. These required two week periods of training were performed in fleet vessels, in 3rd Naval District craft and at U. S. Navy shore facilities and schools for naval personnel and at Marine Corps encampments for personnel of the Marine Corps Branch.

3. The Annual Small Arms Practices for 1954 were successful and produced the greatest number of qualified firers in recent years. This improvement in marksmanship resulted partly from more widespread interest in outdoor firing, as evidenced by numerous volunteer weekend firing competitions conducted by various units throughout the firing season, and partly from skills attained at previous Practices. In addition, further interest was developed as a result of reestablishment of the Annual New York State Matches at Camp Smith in June 1954. Eleven Naval Militia teams were entered in this renewal of the Matches and, as a result of the keen competition which developed among the participating units, it is expected that 1955 participation will be even greater. During the 1954 Matches, the teams representing the 1st Infantry Battalion, MCB of Brooklyn, N. Y. carried off both the Second Battalion Naval Militia Veterans' Trophy Match and the Naval Militia Battalion Match.

V. INSPECTIONS

1. Inspections of all Naval and Marine units of the command were conducted by Naval Militia Inspection Boards during 1954. Unit smartness, state of training and administration continue to show improvement at most locations. This progress is borne out by the year end relative standings of Naval Reserve Divisions as published by the Commandant, Third Naval District. Of eighty-five Naval Reserve Divisions competing in the Third Naval District, three with Naval Militia status captured 4th, 5th and 6th honors in the competition. This is a distinct improvement over 1953 and is a step

toward the ultimate goal of having Naval-Militia-Naval Reserve Divisions capture all top honors

2. The Annual Josephthal Trophy for overall excellence was awarded in 1954 on the basis of results achieved in small arms practices, Naval Militia Inspections and federal competitive standings. The keen interest displayed by all units in this annual competition contributed in no small way to the improved efficiency of the command.

3. First Prize in the competition for naval units was awarded to Division 3-77, NYNM of Whitestone, N. Y., LCDR. Thomas M. O'Connor, NYNM, Commanding. First Prize for Marine Corps Branch units was awarded to the 4th Special Infantry Company, MCB, NYNM of New York City, Captain Nicholas J. Sheppard, MCB, NYNM, Commanding. Second prize for naval units was awarded to Division 3-102, NYNM of Watertown, N. Y., LCDR Carleton E. Orr, NYNM, Commanding.

4. Materiel and Finance Inspections of all Naval Militia Armories and Commands were conducted during the year by staff representatives of the Chief of Staff to the Governor. High ratings in unit finances and administration were received by all units inspected. Materiel conditions in armories were found to be of a high order with but two exceptions and action has been taken to correct deficiencies where they exist.

VI. MARINE CORPS BRANCH

1. As a result of a vigorous recruiting drive by all units, the strength of the Marine Corps Branch grew substantially during 1954, despite considerable attrition caused by loss of personnel to the regular forces.

2. A two week period of active field training was conducted on a unit basis at Camp LeJeune, N. C. by the various Marine units. This type of training, with stress on infantry functions, is particularly valuable to the troops in preparation for fulfillment of the State mission.

3. In the face of very stiff competition among all Marine units in small bore firing, conducted prior to and in preparation for State and National Matches, the 4th Special Infantry Company, MCB, NYNM of New York City won the 1st Marine Corps Reserve and Recruitment District Rifle and Pistol Championship for 1954. The high scoring member of this winning team, Sgt. Robert B. Wagner, NYNM, followed this unit victory by going on to win, as an individual, the National U. S. Marine Corps Reserve Gallery Rifle and Pistol Match Championship, competing against the high scoring members of District unit winners from all over the nation.

VII. CONFERENCES

1. The Joint Training Conference on NYSEP and Civil Defense, held at Camp Smith on 25-28 July 1954, was attended by repre-

sentatives of the Commanding Officer, NYNM. During the Conference, a thorough briefing on the organization and activities of the State Civil Defense Commission was conducted, resulting in establishment of a basis of understanding for development of the mission of the Naval Militia in aid of the Civil Defense structure.

2. The Seventieth Conference of the Army and Air National Guard and Naval Militia Association, State of New York was held in New York City on 24-25 September 1954. Continuing great interest in this annual event again brought the attendance of Naval Militia delegates to a higher figure than in any previous year. U. S. Navy and Marine Corps officers attending the Conference included Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, USN, Commandant, Third Naval District and Colonel William W. Stickney, USMCR, Director of Marine Corps Reserve activities, Washington, D. C. One of the highlights of the Conference was the Naval Militia luncheon, at which addresses were delivered by Rear Admiral Leo W. Hesselman, Retired, esteemed former Chief of Staff, New York Naval Militia and by Captain Clarence Broussard, USN, Assistant Chief of Staff for Naval Reserve and Training, Third Naval District.

VIII. ARMORY EMPLOYEES

1. The Commanding Officer is deeply concerned with the difficulty encountered at some Naval Militia locations in continuing the security and maintenance of the armories at the traditionally high standards demanded by all Officers in Charge and Control. This difficulty stems from inability to fill vacancies as they occur in the authorized complement of civilian armory employees. The spirit with which the reduced staffs carry the resultant increased work load is a tribute to the employees, and the Commanding Officer commends them for their industry and willing cooperation.

IX. ARMORIES

1. Further progress was made during the past year in the Rehabilitation Program for Naval Militia Armories by use of State appropriated funds. In addition, some capital additions were accomplished with federally appropriated funds.

2. At the Naval Militia Armory at Brooklyn, N. Y. work was commenced on the installation of modern sanitary facilities for enlisted personnel which had been badly needed for some time past. It is expected that this work will be completed early in 1955. Through use of federal funds made available by the U. S. Marine Corps, a four car garage was constructed on the grounds surrounding the Naval Militia Armory in Brooklyn. The major project next in priority at this location is the modernization of fire prevention and fire protection facilities, which is scheduled for early consideration.

3. It is the desire of the Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia to complete the repair and waterproofing of the exterior of the PRAIRIE STATE, Armory of Battalion 3-20, NYNM in New

York City, a project of vital importance, because of serious deterioration and extremely poor appearance. This project has been given top priority in all work requests submitted by the command.

4. In the Washington Square Naval Militia Armory at Rochester, N. Y., immediate installation of two fire main risers and the fire-proofing of the basement ceiling are badly needed. These projects have been allotted second priority for the Fiscal Year commencing 1 April 1955.

5. At the Naval Militia location in New Rochelle, N. Y., a three car garage was constructed with federal funds made available by the U. S. Marine Corps.

6. At the Naval Militia locations in Oswego, N. Y., a two car garage was constructed with federal funds allocated by the U. S. Navy.

X. LEGISLATION

1. The Reserve Officer Personnel Act, a major piece of federal legislation, was enacted in 1954, with its provisions becoming effective on 1 July 1955. The law spells out officer promotion procedures and establishes allotments of reserve grades. These features are of importance to Naval Militia officers who serve in dual status, in that the Reserve promotion revisions will effect their availability for selection to higher grades in the Naval Militia.

CHAPTER SEVEN

CONCLUSION

I anticipate with pleasure and confidence the effective and harmonious reciprocal relationship which will exist in the coming year between the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and the many other State agencies, as well as the members of your personal staff.

Respectfully submitted,

KARL F. HAUSAUER,
Major General, NYNG
Chief of Staff to the Governor



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APPENDIX "A"

A STATEMENT OF POLICY

PROPOSING A SOUND AND WORKABLE PLAN FOR DEVELOPING AN ADEQUATE READY RESERVE, UTILIZING THE ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD AS THE FIRST LINE RESERVES OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE

THE NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

100 Indiana Avenue, Northwest • Washington 1, D. C.

THE REASONS WHY

THE NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES HAS ISSUED THIS STATEMENT OF POLICY:

a. To put an end to the confusion in the public mind concerning our national policies for effective reserve forces of the Army and Air Force caused by the conflicting plans, directives and statements emanating from the Department of Defense and other governmental agencies,

b. To show the necessity for a firm and consistent national policy on military service, so that the young men of our country can feel that there is "some justice, some reason and some predictability in their lives."

c. To strengthen and further develop the National Guard System, historically imbedded in our military traditions, in order to increase the ability of the Army and Air National Guard to perform their first line reserve missions.

A FEW PERTINENT FACTS

The National Security Council, Office of Defense Mobilization, Department of Defense, and the several Services, have had under consideration for the past eight months a so-called "New Look Reserve Program," consideration of which has been surrounded with great secrecy. Nevertheless, from time to time, those in authority at various national levels, have issued statements relative thereto, which have given some inkling of the possible scope of such a program and just how it would be implemented.

It has been apparent for some time that the proposed Reserve Program would not be acceptable to the Congress or the people. It has been equally apparent that the only thing that has been accomplished during the past eight months has been to create a state of confusion in the public mind.

The time has come when the Army and Air National Guard

should indicate their position as to the type of a program which might prove workable and acceptable by the people and the Congress. Apparently the development of the several plans and revisions of plans has been for the most part in the hands of individuals who have had little or no experience in matters pertaining to the raising, organizing, maintaining and training of units of the Army National Guard, Army Reserve, Air National Guard, and Air Force Reserve. The Guard's senior officers have had years of experience in these fields, plus almost life-long concern with matters pertaining to the history and evolution of the military policy of the United States. Certainly, it cannot be questioned that in the field of maintaining reserves of the Armed Forces, the Army National Guard and Air National Guard stand unchallenged, as their organizational accomplishments since World War II show beyond any doubt.

In discussions with the Adjutants General, Chiefs of Staff, Commanding Generals and Division Commanders, and the National Guard members of the Army General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy and the Air Staff Committee on Air National Guard Policy, it has been agreed that the National Guard Association, as the representative of the Army and Air National Guard, should proceed without further delay to develop a reserve plan to be presented to the Seventy-Sixth General Conference of the National Guard Association when it convenes in Miami, Florida, on 18 October 1954, which plan or proposal, if adopted by the Conference, would state the position of the Guard on this matter and constitute a directive to the officers of the Association.

It is further the consensus that our representatives on the Reserve Forces Policy Board, the Army General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy and the Air Staff Committee on Air National Guard Policy, are entitled, prior to the convening of the 84th Congress, to a clear-cut statement from the Army and Air National Guard as to their beliefs in connection with a future reserve program.

Accordingly, and pursuant to a specific provision in the Constitution of the Association, a Special Committee on Policy from the membership of the Association, was recently appointed, as follows:

Major General Ellard A. Walsh, Minnesota, Chairman Ex-officio

Major General Jim Dan Hill, Wisconsin, Vice Chairman

Major General Milton A. Reckord, Maryland

Major General Leo M. Kreber, Ohio

Major General D. W. McGowan, New Jersey

Major General William H. Harrison, Jr., Massachusetts

Major General Karl F. Hausauer, New York

Major General Curtis D. O'Sullivan, California

Major General Errol H. Zistel, Ohio

Major General Carl L. Phinney, Texas

Brigadier General Oliver H. Stout, Indiana

Brigadier General Charles R. Fox, West Virginia

This Special Committee on Policy has prepared the following Resolution—Number 1—which sets forth the official policies of the Association in this vital matter.

It should be emphasized that this Resolution is a statement of policies only, forming the basis for legislative action by the Congress. The implementing legislation remains to be hammered out in the hearings of the Congressional Committees on any Bill to be introduced, at which hearings the Association will have ample opportunity to be heard.

It should be noted, furthermore, that the Resolution confines itself to the specific problem of the place of the National Guard, Army and Air, in any new reserve system to be adopted. No attempt is made here to discuss the requirements of the active forces or of the other reserve components, although obviously all these must be welded together and find their proper place in the final solution.

