

STATE QUARTERMASTER

STATE OF NEW YORK

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

FOR THE

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

For the Year 1949



KARL F. HAUSAUER

Major General, N.Y.N.G.

CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

31 *December* 1949

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS
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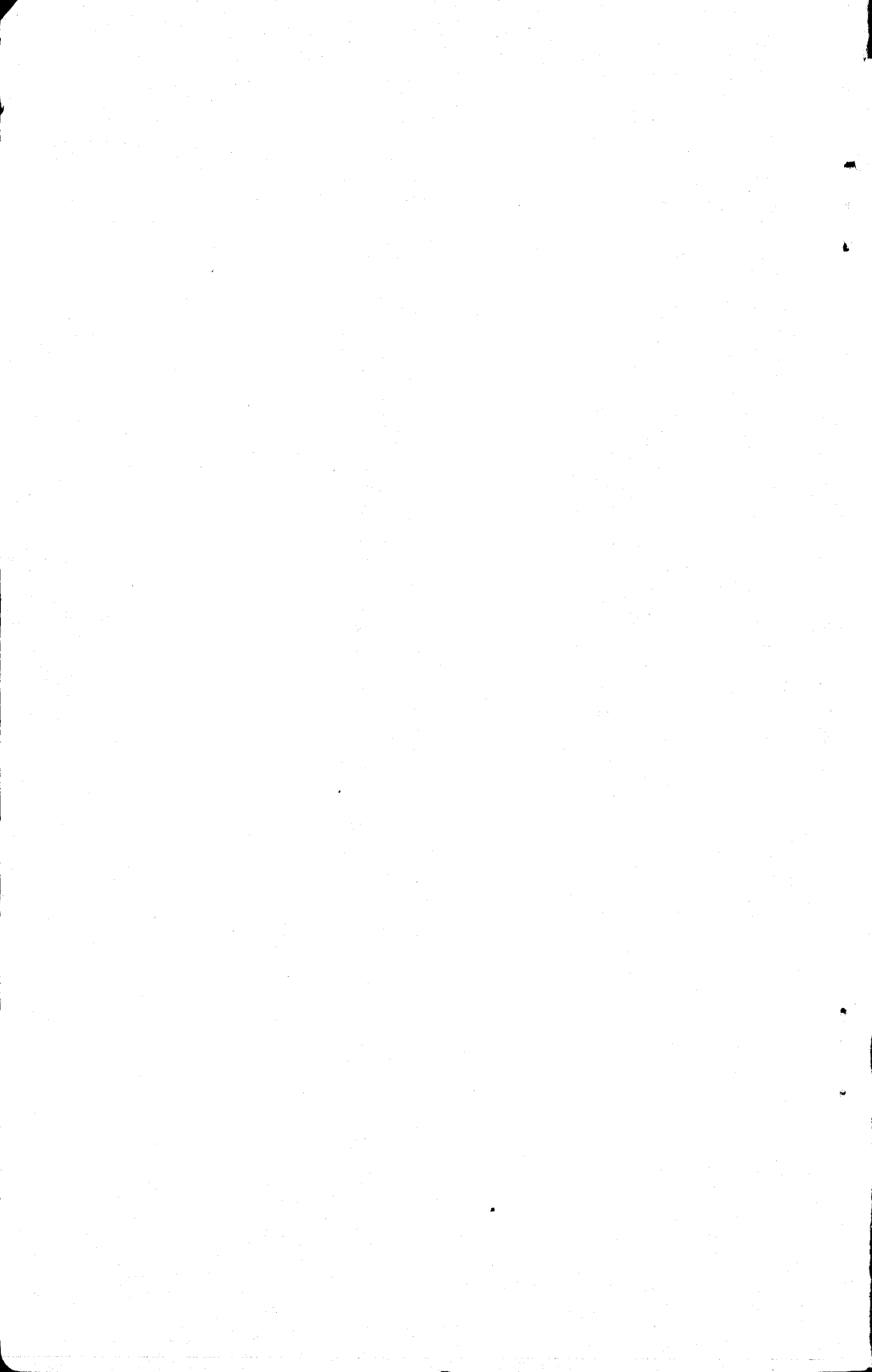
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31 December 1949

THE HONORABLE THOMAS E. DEWEY
Governor of the State of New York
Executive Chamber
Albany, New York

DEAR GOVERNOR DEWEY:

Under authority of Chapter 498 of the Laws of 1949, approved 11 April 1949, and your Executive Order dated 4 May 1949, I was appointed Chief of Staff to the Governor and the head of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

Pursuant to Section 15 of the Executive Law, as amended, and the Military Law of the State of New York, I have the pleasure of submitting the Report for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Department for the year 1949.

