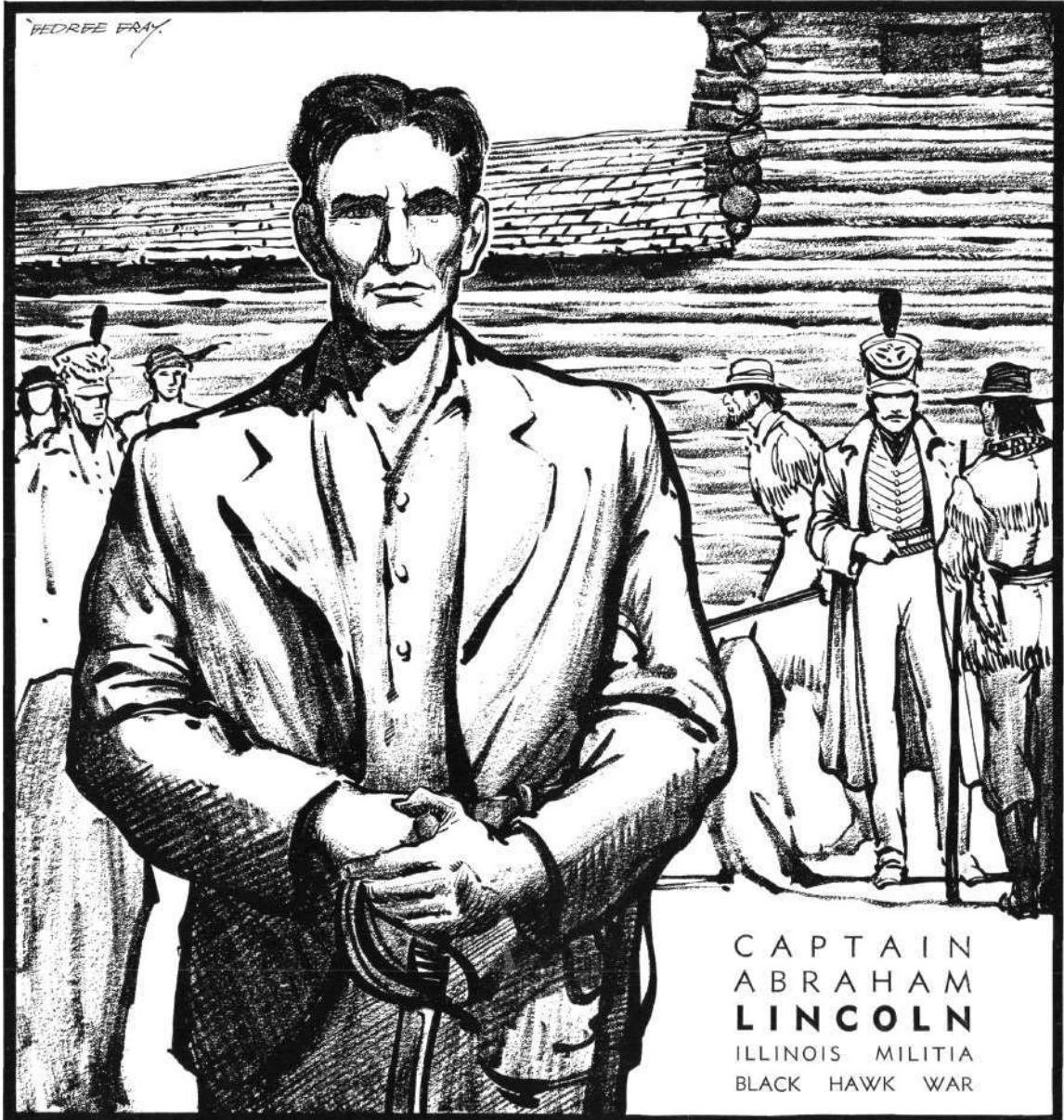




The New York National Guardsman



CAPTAIN
ABRAHAM
LINCOLN
ILLINOIS MILITIA
BLACK HAWK WAR

February, 1934

OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

15c The Copy

New York National Guardsmen Attention

When you purchase wines and liquors, insist and demand the world's best.

Protect and promote your health in kingly fashion. Remember, for your additional assurance when purchasing the world's finest quality wines and liquors, be sure of each flagon or bottle.

Villars and Co.—Cognac

Guaranteed to be twenty years old

Ayala Champagne

One of the world's finest French Champagnes

La Petite Chartreuse

The original French Chartreuse

Imperial Crest,—Dry Gin

Triple distilled Dry Gin

Imperial Crest,—Whiskey


Blended fine Whiskies

Two Old Pals,—Whiskey

Blended fine Whiskies

Glenkirk,—Scotch Whiskey

Guaranteed to be twenty-five years old

For your personal safety, look for and insist on this Trade Mark which is shown on the bottles  or flagons of the above mentioned brands which are unquestionably the finest potable wines and liquors offered for many generations.

World Wide Distillers Products, Inc.
60 Broad Street **New York City**

Copyright, 1934, World Wide Distillers Products, Inc.

The NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

(Official State Publication)

LT. COL. HENRY E. SUAVET
Editor

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

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

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

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

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

VOL. X

FEBRUARY



1934

NO. 11

Contents

NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS AT UTICA.....	3	EARLY AMERICAN MILITARY PUNISHMENTS	
DEDICATION OF NEW 106TH F. A. ARMORY.....	6	<i>Corp. Morris B. Kessler</i>	15
14TH INFANTRY BREAK THROUGH DEPRESSION LINE		SOME RECORDS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.....	16
<i>Lt. Col. John J. Byron</i>	8	COL. JOHN G. GRIMLEY COMMANDS 369TH IN-	
OLD MAGAZINE RECALLS OLD MEMORIES		FANTRY	18
<i>Corp. Kenneth J. Tullock</i>	9	KEEP SMILING	19
THREE MODERN MUSKETEERS... <i>Sgt. James P. Barron</i>	10	WHOLE GUARD ON REVIEW.....	20
THE EFFECT OF REDUCED APPROPRIATIONS.....	11	NO ARMY CAN BE RAISED OVERNIGHT.....	26
EDITORIAL	12	HOW WE STAND.....	29
GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL.....	13	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.....	30
121ST CAVALRY HORSE SHOW.... <i>Edward Dickinson</i>	14		

Illustrations

FRONT COVER—CAPT. A. LINCOLN, ILLINOIS		THREE MODERN MUSKETEERS..... <i>George Gray</i>	10
MILITIA		ROCHESTER HORSE SHOW..... <i>Edward Dickinson</i>	14
NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS AT CONVENTION.....	2	EARLY AMERICAN MILITARY PUNISHMENTS	
SCENES AT THE UTICA CONVENTION.....	4-5	<i>George Gray</i>	15
VIEWS OF NEW 106TH F.A. ARMORY.....	6-7	ABRAHAM LINCOLN..... <i>Sculptor, St. Gaudens</i>	16
		COL. JOHN G. GRIMLEY.....	18

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

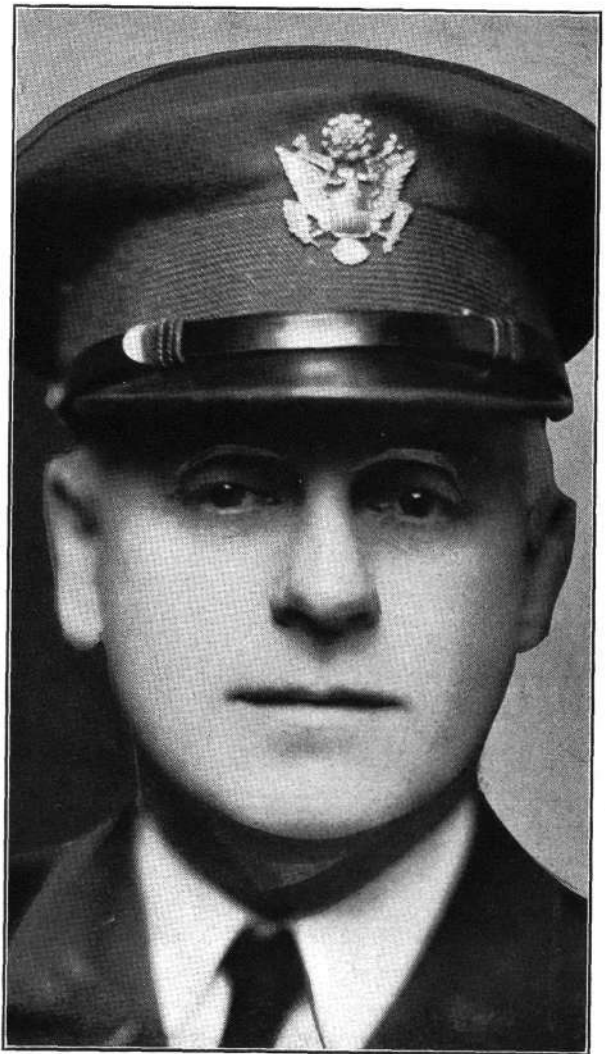
"It will be strictly non-political; it will not attempt to exploit any theme or theory or partisan lines; it will religiously refrain from 'undertaking' the ambitions or activities of any individual, public or private; it will be severely independent, making its appeal to the interests of the readers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

NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS

at
UTICA CONVENTION

COLONEL WALTER G. ROBINSON, comdg. 105th Infantry and Assistant Adjutant General, was elected President of the National Guard Association of the State of New York. Below are the other officers elected:

Left to Right: Lt. Comdr. John M. Gill, 3rd Bn., N.Y.N.M., Executive Committee; Col. Paul Loeser, 258th F.A., 1st Vice-President; Col. Walter G. Robinson, 105th Infantry, President; Col. William J. Costigan, 165th Infantry, Acting President; Col. Kenneth C. Townson, 121st Cavalry, Retiring President; Col. William R. Wright, Chief of Staff, Executive Committee; Lt. Col. William J. Mangine, Q.M.C., S.S., Secretary; Captain Joseph F. Flannery, 165th Infantry, Treasurer. (Colonel Douglas P. Walker, 106th Infantry, 2nd Vice-President, is not shown).



THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

Vol. X

FEBRUARY



1934

No. 11

National Guard Officers at Utica

**Honor Paid to Major General Ward in Recognition of
46 Years' Service in N. Y. N. G.**

HERE are as many different kinds of conventions as there are opinions concerning the benefits or otherwise of inflation, but a New York National Guard Convention invariably falls under the category of "Excellent." At least, that was the consensus of opinion of nearly five hundred officers as they departed from Utica on Saturday, January 20th, after the two-day convention held in that city at the Hotel Martin.

These conventions are convened primarily for the purpose of transacting the "business" of the N. Y. N. G. Association which accumulates during the past year and of discussing those matters which closely affect the interests of the New York National Guard. That is their primary purpose. But a really much more important object is achieved in the mere gathering together of nearly half the officer personnel of the state and letting them meet each other, exchange views and establish that feeling of camaraderie which is so essential to the well-working of our great organization. The delegates attending the convention return to their different and widely-scattered stations throughout the Empire State with a new realization of their own and other units' problems, and a deep confidence in being able to solve those problems, not easily perhaps, but in an atmosphere of friendliness and cooperation.

As we have said, this convention was no exception to its well-remembered predecessors. The Association's aim to establish it in every officer's mind as "another great convention" was fully realized.

The convention opened Friday morning, January 19th, with Colonel Townson, president, presiding. Invocation was given by Captain Donald C. Stuart, chaplain of the 108th Infantry.

Many of the distinguished officers present were then introduced. This was followed by addresses of welcome by Michael Yust, corporation counsel of the City of Utica, who represented Mayor Samuel Sloan, and John M. Snyder, president of the Utica Chamber of Commerce.

Committees were then appointed and, following the introduction of resolutions, addresses were given by Colonel John R. Kelly, Officer in Charge National Guard Affairs, Second Corps Area, and Colonel A. Owen Sea-

man, Office of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, Washington.

During the afternoon session, addresses were given by Major General William N. Haskell, Commanding General, New York National Guard; Rear Admiral Frank R. Lackey, Commanding the New York Naval Militia, and Colonel Alexander J. Macnab, Jr., Senior Instructor of the New York National Guard.

Major General Franklin W. Ward, Adjutant General of the State of New York, who will retire next December 4 after 46 years in the service, was the principal speaker at the banquet on Friday evening. The banquet program was arranged as a surprise to General Ward in his honor. Just before the banquet, General Ward was the guest of honor at a surprise reception attended by a large number of officers.

During the after-dinner program at the banquet, Colonel Kenneth C. Townson of Rochester, Commander of the 121st Cavalry, retiring president of the association, introduced Major General William N. Haskell, commanding General of the New York National Guard and Rear Admiral Frank R. Lackey, Commander of the New York Naval Militia, who told of the exceptional services General Ward has rendered to the state and nation during his long military career.

The splendid tributes paid to General Ward clearly showed the high esteem in which he is held by the whole Guard. "He is the best Adjutant General we ever had," were the words of General Haskell and truly it may be said that these words were also the thoughts of the entire assemblage.

General Haskell and Admiral Lackey told of the whole-hearted cooperation which General Ward was always ready and willing to give to any endeavor in the interest of the State's military and naval forces.

General Ward, who was then called upon, said in part: "Frankly, my comrades, there will be no sadness, no sadness of heart, at the parting. There may be conflicting emotions of loneliness and mental solitude, in separating from those with whom I have been so closely associated over the years. But no sadness, because honorable retirement for age is a part and parcel of the organic law—



Major General Wm. N. Haskell, comdg. N.Y.N.G., speaking at the Convention Banquet. To the right are seated Major General George E. Leach, Chief of the N.G. Bureau; Major General Guy V. Henry, Chief of Cavalry, U.S.A., and Colonel Kenneth C. Townson, retiring President, N.G. Association.

the organic law of the tribe, or should I say the Pack—the Pack; in which each of us have a place. The Pack in which the younger wolves very properly push to the front—as the elders begin to tire and falter. When one has kept abreast with the best of the Pack for a matter of 45 years; when one has kept step throughout that long period, a time is bound to come when there is an inclination to drop out of the procession, to be free of the heavy and unyielding harness of responsibility and do a little straggling along the open road—just to see how it feels.

"Now if anyone were to ask me if there has been any outstanding principle, or particular rule of thumb, that has acted as an aid or an inspiration to me during the long climb, I think I should answer that from the day I enlisted as a boy of 18 I have always maintained a deep realization of what I consider to be the cardinal principle of soldier service, namely, that one man in our service, is but a single atom in the activities of a great organization—one mere cog in the movement of a powerful machine. This rule or principle, my friends, means much more than a realization of the necessity and importance of individual effort; it means that the progress, the achievements, the success of the whole Pack, whether on land or sea, depends fundamentally upon the everlasting teamwork of every living soul who runs with the Pack.



The Hon. M. Wm. Bray, Lieut. Governor, represented Governor Lehman and spoke to the assembled officers. Left to right: Col. Kenneth C. Townson; Major General Franklin W. Ward, Adjutant General; Hon. M. Wm. Bray; Rear Admiral Frank R. Lackey, comdg. N.Y.N.M.; Col. James J. Meade, U.S. Marine Corps, and Brig. Gen. John H. Agnew, Adjutant General of Massachusetts.

"The teamwork that made the hordes of Alexander, Hannibal, Caesar, Genghis Khan, Frederick, Napoleon, Wellington, and may I say Nelson and Paul Jones—invincible, unbeatable, conquering hordes. Teamwork from the top to the bottom; teamwork from the bottom to the top."

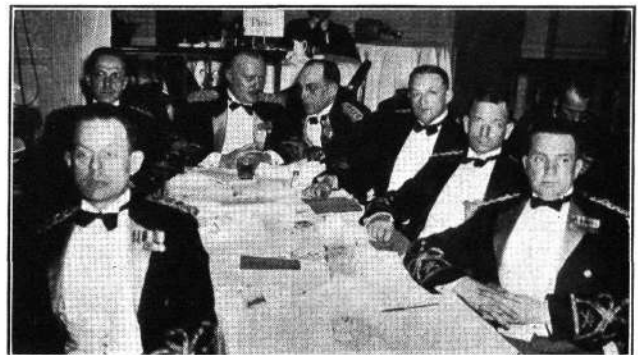
General Ward saw active service in France and Belgium during the World War and was awarded the United States Distinguished Service Medal, the United States Silver Star Citation Medal, and also the Belgium Croix de Guerre with Palm. He is an officer of the French Legion of Honor, Commander of the Order of the Polish Restitution, Grand Officer of the Order of the Crown of Rumania and holds the Conspicuous Service Cross of the State of New York. For many years he has been one of the outstanding military men in the country, and served nearly two years as one of the first National Guard officers assigned to the War Department General Staff at Washington in 1920.

Lieutenant Governor M. William Bray, representing Governor Herbert H. Lehman, was another speaker at the banquet and paid high tribute to General Ward's services.

Other speakers at the dinner were: Major General Guy V. Henry; chief of cavalry, U. S. A.; Captain John Downes, U. S. N., Bureau of Navigation, Washington; Major General Mathew A. Tinley, President of the National Guard Association of the United States, and Commanding General, National Guard of Iowa; Major General George E. Leach, Chief, National Guard Bureau of the War Department, Washington.

General Leach's speech evoked an appreciative round of applause and only our limited space prevents us printing his speech in full. He denounced the various "peace at any price" organizations which pretend that "there never has been a good war or a bad peace." The "all for peace" groups, he declared, are continually in the saddle and in the lobbies of the nation and serve to hamper the financial administration of the National Guard. Yet, he pointed out, "every foot of American soil has been won or maintained by young American militiamen who have turned from the peaceful pursuits of civil life to become soldiers and victors on the battlefield."

General Leach, continuing, said: "In answer to the man who says that wars are wrong, and to the well-meaning citizens of America who are opposed to the use



The 105th Infantry sent a large delegation of officers to the Utica Convention and our photograph shows a part of them, seated at their table during the banquet, listening with great interest to the Lieutenant Governor's admirable speech. At the head of the table is Major Ogden J. Ross, commanding the First Battalion, 105th Infantry (stationed at Troy, N. Y.).



Left to right: Colonel Walter G. Robinson, 105th Inf., Ass't Adjutant General; Major General Franklin W. Ward, Adjutant General; Colonel William A. Taylor, Q.M.C., S.S., Ass't Adjutant General.

of force on the part of our people in any circumstances, to them we can say: 'If it is wrong now to use force to preserve this Union of Sovereign States, then it was wrong in the beginning to use force to wrest our people and their thirteen original colonies from a mother country. If it is wrong now to use force to ward off an aggressor who comes to threaten our people, our institutions, and to deny a full, free life to every child of man, it was wrong in the first instance, to use force to free our people from an oppressor. If these things can be wrong, then all wars are wrong, no matter from what high and noble purpose comes the motivating influence.'