SUMMARY

The following basic principles are considered to be an essential part of any reserve forces legislation to be adopted:

a. The dual State and Federal status of the National Guard and Air National Guard must be preserved, under which membership in the National Guard or Air National Guard of the United States can be acquired only by initial membership in the National Guard or Air National Guard of the several States.

b. Procurement of personnel for the National Guard and Air National Guard should be on a voluntary basis to the maximum possible extent.

c. If voluntary procurement fails to produce adequate numbers, then the additional personnel needed to bring the National Guard and Air National Guard to authorized strengths shall be inducted direct from civil life through the Selective Service System.

d. All personnel, so inducted or volunteering for service in National Guard or Air National Guard units shall undergo a period based upon the amount of training performed by the individual of full time basic training.

e. The length of service in all the reserve components shall be concerned.

f. Personnel so inducted who fail to perform their duties satisfactorily in the National Guard or Air National Guard or other reserve components shall be subject to be ordered to active federal duty for not to exceed two years.

RESOLUTION No. 1

A Resolution submitted by the Special Committee on Policy of the National Guard Association of the United States, relating to the enactment of legislation for the establishment of a system of Universal Military Training and service which will impose a mandatory period of service in the units of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard and in other reserve components of the Armed Forces.

WHEREAS, It has been a fixed policy of this Association, reiterated by Resolutions of many General Conferences, including the 75th General Conference held in 1953, that under today's international conditions and under our military commitments with respect thereto, Congress should establish a system of Universal Military Training as a just and sound method of providing for the manpower needs of the Armed Forces, active and reserve (*See Footnote 1*); and,

WHEREAS, A Resolution adopted by the 73rd General Conference of this Association at Washington, D. C., on 24 October 1951, urged compulsory induction into the National Guard of the several States, Territories and District of Columbia of persons who have completed their active Federal training or service, such induction to be accomplished through the Selective Service System with the consent of the Governor concerned (*See Footnote 2*); and,

WHEREAS, With the end of the Korean hostilities a long-range manpower procurement program should be adopted for all forces, active and reserve, whereby all eligible young men would receive military training and those who receive only UMT should be required to serve, if selected, in the units of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, and Reserves, but those who serve in the active military service of the United States for two years or more should not be required to serve involuntarily in the units of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard, unless a great

¹ A Resolution recommending the adoption of Universal Military Training was first adopted by the National Guard Association of the United States at its convention held in New York City, March 27-29, 1917. This recommendation has been reaffirmed at numerous conferences since that date and annually since 1946.

² The Universal Military Training and Service Act approved 19 June 1951, provides for a total of eight years active and reserve duty for all persons subject to the Act. However, no provision is made for compulsory service in the Army National Guard or Air National Guard after completion of active Federal service, although, the Secretaries of the Military Services are empowered to require compulsory service in Reserve units. Resolution No. 28 of the 73rd General Conference, recommended that the Act be amended to require compulsory service in the Army National Guard or Air National Guard as well as in Reserve units.

emergency makes a general mobilization imperative (*See Footnote 3*); and,

WHEREAS, Such long-range plan, if adopted, would remove the inequities of the present law, which inequities impose upon a minority of our youth a continuing obligation for two years active service followed by six more years in an active capacity in a Reserve Component, while the majority of our youth are not required to perform any military training and service whatsoever (*See Footnote 4*); and,

WHEREAS, Only the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard have been able to attain and maintain their budgetary strengths, as fixed by the Congress, and because these monetary limitations hold the Army National Guard to 50% of the units' enlisted strength; a companion Resolution, (No. 2), being submitted to this Conference, proposes budgetary increases to allow full unit enlisted strength, making possible maximum use of National Guard armories constructed and about to be constructed; budgets to be phased upward as facilities and units approach the full strength objective of all units; these increases being required by the additional responsibilities and early missions of the Army National Guard (*See Footnote 5*); and,

³ Now that the active fighting in Korea has stopped, it is believed to be a propitious time to implement UMT as envisaged in the Universal Military Training and Service Act. Under this system Selective Service would continue to induct sufficient persons for twenty-four months service as required by the active forces. Additional persons would be inducted for training only, after which they would be required to serve in the Army National Guard or Air National Guard or Reserve units. The National Guard Association of the United States believes that veterans of twenty-four or more months of active Federal service should not be required to serve involuntarily in the units of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard, except in a time of general mobilization. However, every possible incentive should be offered to veterans to persuade them to serve voluntarily in such units.

⁴ It is believed such a plan, if applied to all reserve components, would remove the inequities of the present law, whereby those who have served in one emergency are the most vulnerable for any new emergency.

⁵ The Army National Guard has been allotted over 5000 units which at full strength would total in excess of 620,000 members. However, the Congress each year provides sufficient funds for only about 50% of the total number required to bring all units to full strength. As examples, funds provided for Fiscal 1954 were based on a year-end strength of 300,000 members and for Fiscal 1955, sufficient funds were appropriated to allow the Army National Guard to reach 375,000 members on 30 June 1955. Both the Army National Guard and Air National Guard have each year approximated or exceeded the strength authorized by Congressional appropriations. However, maintenance of Army National Guard units at 50% strength with many members having had no previous training, does not permit such units to attain a high level of training. Units of the Army National Guard entering the Federal service at reduced strength and training level would have to be filled with inductees and complete the full training cycle before such units would be ready for combat. Should sufficient funds be appropriated to allow these units to approximate war strength with trained personnel, a much lesser period of training would be required before performing the early missions assigned to the Army National Guard.

WHEREAS, The Reserve Components other than the Army National Guard and Air National Guard are considerably under authorized strengths and can be brought up to and maintained at their authorized strengths only by adoption of the mandatory obligation described above (*See Footnote 6*); and,

WHEREAS, The position taken by this Association in its 1951 Resolution referred to above now has been accepted in principle by the Office of Defense Mobilization and Department of Defense, whose officials have stated during the past year that such mandatory obligation is necessary to the maintenance of adequate reserve forces (*See Footnote 7*); and,

WHEREAS, The enactment of legislation providing for mandatory reserve service should be tied in with any legislation for extending the existing Universal Military Training and Service Act, or with any other related legislation (*See Footnote 8*); and,

WHEREAS, Last January, President Eisenhower directed the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Office of Defense Mobilization and other agencies, to submit to the National Security Council a program for strengthening the reserve forces, including the Army National Guard and Air National Guard, and thereafter an advisory "Task Force" was created in the Department of Defense to study and prepare a new program for the reserve forces, and this "Task Force" prepared a report on which no final action has been taken; nevertheless, from time to time various conflicting and confusing statements have been made concerning the proposed new program (*See Footnote 9*); and,

⁶ Members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard participate in 48 drills and 15 days active duty training annually. The Army National Guard and Air National Guard have more members than the combined total of all participating members of the other reserve components of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard. The numbers participating in Army Reserve and Air Force Reserve activities have decreased each year, and it is evident that the only way the numbers can be increased is through the involuntary assignment of persons having a reserve obligation to such Reserve units.

⁷ Officials of the Office of Defense Mobilization and the Department of Defense have recently publicly declared that the only way adequate reserve forces can be built to meet the needs of our national defense today is to impose a mandatory obligation to serve in the units of such reserve forces.

⁸ The authority to induct persons into the Armed Forces under the Universal Military Training and Service Act as amended expires on 1 July 1955. The next Congress will have before it a bill to extend such authority. The adoption of the mandatory obligation to serve in the units of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard or Reserves should be enacted concurrently.

⁹ The President has directed the Department of Defense and the Office of Defense Mobilization to submit to the National Security Council a plan for strengthening the reserve forces. Numerous individuals and groups including a "task force" composed of senior Regular officers of all the military services have been studying the problem. Nothing concrete has been presented to the public, although numerous officials have made vague and conflicting statements concerning such a plan.

WHEREAS, President Eisenhower announced in his address to the National Convention of the American Legion on 30 August 1954 that the new reserve program, when approved by the National Security Council, "will be the number one item submitted to the Congress next year" and that such program "will not unfairly burden men who have already served;" and,

WHEREAS, The said National Convention of the American Legion adopted a resolution which urged not only compulsory military training but "requiring of UMT graduates, compulsory service in the units of the reserve forces and that the choice of those to so serve be made by the Selective Service System (*See Footnote 10*); and,

WHEREAS, Induction for training and service in the Armed Forces will generally cease on 1 July 1955 and new legislation regarding the military obligation, active and reserve, will be required (*See Footnote 11*); and,

WHEREAS, In addition to the program under consideration by the Department of Defense referred to above, the National Security Training Commission has made a report to the President urging the enactment of legislation for a system of UMT and Selective Service to run concurrently, but providing for a system of voluntary options regarding service by the UMT graduates in the Armed Forces and in the units of the reserve forces (*See Footnote 12*);

* * *

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, By the National Guard Association of the United States, in General Conference assembled this 19th Day of October 1954, in the City of Miami, Florida, that the officers of this Association are hereby instructed and directed to take such steps as are necessary to carry out the following principles:

1. This Association reaffirms its position stated in various Resolutions of past General Conferences that a just and equitable

¹⁰ The action of the 1954 Convention of the American Legion was the first time that the Legion has gone on record in favor of imposing a mandatory obligation on UMT graduates to serve in the units of the reserve forces.

¹¹ As stated above, the authority for the Selective Service System to induct persons into the active forces will expire on 1 July 1955. It is evident that to retain our military posture some system of imposing a military obligation on the youth of our nation must be considered by the next Congress.

¹² A year ago, the President directed the National Security Training Commission to restudy the problem of making sufficient manpower available to the active and reserve military forces. In December 1953, the National Security Commission in its report to the President recommended the adoption of a system of Universal Military Training to run concurrently with induction for active service, but provided for a system of voluntary options regarding service by the UMT graduates.

solution to the problem of the defense of this Nation, under present critical conditions, is a law for Universal Military Training and Service that provides for personnel procurement required beyond the numbers available from traditional volunteer service, and this Association further urges that under such law the graduates of such training and service shall be subject to duty in the active forces, or shall be subject, to the extent necessary to maintain the reserve forces at full authorized strengths, to be transferred involuntarily, or ordered, with the consent of the Governor concerned, to the units of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard of the several States, or to be assigned involuntarily to the units or other categories of the reserve forces. (*See Footnote 13*).

2. If Congress fails to enact the necessary legislation to implement Universal Military Training, as set forth above, this Association urges that the principle of Selective Service as now operative under the UMT&S Act, as amended, be extended and modified to provide as follows: (*See Footnote 14*).

a. For the induction from civil life into active Federal service of sufficient persons to fill the needs not only of the active forces, but of the units of the Army National Guard, the Air National Guard, and the military manpower requirements of lower priority in National defense planning. (*See Footnote 15*).

b. For the appropriate Secretaries to provide without further delay the necessary regulations to implement present law (Sec. 4 (d) (3) of the UMT&S Act) which now provides that the individuals who volunteer for service in the Army National Guard and Air National Guard and reserve components may be released from active Federal service prior to completion of two years' service

¹³ This clause applies to Universal Military Training. The National Guard Association of the United States recommends the adoption of a system of Universal Military Training that provides for the training of all additional personnel needed beyond the numbers available from volunteers. The law should also provide that the UMT graduates shall be subject to duty in the active forces or shall be required to serve in the units of the reserve forces including the Army National Guard and Air National Guard. Those selected for the Army National Guard and Air National Guard shall be transferred involuntarily or ordered into the units of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard with the consent of the Governor concerned.