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

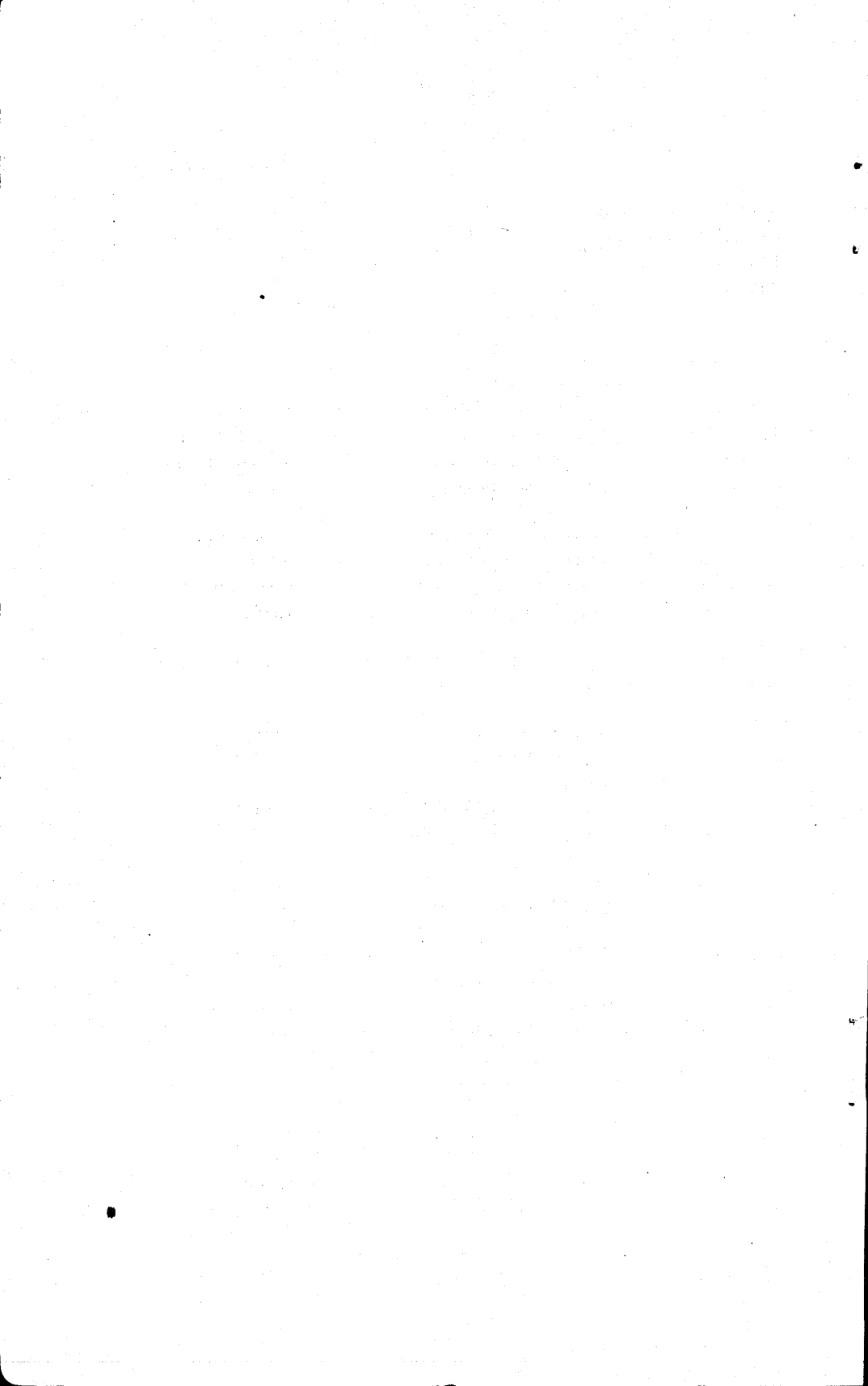
Office of The Chief of Staff to the Governor
Office of The Adjutant General
The New York State Arsenal
The New York National Guard (Army and Air)
The New York Naval Militia

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

During this period, due to legislation creating the Office of the Chief of Staff, it has been possible to initiate the reorganization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs to meet new conditions and requirements. This has already resulted in greater efficiency and economy in administration and operations.