"The National Guard will never bring on war—we will always be the ones to stop the wars that well-meaning citizens, from the beginning of time, have brought on themselves. The next war will come. We will be expected to win it. So let us be prepared, and, through preparedness, make a real contribution to the cause of peace."

Among other prominent guests were Colonel J. Mayhew Wainwright, formerly Assistant Secretary of War; Colonel James J. Meade, U. S. Marine Corps, Washington; Brig. Gen. Ellard A. Walsh, the Adjutant General of Minnesota and former President of the National Association; Brig. Gen. Dudley J. Hard of the Ohio National Guard, and also a former President of the National Association; Brig. Gen. John H. Agnew, Adjutant General of Massachusetts, and Colonel Edward Olmstead, Chief of Staff of the New Jersey National Guard.

Colonel Kenneth C. Townson, 121st Cavalry, president of the association and toastmaster at the dinner, was honored in the decorations of the ball room elaborately set up with equipment of the cavalry units. A papier-mâché horse standing in the corner of the dais near the speakers' table, oats sprinkled on the floor, bales of hay standing at the ball room entrance and saddle straps, bridles and stirrups dangling from chandeliers, served as a cavalry foil to the vari-colored distinctive uniforms worn by the delegates. In the lobby of the hotel stood Corporal Thomas M. Porter, Troop A, 121st Cavalry, with his beautiful mount "Angel."

Music was furnished by the 10th Infantry orchestra. During the program at the banquet the dining hall resounded with songs as officers of the various branches of the service united in singing the songs of their own branch.

The report of the resolutions committee was the first order of business at the Saturday morning session and



Brigadier General William F. Schohl, commanding the 52nd Field Artillery Brigade, is here caught by the photographer chatting with Captain George J. Zentgraf, Chaplain of the 244th Coast Artillery.

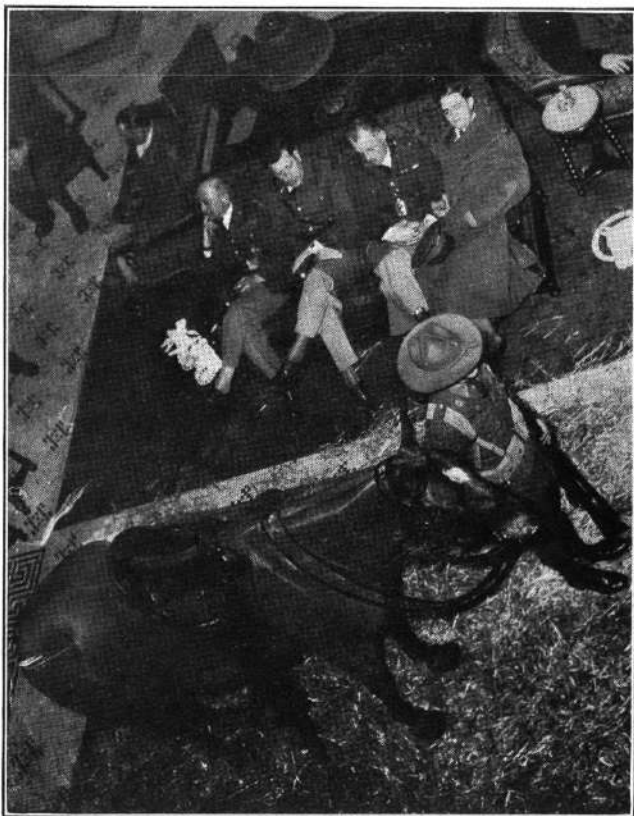
this was followed by an announcement by the time and place committee that the next convention would be held at Albany. The date was left open.

Following the report of the nominations committee, the new officers were installed.

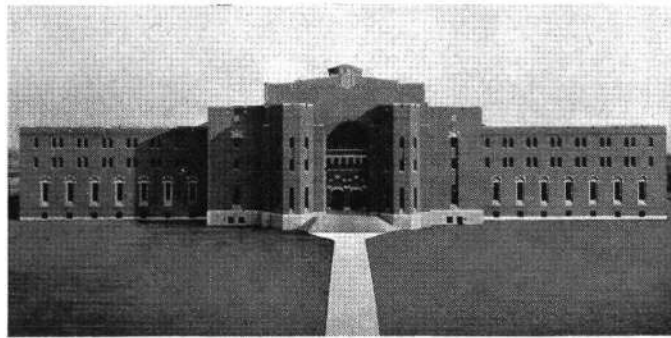
Colonel Walter G. Robinson, commander of the 105th Infantry, with headquarters in Troy, and Senior Assistant Adjutant General of the State, was elected president of the New York National Guard Association at the closing session on Saturday, January 20.

Other officers elected were: First Vice President, Colonel Paul Loeser, 258th Field Artillery, Bronx; Second Vice President, Colonel Douglas P. Walker, 106th Field

(Continued on Page 28)



Corporal Thomas M. Porter, Troop A, 121st Cavalry, and his mount, "Angel."



The Modern Looking 106th F. A. Armory

New Home of the 106th Field Artillery

Dedicated in Buffalo December 5, 1933

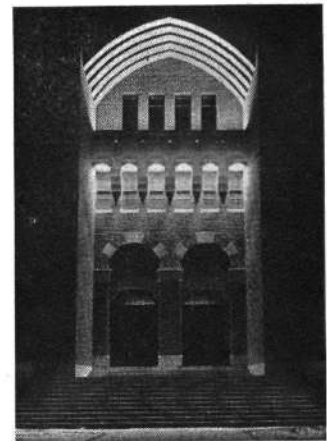
Modern Armory Replaces Artillery Home Destroyed by Fire

THE new \$1,000,000.00 106th Field Artillery Armory is located on Masten, Best and North Streets, Buffalo, N. Y., and built on the highest point in the city proper on the old North Street cemetery site. This imposing structure rising majestically amid beautiful surroundings will be an important beauty spot in the city's architecture. Because of its central location, it will serve a two fold purpose—first, to house a regiment whose history follows a brilliant succession of military events over a span of 115 years—and second, as a center for many civic enterprises. It will undoubtedly be instrumental in bringing to Buffalo many conventions and large gatherings which the city has been unable to house in the past. Visitors to the new building cannot help but be impressed by three outstanding features—beauty, simplicity and practicability.

TWO BUILDINGS IN ONE

The building is 489 feet long and 357 feet wide and covers 4 acres of ground under its roof. It is constructed in two sections, the administration building houses the offices of the officers, the non-commissioned officers and enlisted men's clubs and amusement features, mess halls, motor school and a large auditorium with a seating capacity of 2,000, having a stage at one end, all acoustically treated throughout. It covers an area of 214,200 square feet or 1,728,000 cubic feet.

The second section is made up of the drill hall, and the battery quarters. The drill hall covers an area of 71,600 square feet or 6,218,000 cubic feet. The floor itself is so constructed as to accommodate almost any weight and has three vehicle traffic routes leading on to the floor direct from the North, Best and rear entrances. The drill floor has probably the finest lighting set up of any building in the United States, being illuminated by fifty attractive clusters of three units of 1,000 watts each, so that the floor can be flooded with 150,000 watts of light, without glare. Each fixture is cleverly screened and,



Entrance



Main Drill Floor

at a height of 45 feet from the floor, permits play of indoor baseball and other similar sports. In all, the building covers an area of 7,846,000 cubic feet; an area almost as large as that of the present new City Hall in Buffalo and completely fireproof. Advantage was taken of unusual construction costs, then at their lowest level, and by careful contracting and simplicity of design, the building was constructed at a cost of only 11½ cents per cubic foot, although three and a half months were required for drafting the plans and specifications alone. By the present time, costs have so far advanced that if construction were begun today, the cost would be increased by more than \$100,000.00.

THE STATE ACTS

That the State of New York realized its duty to maintain our present slim military structure, is proven by the speed with which the building was replaced. Thirteen months after the fire, the bill providing funds for the new building was passed. The corner stone was laid December 11th, 1932, six months later, and the armory was dedicated December 5th, 1933, less than one year thereafter and two years, six months and twenty-nine days from the destruction of the old building.

SPECIAL STEEL STRUCTURE

Anyone knowing structural steel design will be interested in the arch supporting the roof of the drill hall. The main members of the arch are designed of rolled I beam sections and the stresses are transmitted to the foundation through a new type of steel pin set in a steel shoe, allowing for full bearing and permitting a certain elasticity for the sway present in every roof the size of this. There are no shear plates riveted to the arch, but each end of the arch is literally hinged to the foundation and the arch itself, instead of presenting a rigid body to the wind, permits of a certain give without the risk of shearing off any rivets at the base. Each arch weighs sixty-five tons, has a clear span of two hundred thirty-two feet and a clear height of seventy-two feet at the crown.

SKYLIGHTING

Full advantage is taken of natural daylight by the construction of a monitor type skylight placed at the center of the roof for a large portion of the drill hall, so designed as to admit the greatest amount of daylight and by a large segmented arch head window at each end of the drill floor in keeping with the architecture of the building.

STATISTICS

To the statistical mind the following figures should be impressive. 15,000 feet of radiation are required to furnish heat for the structure. If all the heating and sanitary service lines in the building were placed end to end in a straight line, they would run for over five miles. To fabricate the ventilating duct system alone, three and a half tons of galvanized iron, copper and monel metal were used. Forty-five miles of electric wires furnish electricity to all parts of the building requiring twenty miles of electric conduit to install the same.

An interesting feature of the design of the building is the radical departure from the long practiced conventional plan of placing the offices of the officers of a company or battery with the quarters of the enlisted personnel of the organizations. The administration building of this structure is separate and apart from the main drill hall which



Foyer and Master Stairway

houses the enlisted personnel of the several different batteries. In this building are found the offices occupied by the battery officers, the Adjutant, Supply, Medical, and Field and Staff officers. The plan of the enlisted men's quarters provides a First Sergeant's Office, just off the general meeting room, the locker room, toilets and a separate group of shower baths provided for the convenience of the men of the batteries. These are all on the balcony floor. Just below are found the material rooms, on the drill floor level, where the guns and other large equipment are stored and can be easily rolled on to the drill floor for use during the drill periods. Batteries can be formed for drill in the material rooms and marched to the drill floor for training or Regimental reviews.

The Dedication

Lieut. Governor M. William Bray, in the presence of 7,000 Buffalonians (most of whom had witnessed the destruction of the old armory by fire on May 6th, 1931), formally turned the new armory over to Colonel Douglas P. Walker, commanding the 106th F. A., on December 5th, 1933. Prominent military and civic authorities were present at the ceremonies which included a review.



Corner N. C. O. Club

Red Legged Devils Pitchfork Depression from Armory

Powerful Enemy Routed by Victorious 14th Infantry

Estimate of the Depression Situation by Lt. Col. John J. Byron



AN unforeseen red and blue line is the boundary between two hostile states by which war has recently been declared due to the depression, elements, depredations committed on New York City's citizens in their search for contentment and happiness.

The 14th Infantry, N.Y.N.G., organically an element of the 1st Army Troops, has been attached to the 27th Division. Effective 12 midnight, 13 January, 1934.

The Commanding Officer, 14th Infantry, N.Y.N.G., was in receipt of the following warning order issued by the Commanding General, N.Y.N.G.:

To: C.O., 14th Infantry, N.Y.N.G.

Reliable information indicates that the Depression Army has organized a deep zone defensive, which includes several reserve battle positions therein. Your Command will assume the offensive and drive the Depression Army to the outer surface of the World by making your main effort in helping to replenish the depleted funds of the Citizens' Family Welfare Committee of New York City. The Commanding General, N.Y.N.G., desires the estimate of the situation by 4.00 a.m., 13 Jan., 1934.

The Regimental Commander of the 14th Infantry, N.Y.N.G., made the following estimate of the present situation:

MISSION—To attack and drive the Depression Army to the outer surface of the World, by making my main effort in the helping of the replenishment of the depleted funds of the Citizens' Family Welfare Committee of New York City.

TROOPS

Strength—Composition—Disposition and Position

ENEMY TROOPS AND POSITIONS—The Depression Army holds a high and commanding position, and

his troops consist of hunger, despair, cold and inclement weather, lack of life's necessities and low morale.

OUR TROOPS AND POSITION—Our forces have defeated and driven the Depression Army back and now hold the Military Breast of the enemy's position. Our troops also consist of: America first, high morale, citizenship by birth and naturalization in the greatest City, State and government in the world; stamina, reinforced by the long-range artillery known as: The desire to assist and share with our fellows countrymen, plus the *Fightning Red Legged Devils of the 14th Infantry, N.Y.N.G.*

CONDITIONS—*Past*—Somewhat unfavorable.

Present—Increasing employment and favorability daily.

Courses of Action Open

Having considered his Problem, Colonel W. R. Jackson considered the above facts and weighed their advantages and disadvantages.

Plans Open to the Depression Army

Continued hardships and depressive barrages will overcome our citizens and create victory for the Depression Army.

Plans Open to Our Forces

It is readily estimated in a check of both forces, particularly in the 5 Minus and 6 Plus signs that we predominate—which will spell both success and victory.

Decision of Col. W. R. Jackson, 14th Infantry, N. Y. N. G.

To present the 14th Infantry, N. Y. N. G., to Brooklyn's Citizens on the 13th January, 1934, at 8.30 P. M., at 50 cents per person to assist in helping the replenishment of the depleted funds of the Citizens Welfare Committee of New York, at the Armory, 8th Avenue and 15th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and to adhere to the following time schedule to drive the Depression Army to the outer surface of the World.

Time Schedule

7.30-8.15 p. m., Band Concert; 8.30-8.55, Standing and Marching Review; 8.56-9.15, Company Drill and Manual of Arms; 9.16-9.35, Wall Scaling Contest; 9.36-10.00, Modern Warfare, the Third Stage of the Meuse-Argonne Offensive; 10.02-10.05, spectacular life picture, America Always Victorious; 10.10-1.00 a. m., Dancing.

Old Magazine Recalls Old Memories

By Corp. KENNETH J. TULLOCK, Co. F., 105th Infantry

RECENTLY Captain Earl Timeson dropped into the office of Company F, 105th Infantry with a copy of "THE CONTINENTAL," published in 1897. According to a statement printed on its cover, "THE CONTINENTAL" was "a bi-monthly pamphlet printed at the instance of the Washington Continentals, Schenectady, N. Y." Incidentally, the Washington Continentals was the forerunner of the present Company F, 105th Infantry, New York National Guard. Captain Timeson brought the copy to Company F's headquarters to show the officers a price list of hard liquors published in one of its advertisements. However, more interest was shown in the magazine itself, since three days previous much interest was displayed in the history of Company F.

This particular history carried the history of the Washington Continentals from its organization in 1852 to January, 1897, the date of the magazine. One particular part of the article, written by F. Roy Chapman, proved so interesting that it is herewith duplicated:

"In 1854, while workmen were engaged in excavating for Lafayette street, they disinterred the bones of fifty-seven Revolutionary soldiers who were buried near the old barracks. The citizens, in recognition of the respect due to the remains of the noble patriots, decided to bury them with military honors in the Methodist Episcopal cemetery, which was on upper State street opposite the present entrance of Vale cemetery. The Washington Continentals, who were then the only organization of the kind in the city, were invited to participate in the ceremonies. The Continentals ever willing to further the spirit militant, accepted the invitation, although their uniforms were not intended for out of door use in November weather.

On Thanksgiving Day the ceremonies of reinterment were successfully carried out. The day was very cold, the thermometer registering zero at the time of the burial, 3 p.m. The intense cold prevented several of the pieces from discharging when the volleys were fired over the grave. A few days later Captain Clute was drilling the company in their room and when the command "Fire" was given six pieces discharged, causing a portion of the plastering to fall, Captain Clute narrowly escaping injury."

Then there appeared a brief resume of the 37th Separate Company's activities at the Buffalo Railroad strike in 1892. A little further on in the issue, the Continentals jocularly refer to the incident, printing the following statements under the heading, "A Misunderstanding."

"Canal Street, Buffalo, is one of the toughest places in the world. From the fact that the Schenectady Militia were placed there the Buffaloes believed us to be the toughest people in the Guard. . . . When we went into a dry goods house, after necessities, lady clerks hastened out of danger. . . . At the theatre we were part of the show. . . . On the Belt Line conductors skipped us. . . . The Police always said "good morning." . . . Newspapers were free. . . . We walked four-a-breast on the side walk. . . . Society said, "horrid fellows." . . . We were the Reform Government. . . . And the sighs of relief were heard in Canada when we left."

Then there were pictures of Peekskill which included a general view of the camp; the regiment at guard mount;

the regiment at dress parade; the old canteen, looking very much like a "hot-dog" stand; and a view of the parade ground. Four pictures were also published showing members of the Washington Continentals at rifle practice. The men were standing in what appears to be a cultivated field and firing over a hedge or brush from an off-hand position.

Evidently, the magazine was circulated to others beside the Washington Continentals for some very tempting(?) statements were made for the benefit of recruiting new blood into the organization. The article follows:

"The desire to be a soldier is inherent in every man's breast, and when this inclination is thrust aside, the reasons usually assigned are CIRCUMSTANCES—those who have enlisted see no obstacles to discourage others.

No one can deny the benefits arising from a military training and to the patriot mind the first thought is to best fit the individual for the defense of his country.

The 37th Sep. Co.

Affords its members the prestige of belonging to one of the best organizations in the state—both from a military standpoint and the position of its members in civil life.

By Being a Continental

Your mind is accustomed to discipline.

You learn to walk erect and with a graceful carriage.

You are taught the School of the Soldier.

You have membership in a club superior to any in the city; having bright parlors, a well filled library, a reading table, a piano, a gymnasium and the companionship of a set of good fellows. Another good point is the exemption from jury duty.

The Gymnasium

Is the most complete in the city and is under the supervision of Dr. Linhart of Union College, who instructs the classes on Tuesday nights.

Social Entertainments

The permanent series comprises: a weekly reception, a monthly dress ball, smokers and card parties, forming a class of club amusements without a rival in the city, or in fact, anywhere in the National Guard.

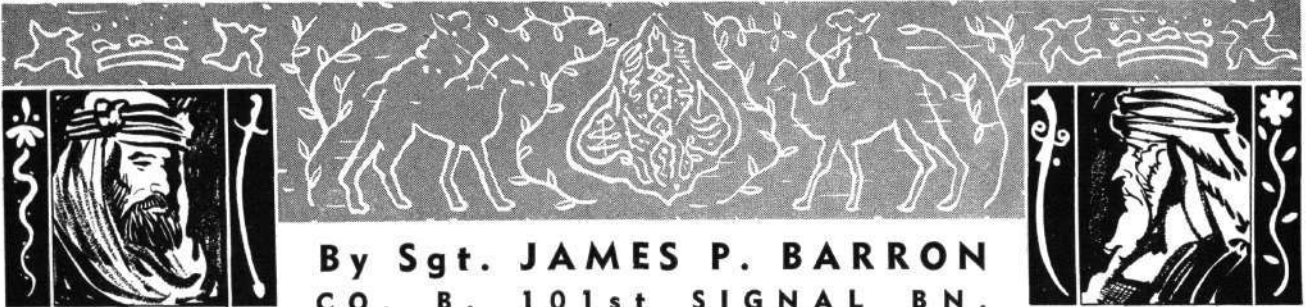
Duties

One hour's drill on Monday nights, for twenty-five weeks of the year—drills are suspended in warm weather. Rifle practice once a year, making a fine day's outing. The bi-annual tour of instruction at Peekskill—affording an ideal vacation.