¹⁴ Should the Congress fail to enact Universal Military Training, the National Guard Association of the United States recommends as an alternative that the principle of Selective Service as now operative be extended with modification.

¹⁵ Induction from civil life into active Federal service by the Selective Service System should be continued in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of the active forces and, in addition, sufficient numbers should be inducted to maintain the units of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard and other Reserves at the desired strengths.

therein. (Note: This is a non-expiring provision of the present law.) (See *Footnote 16*).

c. For the selection of individuals and their order, with the consent of the Governor concerned, to enlist and serve in units of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard of the several States, which enlistment automatically and concurrently will make such persons members of the National Guard of the United States (Army) and Air National Guard of the United States; Provided, that no person shall be transferred directly to the National Guard of the United States (Army) and Air National Guard of the United States alone. (See *Footnote 17*)

d. For spelling out different periods of service in the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, and the units and other categories of the Reserves, depending upon the number of drills and type of service performed. (See *Footnote 18*).

e. For selection by the Selective Service System from those initially inducted from civil life, first the persons to serve in the Active Forces for not less than two years, and second, the persons to serve in units of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard, subject to the consent of the Governor concerned, or in such units of the Reserve Components as are necessary for a balanced force. (See *Footnote 19*).

16 That the Secretaries of the Armed Services implement the heretofore unused provision included in Section 4 (d)(3) of the UMT&S Act, which reads as follows:

"The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Forces, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense (and the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the United States Coast Guard), may provide, by regulations which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable, for the release from training and service in the Armed Forces prior to serving the periods required by subsection (b) of this section of individuals who volunteer for and are accepted into organized units of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard and other reserve components." (Also see *Footnote 23*)

17 Individuals selected to serve in the Army National Guard or Air National Guard, with the approval by the Governor concerned, shall be ordered to enlist in the Army National Guard or Air National Guard of the State, which will automatically and concurrently make such persons members of the Army National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States. (Also see *Footnote 23*)

18 Different periods of mandatory service should be prescribed in the law for persons ordered to service in the Army National Guard, Air National Guard and units and other categories of the Reserves, depending upon the number of drills and type of service required annually.

19 The Selective Service System should have the responsibility for selecting first, those persons who will serve in the active forces and second, those who will serve in the reserve forces. The selection of those to serve in the units of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard shall be made with the consent of the Governor concerned.

f. For provision that persons who fail to obey an order to enlist and serve in units of the Army National Guard of the several States or Air National Guard of the several States, or who fail to perform their reserve duties satisfactorily, whether in the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, or a Reserve Component, shall be ordered by competent authority to serve for a period of 24 months in the Active Armed Forces, as presently provided in Regulations pertinent to Section 6 (c) (2) (A) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act. (*See Footnote 20*).

g. For maintaining without abridgement the present traditional peacetime right to volunteer for service in any component of the Armed Forces within the regulations and needs for properly balanced forces to support war plans and operations. (*See Footnote 21*).

h. For maintenance at full strength, in the interest of economy, of only the organizations, units and individuals of the Reserve Components of the Armed Forces required for a balanced force which organizations, units and individuals shall be required to participate in not less than 48 armory drills and 15 days' field training annually. (*See Footnote 22*).

i. For provisions that all persons released from active Federal service prior to completion of two years' service therein as provided in paragraph 2b above; all persons selected to enlist and serve in units of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard as provided in paragraph 2c above, and all persons volunteering before induction to serve in the Army National Guard, Air National Guard or Reserve units as provided in paragraph 2g above, shall be required to complete a minimum period of full time basic training. (*See Footnote 23*).

²⁰ Those persons who fail to obey an order to enlist and serve in units of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard, or who fail to perform their reserve duties satisfactorily shall be liable to be ordered or re-ordered to serve in the active forces. Section 6 (c) (2) (A) of the UMT&S Act presently permits deferment of 17-18½ year olds who enlist in the Army National Guard or Air National Guard and who continue "to serve satisfactorily" therein. Regulations adopted by the Selective Service System prescribe that such persons who fail to perform their duties satisfactorily shall be inducted into active service for not to exceed twenty-four months.

²¹ The right of an individual in peacetime to volunteer before induction for service in the Regular forces, in the Army National Guard or Air National Guard or in the units of the Reserves necessary for balanced forces should be continued. (*Also see Footnote 23*)

²² Only those organizations, units, and individual members of the reserve components that are required to meet the immediate needs upon mobilization will be maintained at full strength and in a highly trained status.

²³ In order to raise the training level of the units of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard and Reserves, it is essential that all persons who become members thereof shall initially receive full time basic training.

3. The officers and appropriate committees of this Association are hereby instructed and directed to take all steps necessary to accomplish the purposes set forth herein, in consultation with other organizations and agencies which have the same objectives in view; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Chairman of the National Security Training Commission, the members of the Reserve Forces Policy Board and of the Section 5 Committees of the Army General Staff and Air Staff, the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, the Secretaries of Defense and Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chiefs of Staff of the Army and Air Force, the Chairman of the Armed Services Committees of Congress, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, and other interested and responsible parties.

RESOLUTION No. 2

A Resolution submitted by the Special Committee on Policy of the National Guard Association of the United States, relating to increasing the budgetary enlisted strength of the Army National Guard.

WHEREAS, The maximum authorized T/O enlisted strength of the Army National Guard is 80% of war strength; (*See Footnote 1*); and,

WHEREAS, For many years the Departments of Army and Defense have sought and obtained appropriations to support the Army National Guard at an aggregate budgetary strength of about 50% of war strength (*See Footnote 2*); and,

WHEREAS, The Army National Guard has always met such budgetary strength figures for which appropriations were granted by Congress, but in so doing, all units were not and are not at a uniform strength of 50%; some were and are over 50% and others were and are necessarily under 50%; (*See Footnote 3*); and,

¹ The Tables of Organization for Army National Guard units during peacetime, approved by the Army Department, authorize a maximum of 100% officers and approximately 80% enlisted personnel.

² An explanation of the present overall budgetary Army National Guard enlisted strength of 50% is contained in the explanatory Note concerning the fifth "Whereas" Clause of Resolution No. 1. The Note referred to shows that Congress each year provides sufficient funds for only about 50% of the total number of enlisted personnel required to bring all units to full strength.

³ Although the overall authorized enlisted strength of the Army National Guard may total 50%, this strength is not uniform in all units. An Infantry Regiment for example, spread throughout a rural area housed in one company, two company and battalion size armories may be as high as 80% in enlisted strength; whereas another regiment concentrated in a city location may have less than 50% enlisted strength. A steady input of personnel will be possible if one or the other of the alternative proposals contained in Resolution 1 are adopted. This will insure that *all* units will be maintained at the budgetary maximum enlisted strength.

WHEREAS, There is room in the Army National Guard armories now in existence and under construction for more troops than the present budgetary limitation of 50% in strength will permit; and more armories are planned and will be built in the future, and all these armories should be filled to capacity; and eventually armories should be built to accommodate all Army National Guard units at the full unit enlisted strength, (*See Footnote 4*); and,

WHEREAS, Maintenance of the strength of Army National Guard units at only 50% or less does not permit such units to be brought to the highest possible level of training, commensurate with the increased responsibilities and missions which the Army National Guard has today (*See Footnote 5*); and,

WHEREAS, After the induction of the Army National Guard for Federal service during the Korean emergency, some criticism was voiced because many of its units were inducted at 50% strength or less, and such criticism was unjustified because 50% was the over-all maximum permitted by appropriations (*See Footnote 6*); and,

WHEREAS, In case of a future emergency requiring induction of the Army National Guard into Federal service, the same condition described in the preceding paragraph will prevail, unless steps are taken to correct it; and in the future, the time factor between D-Day and entry into combat by National Guard units

4 In many States the present Congressional budgetary limitation on the enlisted strength of the Army National Guard does not permit all armories to be filled to capacity. The new armory construction program under Public Law 783, 81st Congress is now underway. New armories are being constructed or have been approved for construction in every State. However, even with these new armories, the armory capacity in many States will not be sufficient to house all existing units at 100% strength or even 80% strength or in some cases less than 80% strength. The first objective should be to obtain approval by Congress of an increase from the present 50% enlisted strength to a figure that will insure that all existing armories and those to be constructed under Public Law 783 will be filled to capacity. Eventually sufficient new armories and other facilities should be provided to enable the Army National Guard to obtain 100% strength.

5 Under today's conditions there is a large turnover in Army National Guard units averaging about one-third thereof annually. An inordinate amount of training time is occupied with basic training.

6 The criticism voiced in some quarters during and after the Korean emergency that upon induction many Army National Guard units had only 50% enlisted strength or less was unjustified. The condition was due to no fault of the National Guard. Funds were appropriate for an overall strength of only 50%. It was a physical impossibility for all units to go higher. Moreover, in many cases, after induction the units were further depleted by sending cadres to other units. Finally, the law does not contain provisions which would provide a steady flow of pre-trained personnel into the Army National Guard, so that all units can be maintained at the budgetary maximum.

probably will be much less than was the case after previous inductions into Federal service (*See Footnote 7*); and,

WHEREAS, The next Congress may enact legislation which will impose a mandatory obligation on the persons subject to the Universal Military Training and Service Act, including UMT graduates and graduates of basic training under Selective Service, to serve, if selected, in the units of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard (*See Footnote 8*); and,

WHEREAS, If such legislation is enacted, the enlisted strength of the Army National Guard should be increased up to the maximum capacity of the existing armories as of the beginning of each fiscal year; and such strength should continue to be increased to keep pace with new armory construction, so that the maximum troop capacity of all armories will be utilized, until the full unit enlisted strength is reached (*See Footnote 9*);

* * * * *

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, By the National Guard Association of the United States, in General Conference assembled this 19th day of October 1954, in the City of Miami, Florida, that, if Congress enacts any form of legislation which will impose a mandatory obligation on the persons subject to the Universal Military Training and Service Act, including UMT graduates and graduates of basic training under Selective Service, to serve, if selected, in the units of the National Guard, Air National Guard and Reserves upon completion of their period of active training or service, this Association instructs and directs the officers of this Association to take such steps as are necessary to accomplish the following:

1. To have the Departments of the Army and Defense request of Congress that the budgetary enlisted strength of the units of the Army National Guard be increased up to the maximum capacity of the existing armories as of the beginning of each fiscal year, and

⁷ Under conditions of modern warfare, the combat divisions and supporting units, the anti-aircraft brigades and other non-divisional troops of the Army National Guard, which are the first line reserve forces of the Army should be kept at a high strength and high level of training so that they can either go into combat within an hour's notice in local defense situations, or be ready to move out to any theater of operations in the minimum time demanded by mobilization plans. If units are maintained at 80% or greater enlisted strength at induction with all pre-trained personnel, they should be able to go straight from their armories to the Port of Embarkation; and go into action as fast as the transportation services can get them to the combat front.

⁸ It is hoped that the 84th Congress will establish a system of Universal Military Training or in the alternative, will continue a system of Selective Service; and that under either system it is further hoped that Congress will provide that the graduates of UMT training or of initial basic training under a Selective Service System will be required to serve in the units of the Army National Guard as proposed in Resolution No. 1 above.

⁹ If teeth are put into the reserve obligation as proposed in Resolution No. 1, the budgetary strength of the Army National Guard should be increased by Congress so as to insure that the maximum troop capacity of all armories now in existence and to be built in the future will be utilized.

that such strength should continue to be increased to keep pace with new armory construction, so that the maximum troop capacity of all armories will be utilized, until the full unit enlisted strength is reached (*See Footnote 10*); and,

2. To have Congress grant appropriations each fiscal year accordingly (*See Footnote 11*); and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Chairman of the National Security Training Commission, the members of the Reserve Forces Policy Board, and of the Section 5 Committees of the Army General Staff and Air Staff, the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, the Secretaries of Defense and the Military Departments, The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chiefs of Staff of the Army and Air Force, the Chairman of the Armed Services Committees of Congress, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, and other interested or responsible parties.