Respectfully yours,

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



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

**REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR**



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1949

TO: HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Following my appointment as Chief of Staff to the Governor and head of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, pursuant to Section 15 of the Executive Law as amended by Chapter 498 of the Laws of 1949, and your Executive Order dated 4 May 1949, I directed that a study of the existing military establishment of the State be made to accomplish unity of authority and control over the functions of the Division and to insure performance of these functions with a maximum of efficiency and economy.

This study was accomplished through the appointment of a General Committee and appropriate sub-committees charged with the responsibility of making detailed studies of the existing bureaus and other components of the Division. Early reports indicated that numerous changes should be made without delay in the interest of efficiency and economy and, within the authority already granted me, steps have already been taken for necessary corrective measures through the issuance of Circular No. 17, Office of the Chief of Staff, dated 16 November 1949. (Appendix No. I.) It is intended that further changes will be made progressively to meet new conditions and requirements wherever deemed desirable in the best interests of the State.

The Complete study of the reorganization of the entire Division will be submitted shortly in the form of a separate report.

I. Status of Proposal to Federalize the National Guard:

It will be recalled that the Secretary of the Army's Committee on Civilian Components, commonly known as the Gray Board, in its final report dated 11 August 1948, recommended that the National Guard be completely federalized and divorced from its state status and incorporated into a single national reserve force.

Mr. Gray, now Secretary of the Army, has since changed his position in this controversial matter and, in an address to the National Guard Association of the United States in October last, publicly stated that he no longer recommends federalization of the National Guard, either by law or by administrative action.

The Department of the Air Force, however, has as yet taken no such unequivocal position and apparently still favors the federalization of the Air National Guard, despite a firm directive from the Congress to the contrary, for the basic reason that, in its opinion, only by complete Federal control can the Air National Guard be made immediately available to meet a sudden hostile attack. This objection, the importance of which is of course obvious, can, in our opinion be readily answered by the existing Federal statute author-

izing the President to "call" the National Guard into Federal service to resist invasion.

Under this procedure, the Air National Guard is not only immediately available for mobilization, but also retains all the benefits of a state force in peacetime, similar to those of the Army National Guard.

Secretary of Defense Johnson has recently announced the creation of a new inter-service Civilian Components Policy Board to make and direct policies affecting the relationship of the National Guard and Organized Reserve units to over-all national defense. This new agency has superseded the Gray Board. It is possible that this board will review the recommendations of the Gray Board, including the subject of federalization of the National Guard. If so, it will be my policy, as it has been in the past, to oppose federalization for the following reasons, which apply both to the Army and Air National Guard:

1. It is contrary to the traditional military policy of the United States in that the states in the event of federalization would no longer participate under the Militia Clause of the Constitution in the raising and training of forces for federal use in times of national emergency; it would eliminate the existing dual status of the National Guard as a federal and state force and would reduce it to a solely federal force under the Army Clause of the Constitution; it would centralize command and control of the National Guard in the Federal Government, thus destroying its historic character as the volunteer citizen soldiery of the nation.
2. It would require the states to raise, equip and maintain duplicate forces at great expense for uniforms, pay and subsistence for their own internal security.
3. It would require the discharge of National Guard personnel in their present dual status and their subsequent re-enlistment in a new federalized force. This would result in inevitable losses in strength and possible disintegration of the National Guard, thus depriving the nation of a presently organized, trained and equipped M-Day force during this critical period in national affairs.
4. It would substitute for the National Guard system which has proven effective in both World Wars, a federal reserve force which is yet unproven.
5. It would require a vast federal investment in armory facilities, both by the construction of new armories and by the proposed purchase of existing state armories. The latter would necessarily require the states to duplicate their present armories at their own expense to house their required state internal security forces. In this connection it should be noted that the National Guard, even at its present strength, is greatly handicapped by inadequate armory facilities. New armory construction is therefore required in any event in order properly

to house the National Guard at its presently allotted strength. The necessary legislation for National Guard armory construction has been under discussion during the last two sessions of Congress, but has failed to pass because of the great expense involved.

II. Armory Construction, Alterations and Repairs:

The problem of armory construction, alterations and repairs to meet the needs of the expanded National Guard is of paramount importance. It may be treated in two parts: namely, a State Program and the Federal Program.