Surely a small outlay of time, in comparison to the values received."



THREE MODERN MUSKETEERS



By Sgt. JAMES P. BARRON
CO. B. 101st SIGNAL BN.
DECORATIONS BY GEORGE GRAY

"**H**E who lives by the sword, shall perish by the sword" says the proverb; yet proverbs are frequently fallacious and the one quoted above has been proven, by the Three Musketeers of modern Arabia, to be just another anachronism.

There was Auda, swarthy old Arab, the laughing one, the carefree, a veritable Porthos. Auda commenced his fighting days at the tender age of thirteen; at sixteen he was the terror of his feudal enemies, a hard fighting, fast riding Arab whose greatest joy and delight was the din of battle and the crack of a rifle. Whether it were against the foreign Turk, or against his feudal enemies the Ikhwan, he cared not as long as there was a fight in the offing. He was famous around the camp fires of Arabia as a purveyor of jolly and bawdy stories. His greatest happiness consisted of showing off one of his thirty-nine scars, all gained in battle, and of telling stories relating to one of his countless wives. He died peacefully at the age of eighty years in the tents of his people.

Second of the Musketeers was Feisal. Feisal was the dreamer, the idealist, who fought only because he was forced to do so by the traditions of his people. He too lived by the sword for the greater part of his life. In Syria, Iraq and Arabia proper, his name became one to conjure with. His manner was as mild as his wrath was terrible. Early in life Feisal dreamed of an Arabia united under one standard and with this idea as a stimulant to his ambition, set out to conquer or die. From an outcast he became King of Iraq, a country of 150,000 square miles and a population of three millions of people. With the British as his ally, Feisal drove his enemies out of the country. He turned the valley of the Euphrates, rich in biblical history, from a desert into a flowery agricultural country. He drove the Kurd from Mosul and opened up its oil resources. His territory stretched from the Persian Gulf to the rolling hills of Kurdistan. Ironically enough,

Feisal died recently on the way to a League of Nations meeting, to promote the cause of Peace.

Thirdly, and greatest of the three is Ibn Saud, fierce warrior of the Wahabi tribesmen. At the age of fourteen Ibn Saud was an outcast in a foreign land; at fifteen years of age he set out with twenty men to reconquer his father's kingdom. For twenty-six years he lived and fought in the desert. Every man was his enemy, yet slowly and surely he rose to be the greatest living power in the Mohammedan world. He too became a king, King of El Hejaz and El Nejd and ruler of the sacred city of Mecca. He rules with an iron hand over a territory of 300,000 square miles and a population of seven millions of people. In the vast deserts of his domain the stranger may roam unmolested, unguarded by police or army, for such is the fear cast into the heart of the marauder by the magic name of Ibn Saud. The great European powers recognize in Ibn Saud the greatest of his contemporaries and the genius of his race. British statesmen have marvelled at his utter lack of fear and his brilliant sagacity. In 1925 he humorously refused to take more than ten thousand warriors into the field against his ancient enemy King Husein, because Husein had just that number. He is, even now, very much alive. The Sultan of Yemen has just incurred his wrath and at this moment Ibn Saud is leading his warriors southward to quelch that unhappy monarch. Ibn Saud has lived for sixty-four years and has seventeen sons.

It was the genius of Lawrence of Arabia, the dashing young British officer, who brought the Three Musketeers together in an effort to oust the Turk from Arabia. At first each one viewed the others with mistrust and some little jealousy. This was quite natural for they had fought against one another for many years, each with the idea that he alone was battling for an Arabia united under one flag. With a few hundred tribesmen they set out on what was to be the greatest adventure of the age. With few

arms and little ammunition they went forth to battle the Turk who was amply supplied with those commodities and who had been trained in western methods of warfare by German officers. The Arabs were to fight a difficult but gallant fight; they had no flag-waving to spur them on, no brass bands to spur them to martial tread and no cheering populace to arouse their patriotic fervor. Yet they fought with the eagerness of the soldier for a good fight, with the typical simplicity and idealism of their race, a heroic fight with the gratification of an ideal as its pay check. Their "modus operandi" was as simple to them as it was surprising to their western trained foe. They excelled at daring and rapid night flank attacks that held the enemy breathless with suspense as to where the next attack might come from. Forced marches were as nothing to them and they obtained the necessities of war by the simple expedient of blowing up enemy troop trains and dashing in, knife in hand, when the smoke had cleared. They fought and marched in sandstorms, against pestilence and fire but their courage remained with them, unconquerable. In their fighting they had but one golden rule, to kill the enemy but leave the women and children unharmed.

In the early days of the Arab campaign their countrymen gave them but little encouragement and less assistance. The Turk became exasperated and then wrathful, and a Turkish Officer, leading a company of men, committed for the Turk the greatest *faux pas* of the Near Eastern campaign. The company had been fired upon by stray Arabs and the infuriated Turk burned down a small village and violated Arab womanhood, pinning the mutilated bodies of his three female victims to a wall with bayonets. At dawn the Arabs beheld the frightful scene and before twenty-four hours had passed, the news had spread like wildfire throughout Arabia. Such is the Arab respect for womanhood that the Army of the Three Musketeers grew from a few hundred men to thousands overnight. In a few weeks, with startling ferocity they had almost annihilated a whole Turkish army, the surprised Turk fled from Arabia, leaving bag and baggage behind in his haste.

Auda died quietly, but venerated as a national hero. Feisal died a king and was buried royally like one. Ibn Saud still lives. Such are the vagaries of Fortune that



Colonel Lawrence, their mentor and their hero, abandoned the honors that might have become his, because British politicians had broken the wartime pledges of neutrality in the Near East, made to his friends. He who might have been a regent became First Class Private Shaw of England's Royal Air Force, and as he gazes out of his squadron window at sunset, may he not perhaps hear the far-off voice of the Muezzin, calling all faithful Muslims to prayer, "There is but one God, Allah, and Mohammed is His Prophet"? And may he not whisper, "Sic transit gloria mundi"?

Responsibilities of an Officer

"Armies, Without Trained Officers, Are Mobs"

LACK of skill in the individual soldier inevitably results in exposure of his own life to unnecessary risk. But lack of skill in the officer directly endangers the lives of his followers and comrades, as well as his own. Unless he is a man of practiced judgment and technical ability it is certain that his unit will, in battle, suffer futile and needless losses. Without officers, and I mean trained officers, armies are nothing but mobs, and successive disaster must almost certainly bring final defeat before commanders can absorb the lessons they should have learned in peace. An army without trained leaders is a contradiction in terms.—*Report of the Chief of Staff, U.S.A., 1933.*



The Effect of Reduced Appropriations

THE situation in motorization is typical. The term "motorization" as used in the Army pertains to the utilization of motor vehicles by military units for transportation purposes; mechanization, on the other hand, pertains more particularly to the use of motor vehicles as weapons on the battlefield.

Practically all units are inadequately supplied with transportation equipment, while extensive studies and experiments have demonstrated that in many organizations efficiency would be greatly enhanced by substitution of motor trucks for animal-drawn vehicles. Such a substitution would be accompanied, moreover, by an actual saving in money in the units affected.

The great proportion of the motor equipment now in possession of the Army was built during the World War and is obsolete as well as largely worn out . . . Ever since the World War, the American Army has not only failed to keep pace with world trend toward increasing mobility in military forces, but has actually retrogressed in this respect. Under the 1934 authorizations, this deterioration will be accentuated.

The situation with respect to fighting vehicles is similar. This subject, which was discussed at some length in my report last year, commands an increasingly intense interest throughout the Army.

Except for about a dozen machines produced during the past few years, every tank in the Army today is of World War manufacture. Their number is entirely inadequate. Even more serious than this is the fact that they are so obsolete in design as to be completely useless for employment against any modern unit on the battlefield. Their maximum cross-country speed is not over 4 to 5 miles per hour, whereas an ability to go 18 to 20 is mandatory, and a greater one is highly desirable. . . .

It seems pertinent to point out that much of the equipment desired is of such a nature as to require expenditure of public funds in industries and localities suffering particularly from the depression. Its manufacture would contribute effectively and immediately to the relief of unemployment. Moreover, the money would be applied to a critical governmental need, and would yield clear returns to the continuing welfare of our country. For national defense still remains the first duty of a sovereign power.—*Report of the Chief of Staff U.S.A., 1933.*

THE

 NEW YORK
 National Guardsman
 (Official State Publication)

VOL. X, No. 11 NEW YORK CITY FEBRUARY, 1934

LT. COL. HENRY E. SUAVET
Editor

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

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

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

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

Civis Romanus Sum

BECAUSE your great-grandfather happened to be—shall we say—a famous scientist, a great musician, or a daring explorer, it does not follow that you, his descendant, will be of any particular service to humanity. That depends entirely upon your own efforts. But if a man knows that his ancestor was respected and honored for his achievements by his own generation and by posterity, that knowledge must be an incentive to him to live up to his forebear's reputation.

And as in families, so with the regiments of an army. It doesn't follow, because your regiment fought valiantly in the Revolution, in the Civil War, or in the recent World War, that it will continue to deserve the respect and admiration which it earned on these battlefields. An Inspecting Officer does not take into account the regiment's brilliant performance at Gettysburg when examining the records of attendance. He is concerned solely with the regiment of today. And the regiment of today is made up of the individual efforts of every officer and enlisted man on its roster.

It is an indisputable fact, however, that there is a very close relation between the existence or absence of *esprit de corps* (and therefore between the efficiency or non-efficiency of a regiment) and a man's knowledge or ignorance of his regimental history.

The man who knows his regimental history, who is acquainted with its battle honors and its glorious peace- and war-time record, cannot help feeling proud of the organization to which he belongs. It is this pride which builds up *esprit de corps* and is the inspiration for each man to live up to, and, if possible, to advance his regiment's reputation. He feels that it is up to him to make a special effort to see that in the face of another emer-

gency, his regiment would perform its duties as efficiently, as willingly and as bravely as did the men of his regiment in days gone by.

It seems, however, that there is a lack of knowledge concerning the history of their respective organizations among many members of the New York National Guard. With the object of removing this ignorance and of building up still higher the pride of each man in his own outfit, the Commanding General has recently issued the following orders:

(1) . . . A copy of the history of the organization, adapted or copied from the State Adjutant General's reports and the official National Guard Register, shall be posted in a prominent place in the quarters of every unit of the organization and, in addition, in some main hall or room which is common to all units.

(2) It is suggested that this history be framed and well gotten up to present an appearance which is worthy of its subject.

(3) It is also suggested that a printed copy of this history be given to every recruit on enlistment, published in regimental periodicals, used as recruiting materials, etc.; also that, as is already done in many organizations, banners or tablets with the names of battles or campaigns in which the organization has participated be used in connection with special or permanent decorations of the armory and that every other means be used to impress the history of the organization upon its members and upon visitors to the armory.

Already a copy has been received from the 71st Infantry of the 20-page booklet prepared and published by that regiment in response to the above order. The compiler is to be congratulated upon a very fine piece of work, well-arranged and amply illustrated with Camp and Armory scenes. After tracing the history of the 71st Infantry and its services to the country in the Civil War, Spanish-American War, and, as part of the 105th Infantry, during the World War, several pages are then devoted to data showing the present standing of the Regiment in Armory Drill, Field Training, and Inspection.



There follows an interesting description of the Armory itself and the historical tablets displayed therein; and finally, an interpretation of the Regimental motto, "Pro aris et pro focis," together with a technical description of the Regimental flag and insignia.

This is an admirable booklet to place in the hands of a recruit. No member of the Regiment can fail to feel the prouder of his organization after a brief study of its pages.



GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL



A MATTER OF PRIDE

RECENTLY I sent to each organization commander a letter directing that the past history of the regiment or other unit should be brought to the attention of all members, especially all recruits, and also, insofar as possible, to the community in which the unit is stationed.

I recommended, as a minimum requirement, that copies of the official history of the unit, suitably prepared and framed, be posted in a prominent position in the quarters of every unit and, in addition, in the main hall of the armory.

I also suggested that a printed copy of this history be given to every recruit on enlistment, published in regimental periodicals, issued as recruiting material, and also that banners or tablets with the names of battles or campaigns in which the organization has participated be displayed in our armories, either as permanent decorations or as temporary decorations on occasions of ceremony.

In short, that every means be taken to impress the history of the organization upon its members, upon visitors to the armory, and upon all citizens of the community.

I regard the letter of instructions, which I issued on this subject, as one of the most important that I have ever written.

Delegates to our recent National Guard Convention will recall the way that several of our guests, from other states, spoke of the traditions and history of the New York National Guard and of what an inspiration those traditions and histories were to other more recently organized Guards.

Still more should those traditions and histories be an inspiration to ourselves, and no member of the New York National Guard should be ignorant of the heritage in which he shares when he enlists as a member of the Guard as a whole and of his organization.

In many units the recruit, upon his entrance into the company, signs a roll bearing the signatures of all members back to the organization of the company. I have seen many of these rolls and noted the signatures of fathers, grand-fathers and great-great-grandfathers of our present members. Names that date back to 1812 or earlier.

Can anyone doubt that even the most blasé member of the younger generation experiences at least an inward thrill when he places his name on such a roll, that he feels that he is joining an honorable company, or that he registers a silent vow to be worthy of that organization?

The National Guard is founded upon self-sacrifice, upon team-play, upon morale in its deepest significance, and a knowledge of our history will help build up

and maintain that morale in every way conceivable.

There is no organization in our New York National Guard which does not possess a history of which it can be proud; which will increase pride of membership; which should be known to all.

This whole matter was brought to my attention by a veteran of our Guard, who had recently been conversing with a recruit of a prominent organization. When World War service was mentioned, the recruit observed: "Our organization was not in the World War." As the organization in question had served as a unit of the 27th Division throughout the war, participated in all of the Division campaigns and battles and, in addition, furnished several hundred officers to the United States armies, and as the veteran himself had first been a member of the organization in its service and later an officer of the A. E. F., it was somewhat of a shock to him to have his own and his unit's service passed over so lightly, and he asked me if something could not be done to correct such a condition.

There is no organization in the world that has a more glorious history than the New York National Guard. Never has the Nation or the State called upon us that we have not responded in full measure. We have fought in all of the Nation's wars; we have been represented in all of its campaigns and battles. A host of our soldiers are buried in France, in the Philippines, in other foreign lands where they have followed the flag. Even within our own State many have given their lives when civil authority has called upon them to support the State.

These facts should be known to all citizens of the State. They should certainly be known to all of our own members.

It is our obligation to the men who have gone before us to ensure that their deeds and their sacrifices shall not be forgotten, that the glorious regimental histories that they have written shall be known in every section of our State.

I know that you all agree with me in this belief. I ask your sincere cooperation in a campaign to let others know the histories of the men and of the regiments of which we are justly so proud.



W. H. Haskell

Major General

Annual Christmas Horse Show

OF THE

121st Cavalry

Reported by EDWARD DICKINSON

HERE is nearly always something going on in the equestrian world at Rochester, N. Y., and the Annual Christmas Horse Show, sponsored by the 121st Cavalry Headquarters which is stationed there, never fails to draw full stands. The last show was no exception and the 121st is to be congratulated upon the very fine way in which their program was prepared and carried out. Lack of space unfortunately prevents us from publishing the many interesting photographs received of the judges, entrants, etc.



THE annual Christmas Horse Show of the 121st Cavalry held at its Rochester, N. Y. Armory has become a social event of major importance in western New York, justified by its popularity and by the brilliance of the performances presented. The show of 1933 was no exception, run by Major John Meston, Sergeant Harry J. Rosenberg, and Sergeant Clarence J. Bohrer, assisted by Sergeant Robert Bissett and Sergeant Harry Haldeman, with Captain Edward Harris, II, Captain Cyril G. Kress, Lieut. George E. Norton, and Lieut. William J. Schubmehle in the gallery to perform the duties of hosts everything went famously and a program of ten classes, ninety-six horses, one-hundred fifty-seven entries was completed between seven-thirty and eleven o'clock. And in speaking of it ring master William P. Barrows remarked, "There isn't a thing to my job, Major Meston's so good." The judges were E. L. Bailey of Buffalo, Thomas H. Clements of Avon, and W. Allen Stacy of Rochester.

The program opened with a class in jumping, performance only to count for riders sixteen years of age and under, which was won by Robert Sloane, Jr., riding Anne Gray's (of Rush, N. Y.) *Argument*. The "red" went to Frederick von Lambeck riding his own, *Queen of Sports*, with whom he fared well at the New York National in the fall.

There was a class for ponies for children, one division of which was

for ponies over 13.2, won by Gail Allen on *Spanish Don*, with second to Frederick von Lambeck's *Grey Light*; the other division of which class was for ponies not exceeding 13.2 and was won by Betty Strong with *Princess Mary*. *Princess Mary* in 1928, then owned by Jane Jehle of Buffalo, won the pony championship at the Rochester Exposition Horse Show.

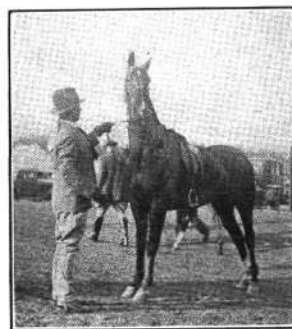
The pair class saw the blue to *Lady Mac* and *Lady Mine*, full sisters, and only beaten once in the last four years, ridden by Frederick von Lambeck and Jacquelin Galway, the latter making her first appearance in any show ring at this show and having been riding only since late summer. The second went to *Marveline* and *Apple-sauce* belonging to the Genesee Valley Riding Academy, as do *Lady Mac* and *Lady Mine* and ridden by James Millett and Jane Gorsline.

There were two horsemanship classes, a novice and an open. In the former there were twenty-seven entries of which nine were from the Saturday morning class of the Rochester Cavalry Troops, Incorporated. In this Janet Lee of Fairport was victorious, riding her uncle's *Weathervane*, a horse that has been noted for his unrideability, with second to Gail Allen. The open horsemanship class went to Robert Sloane, Jr., a young and very accomplished professional with second to Gail Allen.