¹⁰ If Congress should enact legislation to insure that a steady flow of pre-trained personnel will be channeled into the Army National Guard, the Departments of the Army and Defense should ask Congress to increase the budgetary enlisted strength up to the maximum troop capacity of all armories built and to be built.

¹¹ Congress should base its appropriations for the Army National Guard on the troop capacity of the armories in existence as of the beginning of each fiscal year. Congress should not impose a budgetary ceiling lower than such troop capacity of the armories.

I AM THE GUARD

Civilian in Peace, Soldier in War . . . of security and honor, for three centuries I have been the custodian, I am the Guard.

I was with Washington in the dim forests, fought the wily warrior, and watched the dark night bow to the morning. At Concord's bridge, I fired the fateful shot heard 'round the world. I bled on Bunker Hill. My footprints marked the snows at Valley Forge. I pulled a muffled oar on the barge that bridged the icy Delaware. I stood with Washington on the sun-drenched heights of Yorktown. I saw the sword surrendered . . . I am the Guard. I pulled the trigger that loosed the long rifle's havoc at New Orleans. These things I knew—I was there! I saw both sides of the War between the States—I was there! The hill at San Juan felt the fury of my charge. The far plains and mountains of the Philippines echoed to my shout . . . On the Mexican border I stood . . . I am the Guard. The dark forest of the Argonne blazed with my barrage. Chateau Thierry crumbled to my cannonade. Under the arches of victory I marched in legion—I was there! I am the Guard. I bowed briefly on the grim Corregidor, then saw the light of liberation shine on the faces of my comrades. Through the jungle and on the beaches, I fought the enemy, beat, battered and broke him. I raised our banner to the serene air on Okinawa—I scrambled over Normandy's beaches—I was there! . . . I am the Guard. Across the 38th Parallel I made my stand. I flew MIG Alley—I was there! . . . I am the Guard.

Soldier in war, civilian in peace . . . I am the Guard.

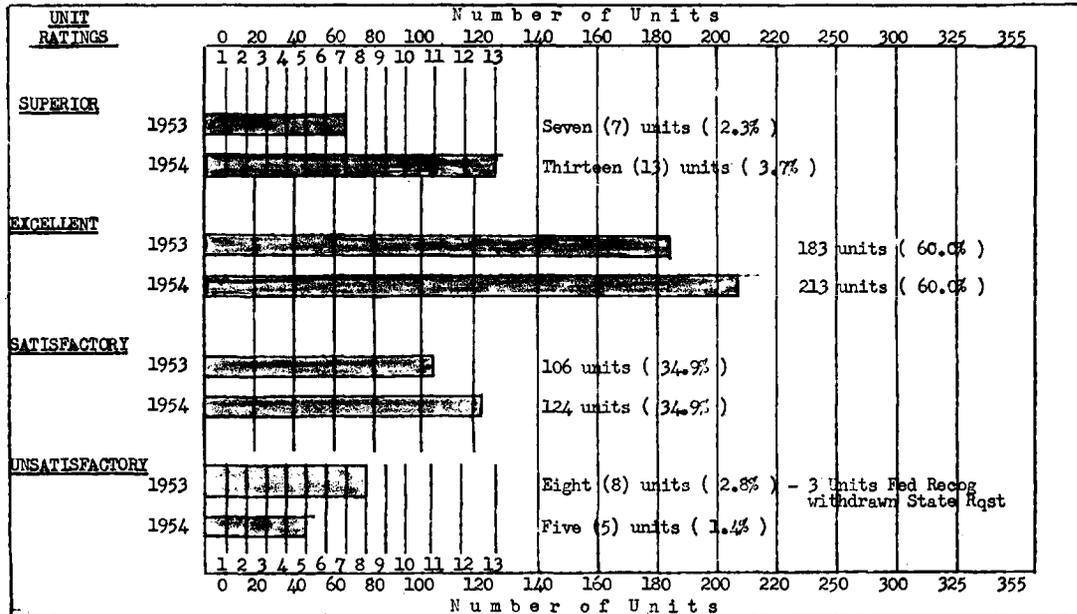
I was at Johnstown, where the raging waters boomed down the valley. I cradled the crying child in my arms and saw the terror leave her eyes. I moved through smoke and flame at Texas City. The stricken knew the comfort of my skill. I dropped the food that fed the starving beast on the frozen fields of the west and through the towering drifts I ploughed to rescue the marooned. I have faced forward to the tornado, the typhoon, and the horror of the hurricane and flood—these things I know—I was there! . . . I am the Guard. I have brought a more abundant, a fuller, a finer life to our youth. Wherever a strong arm and valiant spirit must defend the Nation, in peace or war, wherever a child cries, or a woman weeps in time of disaster, there I stand . . . I am the Guard. For three centuries a soldier in war, a civilian in peace—of security and honor, I am the custodian, now and forever . . . I am the Guard.

APPENDIX "C"

TWO (2) YEAR COMPARISON CHART

FEDERAL ANNUAL ARMY INSPECTION REPORTS, 1953 - 1954

| |
|---------------------------|
| Number of Units Inspected |
| 1953 - 304 |
| 1954 - 355 |



APPENDIX "D"

FIELD TRAINING COMMITMENTS 1954

| TYPE OF EQUIPMENT | QUANTITY ON HAND | PERIOD I | PERIOD II | PERIOD III | PERIOD IV | Incl. 1 PERIOD V |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------|
| Tank M-4..... | 100 | 17-USAR 20-101 Cav 58-42 Div | 17-USAR 45-Mass. NG | 17-USAR | 17-USAR 43-27 Div 12-107 RCT | 17-USAR |
| Tank M-41..... | 21 | 3-42 Div 18-101 Cav | 4-USAR 4-Mass. NG | 4-USAR 3-NJNG | 4-USAR 4-27 Div | 4-USAR |
| Tank M-47..... | 3 | 6-101 Cav 27-42 Div | 3-Mass. NG | | 34-27 Div 1-107 RCT | |
| APC M-75..... | 12 | 2-101 Cav 1-42 Div | 1-Mass. NG | | 3-27 Div | |
| 40 MM CARR M-42..... | 1 | 1-42 Div..... | | | 1-27 Div | |
| SP 105-M-7..... | 6 | 6-101 Cav | | 6-NJNG | | |
| MVIT 50-M-16..... | 8 | 8-42 Div | 8-Mass. NG | | 8-27 Div | |
| GUN 40-MM..... | 7 | 7-42 Div | 7-Mass. NG | 6-NJNG | 7-27 Div | |
| HOW 105-MM..... | 6 | 6-27 Div | | | 6-27 Div | 6-NJNG |
| HOW 155-MM..... | 3 | 3-42 Div | | 3-NJNG | 3-27 Div | 3-NJNG |
| Trans. M-26..... | 2 | 1-42 Div | | | 1-27 Div | 1-USAR |
| Truck ¼ T..... M-38 M-38A1 | 89 | 35-Army Adv 27-101 Cav 20-42 Div 7 Hq NYNG | | | 35-Army Adv 12-Hq NYNG 33-27 Div | |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------|------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Track HS M-5..... | 20 | 13-42 Div | | | 12-27 Div 6-II Corps | |
| Truck 2½..... Air Comp..... | 3 | 2-42 Div | | | 1-27 Div 1-187 Eng | |
| Trailer Water..... 400 Gal..... | 65 | 10-101 Cav 55-42 Div | | | 10-107 RCT 4-II Corps 51-27 Div | |
| Trailer M-10..... Ammo..... | 12 | 8-42 Div | | | 8-27 Div 4-107 RCT | |
| Trailer..... FRT Load-20 Ton..... | 8 | 2-42 Div 1-Maine NG | | | 1-27 Div | |
| Trailer Low Bed 25 Ton..... | 2 | 2-42 Div | 1-Mass. NG | 1-NJNG | 1-27 Div | 1-NHNG |
| Trailer 8 Ton..... | 2 | 1-42 Div | | | | |
| Laundry..... | 1 | 1-42 Div | | | 1-27 Div | |
| Bath Unit..... | 2 | 1-42 Div | | | 1-27 Div | |
| Grader Road..... | 2 | 2-42 Div | 2-Mass NG | 1-NJNG | 1-27 Div | |
| Tractor D-7..... | 7 | 5-42 Div 1-Maine NG | 6-Mass. NG | | 4-27 Div 1-187 Eng | |
| Dolly 4-WH..... | 2 | 2-42 Div | | | 1-27 Div | |
| Boat 27-Ft..... | 2 | 1-42 Div | | | | |
| Truck 2½ Dump..... | 2 | 1-42 Div | | | | |
| Water Pmp Set..... | 3 | 1-42 Div | | | 1-27 Div | |

APPENDIX "D"

FIELD TRAINING COMMITMENTS 1954—Continued

| TYPE OF EQUIPMENT | QUANTITY ON HAND | PERIOD I | PERIOD II | PERIOD III | PERIOD IV | Incl. 1 PERIOD V |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| Truck 1200 Gal Gas..... | 1 | 1-42 Div | | | 1-27 Div | |
| Trailer Fuel..... | 2 | 2-42 Div | | | 2-27 Div | |
| Motor Outboard..... | 16 | 7-42 Div | | | 4-27 Div | |
| Truck Bridging..... | 1 | 1-42 Div | | | | |
| Truck Coe 4-5 Ton..... | 1 | 1-42 Div | 1-Mass. NG | 1-NJNG | 1-27 Div | 1-NHNG |

NOTE: COST FOR UNIT TO TRANSPORT THEIR OWN EQUIPMENT

- a. Consolidated approximate weight of items that were MR/d to units (including New Jersey National Guard equipment)..... 30,000,000 lbs.
- b. Estimated average distance of units..... 250 miles
- c. 1,000 lbs. of vehicles (Armored Classification Cost) (Railroad rates)..... \$8 74
- d. One way savings excluding labor and loading material..... \$262,200 00
- e. Round trip savings excluding labor and loading material..... \$524,400 00

APPENDIX "E"

JOB ORDERS PROCESSED THROUGH STATE MAINTENANCE INSTALLATIONS
CALENDAR YEAR 1954

| Type Equipment | Combined Maintenance | | | Shops Sub-C | Shops Total | Consolidated Labor | Maintenance Costs | | Total |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------|
| | A | B | C | | | | Parts | | |
| Automotive..... | 1,374 | 419 | 1,017 | 62 | 2,872 | \$230,457 54 | \$528,870 54 | \$283,328 08 | |
| Combat Vehicles | 9 | 58 | 19 | 151 | 237 | 59,145 70 | 65,723 15 | 124,868 85 | |
| Small Arms..... | 1,227 | 3,488 | 1,087 | 37 | 5,839 | 16,193 89 | 9,612 10 | 25,805 99 | |
| Artillery..... | 203 | 5 | 82 | 87 | 377 | 35,537 31 | 12,030 00 | 47,597 31 | |
| Fire Control..... | 0 | 169 | 0 | 0 | 169 | 7,735 49 | 865 38 | 8,600 87 | |
| Instrument..... | 102 | 380 | 81 | 0 | 563 | 6,004 48 | 535 70 | 6,540 18 | |
| Signal..... | 621 | 291 | 802 | 65 | 1,779 | 37,504 48 | 4,402 94 | 51,907 42 | |
| Allied Trades.... | 721 | 667 | 1,844 | 25 | 3,257 | 93,911 05 | 11,181 19 | 105,092 24 | |
| Total..... | 4,257 | 5,477 | 4,932 | 427 | 15,093 | \$486,519 94 | \$17,221 00 | \$643,740 94 | |