1. *State Program:* It will be recalled that, at the time of the acceptance by the State of the allotment of troops for the post-war National Guard, the State accepted the responsibility of providing the necessary armory facilities for an initial force not in excess of 32,000 troops, which was the estimated capacity of the existing armories. With this responsibility in mind, a study was made of available and unobligated appropriations for armory purposes with a view to consolidating these funds and applying them to the necessary alterations and repairs of the existing armories to accommodate our expanded strength. These improvements consist largely of additional locker rooms, storerooms, class rooms and offices for the units located in these armories, as well as certain alterations in the buildings themselves to accommodate new types of equipment. This program in the amount of approximately \$1,600,000, is now being carried out with the cooperation of the Department of Public Works in furnishing necessary engineering assistance. It is expected that when completed, it will relieve, in a measure, the serious problem of congestion in the present armories. This program is being carried on concurrently with the recurring annual projects for normal maintenance of the buildings themselves.
2. *Federal Program:* Considering that the present policy of the State is not to undertake any major armory construction, our efforts have been concentrated on securing federal aid for this purpose. With this in view, a study has been completed to indicate in which locations throughout the State new armories should be constructed with federal aid in order to meet our increased allotment of troops. Due to the shifts of population throughout the State during the past 25 years, any new armories should be located in relation to such changes so as to tap new sources of manpower. In this connection, it is realized that it is the responsibility of the State to furnish the necessary sites for new federal armories. In the case of several storage buildings already constructed from federal funds, the communities and local governments have cooperated fully in securing the necessary sites. In order to facilitate this procedure, it has been necessary to enlist the cooperation of the

Attorney General of the State, who has negotiated with the local authorities for the acquisition of sites. Insofar as New York City is concerned, legislative action will be necessary to secure the sites and a bill has been prepared to accomplish this, which will be submitted to the 1950 Session of the Legislature.

During the past two sessions of the Congress, numerous bills have been introduced concerning Federal Armory Construction, which so far have failed to pass. In the interim, however, the Congress has appropriated a substantial sum for the construction of certain types of buildings for the National Guard, primarily for the storage of motor vehicles and other types of heavy equipment. New York was allocated the sum of approximately \$2,000,000 for this purpose for a program including motor vehicle storage buildings, depot warehouses, maintenance shops and the improvement of outdoor training facilities, security rooms and indoor target ranges in armories. For the current fiscal year, the State has secured an additional \$500,000 and a program is now waiting federal approval by the National Guard Bureau for additional facilities of the same character.

These two programs, when completed, will largely solve the problem of storage space for motor vehicles and other heavy equipment, thus permitting the armories to house the minimum equipment necessary for armory training purposes, with the bulk of the mobilization and field training equipment stored either locally in the above storage warehouses, or concentrated at the field training sites.

There remains, however, the question of new armory construction as such, for new units in new locations. The revised bill for this purpose to be presented to the present session of Congress will provide for 75-25% Federal and State participation in construction costs. Under this plan, the control of such armories will remain with the States, which will furnish the sites. Further, the value of these sites may be applied as representing the States' contribution of 25% of the costs. This contribution would, in most cases, represent the total State share involved, thus permitting the entire federal appropriation to be employed for actual construction purposes.

As to the future operation and maintenance of armories constructed under this plan, it is anticipated that they can be brought under a form of service contract whereby the State and Federal Government would share in such costs on a similar 75-25% basis. Where armories are built entirely at Federal expense, joint utilization by other civilian components is mandatory with all maintenance and operation also at federal expense.

In order to implement the proposed Federal armory construction program, each state will receive shortly a questionnaire to show the total funds expended for National Guard support by the States since the post-war organization, to-

gether with their new requirements, on which estimates can be made as to total Federal funds involved. In this connection, attention is invited to the attached statement (Appendix No. II) showing Federal construction funds expended in the State during 1948 and 1949 for the National Guard (Army and Air) in approximate amount of \$4,000,000 and 1950 funds allotted for new Federal construction in the amount of \$2,725,000.

III. Analysis of Federal and State Support for the National Guard:

In addition to funds expended and allotted for construction described above, the Federal Government has expended for drill and field training pay, caretakers, administrative assistants, clerks, service contracts for partial (75%) support of training facilities and other miscellaneous items, a sum in excess of \$14,000,000 during the period 1 July 1948–31 December 1949. A complete breakdown of these figures is shown in Appendix No. II.