In a class for horses regularly rented the Rochester Cavalry Troops' *Buddy* ridden by Eleanor Smythe took the blue and *Goldy*, ridden by Katherine Griffith, the white. The open saddle class was won, after considerable work, by Ruth Ludington riding her own *Belle Geisha*, a mare never as yet beaten in a Rochester show, with second to Janet Lee on *Weathervane*. For a time the audience seemed to think that *Belle Geisha* had met her match, but did seem, too, well satisfied with the verdict for, although a new comer is always heartily wel-

come there is a strong, longing in the human breast to see old champions retain their crowns.

The program concluded with two performance classes — open jumping and "touch and out." In them the blues went to William C. Faugh, Jr.'s, *Ataboy* and Fred-
(Cont'd on page 18)



IN the center is Major John Meston who managed the 121st Cavalry's Christmas Show and who was accounted "good" by all who worked with him. On the left, Gail Allen with *Spanish Don*, who won a blue and two reds at the Show, and Mr. Carl Leigh (right) with *Weathervane* (a blue and a red).



Early American Military Punishments

By CORP. MORRIS B. KESSLER, N. Y. N. G.

Illustration by George Gray

ENGLISH Army laws, together with their cruel and unusual punishments, ruled the royal troops in America. With the war of the Revolution, the methods adopted by the British for the punishment of offenses were continued among the soldiers of the Colonial Army.

Severe punishments were inflicted. Lashes on the naked back with cat-o'-nine-tails was the usual sentence administered for trivial offenses such as swearing, having a dirty gun or wearing the hat uncocked. Floggings were so cruel and inhuman that many of the beatings proved fatal.

To diversify the punishment a culprit was sometimes sentenced to run the gauntlet. An entire regiment armed with switches or sticks would be equally divided and the offender, partly stripped, was compelled to run between

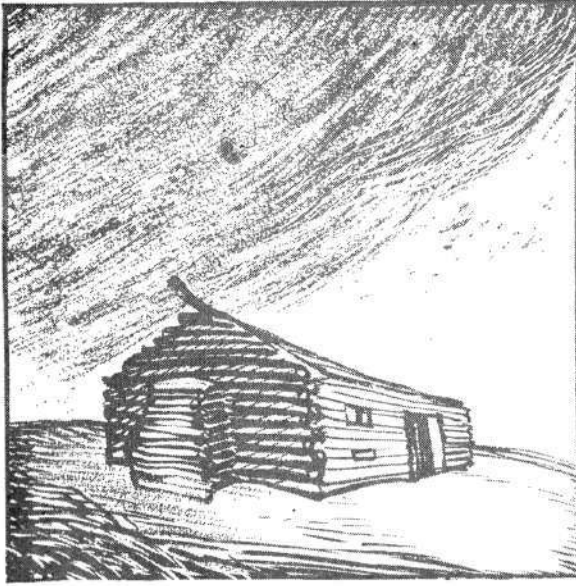
Herman Melville's exciting book "White Jacket" (1850) exposed the brutality of floggings in the American Navy and was largely instrumental in the abolition of such barbaric punishments. Punishments of this kind are now prohibited by Article 41, Section 1512, of the Articles of War.

the two files. To prevent his running too swiftly between the strokes, the unfortunate would be preceded by a sergeant who pressed the point of a sharp

weapon or instrument against the breast of the offender. Seldom did the culprit reach the end of the files.

Another common punishment for soldiers was the sentence to ride the "wooden horse" or "timber mare." The horse or mare was nothing more than a straight, narrow, horizontal pole standing about twelve feet high. The offender was seated astride this pole with his hands tied behind his back. Often a heavy weight was tied to each foot as was jokingly said "to keep his horse from throwing him." This form of punishment after a time was abandoned on account of the permanent injury to health.

(Continued on page 18)



Portrait by the Author

If any personal description of me is thought desirable, it may be said I am, in height, six feet four inches, nearly; lean in flesh, weighing on an average one hundred and eighty pounds; dark complexion, with coarse black hair and gray eyes. No other marks or brands recollected.—*Letter written in 1859.*

He Changed His Mind Three Years Later

Others have been made fools of by the girls, but this can never with truth be said of me. I most emphatically, in this instance, made a fool of myself. I have now come to the conclusion never again to think of marrying, and for this reason: I can never be satisfied with anyone who would be blockhead enough to have me.

—*Letter written in 1838.*

Ambitious Boys Were Helped Like This

My Dear Sir—The lady bearer of this says she has two sons who want to work. Set them at it if possible. Wanting to work is so rare a want that it should be encouraged.

Yours truly,
A. LINCOLN.

On Pardoning Twenty-nine Deserters

Mr. General, there are already too many weeping widows in the United States. For God's sake don't ask me to add to the number, for I won't do it.

Yet His Human Leniency Was Often Criticized

Some of our generals complain that I impair discipline and subordination in the army by my pardons and respites, but it makes me rested, after a hard day's work, if I can find some good excuse for saving a man's life.

Posterity More Important Than Ancestry

I don't know who my grandfather was, and I am much more concerned to know what his grandson will be.

He Was Always Ready With a Witty Story

He tells me that twelve thousand of Lee's soldiers have just been captured. But that doesn't mean anything; he's the biggest liar in Washington. You can't believe a word he says. He reminds me of an old fisherman I used to know who got such a reputation for stretching the truth that he bought a pair of scales and insisted on weighing every fish in the presence of witnesses.

One day a baby was born next door, and the doctor borrowed the fisherman's scales to weigh the baby. It weighed forty-seven pounds.

SPEECH AT

"FOURSCORE and seven years ago our fathers br
Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all

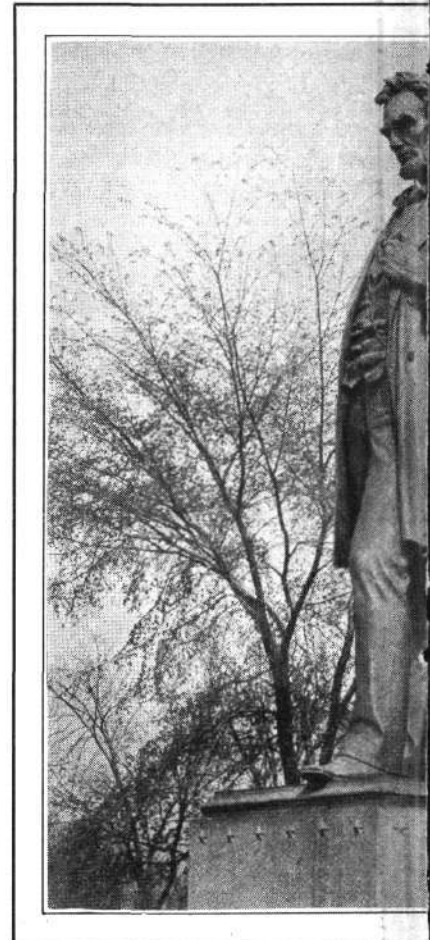
"Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing
dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great batt
that field, as a final resting place for those who here gav
fitting and proper that we should do this.

"But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we ca
brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have con
The world will little note, nor long remember what we s
for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfin
nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to
dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which t
highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain
freedom—and that government of the people, by the peo

ABRAHAM

Born

February 12, 1809

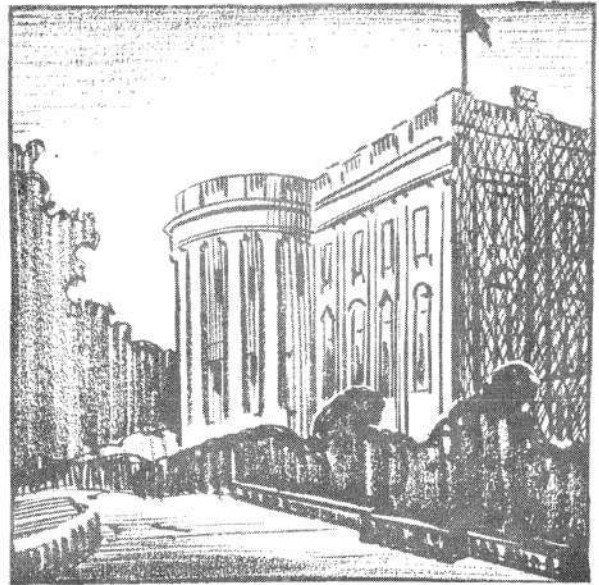


GETTYSBURG

ought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in men are created equal.

whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of e their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether

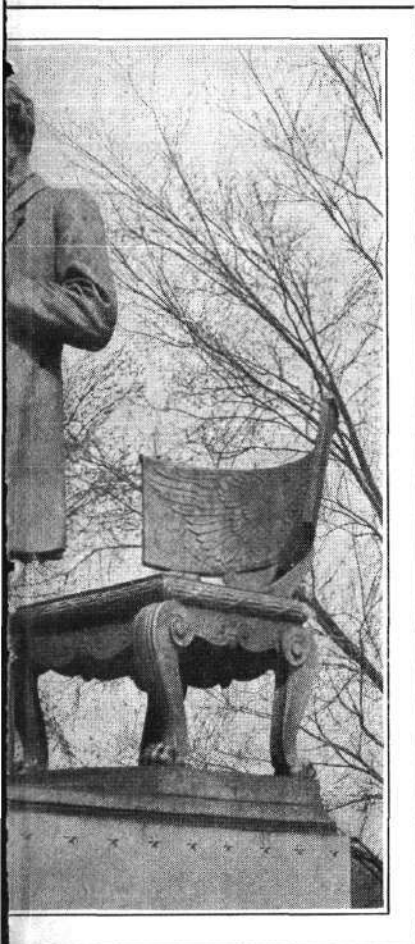
n not consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The secrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. ay here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is ished work which they who fought here have thus far so the great task remaining before us—that for these honored hey gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here —that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of ple, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”



LINCOLN

Died

April 15, 1865



At Twenty-five He Was Already Staunch and Loyal

I am not so young in years as I am in the tricks and the trades of a politician; but, live long or die young, I would rather die now, than, like that gentleman, change my politics, and with the change receive an office worth three thousand dollars a year, and then feel obliged to erect a lightning-rod over my house to protect a guilty conscience from an offended God.

Lincoln Said This of Douglas in His Famous Debate

They have seen, in his round, jolly, fruitful face, post-offices, land-offices, marshalships, and cabinet appointments, chargeships and foreign missions, bursting and sprouting out, in wonderful luxuriance, ready to be laid hold of by their greedy hands . . . On the contrary, nobody has ever expected me to be President. In my poor, lean, lank face nobody has ever seen that any cabbages were sprouting out.

Applying for A New Pass on the Railroad, Feb. 13, 1856

R. P. Morgan, Esq.

Says Tom to John, "Here's your rotten old wheelbarrow. I've broke it usin' it. I wish you would mend it, 'case I shall want to borrow it this afternoon." Acting on this as a precedent, I say, "Here's your old 'chalked hat,'—I wish you would take it and send me a new one, 'case I shall want to use it the first of March."

Yours truly,

A. LINCOLN.

Would Billy Sunday Have Amused Him?

The fact is I don't like to hear cut-and-dried sermons. No—when I hear a man preach, I like to see him act *as if he were fighting bees!*

In God He Trusted

Today I leave you. I go to assume a task more difficult than that which devolved upon General Washington. Unless the great God who assisted him shall be with and aid me I cannot prevail; but if the same almighty arm that directed and protected him shall guide and support me I shall not fail; I shall succeed.—*Farewell address at Springfield, February 11, 1861.*

Dear Land of Liberty

Many free countries have lost their liberty, and ours may lose hers; but, if she shall, let it be my proudest plume, not that I was the last to desert, but that I never deserted her.

Col. Grimley Promoted to Command 369th Infantry

THE Adjutant General of the State announced on December 8, 1933, the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel John G. Grimley to the rank of Colonel, to command the 369th Infantry, N. Y. N. G., succeeding Colonel William A. Taylor, State Quartermaster and Assistant Adjutant General.



Colonel John G. Grimley
Comdg. 369th Infantry

Colonel Grimley was born in New York City on August 6, 1881, and in civil life is a Surgeon.

He received his original commission as a Lieutenant in the Medical Corps in 1917. He served with the 369th Infantry, New York

Guard, as Major in command of the Medical Department and was then commissioned a Major of Infantry and assigned to command the 3rd Battalion, 369th Infantry, on January 5, 1926. On March 22, 1927 he became a Lieutenant Colonel and served his regiment in that capacity until his recent elevation to the command of the regiment.

Colonel Grimley is a graduate of the Infantry School, National Guard Officers' Course, Class of 1927, Fort Benning, Georgia, and Command and General Staff School, Special Course, National Guard Officers, Class of 1933, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

On January 1, 1934, His Excellency Governor Herbert H. Lehman announced the appointment of Colonel Grimley to the Governor's military staff.

Early American Military Punishments

(Continued from page 15)

Some of the boys had the misfortune to be taken for a "ride" in a contrivance called a whirligig. The whirligig was a cage which was made to revolve at a great speed. The device was famous for the nausea and agony which it caused its occupant.

During the Civil War, to prevent drunkenness, soldiers found guilty of this offense were sentenced to wear a "barrel shirt." A hole would be cut in the head of a barrel through which the culprit's head would be placed. Occasionally holes would be made for the arms. To the barrel a placard would be attached bearing the words, "I am wearing this for getting drunk." This "drunkard's cloak," as it was sometimes called, made the wearer look like a half-hatched chick.

With the passing of years these cruel forms of punishment were abandoned. Today the Military Code of the State of New York prescribes the kind and measure of punishment to be inflicted for military offenses committed by members of the National Guard. Fines, reduction in rank or dismissal from the service are the punishments prescribed. However, when our National Guard is in the service of the United States Government the Articles

of War as enacted by Congress govern the punishment of military offenses. These Articles of War authorize drastic punishment depending, of course, upon the severity of the offense committed. Article 41, Section 1512 of the Articles of War, prohibits cruel and unusual punishments of every kind and sentences imposed by Courts Martial are governed by the limitations as contained in the Articles of War.

121st Cavalry Horse Show

(Continued from page 14)

erick von Lambeck's *Queen of Sports*. Both of the "reds" went to Captain O. B. Webber's *China Girl*, a hunter with whom Captain Webber has had splendid luck at the Rochester Exposition Horse Show in September and in the hunt races at Geneseo throughout the fall. Lt. Norton's *Yvette* and *Queen of Sports* each a "yellow."

Bud Moulthrop rode the 121st Cavalry's recently purchased *I Might in one class*, and *Miss Rochester*, Walter Alderson up; *Dick*, Robert Alderson up; *Boy Friend*, Barbara Tarbox up; *Dora*, Sgt. "Boy" Legler up; Major Meston's *Volunteer*, C. L. Graham up also appeared in the ring. Sgt. Frederick Van Der Bos rode in the pair class with Dorothy Dege, using the 121st Cavalry's NRA and CRA.

Lincoln in the Black Hawk War

NOTE: The illustration on the front cover this month, drawn by our staff-artist, George Gray, depicts a little known incident in the life of Abraham Lincoln when he was but twenty-three years old. Few persons remember that Lincoln served in the "militia" of the State of Illinois when that force was called out by the Governor to serve under General Gaines in the Black Hawk War of 1832. The facts are given below by our contributor.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN stepped forth from his position of private citizen to begin his career as Abraham Lincoln, the public man. He announced himself a candidate for the Illinois State Legislature.

The State election was to occur in August, 1832. Lincoln was busy with speeches early in the spring. But in April came a call that was to interfere temporarily with his career. Black Hawk, with the Sac, Fox and Winnebago Indians were burning the white villages east of the Mississippi. At once Lincoln heard the cry for volunteers in Springfield and enlisted.

Lincoln had never fought, but his friends had recognized in him the qualities of a capable leader and they unanimously elected him to be their captain.

The little band started for the river and reached the village. The United States army was already fighting Black Hawk and the Indians. Lincoln and his company filled in the gaps as the soldiers fell and the Indians fell back before this fresh onslaught. That evening a further reinforcement of United States troops arrived, and the militia was no longer needed. Lincoln's company was mustered out.

Lincoln, however, straightway re-enlisted in a company of independent scouts. In August of that year, he heard that Atkinson was meeting Black Hawk in battle near the Bad-Axe River. "We've got to get there!" Lincoln told his men. But he was too late. Atkinson won the decisive battle of the Black Hawk War without Lincoln being present.



KEEP SMILING.

Peppery

"Do you enjoy grand opera?"
 "Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox, "especially when it's loud enough to keep me from hearing a lot of fool conversation that's going on around me."

Bobby Knew

"It's no use telling me the angels will write down in their books if I'm naughty," he said to his parents. "I might as well tell you they think up in heaven that I'm dead."
 "But why should they think that?"
 "Because I haven't said my prayers for two weeks."

Old Partners

Messenger: "Who's the swell ye wuz talkin' to, Jimmie?"
Newsboy: "Aw! Him an' me's worked together for years. He's been editor o' one o' my papers."

Three Great Things

A Southern man had just learned that the youngest son of his colored cook had been appointed secretary to a large manufacturer.
 "Aunty," he inquired, "tell me how you have brought up your children so that each one of them has become so good and useful a man?"
 "Oh, honey, that's nothing, I had no education and I could only teach them three things—just three things I taught 'em: Their prayers, their manners, and to work."

The Bore

"The world's a small place," said the bore. "For instance at Easter in Paris I met a man who lives in the next road to me. Later I met him in Venice, then in Rome, again in Alexandria, and finally I crossed the Channel with him. What do you think of that?"
 "Why didn't you pay him what you owed him in the first place?" asked the little man in the corner.

Some Reason

"At dinner, Mary," she explained, "you must remember always to serve from the left hand and take the plates from the right. Is that clear?"
 "Yes, ma'am," answered the maid condescendingly. "What's the matter—superstitious or something?"

Reminded

Mrs. Clancy: "Yes, I knew yer furrst husband well, an' a foine man he was. He died too soon."
Mrs. Hogan: "So me second husband kapes tellin' me."

Why Worry

A Scotsman was strolling along the quay one day when his dog stopped beside a basketful of live lobsters. Instantly one snapped its claws on the dog's tail. The surprised collie dashed off down the street yelping with pain.
 The fishmonger was indignant. Turning to his prospective customer, he bawled: "Mon, mon, whistle to yer dog! Whistle to yer dog."
 "Hoots, mon," returned the other, complacently; "whistle to your lobster!"

Passed

Inspector: "Hold on, young lady, have you anything to declare?"
Sweet Thing: "Oh, Mr. Inspector, I declare you're handsomer than any man I saw during my two months' stay in Europe."
Inspector (blushing): "Er, ah, hurry up, Madam, move along and give someone else a chance."

Not Interested

A certain workman having been supplied with an income tax form to be filled up, returned it with the following note: "Sir, I am returning this form, as I don't want to join the Income Tax. I subscribe to the Hearts of Oak."

Eggs—actly

An advertisement in a Kentucky paper tells about a short and snappy cure-all for chicken thieves. It reads: "Anybody found around my chicken house in the nite will be found there the next morning."