AVERAGE COST PER JOB ORDER PROCESSED THROUGH STATE MAINTENANCE INSTALLATIONS IS APPROXIMATELY \$42.65 PER JOB ORDER

APPENDIX "F"

REPORT OF SURVEY PROGRESS REPORT
1951 — 1954

| ACTION STATUS | 1951 | | | | 1952 | | | | 1953 | | | | 1954 | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | Army N.G. | | Air N.G. | | Army N.G. | | Air N.G. | | Army N.G. | | Air N.G. | | Army N.G. | | Air N.G. | |
| | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value |
| REPORTS OF SURVEY AND FORMS 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In process at beginning of year | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1097 | \$825,000 | 137 | \$57,000 |
| Received during the year | 723 | \$717,000 | 121 | \$120,000 | 795 | \$538,000 | 14 | \$18,000 | 867 | \$837,000 | 10 | \$8,500 | 496 | \$380,000 | 28 | \$8,800 |
| Closed during the year | | | | | | | | | | | | | 833 | \$176,000 | 11 | \$96,000 |
| In process at end of year | | | | | | | | | | | | | 760 | \$558,000 | 154 | \$64,000 |
| Paid from State credit during year | 21 | \$3,000 | 27 | \$1,800 | 99 | \$7,600 | 0 | 0 | 234 | \$13,000 | 2 | \$340 | 174 | \$34,000 | 26 | \$245 |
| Claims made against bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | \$2,560 | 0 | 0 | 8 | \$1,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Collected on bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | \$1,120 | 0 | 0 | 12 | \$2,060 | 0 | 0 |
| Collected from Military funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 | \$9,330 | 3 | \$293 | 38 | \$12,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Paid by individuals on Reports of Survey | 132 | \$4,890 | 4 | \$61 | 134 | \$7,580 | 6 | \$2,870 | 256 | \$16,100 | 5 | \$356 | 249 | \$13,200 | 8 | \$807 |
| Direct payment by individuals on Forms 18 | 1638 | \$59,000 | 244 | \$2,000 | 2127 | \$49,000 | 108 | \$1,265 | 2241 | \$35,300 | 65 | \$626 | 2336 | \$34,500 | 3 | \$24 |

Note: Blank columns in the above tabulation indicate that complete statistics for the period are not available.

APPENDIX "G"

BREAKDOWN BY MAJOR COMMAND OF VEHICLES
BY TYPE NOW STORED IN CONCENTRATION SITE #2

| | Trailers | $\frac{1}{4}$ Ton Truck | $\frac{3}{4}$ Ton Truck | $1\frac{1}{2}$ Ton Truck | $2\frac{1}{2}$ Ton Truck | 5 Ton Truck | Tractor | Tanks | Guns | Total |
|---------------------|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------|-------|------|-------|
| 42nd Inf Div. | 184 | 87 | 15 | 0 | 30 | 1 | — | — | — | 317 |
| 27th Inf Div. | — | 4 | — | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| 102nd AAA Brig. . . | 58 | 2 | 9 | — | 21 | — | 2 | — | 1 | 93 |
| II Corps Arty. | 59 | 27 | 34 | — | 16 | — | — | — | — | 136 |
| 107th RCT. | 41 | 26 | 16 | — | 43 | — | — | — | — | 126 |
| 101st Cav. | 22 | — | 6 | — | 11 | — | — | 1 | — | 40 |
| 101st Sig Bn. | 28 | 10 | 27 | — | 10 | — | — | — | — | 75 |
| HQ Det. NYNG. . . . | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| USP&FO-NY. | 42 | 30 | 86 | 1 | 154 | — | 2 | 10 | 53 | 378 |
| Totals. | 434 | 186 | 194 | 1 | 295 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 54 | 1,180 |

APPENDIX "H"

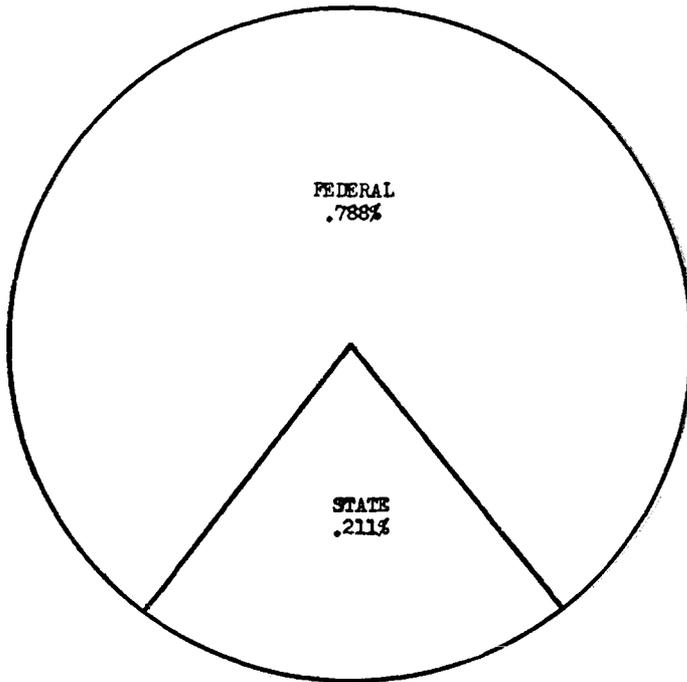
Comparative State - Federal Cost Figures

Base Periods:

State Fiscal Year 1953-54

Federal Fiscal Year 1952-53

Division of Military & Naval Affairs All Expenditures



TOTAL—STATE AND FEDERAL..... \$28,077,889.

STATE

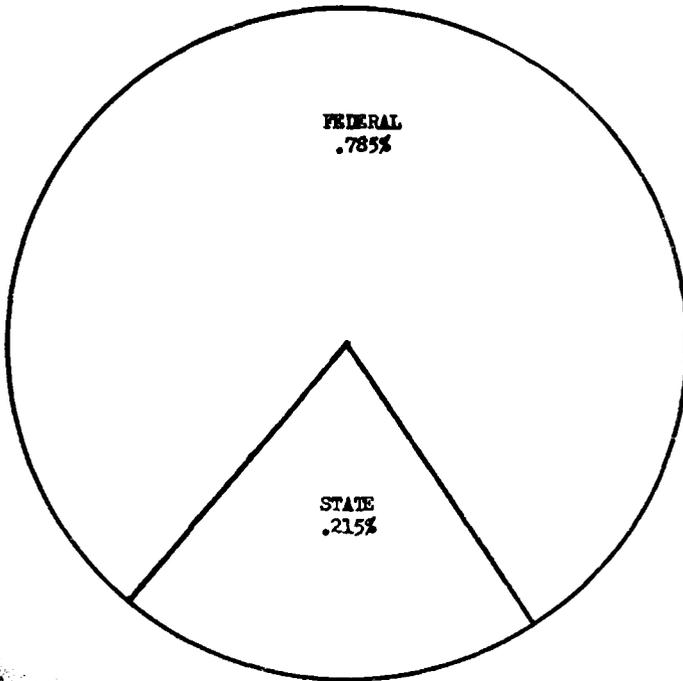
| | | |
|--|--------------|------------|
| State Purposes | \$5,471,279. | |
| Capital Construction (Rehabilitation and Improvements | 461,551. | 5,932,830. |

FEDERAL

| | |
|---|-------------|
| All Federal funds obligated—including Armory Drill, Field Training and Cruise Payrolls, Army and Air National Guard and New York Naval Militia..... | 22,145,059. |
|---|-------------|

Division of Military & Naval Affairs

Expenditures – Personal Service



TOTAL—STATE AND FEDERAL..... \$17,021,707.

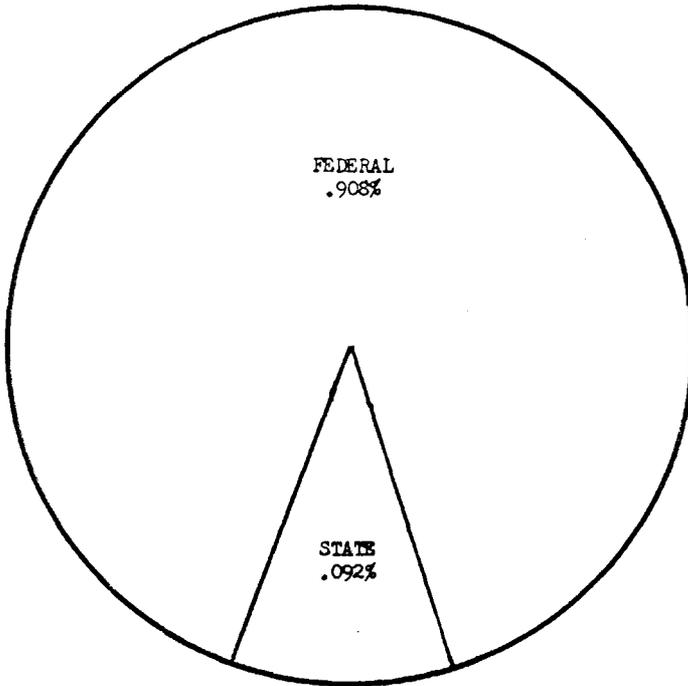
STATE

| | | |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Armory employees | \$2,724,036. | |
| All other employees (exclusive of service contracts and construction) | 937,360. | 3,661,396. |

FEDERAL

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Civilian Personnel Program employees. Armory Drill, Field Training, Cruise Pay, Army and Air National Guard and New York Naval Militia and Service School Pay of personnel (exclusive of service contract personnel) | 13,360,311. |
|--|-------------|

Division of Military & Naval Affairs Expenditures – Construction



TOTAL—STATE AND FEDERAL..... \$6,107,002.

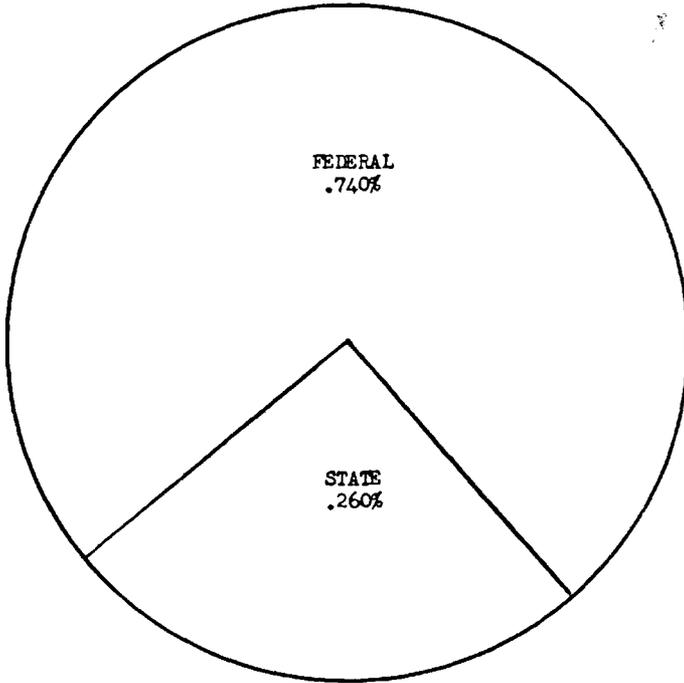
STATE

| | | |
|--|------------|----------|
| Capital Construction (Rehabilitation and Improvements) | \$461,551. | |
| Construction Agency Personnel (Albany and Brooklyn) | 98,786. | 560,337. |

FEDERAL

| | |
|---|------------|
| Repairs, utilities, new construction, service contracts (Army and Air National Guard and New York Naval Militia) and salaries of personnel in Construction Division, USP&FO | 5,546,665. |
|---|------------|

Division of Military & Naval Affairs Expenditures—New York State Arsenal



TOTAL—STATE AND FEDERAL..... \$705,496.