In this connection it is pertinent to present an analysis of the financial support rendered by the Federal and State Governments for the postwar National Guard. From this summary it will be noted that every effort has been made to effect economies in the administration and operation of the National Guard and, insofar as State appropriations are concerned and wherever justified, to call upon the Federal Government for its proper share for such activities. This is a logical position, because, in common with other states, the State has accepted for the postwar National Guard, in the interests of national defense as a whole, a force far in excess of its needs for internal security. In fact, the stated policy of the Federal Government is that wherever an inequitable burden exists in the matter of these increased allotments of troops to the states, the Federal Government will furnish the major portion of the additional cost.

For reference and brevity, an analysis has been prepared in graphic chart forms which are included as appendices in this report. These charts indicate yearly costs and expenditures graphically as follows:

1. *Cost per Individual to the State Military and Naval Forces 1930–1950.*

This chart illustrates graphically the expenditures by the State for this period. It shows a cost of \$272 per man in the fiscal year 1930–31, as compared with \$165 per man in the fiscal year 1949–50. These yearly figures, as shown in appendices, are especially significant in view of the dollar depreciation during this period. (See Appendix No. III.)

2. *State Appropriations or Expenditures, Division of Military and Naval Affairs—1930–1950.*

Graphic illustration of appropriations and/or expenditures for the period showing an appropriation in 1930–31 of \$6,345,-

000, with fluctuating increasing and decreasing figures to \$5,594,200 in the fiscal year 1949-50, despite declining dollar value and the increased strength of our forces. (See Appendix No. IV.)

3. *Comparison of Federal and State Expenditures for New York National Guard (Army units only) 1930-1949.*

Yearly comparison of Federal support against State's share, over the period, showing approximately \$934,000 Federal money to State's \$6,345,000 in 1930 and approximately \$8,638,000 Federal expenditure to State's \$5,595,000 in 1949, an increased ratio of better than 6 to 1 in favor of Federal expenditures. (See Appendix No. V.)

4. *Federal Expenditures for the New York Air National Guard Only 1947-1949.*

Prior to 1947 the only air component in the National Guard was an observation squadron, which is comparable in strength to the present light aviation sections of the Army National Guard. Since the recognition of the Air as a separate force, the State has accepted a complete Fighter Wing with an allotted strength of approximately 4500 officers and men, comprising a fighter group and a light bombardment group, two aircraft control and warning squadrons with the necessary service and supporting units. These units have all been organized almost entirely at Federal expense without any appreciable increase in State support. (See Appendix No. VI.)

5. *New York Naval Militia—State and Federal Expenditures for Maintenance, Operation and Construction—1929-1950.*

This chart illustrates fluctuating expenditures for maintenance and operation of approximately \$255,000 in 1929 to approximately \$371,000 in 1950, despite increased strength and reduced dollar value. It also illustrates favorable comparison of U. S. Navy or Federal construction funds and expenditures for New York State Construction Costs. (See Appendix No. VII.)

6. *Total Federal Expenditures for New York National Guard (Army and Air) for Fiscal Year 1948-1949—\$14,423,604.98.*

Visual illustration depicting how these funds were expended, including amounts for armory drill and field training pay, nature and type of construction, i. e., storage facilities, maintenance shops, water supply system, target ranges, maneuver areas, security rooms, service contracts, lockers and other sundry items. (See Appendix No. VIII.)

Reviewing the above significant comparison between Federal and State expenditures for the support of the National Guard, it is apparent that the State has derived the maximum benefits from the reorganization of the postwar National Guard without any

appreciable increase in State expenditures for this purpose. However, in view of the dual mission of the National Guard as a State and Federal force, it may properly be expected that the State's contribution to the support of the National Guard will increase in order to maintain a more equitable ratio between State and Federal expenditures for this purpose, until such time as the full allotment of troops, both Air and Army, has been completed.

It should be noted that among the State expenditures for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, there is included the cost of the following bureaus of the Adjutant General's Office:

1. Bureau of World War I Records—Bonus.
2. Bureau for Relief of Sick and Disabled New York Veterans (Art 1A of Military Law).
3. The Blind Veterans Fund (Art. 1B of Military Law).

These bureaus are not correctly assigned to, or functions of, the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. They do not, in any manner, contribute to the functional operation of, nor are they, as bureaus, associated with the concept of the military mission of the Division or its arms and services. In a sense they detract from the operational efficiency of the Division. They are, and have been since 1942, an increasing charge against military appropriations, totaling \$256,750 in 1948. Appropriations for 1949-50 reflect a further increase. It is believed that they are primarily and essentially a matter for administration by the Division of Veterans Affairs, now that such a permanent agency exists.