PLACE
 A COPY
 OF THE
GUARDSMAN
 IN THE HOMES
 OF YOUR CIVILIAN
 FRIENDS EACH
 MONTH

Strategy

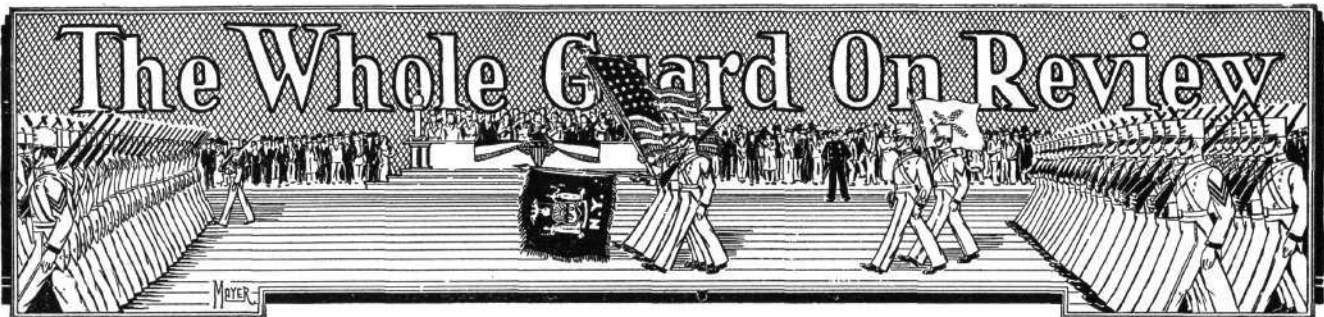
"Mother," said little Bobbie, "if a poor, hungry little boy came to the door and asked for something to eat, would you give him that piece of cake that was left from dinner?"
 "Why, of course I would," answered the mother.
 "O.K., just wait till I go around to the back door."

Moral of Just Say "Charge It"

Friend: "You will soon forget her and be happy again."
Jilted Suitor: "Oh, no, I shan't! I've bought too much for her on the installment system!"

—B-C Scope, 156th F.A.

—B-C Scope, 156th F.A.



244th COAST ARTILLERY Service Battery

FOR the second consecutive year, the Service Battery gets the Judge's nod in the annual race for the attendance award. And no wonder, for the *esprit de corps* of the Service men rates upward of 100 per cent. The morale of the battery is of the highest type and everyone works for each other.

Let us, at this time, compliment our Commanding Officer, Captain Plummer, for his everlasting interest in the men who have worked so hard to help him bring Service Battery to the top of the Regiment.

The Skipper, along with Lieut. Steffins, was instrumental in obtaining Christmas baskets for the less fortunate. Lieut. Steffins is one of the outstanding all-around officers of the Regiment. He has seen service in the Line, Intelligence Bureau, as a Transportation and also as a Machine Gun officer, and is a qualified expert in all branches of the 155 mm. gun, revolver and rifle. He is also one of the keener students of human nature whose knowledge of handling men in uniform has enabled him to bring about a closer union among all concerned in this family from Service Battery.

Sgt. Bill Walsh, a former mainstay in Battery D, has joined the ranks of Service Battery and we have no doubt that he will gain still further prestige and earn more laurels for his brow now that he is with the Attendance Prize Winners.

Service Battery takes this opportunity to wish all officers and enlisted men and their families all the joy, success and happiness during the year 1934.

165th INFANTRY

THE Association of First Sergeants and Company Clerks of the 165th Infantry recently held their first regular meeting in order to adopt a definite plan of action and to formulate principles by which the association should be governed. Among other things, it was decided that the assignment to the duties of chairman should rotate in the regular order of companies as shown by the regimental roster. Meetings are to be held monthly on the second Monday and second Thursday of alternate months.

After the business of the meeting had been attended to, there was an interesting

discussion concerning the field desk and the proper method of arranging and using it. The paragraph relating to the desk, in regulations, was read and discussed at length.

102nd ENGINEERS Company E

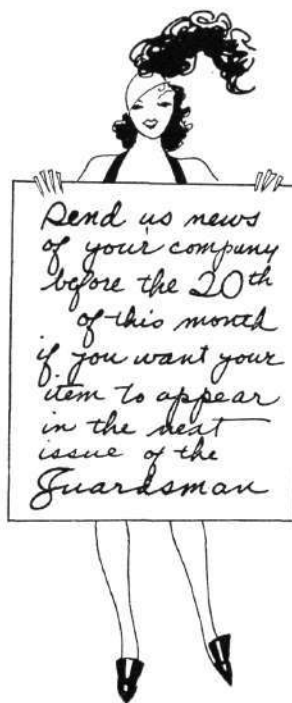
THE N. C. O. Association has had the pleasure of serving coffee and sandwiches to the unemployed who for ten days were registering at our Armory for C. W. A. jobs.

On January 13th, the Association held its installation of officers and the following were elected to posts: *President*, Oscar Pultz; *Vice-President*, Oscar Grisbach; *Treasurer*, Robert Cameron; *Secretary*, Joseph D'Adario, and *Sergeant-at-Arms*, Robert King.

Company E is starting a library for its company members to help those who are interested in their further advancement in the military service to gain their objective. The books will include complete sets of training regulations, war stories, books of current interest, etc. The members of the library committee are Lieut. Harry J. Hagemester, Pvt. Eugene J. Lustig and Pvt. Gillon.

105th INFANTRY Regimental Headquarters Company

QUANDT'S NIGHT was observed at the Armory Saturday evening, Dec. 9, 1933, at which time the "Quandt's" team of the company dart league entertained the other members of the league. Following an excellent dinner served by the company Mess Sergeant James Maguire and the company cooks, Art (Bing) Crosby and Armand LeCroix, a program of entertainment was given by several members of the league and Capt. Geiser, who entertained with a group of songs including the Officers Mess Song. This song has been officially adopted by the Officers' Association of the 105th Infantry and is one of the Captain's own compositions. The guests of honor were Mr. Ed. Stickney, representative of the Quandt's Brewing Company and Mr. Chas. Rodriguez, President of the Boston Meat and Grocery Company of Troy, N. Y. Among the after-dinner speakers were Capt. Geiser, Lieut.



Horton, 1st Sgt. Edward Maguire, Pvt. A. Jones, Capt. of the Quandt's Dart Team; Sgt. Frank Sheehy, Capt. of the Fitzgerald's; Sgt. Fred Rosekrans, Capt. of the Utica Clubs and Corp. Earl Dingwall, Capt. of the Beverwycks. The evening was concluded with a rising vote of thanks extended to the Quandt's Brewing Co. and The Boston Meat and Grocery Co. for their generosity and assistance in making the affair a success. The committee in charge of arrangements consisted of Pvt. Albert Jones, Chairman, assisted by Sgt. Jack Kane, Corp. Alden Franklin and Pvt. William Cramer.

At the January meeting of the Wadsworth Corps, social organization of the company, Capt. Albert Geiser was installed as President of the Corps. Other officers installed for the ensuing year were: *Vice President*, Lt. Thomas R. Horton; *Treasurer*, Sgt. Fred Rosekrans; *Secretary*, Pvt. Albert Jones; *Financial Secretary*, Corp. Chas. Rosekrans; *Historian*, Pvt. James Kane and *Sergeant-at-Arms*, Pvt. Charles J. Martone. The committee chairmen named *Finance*, Sgt. Wm. Armstrong, *Executive*, Sgt. Lewis Shaver and *Rooms*, Sgt. James Maguire. Following the installation of officers a short business session was held, at which time plans were completed for the Corps banquet, the outstanding military social event of the year, which will be held at The Rainbow Gardens on Saturday evening, Feb. 10, 1934.

**102nd MEDICAL REGIMENT
N.C.O.'s Ass'n, 106th Coll. Co.**

THIS Association was formed a year ago this month and it was primarily intended that the Non-Coms should meet more often as a group so that there would be a better understanding between them.

Corporal McDuffee was the chairman of the Entertainment Committee and during the year he has given us some wonderful times. To climax everything, the committee planned a Staff Inaugural Dinner in honor of the newly elected Association officers. The dinner was held in the Armory Inn on the evening of December 19th. Everyone had a wonderful time and the cup that cheers certainly flowed.

Present as guests of honor were Capts. Lucas, Purdy and Comuti, and of course our own company commanders, Capts. Pierce and MacDonald. Members of the Association present were Sgts. Lovlett, Garrison, Brown, Weldon, Ocain, Evens, Pullis, Civitello and McDuffee, and also Corporals Tiechner and Retz.

Sgt. Garrison acted as Master of Ceremonies and was his usual witty old self, keeping the crowd laughing throughout the evening. Capt. MacDonald also helped to entertain and as usual had a couple of new ones for the boys. The following are the new officers elected for the year 1934: *President*, Sgt. Robert Evens; *Vice-President*, Sgt. Cliff Pullis; *Treasurer*, Sgt. E. McDuffee, and *Secretary*, Sgt. Pat Civitello. The President has appointed the following committees and members to act therein: *Entertainment*, Sgts. Garrison and McDuffee; *Corps*, Retz and Tiechner. *Publicity*, Sgts. Weldon and Civitello. *Auditing*, Sgts. McDuffee and Evens, and Corp. Retz.

The President, through the GUARDSMAN, wishes to thank the members of the last Entertainment Committee in behalf of the Association for the fine way they handled affairs last year. And in closing, the Association wishes the GUARDSMAN a happy and prosperous New Year.



In the Finest English Tradition

*'Here, tapster, we've come
with horses and coach
And flown like the wind—
you may credit my tale
Their virtues can none
in the country approach,
You'll own when you've tasted
good Goldenrod Ale'*

GOLDENROD ALE and Goldenrod Porter are brewed in the finest English tradition—in an authentic English type ale brewery. They are aged conscientiously and handled with the care and respect to which truly fine ale and porter are entitled. The Hittleman Goldenrod Brewery is proud to offer these products, and is confident that they will win as high public approval as Goldenrod Certified Lager Beer. At your favorite club, hotel, restaurant, delicatessen or store.

HITTLEMAN GOLDENROD BREWERY, INC., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DRAUGHT and BOTTLE

GOLDENROD
(Certified)
PORTER & ALE

by the brewers of
GOLDENROD CERTIFIED LAGER BEER

HARDWARE ALL KINDS PAINTS

Iron Steel

DRENNAN HARDWARE CO., Inc.

215 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

Please print your name and address below and enclose check, money order or \$1.00 bill. Checks payable to the New York National Guardsman.

Name of Subscriber.....

Address..... State.....

Name of Solicitor.....

Address

Regiment and Rank.....

Herewith \$1.00 for 1 year's subscription to the New York National Guardsman, commencing with the next issue.



The friendly companion for every social occasion... first choice of taste-wise New Yorkers for three generations.

JACOB RUPPERT
Knickerbocker
"THE BEER THAT SATISFIES"

"Repeal ends the 'BLUES' but not BLUE UNIFORMS!"



Prohibition had the virtual effect of banning Formal Dress—with the end of the 18th Amendment, "Sociability"—and along with it, old standards of Dress, military as well as civilian, will again return to their own. Why not usher in the new times with a Dress Uniform from RIDABOCK where pre-prohibition quality still reigns?

RIDABOCK & CO.
65 MADISON AVE. (at 27th St.)
NEW YORK CITY Established 1847 NEW YORK

27th DIVISION AVIATION

EMBARKING on one of the most difficult schedules ever undertaken by a National Guard team, and comparable to that of most colleges, the Aviators have booked 26 games, 22 of which are with college teams.

Thus far, the Aviators have won 3 out of their first 5 games; 52nd Brigade Field Artillery succumbed by a score of 45 to 17; Columbia University College of Pharmacy fell by a score of 18 to 15; New York University College of Dentistry was defeated 29 to 21. Only Cathedral College and Stevens Tech came out on top, the former by 7 points and the latter by 4 points.

The aerial minded basketeers are fortunate in having as their coach, Ray Kirchmyer, one of Columbia's immortal heroes, who won his letter in basketball, football, track and boxing, having won the intercollegiate heavy-weight boxing championship for two years in a row. Although associated with the team's manager in the legal profession, he has nevertheless found time to handle the basketball destinies of the Miller Fielders.

Much of the credit for the team's success rests upon the splendid interest and cooperation obtained from Major Brower, the commanding officer. The Daddy of the team, however, is Captain Ronald B. Appel, the athletic officer, who hasn't missed a game or practice in two years. His heart is with the team, and the players realize this. J. Joyce Klinger is manager, and is responsible for the schedule and looks after the usual managerial duties.

The schedule of games from now till the end of the season is given below:

- February 3—*Long Island University College of Pharmacy, at L. I. U., 600 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn.
- February 9—Dana College, at home.
- February 14—Drew University, at home.
- February 17—156th Field Artillery, at Newburgh, N. Y.
- February 21—*212th Regiment, at home.
- February 24—*Nassau College, at Garden City, L. I.
- February 28—*St. Stephen's College, Annandale-on-Hudson.
- March 2—C. C. N. Y. College of Business, at home.
- March 9—St. John's College School of Law, at home.
- March 14—Nassau College, at home.

NOTE—All games marked "at home" are played at 212th Regiment Armory, West 62nd St. and Columbus Ave., Manhattan.

*Basketball game and dance.

52nd FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

Headquarters Battery

HERE we are, starting another year with new hopes and ambitions. Our first big military event is Inspection and every man has been looking forward with keen anticipation to passing 100 per cent. By the time this article is published, we hope we shall be looking back on February 7th as the day on which we achieved our first ambition of the new year.

Three nights after inspection, the battery is going to relax—and we mean *relax*. Our Poughkeepsie friends, Battery C, 156th Field Artillery, are going to reciprocate our visit to them and we are hoping that this night will

be as big as every man expects it to be. Our floor basketball has shown great improvement under the guidance of our new coach.

The following changes have occurred in the battery personnel: Corp. John J. McCarthy to Second Lieutenant, and Pfc. John T. McGarrigle to Corporal. Pvt. Dan Toole has qualified to fill the next vacancy for corporal as a result of examinations held on January 8th.

Top Sgt. Jim McAvoy has got finished proving what an architect he was by laying out the new non-coms' quarters, when along came Sgt. Harry Devine and Corp. McGarrigle with a panelling job on the supply room that makes it look like the lobby of the Waldorf. Sgt. Tom Costello claims he saw Sgt. Devine subscribing to a course in Interior Decorating.

174th Infantry Has New Canteen



Photo by Buckler, Co. D, 174th Inf.

FORMER Regimental Adjutant A. M. Harp, of the 174th Infantry (standing on the extreme left), is now in charge of the canteen and exchange where recreations such as bowling, billiards and pool relieve the duties of the soldier.

Recently installed by Captain Harp, six new bowling alleys have been put into service for use of Regimental members and their guests. Professionals acclaim these new alleys to be the most accurate in the vicinity. The recreational room runs through the basement of the building the distance of an entire city block.

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

Hdqrs., 2nd Battalion

NINETEEN THIRTY-FOUR has started off with a bang for this division: four men have shipped over in the last month, word has come from headquarters that we are to be allowed three additional pay drills per quarter, three Petty Officers have been advanced in rating and the division as a whole has received a better mark in the Federal Inspection than it has in years.

The men who signed up for an additional four years are Anderson and Moring, Seamen; Schmidt, a fireman, and Miller, a Machinist Mate. Bill Dunne, who has been a fixture in this division for years, has been promoted to Chief Gunner's Mate; heartiest congratulations, Bill! Other changes in rating are Neal to Signalman 1st class and Burns to Boatswain's Mate 2nd class.

The only thing to mar the cheerfulness this January is the resignation of Ensign Stewart. Mr. Stewart has been in the division about a year and in that time has endeared

"The King of Bottled Beer"

Budweiser

Full strength and fully aged in the largest brewery in the world.

BREWERS OF THE FAMOUS ANHEUSER-BUSCH

MICHLEOB and MUENCHNER DRAUGHT BEERS



From the largest Brewery in the world.

In each sip of BUDWEISER you'll detect the matchless flavor and elusive personality which is brilliantly apart from less distinguished beers.



ANHEUSER-BUSCH, Inc.

Established 1876

515 West 16th Street

New York Branch

WAtkins 9-8030

New York City

Official Stenographers to

The National Guard Officers Association, State of New York; Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York; Conference of Mayors; American Prison Conference; etc. Court, Convention, Conference, Hearing, Investigation and General Reporting Stenographers, etc.



WELSH & MUNGER

Certified Shorthand Reporters

100 State Street

ALBANY, N. Y.

Phone 3-3342

himself to the men in the division by his enthusiasm and ability and his never ending work to make this division the best in the outfit. Ensign Stewart, in his short farewell speech, assured us that he would not leave us except for the fact that his firm is putting him in charge of a new branch in Kansas City, and, while we are sorry to lose him, we all wish him success in his new job.

If there are any men in the Guard, Non-Coms or otherwise, who would like to look over this less known Naval branch of the state service they are invited to come down and see us some Friday night and we shall be glad to show them around.

244th COAST ARTILLERY

Battery C

IN THIS, the shortest month of the year, we find a new spirit manifesting itself in the battery—a spirit of accomplishment and success. For we are not only well on in our 1934 schedule, but we are also ahead of our personnel training schedule and intend to continue so. This is due entirely to the whole-hearted response given the officers and non-coms by the enlisted personnel.

We have but one common goal in view—not merely a repetition of last year's record, which in itself was enough to gladden the heart of any commanding officer, but the betterment of that record. And it will be done.

But enough of the serious! Who noticed that Santa Claus at our Christmas Party needed a shave? "Santa Claus need a shave?" you say. "Ridiculous!" . . . But who ever saw a Santa Claus with a dark stubble overshadowing his flowing white beard, and his right cheek much redder than his left?

156th Field Artillery

CAPTAIN ALFRED HUDDELSON, formerly Regimental Adjutant, has been placed in command of the Second Battalion of this Regiment. The designation of Capt. Huddelson is particularly appropriate as he has been intimately connected with the functioning of the 2nd Bn. since 1924, and is thoroughly cognizant of its problems and demands.

The 1st Bn. Officers' Polo Team has challenged the officers of the 2nd Bn. to a polo game to be played in February at the Kingston station. The challenge has been accepted *with reservations*, due to the fact that the 2nd Bn. officers might be polo players, although never having had the opportunity of displaying their prowess.

Major Frank M. Bullard, our Regimental Surgeon, has resigned after sixteen years of a varied military career. The Regiment feels the loss of Majors Newsome and Bullard very keenly.

This month completes our Regimental Basketball League, and enthusiasm waxes high as various batteries urge on their battling quintets in the final games. The first intra-regimental Pistol contest will take place early in February between the first and second Combat Trains in Newburgh.