STATE

| | | |
|--|------------|----------|
| 100% State personnel | \$168,544. | |
| State share—service contract personnel.... | 14,762. | 183,306. |

FEDERAL

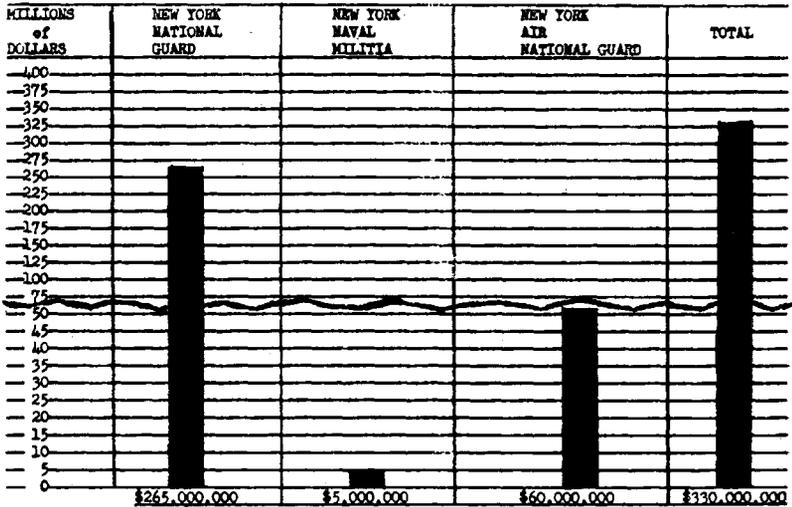
| | | |
|--|--|----------|
| 100% Federal personnel and Federal share service contract personnel & State Maintenance Office personnel at New York State Arsenal and warehouse.... | | 522,190. |
|--|--|----------|

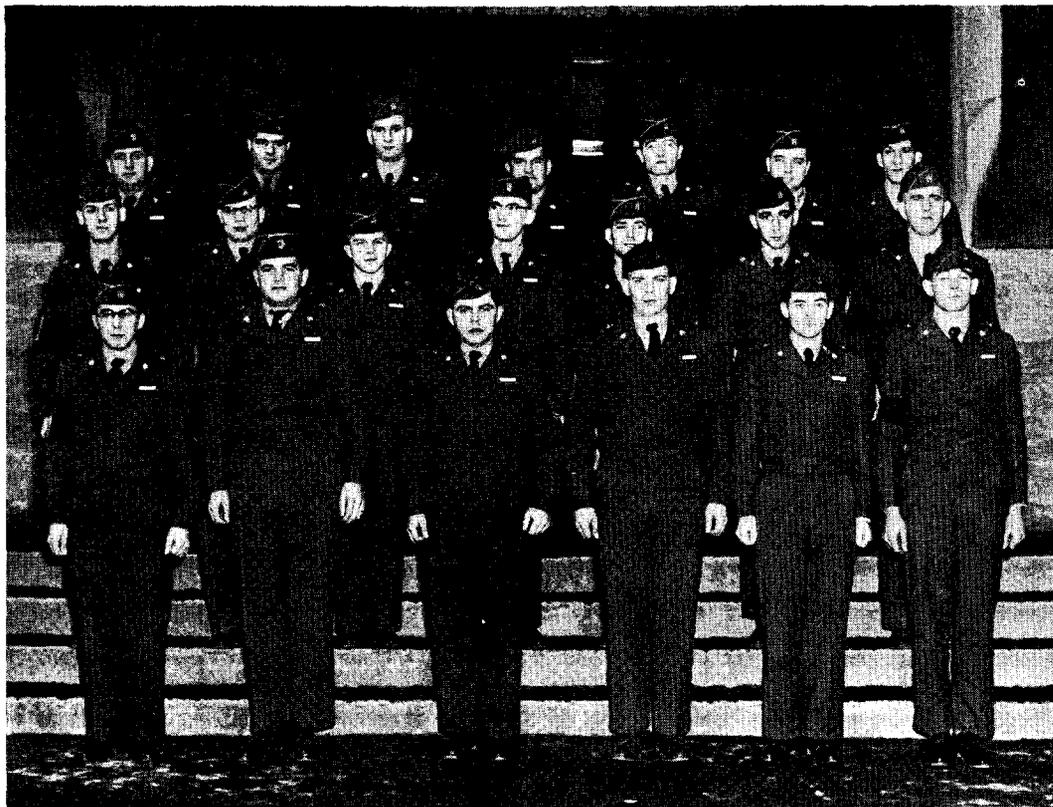
APPENDIX "I"

FEDERAL EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZED

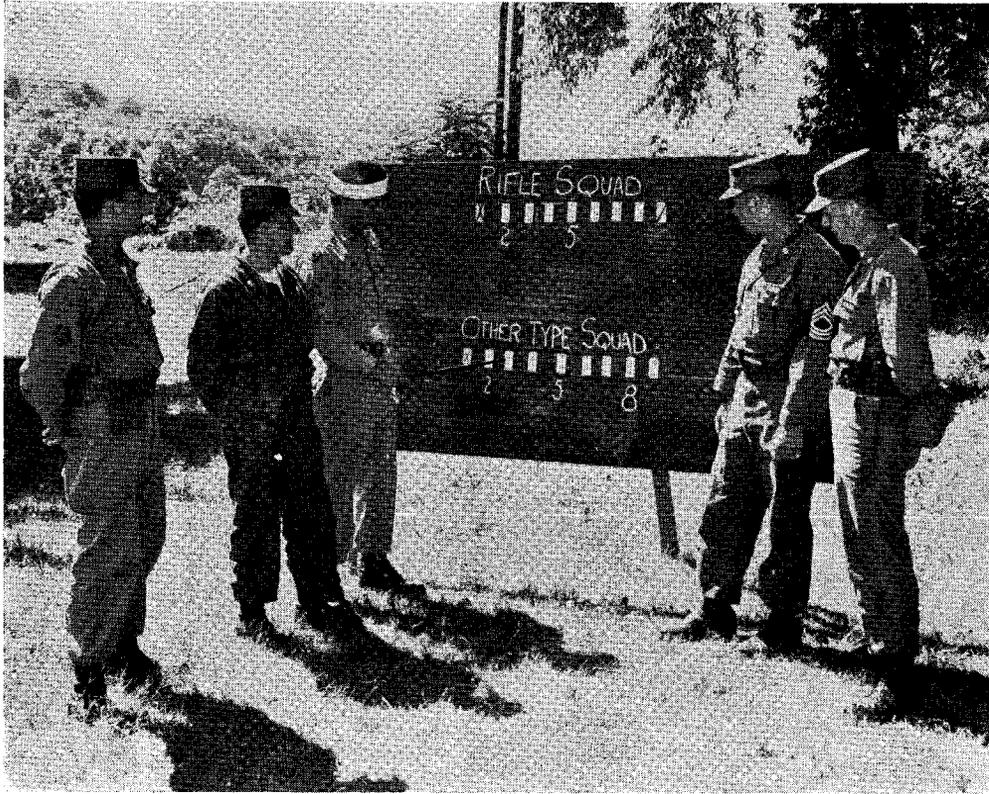
The Forces of The Division of Military And Naval Affairs

Total Approximate Value –
\$330,000,000

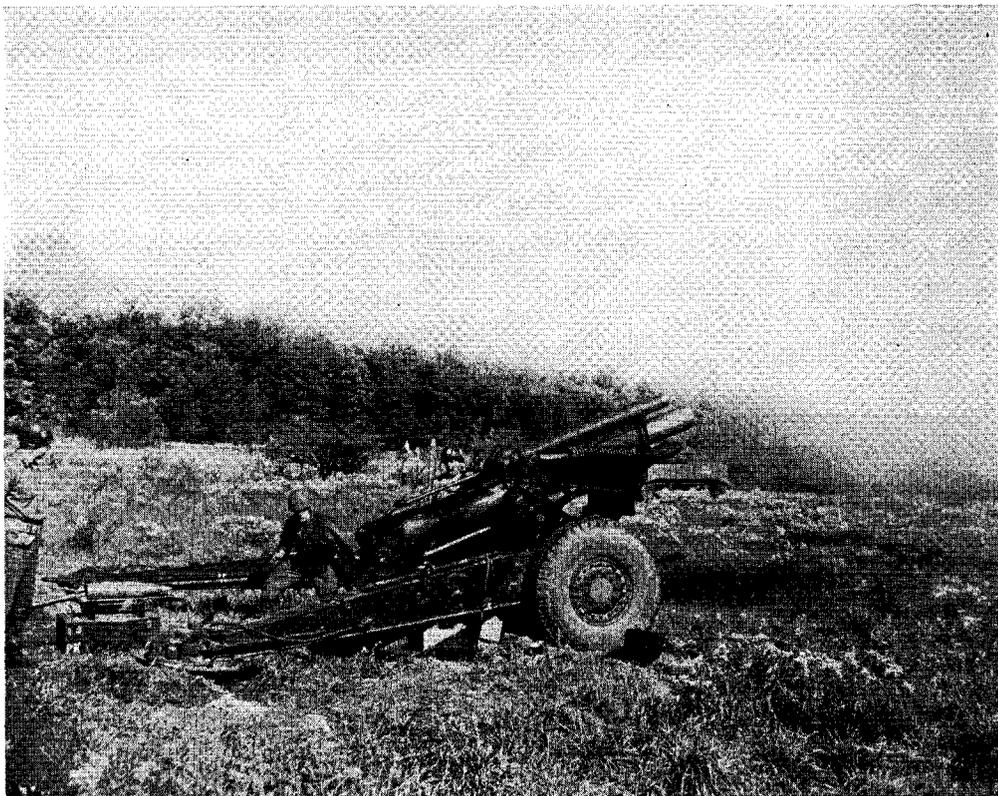




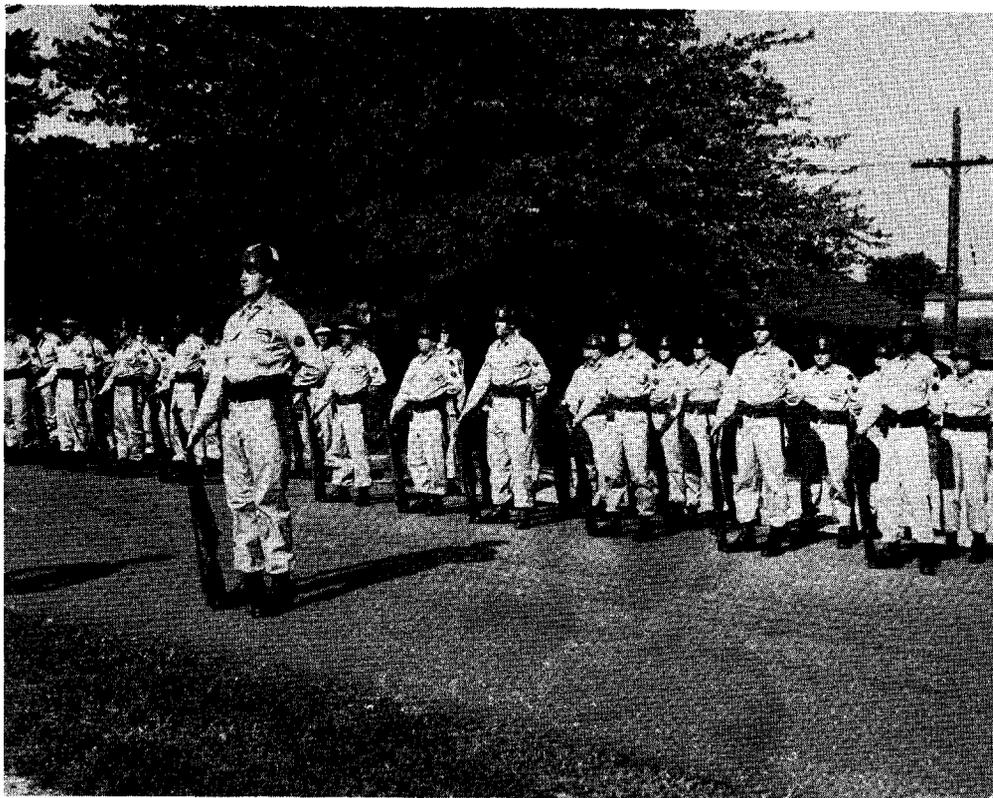
Graduating Class, Officer Candidate School Branch No. 4, Syracuse, N. Y.