Among the new changes in officer personnel since our last contribution to the "Whole Guard on Review" is the designation of Lieut. John W. Richardson to the Regimental Adjutancy, and that of Lieut. Chas. L. Petzel to Reg'tl Plan and Training Officer vice Capt. George Roesch, resigned.

102nd MEDICAL REGIMENT

105th Hospital Company

THE members of this company are elated at the prospects of having a new armory in the near future. On January 4, 1934, the Steuben County Supervisors voted unanimously an appropriation not to exceed \$15,000 for the purpose of buying a site for an armory suitable for a Hospital Company. We are led to believe that plans have been made and approved by the Adjutant General of the State and that in the near future work will be commenced on this long looked-for building. This company has been hampered by not having suitable quarters but is now looking to new records and accomplishments.

We as a company feel proud of the records we have established since the company was formed in 1926. A few of the outstanding events may be appropriate at this time.

We have attended Camp Smith seven times and only twice did we fail to strike the 100% mark. We have been awarded the prize for the best company street three times, second best once, best kitchen once; our attendance at armory drills is second to none in the 102nd Medical Regiment.

We established the following record at Camp Smith last year:

Two men with perfect attendance for five years.

Two have four years.

Four have three years.

Attendance at Camp Smith 100%.

Perfect attendance 1932-33; 1 officer and 11 enlisted men.

Best company street.

Guard Mount—Very Good.

Baseball—No opposition; won every game played.

27th Signal Co.

*All we do is sign the payroll
Our pittance makes us sore*

But

*We never think about the payroll
When we're missing on the floor.*

AND it's about time that more of us realized that the reason that our pay checks are so small is our own fault. Nuff said?

Seven recruits have just been accepted by our membership committee and we strongly suspect that they must be all right. One five minute look-in on the examination the committee was giving one candidate convinced us that the company is well on the up and up and before long our waiting list will be twice its present length with plenty of fine boys to choose from.

The lucky candidates at the last few sessions are: Pvts. Bartels, Bybel, Campbell, Kantor, Rakofsky, Rosati, and Langeland.

Congratulations Corporal Williams on your promotion, same to you Sergeant Feig and the best of luck to both of you.

What a team! The basketball team under the leadership of Pvt. Muro offers to take on all comers (one team at a time). Get in touch with Muro at the Armory, No Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

The pistol team under the piercing aegis of Sgt. Speen-
burg is cutting the bulls right out; we can't seem to get
enough black stickers to cover the holes they put in the
targets.

245th Coast Artillery Battery K

FIRST, let us congratulate our mess sergeant, "Pop"
Reinhardt, on receiving a twenty-year medal from
the Colonel for long and faithful service, a rare honor
indeed. Second, let us congratulate the company for its
excellent judgment in re-electing all of its former officers
at the last civilian election, definite proof that the men
appreciate their worth. Thirdly, while we're still under
the spell of a Happy New Year, and in a forgiving mood,
let us congratulate the Non-commissioned Officers Asso-
ciation which has been holding a number of successful
week end dances, sort of showing the way to the other
outfits in the line of fraternal sociability. Then, last but
not least, let us congratulate the men in the ranks who
made K's reputation in the old year an enviable one and
who intend this year to make it an impossible one for
anybody to duplicate.

We are at present busy laying plans for our third an-
nual dance to be held in February. Those of you who
remember the last one will be first in line for reservations
'cause if we do say so, it's going to be a humdinger.
The Skipper appointed the new House Committee and
the following were ordered to serve: 1st Sgt. Joseph
Mazol, as chairman, Sgts. Hanley and Pruzynski, Corps.
Chiarello and Clarke, and Pvt. Neilson.

The Brig. Gen. Herman A. Metz Trophy

BRIG. GEN. HERMAN A. METZ has presented
a beautiful trophy to his old regiment, the Four-
teenth Infantry of Brooklyn, Colonel William R. Jackson,
commanding.

It is a fine piece of Silversmith's art, designed by Dieges
& Clust, standing thirty-two inches in height with a large
bowl supported by three eagles perched on Victory
columns. The famous motto, "Baptized in Fire" together
with the old and new insignia of the Regiment, are promi-
nently displayed.

The trophy is for annual competition, awarded for the
best unit attendance during the Armory drill periods. The
base contains a circle of small plates to be used for the
inscription of the winner each year.

Graduates from F. A. School, Fort Sill Four from New York State

TWENTY-ONE selected National Guard and
Reserve Field Artillery officers have completed
the three months' special fall class at the Field Artillery
School, Fort Sill, Okla., and the graduation exercises were
conducted on December 16th. Seventeen states had repre-
sentatives in this class.

Brigadier General William M. Cruickshank, Command-
ant of the School, presented the diplomas to the members
of the graduating class; Colors, standards and guidons of
the organizations of the post were massed at the plat-
form; and the First Field Artillery Band furnished the

music for the ceremonies held at the Officers' Club.

Because of economy moves, this will be the only National
Guard and Reserve officers' class at the school this year.
In the past there has been a spring course for the battery
officers and there has also been a shorter course for field
officers, but both have been dropped for the current year.

The following officers from N. Y. state completed the
course:

1st Lieut. John R. Cavanaugh, Hdqrs. 1st Bn., 104th
Field Artillery; 1st Lieut. Henry P. Herbold, Btry. D.,
106th Field Artillery; 1st Lieut. James T. Lewis, Jr., Field
Artillery Reserve, and 2nd Lieut. Charles E. Wilkenloh,
Btry. F., 258th Field Artillery.

N. Y. N. G. APPOINTMENTS TO WEST POINT

Six enlisted men of the New York National Guard
were designated on December 15th, 1933, by Governor
Herbert H. Lehman to take the entrance examination
to the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.,
beginning on March 6th, 1934.

These men were selected by the Governor from suc-
cessful competitors in a preliminary examination of a
scope and nature similar to the regular entrance examina-
tion to the Military Academy conducted under the super-
vision of the Adjutant General of the State, last
November, in New York City, Albany, and Buffalo, for
the purpose of selecting six candidates. (This is the
National Guard allotment for New York State this year).
Those who successfully pass the examination in March
will be eligible to enter upon their duties as cadets at
the Military Academy on July 1st, 1934.

The successful candidates are as follows:

Private Clarence E. Seipel, Jr., Btry. E, 156th Field
Artillery; Private John Hopson, Btry. G, 212th Coast
Artillery; Private Irwin M. Parry, 102nd Regiment En-
gineers; Private Thomas Rafferty, 1st Bn. Hq. Btry. and
Combat Train, 258th Field Artillery; Pfc. Frank B.
Campion, Btry. H, MG Battn., 212th Coast Artillery,
and Private Richard A. Broberg, 2nd Bn. Hq. Btry. and
Combat Train, 156th Field Artillery.

JOHN J. REILLY.

ILLUSTRATION
LETTERING
DESIGN



120 East 42nd St.
Brooklyn N. Y.
Defender 3-2857

ON THE ROCKS.



NO RUDDER

DON'T BE LIKE A SHIP WITHOUT A RUDDER—SELECT AND LEARN A GOOD PAYING OCCUPATION.

JOURNALISM

Advanced Composition
Reporting and News Writing
Magazine and Feature Writing
The Short Story and the Novel
Co-educational day and evening classes
Learn to write for publication

The Metropolitan Institute of Journalism
11th Fl. Longacre Bldg., 8'way and 42nd St.
Write for Booklet G

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY

SEND FOR FREE BOOK
Practical, individual training in this OLDEST Laboratory Center. Day and Evening. Experience Unnecessary.
4 WEEKS TRIAL PLAN
Lowest Cost in Years! Tools Free.
Call, write, phone for Catalog G.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY
135 West 31st St. CHAS. 4-3994.



Prepare Now for WEST POINT

Get ready for tests in November. A thorough time conserving course. All subjects. Day and evenings. Write for booklet "G."

Registered by the N. Y. Board of Regents
RHODES SCHOOL 8 West 125th St., N. Y. C.
Harlem 7-3090

Never Surpassed

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

Rarely Equalled

FRANCIS H. LEGGETT & CO.

NEW YORK

Manufacturers—Distributors

GUNS

.. Before Buying ..
Send 25 cents in stamps, coin or check for our famous 152 page catalog describing American and Imported Rifles, Shotguns, Revolvers, Targets, Ammunition, Scopes, Gun Accessories, Parts, Repairing. Latest Prices. Over 2000 Items, 1100 Illustrations. Compare models. When in New York visit our new Gun Salesroom.

A. F. STOEGER, INC.

America's Great Gun House

507 FIFTH AVENUE (at 42nd STREET) NEW YORK, N. Y.

No Army Can Be Raised Overnight

QUOTE here a short extract from my answer to a question as to the possibility of employing in battle enlisted men with little or no training.

"Of course, you can put an untrained person on the battle line just as you could put a novice in front of a typewriter in your office. In the latter case you would pay for inefficiency in multiplied costs. Although the salary you pay a good typist includes a factor that reimburses the worker for months of training spent in a secretarial school, increased efficiency nevertheless results in economy. Put a recruit in battle and the Nation pays in blood of its manhood and in multiplied of risk of defeat. This country has time and again paid fearful prices for adhering to the doctrine that "a million men would spring to arms overnight." Men experienced in the actual business of fighting have learned this lesson, even if some of the theorists sitting far in the rear have failed to do so.

"With fine officers and noncommissioned officers in an established organization a recruit can take his place rather effectively in ranks after a few short weeks of intensive training. But even under these ideal conditions a certain amount of time is necessary. It varies according to the age, physical condition, and previous experience of the recruit. Time must be allowed for necessary inoculations against disease, for hardening the men who come from cities and towns, for teaching them to shoot, march, and, above all, to obey without question when under the stress of battle. These things take time no matter how intensive the training program. But the important thing is that the training of the officers and noncommissioned officers capable of absorbing these recruits takes a much longer period. Let us remember that we are preparing in time of peace the nucleus, the backbone, of an emergency army. We are getting the experts ready to handle the intensive training of large bodies in emergency.

"To my lot in the World War fell many unusual opportunities for observing at first hand the value of training in battle. It is my professional opinion that far from overtraining any element of the Army of the United States we are not able

IN MEMORY

ENLISTED FEB 9 1893 DIED IN SERVICE MAY 11 1918
DRUM MAJOR
JOHN F. MULLINS
165th INFANTRY (69th N.Y.N.G.)

FAREWELL!
FAREWELL!
COMRADE TRUE BORN ANEW PEACE TO YOU
YOUR SOUL SHALL BE WHERE THE HEROES ARE
AND YOUR MEMORY SHINE LIKE THE MORNING STAR
BRAVE AND DEAR
SHIELD US HERE
FAREWELL!

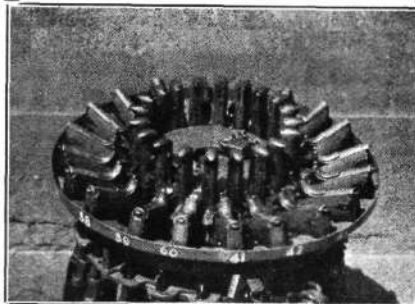
**BRONZE TABLETS
AND
HONOR ROLLS**

**THE
FORMAN
CO.**

26 West Broadway, New York City

"Stop Thief!"

Safeguard Your
Pistols, Rifles and Bayonets



Tested — Approved

IRELAND BAYONET LOCK

No more PISTOLS, RIFLES or BAYONETS missing at inspection. No more checks to pay out for replacements. An absolutely guaranteed safety device against loss or theft.

They're safe because they're locked.

Military Devices Co.
P. O. Box 7, Station "B"
BROOKLYN • NEW YORK

under existing conditions to reach the standards that should prevail in the skeletonized nucleus that we maintain."—Report of the Chief of Staff, U.S.A., 1933.

1933 Big Year for Rifle, Pistol Game

SHOOTS for the national championships and trophies of the National Rifle Association were marked the past year by the biggest small bore rifle tournament ever held in this country, according to a review compiled by the rifle association on the year's rifle and pistol shooting activities.

The tournament, which drew 400 of the foremost exponents of the .22 caliber rifle, was held at Camp Perry, Ohio, and was separate from thirteen regional and state shoots which were conducted to determine the national high-powered rifle and the pistol championships. More than 1,000 competed for the big-bore rifle and pistol titles.

The 104th Field Artillery 2nd Battalion

THE units of the downstate battalion have been very busy during the past few months preparing to use the new equipment issued to them in order that the motorized 75's will be just as snappy an outfit as the old horse-drawn regiment. Even the diehards of the horse group had to lift up their ears on the morning we covered 83 miles between breakfast and lunch. The recruit school of the battalion is being conducted under the efficient guidance and control of Capt. O. A. Axelson, ably assisted by Lieut. C. P. Mooney. The recruits have had Sgt. Lacey as their master of ceremonies and the sergeant has been doing himself nobly.

The present time finds us too new, too inexperienced as a motorized outfit to venture any opinions on the subject of motorization. It was an odd sensation though to ride back of the old stables at Pine Camp in a vehicle that was stepping along at 15 miles per hour and see one or two lonesome horses grazing in their area, sometimes lifting their heads to give us a lazy glance. The glances of the cannoneers were just as lazy especially on warm days after an afternoon in the warm sun.

The new Armory is rapidly approaching completion and we hope that it will not be a very long time until we can march into our modern quarters. As soon as we are settled you may look for new records.

Buzzard Collides With Airplane

LITTLE birds must get out of the way of big birds is probably the firm conviction of 2nd Lieut. Jerald M. McCoy, Air Corps, stationed at France Field, Panama Canal Zone, who suffered the loss of three lower teeth and severe lacerations about the face as the result of a buzzard colliding with, and knocking off, the windshield of an O-19C airplane he was piloting recently.

Lieut. McCoy was flying No. 2 position of a 4-plane formation which took off from France Field for the purpose of an aviation flight to Ancon, Republic of Panama. The accident occurred when the formation was near the emergency landing field at La Venta, R. de P. Immediately after the buzzard struck the windshield, Lieut. McCoy left the formation and landed on the emergency field at La Venta.

Corporal Robert L. Grier, 7th Observation Squadron, Lieut. McCoy's passenger, used the first aid kit carried in the airplane and bandaged the injured pilot's face. Lieut. Elmer T. Rundquist, the leader of the formation, landed and carried Lieut. McCoy as a passenger in his airplane to France Field. Taken to the Colon Hospital, Lieut. McCoy was given a total anesthetic and the wounds on his face were treated. Approximately 20 stitches were required to sew up his wounds.—*Air Corps News Letter.*



GEORGE GRAY

101st Signal Battalion Company B

THE past month has been packed full of exciting battles on the field of athletic endeavor for this organization. The outstanding features were the defeat of the Com-

OIL YOUR GUNS WITH 3-IN-ONE



**CLEANS, OILS
PREVENTS RUST**

Scientific blending from three oils makes 3-in-One do much more than ordinary oils to keep gun action easy; barrels rust-free. Use often for the best results.

Extend your knowledge of fine cooking and pastry making. Visit our large daylight studio. Practical Training under personal supervision.



OUTMAN'S

PASTRY, CANDY AND CULINARY ART COURSES
303 Fourth Avenue,
Cor. 234 Street, N. Y. City.
Correspondence Courses also

pany by a narrow margin in its indoor baseball match with the "Bill Brown" Post of the American Legion, and the victory of the Company over the Van Dams in the same sport. However, activities in athletics are now overshadowed by the more important preparations for Federal Inspection which takes place on January 29th.

The entertainment committee are in a close huddle in an attempt to evolve signals for a fiftieth anniversary social event. It is expected that some kind of social function will be held at the end of February; other signal companies are invited to communicate with the committee with a view to outlining plans for a joint affair as this is the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Signal Corps in this state.

Notes of a Commanding Officer to his secretary:—What killed the tennis tournament? Tell that amateur columnist to go heavy on the mothballs—Find out why N.C.O.'s who suddenly become fathers are with equal suddenness compelled to treat life with a serious aspect.

National Guard Officers at Utica

(Continued from Page 5)

Artillery, Buffalo; Secretary, Lieutenant Colonel William J. Mangine, QMC., SS., Albany; Treasurer, Captain Joseph F. Flannery, 165th Infantry, New York City; and members of the executive committee, Colonel William R. Wright, National Guard headquarters, New York City; and Lieut. Comdr. John M. Gill, Naval Militia, Oswego.

Colonel Robinson, who has been active in National Guard affairs for more than 25 years, is one of the best known and most able military men of the State.

He first entered service in 1907 as a first lieutenant in the 36th Separate Company, now Company E, 105th Infantry, of Schenectady. He served in that rank until 1911 when he was made captain of that unit.

In March, 1915, he was advanced to major of the Second Battalion of the old Second Regiment and in that rank, he went to the Mexican Border with the regiment in 1916.

In 1917, he again entered the federal service as a major, this time for the World War. When the 27th Division was being organized at Spartanburg, he was transferred to the First Infantry which later became the First Pioneer Infantry and went overseas with that regiment. Among the major operations of the war in which he served were the Oise-Aisne offensive, the Aisne-Marne offensive and the Argonne offensive. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel of the First Pioneer Infantry during the Argonne drive. He later served in Germany with the Army of Occupation.

Upon his return to this country in August, 1919, he remained out of the service for about a year and a half, finally going back into the 105th Infantry as a major. On March 5, 1926, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel and on July 7 of the same year, he became colonel of the regiment. He was appointed Assistant Adjutant General, February 15, 1926, and has served in that capacity since.

After the election of officers, Colonel Robinson called Colonel William J. Costigan (commanding the 165th Infantry) to the platform and asked him to act as President—an additional honor conferred upon Colonel Costigan who was attending his last convention prior to retirement. He was also asked to say a few words by Colonel Townson at the Friday afternoon session. Colonel Costigan, whose witticisms injected many laughs into the convention, spoke briefly and then adjourned the meeting.

IMPORTANT RULING FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD

SGT. Lloyd F. Carlson, a member of the 174th infantry, New York National Guard, is employed as a meter reader by the city of Jamestown, New York. This summer he attended the period of field training with his outfit and when he returned to his home he found another man in his job. The reason for his dismissal was patently the attendance at camp. His immediate superior stated that the sergeant could have his job back if he would agree not to reenlist in the National Guard. Col. R. K. Robertson, 174th infantry, protested the action of the superintendent of the Jamestown plant to the state authorities, and Attorney General Bennett made a ruling on the case which is of vast importance

to the National Guard of New York and other states whose military code is drawn along the same lines.

In my opinion, [said the attorney general] it is a misdemeanor to deprive a person of his employment because he is a member of the National Guard, and it is also a misdemeanor to dissuade any person from enlisting through threats of injury in connection with his employment.

The attitude of the superintendent of the board of public utilities of Jamestown towards Sgt. Carlson and the threats alleged to have been made against him constitute a clear violation of the rights to which he is entitled under the military law.

This is a clear-cut statement of the case and a definite interpretation of the law governing such an incident. State authorities will do well to have it available when they are called upon to protest the action of employers who are inclined to take action against their employees who report for National Guard training in accordance with the law of the commonwealth.—A. & N. Register.



General MacArthur's Summary to 1933 Report "Army Strength is Below Danger Line"

IN concluding this report I invite attention again to the recommendations included in its several sections. As has often been explained, the United States does not need a military establishment comparable to the great armies existing in certain of the foreign nations. The professional-civilian military system prescribed in the National Defense Act is almost ideally suited to our requirements, provided only the strength and efficiency of the several elements are maintained at reasonable levels. The aim of the recommendations I have made herein is simply to provide and maintain the requisite efficiency and strength. Immediate adoption of every measure advocated would still leave us with an organized army of approximately half the size that Congress, after exhaustive study of World War experiences, deemed essential to the country's continued safety, and authorized in the 1920 amendments to the National Defense Act.

In the obvious state of unrest now prevailing throughout the world, evidences of which are plainly visible even in our own country, an efficient and dependable military establishment, constantly responsive to the will of its Government, constitutes a rock of stability and one of a nation's priceless possessions. As much as at any other time in our history, the Army's efficiency should engage the earnest attention of every loyal citizen. *It is my conviction that at this moment the Army's strength in personnel and matériel and its readiness for employment are below the danger line.* I consider it of the most urgent importance to the United States that this condition be rectified without delay.—Report of C. of S., U.S.A., 1933.

HOW WE STAND

DECEMBER AVERAGE ATTENDANCE FOR ENTIRE FORCE.....86.30%

Maximum Authorized Strength New York National Guard..1499	Off.	22	W. O.	19485	E. M.	Total	21006
Minimum Strength New York National Guard... ..1467	Off.	22	W. O.	17467	E. M.	Total	18956
Present Strength New York National Guard.....1386	Off.	20	W. O.	18358	E. M.	Total	19764

HQ. & HQ. DET., INFANTRY DIVISION

	Off.	W.O.	E.M.	Total
Maintenance	27	0	38	65
Hq. & Hq. Det. 27th Div.....	26	0	49	75

HQ. & HQ. TR., CAVALRY BRIGADE

Maintenance	9	0	60	69
Hq. & Hq. Tr. 51st Cav. Brigade..	8	0	67	75

HQ. & HQ. BTRY., F. A. BRIGADE (Truck-Drawn)

Maintenance	10	0	26	36
Hq. & Hq. Btry. 52nd F.A. Brigade	10	0	38	48

HQ. & HQ. COS. INFANTRY BRIGADE

Maintenance	7	0	20	27
53rd Brigade	7	0	32	39
54th Brigade	7	0	35	42
87th Brigade	7	0	34	41
93rd Brigade	7	0	39	46

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS BRIGADE

Allotment	4	0	7	11
Actual Strength	4	0	5	9

HEADQUARTERS 44TH DIVISION

Allotment	10	0	0	10
Actual Strength	8	0	0	8

MEDICAL REGIMENT, INFANTRY DIV.

Maintenance	50	1	588	639
102nd Medical Regiment.....	46	1	599	646

SIGNAL BATTALION (Corps Troops)

Maintenance	14	0	149	163
101st Signal Battalion.....	12	0	145	157

INFANTRY REGIMENTS

Maintenance	66	1	971	1038
Actual	622	8	10048	10678
10th Infantry	63	1	1028	1092
14th Infantry	62	1	1007	1070
71st Infantry	66	1	1017	1084
105th Infantry	63	1	996	1060
106th Infantry	60	1	964	1025
107th Infantry	65	0	996	1061
108th Infantry	64	1	1027	1092
165th Infantry	64	1	995	1060
174th Infantry	61	1	1040	1102
369th Infantry	54	0	978	1032

FIELD ARTILLERY REGT. 155 MM HOW. TRUCK DR.

Maintenance	63	1	583	647
106th Field Artillery.....	58	1	610	669

STATE STAFF

	Off.	W.O.	E.M.	Total
Maximum	32	0	108	140
A.G.D. Section	5	0	0	5
J.A.G.D. Section	4	0	0	4
Ordnance Section	5	0	24	29
Medical Section	3	0	0	3
Quartermaster Section	9	0	13	22

SPECIAL TROOPS (Infantry Div.)

Maintenance	25	0	293	318
Special Troops, 27th Division....	23	0	308	331

QUARTERMASTER TRAIN (Infantry Div.)

Maintenance	16	0	219	235
27th Division Q.M. Train.....	14	0	210	224

DIVISION AVIATION (Infantry Div.)

Maintenance	33	0	85	118
27th Division Aviation.....	20	0	105	125

ENGINEER REGT. (Combat) (Inf. Div.)

Maintenance	34	1	440	475
102nd Engineers (Combat).....	30	1	432	463

FIELD ARTILLERY (75 MM Horse-Drawn)

Maintenance	56	1	545	602
105th Field Artillery.....	55	1	587	643
156th Field Artillery.....	52	1	569	622

FIELD ARTILLERY (75 MM Truck-Drawn)

Maintenance	54	1	544	599
104th Field Artillery.....	51	1	565	617

FIELD ARTILLERY (155 MM G.P.F.)

Maintenance	63	1	583	647
258th Field Artillery.....	48	1	632	681

CAVALRY REGIMENTS

Maintenance	42	1	528	571
101st Cavalry	41	1	616	658
121st Cavalry	42	1	560	603

COAST ARTILLERY (A.A.)

Maintenance	48	1	656	705
Actual	45	1	693	739

COAST ARTILLERY (155 MM Guns)

Maintenance	63	1	582	646
244th Coast Artillery.....	59	1	600	660

COAST ARTILLERY (Harbor Defense)

Maintenance	60	1	678	739
245th Coast Artillery.....	58	1	743	802

Average Percentage of Attendance, N. Y. N. G.

DECEMBER AVERAGE ATTENDANCE FOR ENTIRE FORCE.....86.30%

NOTE

- (1) The small figure placed beside the bracketed figure shows the unit's position on last month's list as compared with its present standing.
 (2) "Excellent" units (90-100%) in CAPITAL LETTERS; "Satisfactory" units (80-90%) in ITALIC CAPITAL LETTERS;
 "Fair" units (70-80%) in Regular Type; and "Unsatisfactory" units (below 70%) in Italics.

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.	UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.	UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
27th Div. Avia.				94.35% (2)₂										
102nd OBS. SQUAD.	4	99	92	93										
102nd PHOTO SECN.	4	19	19	100										
MED. DEPT. DET...	4	6	6	100										
		124	117	94.35										
106th Field Art.				93.98% (3)₃										
HEADQUARTERS	4	6	6	100										
HDQRS. BATTERY	2	61	55	90										
SERVICE BATTERY	2	64	61	95										
HDQRS. 1st BAT.	4	4	4	100										
HQ. B.&C.T., 1st BN.	2	29	26	89										
BATTERY A	2	68	67	99										
BATTERY B	2	69	67	97										
HQRS. 2nd BAT.	2	4	4	100										
HQ. B.&C.T., 2nd BN.	2	32	29	91										
BATTERY C	2	68	64	94										
BATTERY D	2	67	63	94										
HQRS. 3rd BAT.	4	4	4	100										
HQ. B.&C.T., 3rd BN.	2	28	24	86										
BATTERY E	2	66	62	94										
BATTERY F	2	63	59	94										
MED. DEPT. DET...	2	32	30	94										
		665	625	93.98										
156th Field Art.				91.91% (4)₇										
HEADQUARTERS	4	7	7	100										
HDQRS. BATTERY	3	53	47	89										
SERVICE BATTERY	3	69	65	94										
1st BAT. HDQRS.	4	4	4	100										
1st BN. HQ. B.&C.T.	3	31	28	90										
BATTERY A	3	61	58	95										
BATTERY B	3	68	61	90										
BATTERY C	4	68	61	90										
2nd BAT. HDQRS.	4	4	4	100										
2nd BN. HQ. B.&C.T.	3	32	31	97										
BATTERY D	3	65	61	94										
BATTERY E	3	65	60	92										
BATTERY F	3	69	65	94										
MED. DEPT. DET...	4	35	28	80										
		631	580	91.91										
101st Cavalry				91.14% (5)₅										
HEADQUARTERS	4	7	7	100										
HDQRS. TROOP	4	66	60	91										
BAND	4	24	24	100										
MCH. GUN TROOP.	4	61	56	92										
HDQRS. 1st SQUAD.	4	2	2	100										
TROOP A	4	64	59	92										
TROOP B	5	65	54	84										
HDQRS. 2nd SQUAD.	4	2	2	100										
TROOP E	4	90	81	90										
TROOP F	4	89	79	89										
HDQRS. 3rd SQUAD.	4	3	3	100										
TROOP I	5	69	63	91										
TROOP K	4	89	84	94										
MED. DET.	5	18	17	94										
MED. DEPT.	4	40	37	92										
		689	628	91.14										
212th Coast Art.				89.93% (6)₈										
HEADQUARTERS	4	6	6	100										
HDQRS. BATTERY	4	61	59	97										
SERVICE BATTERY	4	65	61	94										
1st BAT. HDQRS.	4	3	3	100										
1st B. HQ.&HQ. BY.	4	48	44	92										
BATTERY A	4	59	50	85										
BATTERY B	4	64	55	86										
BATTERY C	4	64	59	92										
BATTERY D	4	66	58	88										
2nd BAT. HDQRS.	4	1	1	100										
121st Cavalry				95.05% (1)₁										
HEADQUARTERS	4	7	7	100										
HDQRS. TROOP	4	66	60	91										
BAND	3	30	26	87										
MCH. GUN TROOP.	4	68	65	96										
HDQRS. 1st SQUAD.	3	2	2	100										
TROOP A	3	64	57	89										
TROOP B	6	67	67	100										
HDQRS. 2nd SQUAD.	4	2	2	100										
TROOP E	4	67	64	96										
TROOP F	4	68	64	94										
HDQRS. 3rd SQUAD.	4	2	2	100										
TROOP I	3	68	67	99										
TROOP K	4	68	67	99										
MEDICAL DET.	4	28	27	96										
		607	577	95.05										
2nd B. HQ.&HQ. BY.														
BATTERY E	4	19	19	100										
BATTERY F	4	65	53	82										
BATTERY G	4	56	47	84										
BATTERY H	4	61	54	89										
BATTERY I	4	64	61	95										
MED. DEPT. DET.	4	23	22	96										
		725	652	89.93										
3rd BAT. HDQRS.														
3rd Bn. Hq. Bty.&C.T.	4	4	4	100										
BATTERY F	4	34	27	79										
MED. DEPT. DET.	4	60	51	85										
		4	31	27	87									
		657	586	89.19										
71st Infantry				88.60% (10)₄										
REGTL. HQ.	4	7	7	100										
REGTL. HQ. CO.	4	58	54	93										
SERVICE CO.	4	94	86	91										
HOWITZER CO.	4	62	52	84										
HQ.&HQ. CO., 1st BN.	4	25	23	92										
COMPANY A	4	63	55	87										
COMPANY B	4	68	64	94										
COMPANY C	4	59	51	86										
COMPANY D	4	62	52	84										
HQ.&HQ. CO., 2nd BN.	4	27	25	93										
COMPANY E	4	61	56	92										
COMPANY F	4	62	54	87										
COMPANY G	4	62	51	82										
COMPANY H	4	63	51	81										
HQ.&HQ. CO., 3rd BN.	4	28	26	93										
COMPANY I	4	62	53	85										
COMPANY K	4	62	58	93										
COMPANY L	4	61	52	85										
COMPANY M	4	60	57	95										
MED. DEPT. DET.	4	33	29	88										
		1079	956	88.60										

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
10th Infantry				87.48% (14) ¹⁷
REGTL. HQ.	4	7	6	86
REGTL. HY. CO.	4	62	57	92
Service Co.	3	49	35	71
BAND SECTION.	2	34	28	82
HOWITZER CO.	2	57	47	82
HQ.&HQ.CO., 1st BN.	3	29	27	93
COMPANY A.	3	63	59	94
COMPANY B.	4	60	49	82
COMPANY C.	4	61	52	85
COMPANY D.	3	62	54	87
HQ.&HQ.CO., 2nd BN.	4	26	23	88
COMPANY E.	5	65	55	85
Company F.	3	58	46	79
COMPANY G.	4	67	61	91
COMPANY H.	4	65	59	91
HQ.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN.	4	31	29	94
COMPANY I.	3	68	64	94
COMPANY K.	4	61	57	93
COMPANY L.	3	62	51	82
COMPANY M.	3	65	58	89
MED. DEPT. DET.	4	35	34	97
	1087	951		87.48

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
369th Infantry				87.45% (15) ²¹
REGTL. HQ.	5	5	5	100
REGTL. HQ. CO.	4	66	53	80
SERVICE CO.	4	85	68	80
HOWITZER CO.	4	61	50	82
HQ.&HQ.CO., 1st BN.	4	20	19	95
COMPANY A.	4	55	45	82
COMPANY B.	4	66	59	90
COMPANY C.	4	61	51	84
COMPANY D.	4	61	56	92
HQ.&HQ.CO., 2d BN.	4	22	20	91
COMPANY E.	4	60	53	88
COMPANY F.	4	64	53	83
COMPANY G.	4	62	57	92
COMPANY H.	4	61	58	95
HQ.&HQ.CO., 3d BN.	4	22	20	91
COMPANY I.	4	62	58	94
COMPANY K.	4	60	54	90
COMPANY L.	4	58	51	88
COMPANY M.	4	59	52	88
MED. DEPT. DET.	4	34	31	91
	1044	913		87.45

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
101st Sig. Bat.				87.42% (16) ¹⁵
HQ. & HQ. CO.	3	19	18	95
COMPANY A.	3	65	53	81
COMPANY B.	3	65	58	89
MED. DEPT. DET.	3	10	10	100
	159	139		87.42

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
105th Field Art.				86.76% (17) ¹⁶
HEADQUARTERS.	4	6	6	100
HDQRS. BATTERY.	3	47	45	96
SERVICE BATTERY.	3	65	63	97
1st BAT. HDQRS.	4	4	4	100
1st BAT. HQ. BTRY.	4	42	37	88
BATTERY A.	4	68	56	82
BATTERY B.	4	65	53	81
BATTERY C.	4	67	58	87
2nd BAT. HDQRS.	4	4	4	100
2nd BAT. HQ. BTRY.	2	41	33	80
BATTERY D.	3	68	55	81
BATTERY E.	3	68	56	82
BATTERY F.	4	66	59	89
MED. DEPT. DET.	5	31	28	90
	642	557		86.76

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
106th Infantry				86.57% (18) ¹⁹
REGTL. HQ.	6	7	7	100
REGTL. HQ. CO.	4	60	49	82
Service Co.	4	85	66	78
HOWITZER CO.	4	57	48	84
HQ.&HQ.CO., 1st BN.	4	24	22	92
COMPANY A.	4	59	49	83
COMPANY B.	4	60	56	93
COMPANY C.	4	59	52	86
COMPANY D.	4	56	49	88
HQ.&HQ.CO., 2nd BN.	4	21	21	100
Company E.	4	54	37	69
COMPANY F.	4	58	51	88
COMPANY G.	4	58	48	83

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
COMPANY H.	4	58	48	83
HQ.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN.	4	24	23	96
COMPANY I.	4	59	54	91
COMPANY K.	4	60	51	85
COMPANY L.	4	62	59	95
COMPANY M.	4	59	54	91
MED. DEPT. DET.	4	33	33	100
	1013	877		86.57

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
245th Coast Art.				86% (19) ¹³
HEADQUARTERS.	4	7	7	100
HDQRS. BATTERY.	5	73	61	84
HDQRS. 1st BAT.	4	2	2	100
BATTERY A.	4	54	50	92
BATTERY B.	4	56	48	86
BATTERY C.	4	55	48	87
BATTERY D.	4	57	47	82
HDQRS. 2nd BAT.	4	3	3	100
BATTERY E.	4	57	46	86
BATTERY F.	4	59	55	93
BATTERY G.	4	61	58	95
BATTERY H.	4	55	44	80
HDQRS. 3rd BAT.	4	3	3	100
Battery I.	5	55	42	76
BATTERY K.	5	57	47	82
BATTERY L.	5	54	48	89
BATTERY M.	5	59	50	85
MED. DEPT. DET.	5	26	23	88
	793	682		86

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
174th Infantry				85.35% (20) ¹⁰
REGTL. HQ.	4	7	7	100
REGTL. HQ. CO.	4	65	60	92
SERVICE CO.	4	94	75	80
HOWITZER CO.	4	60	49	82
HQ.&HQ.CO., 1st BN.	4	28	25	89
COMPANY A.	3	65	58	89
Company B.	4	58	42	72
COMPANY C.	4	58	53	91
COMPANY D.	4	62	50	81
HQ.&HQ.CO., 2nd BN.	4	30	29	97
Company E.	4	64	49	77
Company F.	4	58	45	78
COMPANY G.	4	70	67	96
COMPANY H.	4	64	53	83
HQ.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN.	3	30	26	87
COMPANY I.	4	66	56	85
COMPANY K.	2	64	59	92
Company L.	3	66	51	77
COMPANY M.	4	64	60	94
MED. DEPT. DET.	4	26	24	92
	1099	938		85.35

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
258th Field Art.				82.27% (21) ²⁶
HEADQUARTERS.	5	5	5	100
Headquarters Battery.	5	62	43	69
SERVICE BATTERY.	5	74	65	88
1st BAT. HDQRS.	5	4	4	100
1st BAT. COM. TR.	5	37	34	92
BATTERY A.	5	62	50	81
Battery B.	5	59	44	75
2nd BAT. HDQRS.	3	5	5	100
2nd BAT. COM. TR.	5	36	30	83
BATTERY C.	5	65	54	83
BATTERY D.	5	56	45	80
3rd BAT. HDQRS.	5	4	4	100
3rd BAT. COM. TR.	5	39	34	87
BATTERY E.	5	64	53	83
Battery F.	5	66	50	76
MED. DEPT. DET.	5	39	37	95
	677	557		82.27

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
108th Infantry				82.22% (22) ¹⁸
REGTL. HQ.	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	61	46	75
SERVICE CO.	3	48	46	96
Band Section.	2	36	25	69
Howitzer Co.	3	63	45	71
HQ.&HQ.CO., 1st BN.	3	27	22	82
Company A.	3	66	50	76
COMPANY B.	3	66	60	91
Company C.	3	64	50	78
COMPANY D.	4	61	51	84
HQ.&HQ.CO., 2nd BN.	3	27	23	85

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
Company E.	3	62	45	73
COMPANY F.	3	66	57	86
COMPANY G.	3	56	47	84
Company H.	3	66	48	73
Hq.&Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	3	27	21	78
COMPANY I.	3	64	55	86
COMPANY K.	4	66	57	86
COMPANY L.	4	65	62	95
COMPANY M.	4	66	55	83
MED. DEPT. DET.	4	33	30	91
	1097	902		82.22