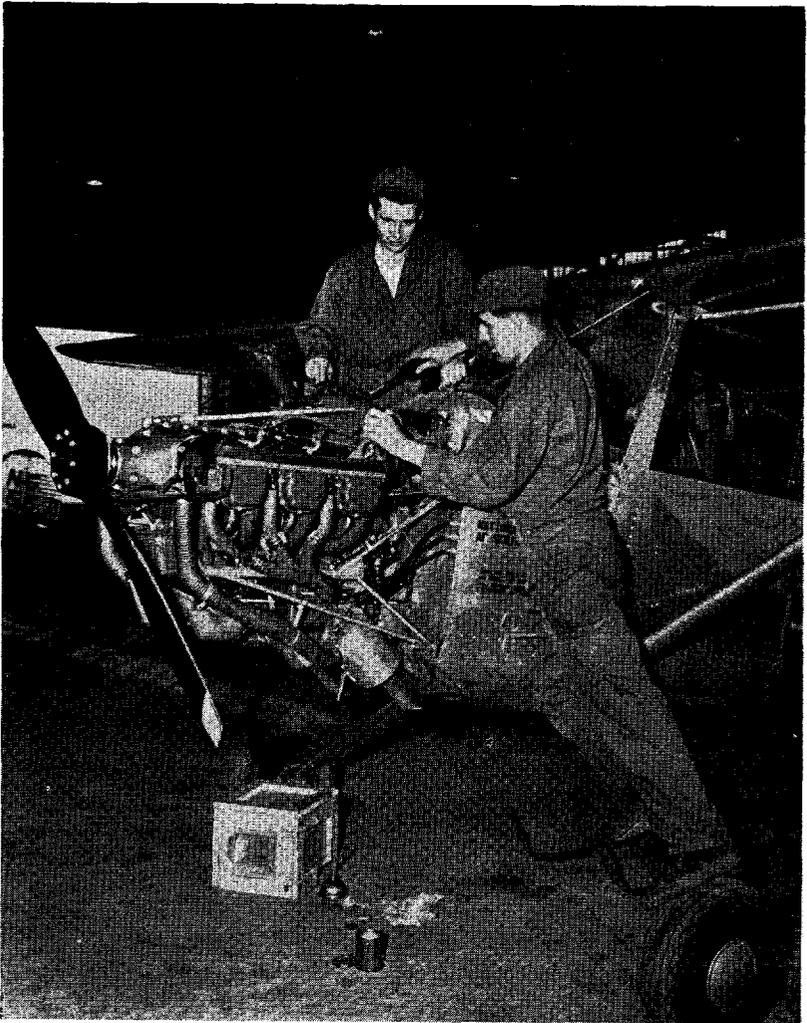
Class of Instruction conducted at the Leadership School, Camp Smith, N. Y.



Composite Battery Firing 155mm How, 955th FA Bn NGUS, Camp Drum, N. Y.



O.C.S. candidates attending the Leadership Phase of their training at Camp Smith, Peekskill

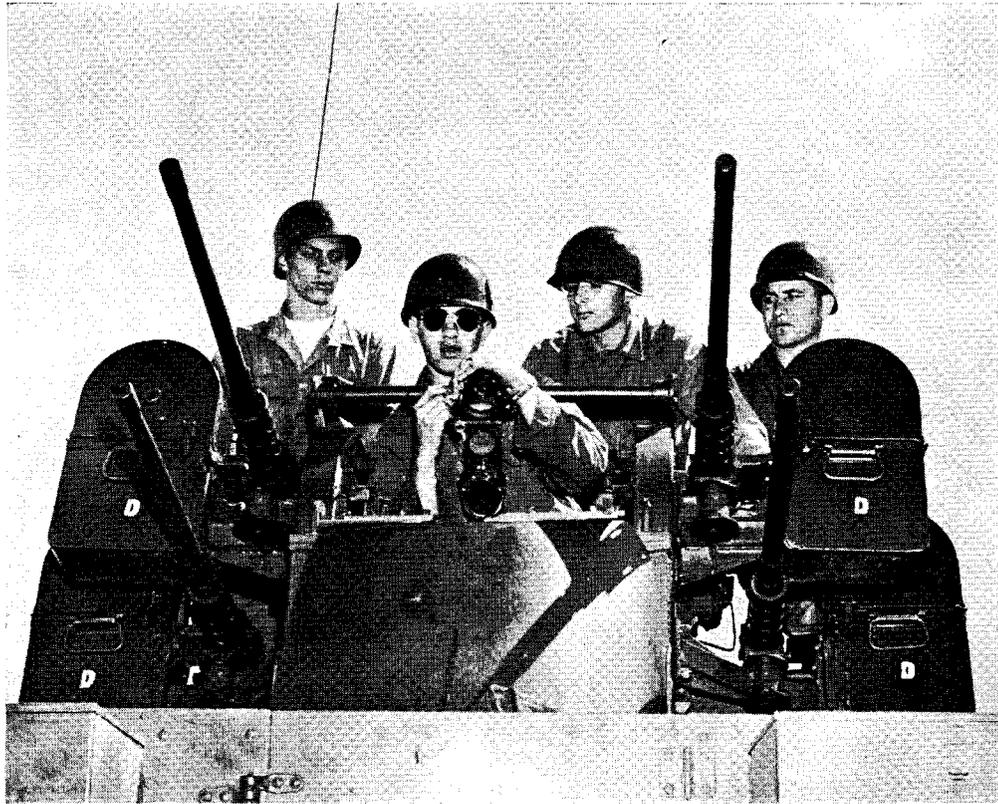


LOOKING FOR "BUGS"

Big responsibility of the Air Section, Headquarters Company, 27th Infantry Division, New York National Guard, is expert maintenance of the section's L-19 Cessna observation planes. Two members of the section make minor motor adjustments on the aircraft



Here's an excellent shot of one of the many exemplary supply rooms set up by units of the 27th Infantry Division, NYNG, during the organization's annual two-week summer training tour at Camp Drum, N. Y. 27th Signal Co. Photo

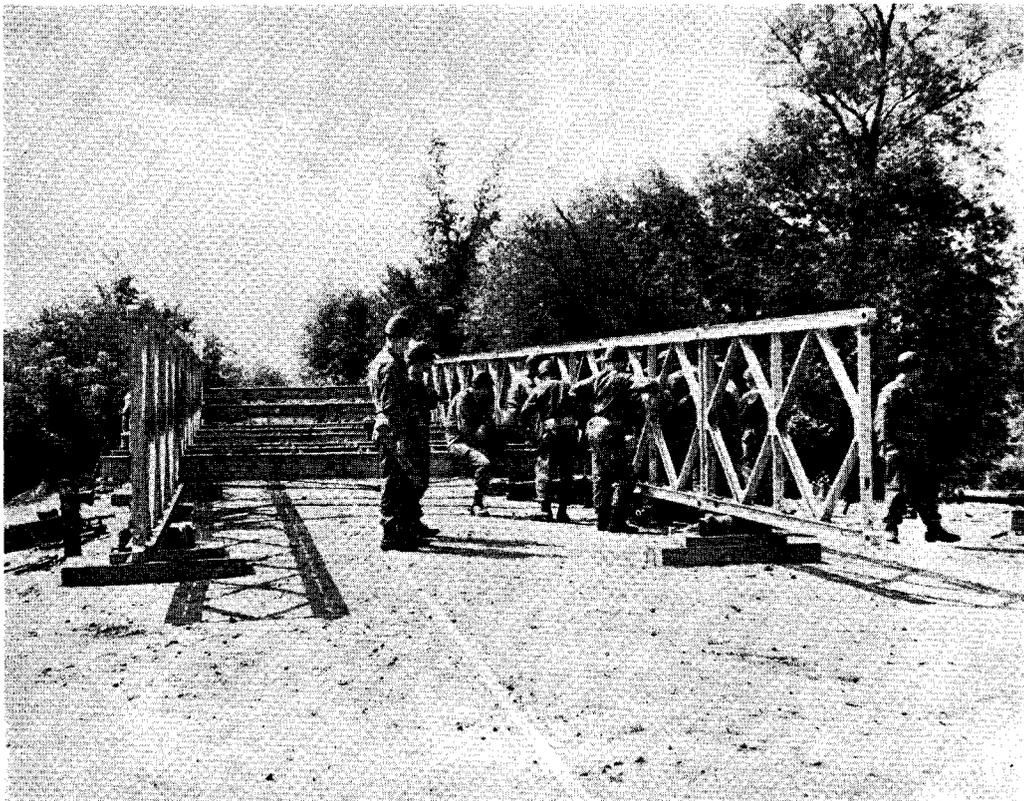


Cpl. Ralph F. Daum, Jr., 389 Clinton Ave., second from left, is explaining the intricacies of a quad mount of 50 calibre machine guns to two privates of the 127th AAA AW Battalion—Pfc. Ernest A. Malstrom, 397 Clinton Ave., far left, and Pvt. Richard J. Byerwalters, second from right. Sgt. George L. Picarazzi, 853 State St., far right, looks on. The gun mount is on the rear of an armored half track.