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
107th Infantry				81.87% (23) ²²
REGTL. HQ.	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	3	52	36	69
SERVICE CO.	4	78	72	92
Howitzer Co.	3	45	30	67
HQ.&HQ.CO., 1st BN.	4	28	26	93
Company A.	4	63	48	76
Company B.	3	58	46	79
Company C.	3	57	40	70
COMPANY D.	3	63	56	89
HQ.&HQ.CO., 2nd BN.	3	25	20	80
COMPANY E.	3	55	45	82
COMPANY F.	3	59	48	81
Company G.	3	58	43	74
COMPANY H.	3	55	45	82
HQ.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN.	3	26	24	92
Company I.	3	61	41	67
COMPANY K.	3	92	84	91
COMPANY L.	4	76	68	89
COMPANY M.	3	61	50	82
MED. DEPT. DET.	5	35	34	97
	1054	863		81.87

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
14th Infantry				78.11% (24) ²⁰
REGTL. HQ.	5	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	5	63	45	71
Service Co.	5	86	62	72
Howitzer Co.	5	65	46	71
Hq.&Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	5	22	17	77
COMPANY A.	5	59	47	80
Company B.	5	62	41	66
COMPANY C.	5	67	56	84
Company D.	5	65	44	68
HQ.&HQ.CO., 2nd BN.	5	23	20	87
Company E.	6	64	48	75
Company F.	6	60	38	63
Company G.	6	62	40	64
COMPANY H.	5	58	51	88
HQ.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN.	5	20	16	80
COMPANY I.	5	67	65	97
COMPANY K.	4	63	58	92
COMPANY L.	4	62	54	87
COMPANY M.	5	67	61	91
Medical Dept. Det.	5	32	23	72
	1074</			

State Staff	100%	(1) ₁
A.G.D. SECTION....	4	4 4 100
J.A.G.D. SECTION..	4	4 4 100
ORDNANCE SECN ..	4	29 29 100
MEDICAL SECTION	4	3 3 100
Q.M. SECTION.....	4	22 22 100
		62 62 100

52nd Field Art. Brigade	95.83%	(2) ₇
HEADQUARTERS ..	4	8 8 100
HDQRS. BATTERY..	3	40 36 90
		48 44 95.83

51st Cavalry Brig.	94.73%	(3) ₄
HEADQUARTERS ..	4	6 6 100
HDQRS. TROOP....	3	70 66 94
		76 72 94.73

HdQRS. 27th Div.	93.33%	(4) ₃
HEADQUARTERS ..	4	26 26 100
HDQRS. DET.....	4	49 44 100
		75 70 93.33

54th Inf. Brig.	90.47%	(5) ₅
HEADQUARTERS ..	4	5 5 100
HDQRS. COMPANY.	3	37 33 89
		42 38 90.47

HdQRS. Coast Art.	90%	(6) ₂
HEADQUARTERS ..	4	4 4 100
HDQRS. DET.	4	6 5 83
		10 9 90

53rd Inf. Brig.	89.74%	(7) ₉
HEADQUARTERS ..	4	5 5 100
HDQRS. COMPANY.	3	34 30 88
		39 35 89.74

87th Inf. Brig.	85.36%	(8) ₈
HEADQUARTERS ..	3	5 5 100
HDQRS. COMPANY.	3	36 30 83
		41 35 85.36

93rd Inf. Brig.	84.78%	(9) ₆
HEADQUARTERS ..	4	5 4 80
HDQRS. COMPANY.	4	41 35 85
		46 39 84.78

First N.R.A., Rifle Head, 62 Years Old

THE nation's original N. R. A., the National Rifle Association, has now entered upon its sixty-third year as the national governing body of the oldest of American sports, rifle shooting, a bulletin from the association relates.

The association was founded November 24, 1871, marking the turn in rifle competition from an unregulated to a thoroughly organized and nationally administered sport and, at the same time, inaugurating a movement which resulted in the institution of rifle practice as a training requirement in the military services.

The first organization of national significance to bear the N. R. A. monogram and the eagle as its insignia, the rifle association has always been known simply as the "N. R. A." to the sportsmen of the country. Incidentally, it was one of the first or-

ganizations to enroll under the new N. R. A. and eagle of the National Recovery Administration.

Today the association heads the activities of 2800 rifle and pistol clubs, 24 state association and upwards of 250,000 individual followers of the target sport, which, in addition to its place as a national pastime, has played a vastly important part in American history in war and in the early expansion beyond the narrow borders of the Thirteen Colonies.

The American rifleman's unflinching support of his country in peace time and war time and the rifle association's spirit of unrelaxed effort through good times and bad in keeping its sport and its followers increasingly active, not only in the pursuit of a pastime but in the building up of a sound national defense, leave a record of the rifle game's having thoroughly "done (and still doing) its part" for the nation.

U. S. Rifle Teams Unbeaten in 1933

AMERICAN riflemen again showed by wider margins than ever before their superiority over foreign rivals the past year by annexing all three of their international matches, according to the National Rifle Association.

The year saw teams of this country shatter two records and take a third match which was shot for the first time. The American riflemen broke their own previous records in the Dewar trophy match and the international railway men's match and captured the new international competition, the Rhenische-Westfalian trophy match, by an unexpectedly high score.

The scores in the Dewar Match, which was fired for the first time in 1909, were: United States, 7923 x 8000, beating by 41 points their own record set in 1931; Great Britain, 7829; Australia, 7634; South Africa, 7535.

In the international railwaymen's match, the United States shot 7838 x 8000 score to beat their own record of 7805 set in 1930. Great Britain's score was 7767 and Canada's, 7522. The United States has won the match five times as against twice for the British railroaders.

Both matches are fired by teams of twenty shooting members, each shooter firing twenty shots at 50 yards

and twenty at 100 yards with small-bore rifles without telescopic sights.

An aggregation of ten American small-bore rifle shooters defeated teams of Great Britain and Germany in the inaugural of the Rhenische-Westfalian competition. The scores were: United States, 3935 x 4000; Great Britain, 3882; Germany, 3856. This match, which will be an annual event among teams of the three countries, is fired at 50 meters, each member of the ten-man teams firing 40 shots.

A new individual Dewar record was also set the past year. Two members of the United States team, Robert W. Hughes, 19, of Youngstown, Ohio, one of the youngest marksmen ever to make the team, and Walter R. Walsh of Union City, N. J., both shot scores of 399 x 400 but the youthful Ohioan's score outranked his older team mate's to give him first rating.

OUR POLICY

In Regard To ADVERTISING

That we shall publish only such copy of merchandise and services as may be of benefit to our subscribers—

That all statements shall be true and correct.

We fully endorse every item displayed within this publication as being of the highest quality obtainable, and within a reasonable price range.

Every member of the New York National Guard is urged to patronize our advertisers, and, upon purchase or inquiry, to state that he is a member of the New York National Guard and that he was attracted by copy in

The NEW YORK
NATIONAL GUARDS-
MAN
(Advt.)



The Adjutant General's Page

Officers Commissioned in the New York National Guard During the Months of October, November and December, 1933, with Dates of Rank and in Order of Seniority.

COLONELS

	Date of Rank	Branch and Organization
Taylor, William A.	Dec. 8, '33..	Q.M.C. (S.S.)
Grimley, John G.	Dec. 8, '33..	369th Inf.

LT. COLONEL

Maguire, Thomas F.	Oct. 28, '33..	M.C., 165th Inf.
-------------------------	----------------	------------------

MAJORS

Becker, Joseph W.	Oct. 27, '33..	174th Inf.
Lucas, Wilmer F.	Nov. 2, '33..	369th Inf.

CAPTAINS

Fleetham, Arthur H.	Oct. 2, '33..	108th Inf.
Luedeke, William P., Jr.	Oct. 6, '33..	106th F.A.
Thompson, Edward J.	Oct. 21, '33..	108th Inf.
Collins, Lloyd E.	Oct. 25, '33..	105th Inf.
Corcoran, Francis P.	Nov. 8, '33..	D.C., 108th Inf.
Reubel, Harry B.	Nov. 22, '33..	369th Inf.
Kellner, Frank E.	Nov. 24, '33..	M.C., 10th Inf.
Gambee, James J.	Nov. 27, '33..	14th Inf.
Johnson, James W.	Dec. 1, '33..	369th Inf.
Barrett, Julian B.	Dec. 8, '33..	121st Cav.
McDonald, Arthur W.	Dec. 11, '33..	156th F.A.
McDonald, Floyd H.	Dec. 11, '33..	369th Inf.
Strickland, Robert L.	Dec. 21, '33..	174th Inf.

1ST LIEUTENANTS

Kister, Claude V.	Oct. 4, '33..	106th F.A.
Underwood, Edward B.	Oct. 26, '33..	M.C., 102d Med. Rgt.
Richardson, Warren M.	Oct. 27, '33..	87th Brig.
Koob, William L.	Nov. 1, '33..	71st Inf.
Miller, Harry W. K.	Nov. 9, '33..	106th F.A.
Van Auken, Howard A.	Nov. 18, '33..	M.C., 71st Inf.
Mahoney, William J.	Dec. 1, '33..	14th Inf.

	Date of Rank	Branch and Organization
Sutherland, Arthur E.	Dec. 19, '33..	121st Cav.

2ND LIEUTENANTS

Caldwell, Garah B., Jr.	Oct. 11, '33..	Inf., Sp. Tr. 27th Div.
DeGross, Charles E.	Oct. 20, '33..	105th Inf.
Ackerman, Carston J.	Oct. 25, '33..	M.A.C. 102d Med.Rgt.
James, Stephen R.	Oct. 31, '33..	14th Inf.
Monaghan, John J.	Nov. 4, '33..	165th Inf.
Stenson, Sydney S.	Nov. 4, '33..	165th Inf.
Moore, Thomas A.	Nov. 4, '33..	107th Inf.
Farmer, Joseph V.	Nov. 8, '33..	108th Inf.
Burke, Edward N.	Nov. 10, '33..	104th F.A.
Moore, Frank J.	Nov. 10, '33..	104th F.A.
Lewis, John	Nov. 11, '33..	71st Inf.
Bigley, Joseph W.	Nov. 11, '33..	71st Inf.
Quinn, Patrick J.	Nov. 17, '33..	174th Inf.
Burchard, Henry H.	Nov. 24, '33..	104th F.A.
Vuolo, Adolph	Nov. 24, '33..	104th F.A.
Seitz, Alfred G.	Nov. 27, '33..	14th Inf.
Murray, Thomas J.	Nov. 29, '33..	S.C., 101st Sig. Bn.
McLees, Raymond A.	Dec. 4, '33..	105th F.A.
Tsatsis, George J.	Dec. 4, '33..	104th F.A.
Kenel, Raymond F.	Dec. 11, '33..	104th F.A.
Nichols, Erickson D.	Dec. 12, '33..	A.C., 27th Div. Avi.
Haupt, Harold D.	Dec. 13, '33..	212th C.A. (A.A.)
McIntire, Charles B.	Dec. 13, '33..	244th C.A.
McCarthy, John J.	Dec. 13, '33..	52nd F.A. Brig.
Joyce, Harold D.	Dec. 15, '33..	M.A.C. 102d Med.Rgt.
McAvey, Thomas J.	Dec. 20, '33..	244th C.A.
Minton, John H.	Dec. 20, '33..	14th Inf.
Decker, Howard W.	Dec. 20, '33..	106th Inf.
Patterson, Joseph S.	Dec. 22, '33..	106th Inf.

Separations from Active Service, October, November and December, 1933, Honorably Discharged.

MAJORS

Newsome, Terence	Dec. 11, '33..	156th F.A.
O'Grady, Gerald B.	Dec. 5, '33..	Inf., 44th Div.

CAPTAINS

Cox, John F.	Oct. 5, '33..	14th Inf.
Jolley, George S.	Oct. 18, '33..	M.A.C., 102d Med.Rgt.
Dittmer, Herbert G.	Nov. 1, '33..	M.C., 106th Inf.
Miller, Harry	Nov. 3, '33..	369th Inf.
Simpson, Clarence S.	Nov. 9, '33..	105th F.A.
Wallace, Lynn DeG.	Nov. 22, '33..	174th Inf.
Wood, Thornton H.	Nov. 9, '33..	M.C., 369th Inf.
Rector, William G.	Dec. 2, '33..	A.C., 27th Div. Avi.

1ST LIEUTENANTS

Dwinell, John S.	Oct. 20, '33..	245th C.A.
Senior, Solomon E.	Oct. 19, '33..	14th Inf.
Tucker, Cyril T.	Oct. 27, '33..	121st Cav.

Mayo, John G.	Nov. 1, '33..	106th Inf.
Queen, Frank B.	Nov. 17, '33..	M.C., 102d Med. Rgt.
Blewitt, George I.	Dec. 27, '33..	212th C.A. (A.A.)
Chappell, Earl R.	Dec. 27, '33..	174th Inf.
Squire, Frank H.	Dec. 27, '33..	106th Inf.

2ND LIEUTENANTS

Lemmerman, Edward J.	Oct. 11, '33..	244th C.A.
Schmeiske, Lester R.	Oct. 27, '33..	10th Inf.
Stanley, Donald G.	Oct. 27, '33..	106th Inf.
Ball, William A.	Nov. 24, '33..	10th Inf.
Gilbert, Oliver H.	Nov. 3, '33..	156th F.A.
Mayer, Herbert F.	Nov. 24, '33..	174th Inf.
Reed, Philip	Nov. 13, '33..	369th Inf.
Cosner, Walter L.	Dec. 6, '33..	156th F.A.
Livernoche, Franklyn E.	Dec. 6, '33..	104th F.A.
Salmon, Philip H.	Dec. 11, '33..	108th Inf.
Zizzamia, Myron M.	Dec. 27, '33..	107th Inf.

Transferred to the National Guard Reserve, at Own Request

MAJOR

Van Veen, Arthur L.	Dec. 1, '33..	369th Inf.
--------------------------	---------------	------------

CAPTAIN

Kampf, Alexander G.	Nov. 24, '33..	14th Inf.
--------------------------	----------------	-----------

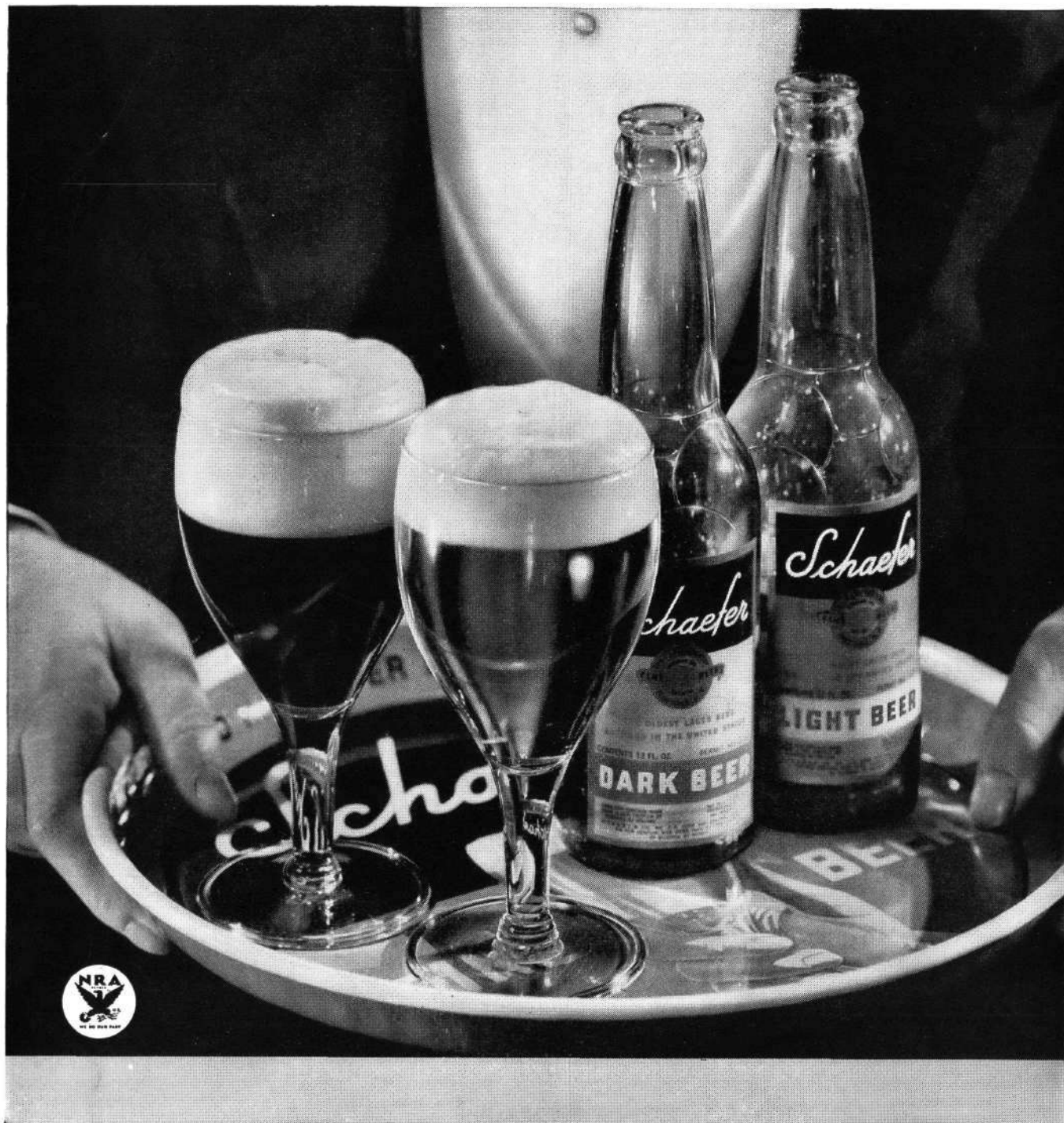
1ST LIEUTENANTS

Eddington, Edmund J.	Oct. 5, '33..	14th Inf.
---------------------------	---------------	-----------

Howd, Helmer P.	Oct. 2, '33..	M.C., 106th Inf.
Morris, John W.	Oct. 27, '33..	244th C.A.

2ND LIEUTENANTS

McQueen, Albert H.	Oct. 27, '33..	14th Inf.
Nelson, Albert H.	Oct. 2, '33..	14th Inf.
Shea, Daniel P.	Dec. 21, '33..	165th Inf.



KEPPLER

A man may have a poor memory
for faces, but he never forgets the first time he is
introduced to a glass of

Schaefer

OUR HAND HAS NEVER LOST ITS SKILL

THE F. & M. SCHAEFER BREWING CO., BROOKLYN, N. Y. . . . MEMBER BREWERS' BOARD OF TRADE, INC.