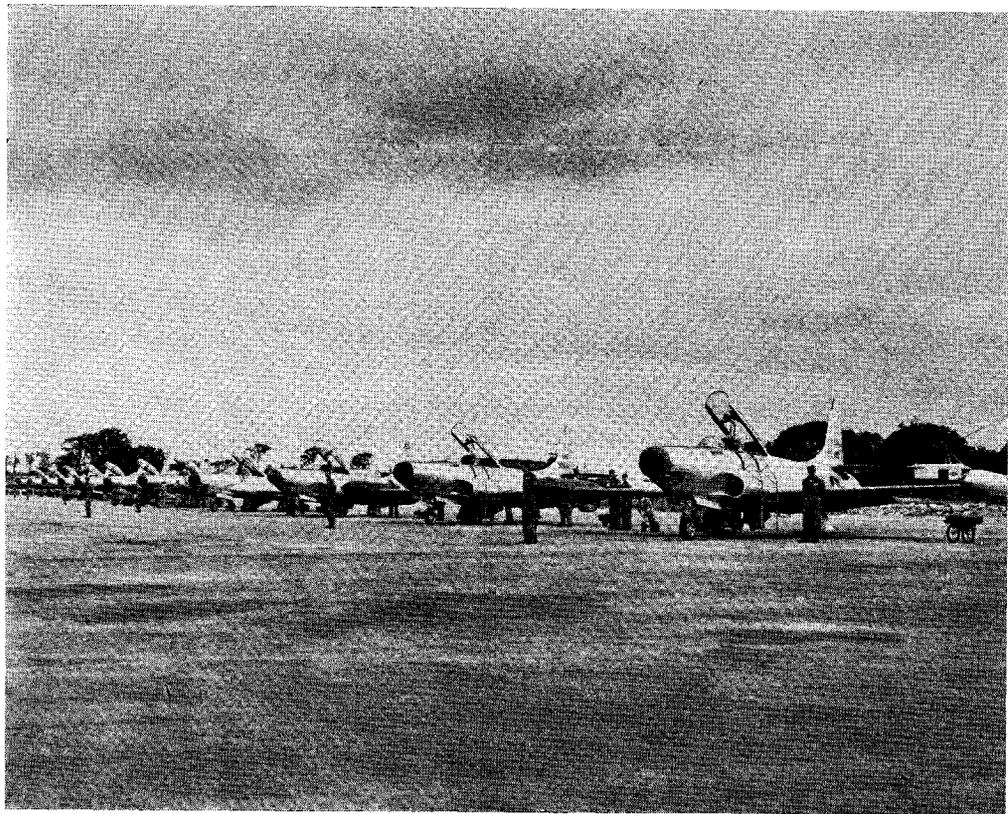
27th Signal Co. Photo



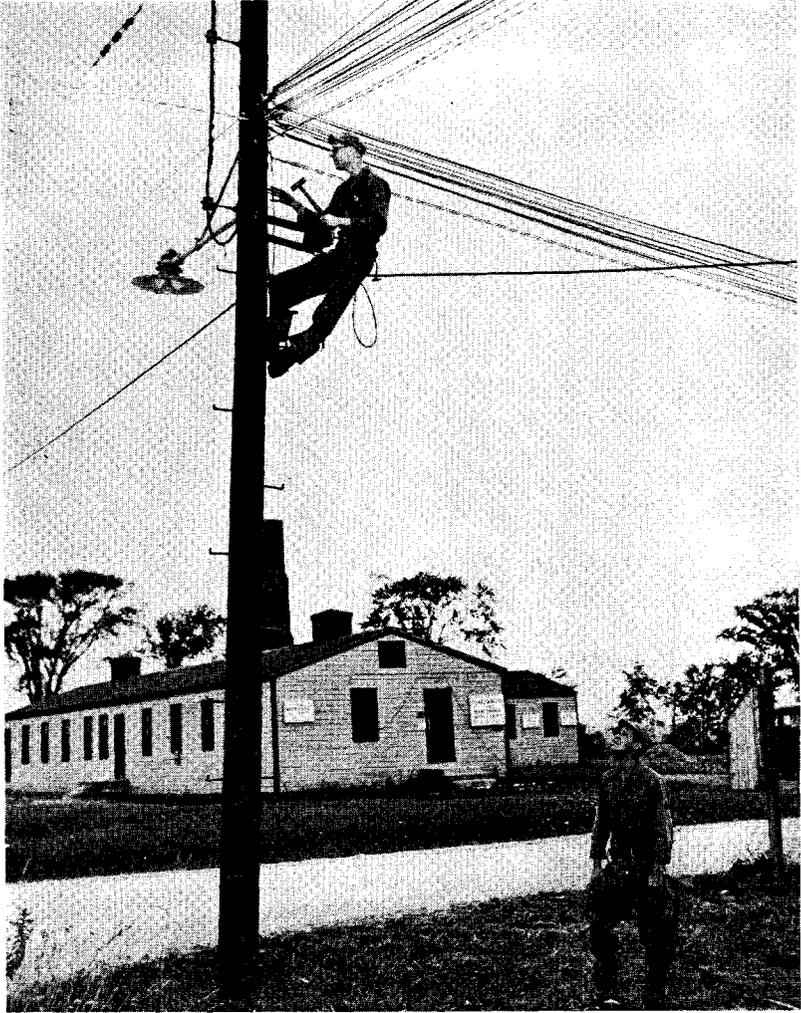
Five members of the Tank Company, 174th Infantry Regiment, stand at the ready during their unit's two weeks of intensive field training with the 27th Infantry Division, New York National Guard, at Camp Drum, New York



187th Engr Co, NYNG, building Bailey Bridge, Camp Drum, N. Y.



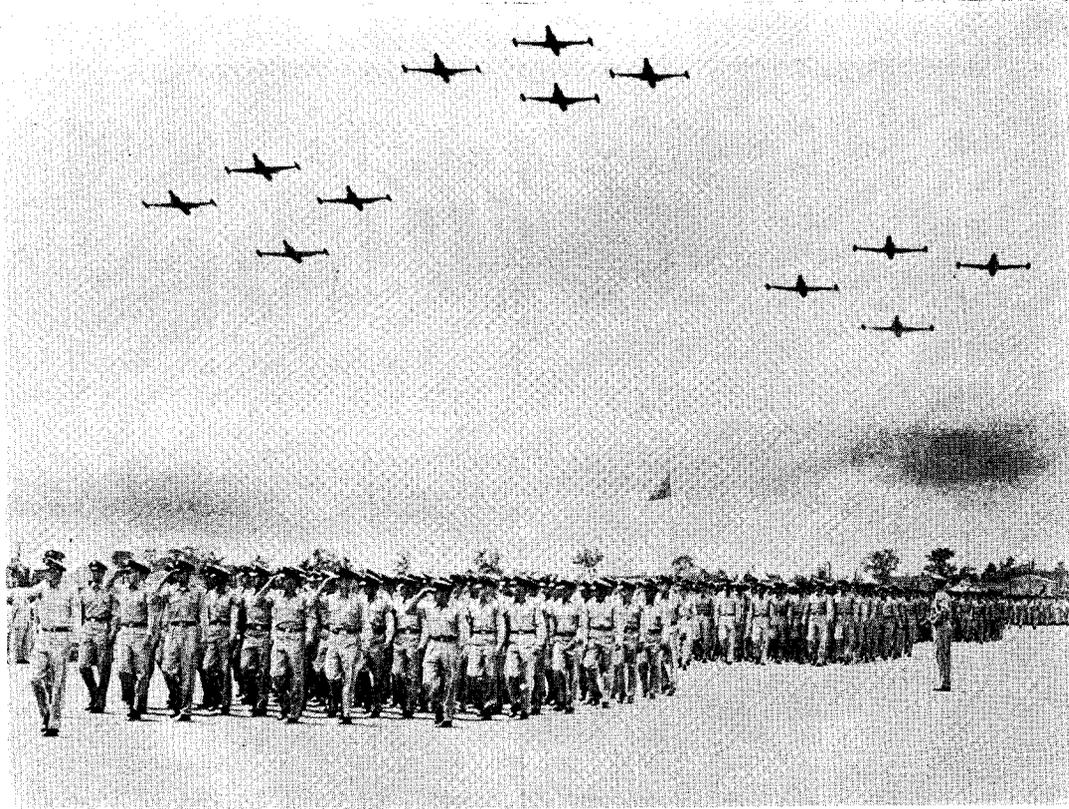
F-94 Jet Aircraft 107th Ftr Intep Wing, Ready for Inspection



Communications experts of the 213th Communications Construction Squadron, NYANG, install heavy cable facilities for the 106th Bombardment Wing, NYANG, at the new permanent field training site, Hancock Field, Syracuse. Lt. W. R. Cisenius and his ten-man crew, stationed at the State Armory, 801 Dean St., Brooklyn, were flown to Hancock from their summer training base at Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York, to rush in phone lines and heavy installations for their parent unit. Pictured above are (on pole) A/1C James Van Siclen, 109-04 214th St., Queens Village, L. I.; and (on ground) A/1C Irvin Hitzler, 9 Peacock Lane, Levittown. Both are Senior Installer Cablemen

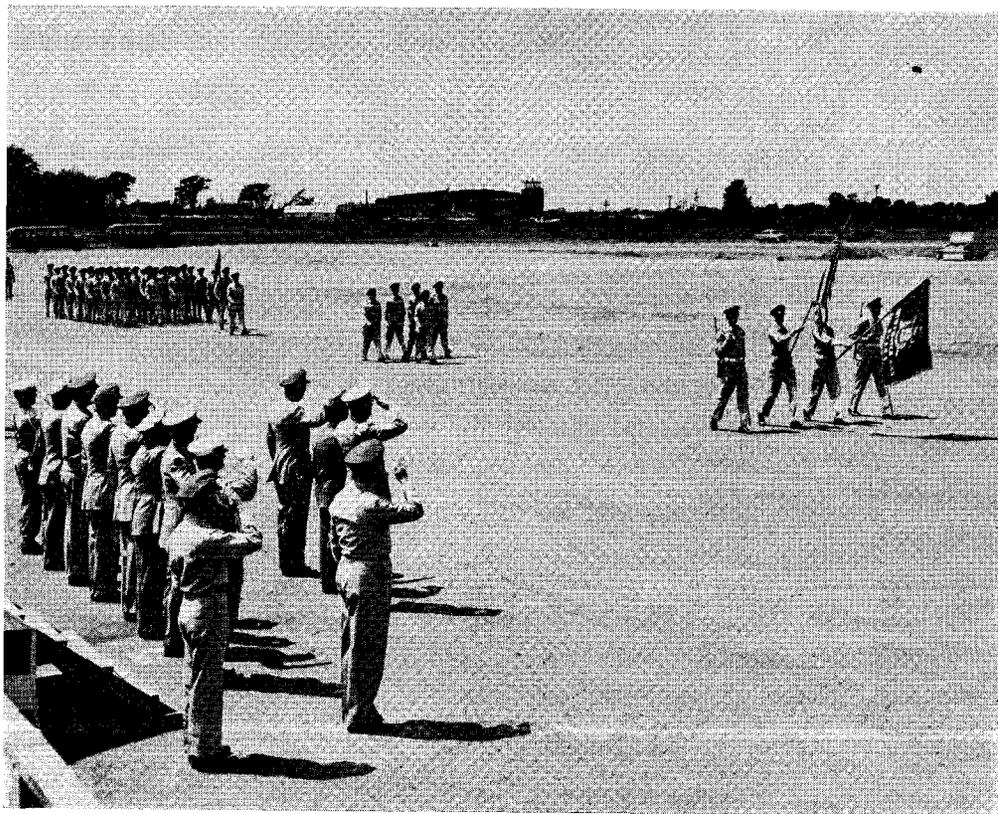


Pilot with Personal Equipment used while in Flight F-94 Jet Aircraft



PASS IN REVIEW

Airmen and officers of the 107th Fighter Interceptor Wing, New York Air National Guard, pass in review at Hancock Field, Syracuse, N. Y., during the Wing's summer encampment as their F-94 jets pass overhead



107th Ftr Intcp Wing Passing in Review during Summer Encampment, Hancock Field



An F-94 B Starfire attached to the 136th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, NYANG, Niagara Falls, N. Y., is photographed on a routine intercept mission over Niagara Falls, N. Y. Flying the Starfire is 2nd Lt. Thomas B. Healy, Jr., of Buffalo, N. Y., the first local aviation cadet to finish flight training and return to the 136th Ftr Intcp Sq



Naval Militia Marines of the 1st Infantry Battalion, Brooklyn, N. Y., "hitting the beach" during amphibian assault operation. After disembarking, the Leathernecks take a hill at the United States Army reservation Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island



New Rochelle Naval Militiamen Parading Under Arms