IV. The National Guard Association of the United States:

During the past year we have been active in the work of this Association. Our officers are members of the Executive Council, the Board of Directors of the Publication "National Guardsman" and are members of special and standing committees. This, in my opinion, is of importance to the State and to our National Guard, as this non-partisan body, representing all states and territories is the vehicle through which good legislation, favorable to the National Guard, can be brought before the Armed Service Committees of the Senate and House. It is hoped that a brief explanation of the work of the Association will illustrate the benefits derived by the State.

The purpose of this Association is to promote national security and to build a strong National Guard available to the several states in the event of domestic emergency. The National Guard owes its development in great measure to a series of legislative enactments concerning national military policy which were accomplished through effective support of the Association. Recent proposals to change the National Guard System, which would deprive the several states of their sovereign right of control of the National Guard, have been met with prompt resistance through the efforts of the Association.

The Association has been instrumental in the passage of legislation, which provides for adequate pay for armory drills and field training comparable with the pay and allowances of the Regular Army; for securing Federal caretakers, administrative assistants, accounting and custodial clerks within the units of the National Guard at Federal expense. This in turn has resulted in a source of State revenue, greater efficiency and reduced expense in the operation of the Guard on the part of the State. In addition, during the past year, through the efforts of the Association, New York, among other states, has secured for its expanded National Guard forces, furniture, supplies, etc., surplus to the needs of the Selective Service System. This in turn resulted in additional saving to the State.

Other legislation favorable to the Guard accomplished by the efforts of the National Guard Association, includes the passage of legislation, which provides for medical and death benefits for National Guard personnel undergoing training for less than thirty (30) days; retirement benefits for National Guard and Organized Reserve personnel; the issuance of Army standard uniforms, weapons, vehicles and other equipment; the opening of Service Schools to National Guard students, and many other progressive reforms.

The federal armory construction program with its obvious remitting benefits to the states has been established as the number one priority project of the National Guard Association to be pressed in the coming session of Congress.

The Association has been an agency for the promotion of efficiency and welfare of the National Guard. Its accomplishments have more than justified its existence and support by the membership of the several states. In the main, the Association is self-sustaining through private subscription of its membership. The State has been the recipient of accrued benefits and attendant revenue, produced as hereinbefore mentioned, as a result of the activities on the part of the Association.

V. New York National Guard Army and Air Representation on General Staff Section Committees, Section V, National Defense Act

In the normal exercise of State functions it is essential that there be available to the Governor a military force of sufficient strength and advanced training to meet any internal emergency which may arise. Use of Federal troops for disaster or disorder situations within the State is justified only when State authorities are unable to handle the situation. Similarly, the State has an interest and a right, commensurate with its duty and obligation, in the organization and training of its National Guard and the place it shall occupy in the cause of national preparedness. Both of these premises presuppose the necessity for State representation on Department of the Army policy-making levels.

In order to afford adequate representation in the formation of policies and regulations affecting the states and the National Guard of the United States, the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended, now authorizes the appointment of National Guard officers, suit-

able for such duty, to committees of appropriate branches or divisions of the Department of the Army General Staff. National Guard officers are thereby able to render professional aid and assistance to the General Staff and to their states in harmonizing policies pertinent to the plans, duties and operations of the various organizations and services, in preparing detailed instructions for the execution of such plans. This affords opportunity to, and is of inestimable value in, the presentation to and recording of state policy and desires to the Department of the Army, and is of great assistance in the internal administration of the New York National Guard.

I am happy to report that after years of non-representation our activity at Washington has resulted in the selection and appointment of two General Officers of the New York National Guard to the Section V Committee. At present, these representatives are the Commanding Generals of the 42nd Infantry Division on the Army Committee and the 52nd Fighter Wing, New York National Guard, on the Air Committee. It is my opinion that New York State's interests under the dual mission and responsibility of the New York National Guard will be well served in the appointment of these capable representatives.

VI. Progress and Strength of Military Establishment:

1. As Commander-in-Chief, you will be gratified to learn of the fine progress which has been made during the past year by all of the arms and services of the State military establishment. The New York Naval Militia and the Army and Air units of the New York National Guard have, through the patriotism, interest and enthusiasm of the officers, enlisted men, seamen and airmen, succeeded in welding an integrated and cooperative military establishment. Organization is completed and training has reached a high degree of efficiency. It is my belief that, with existing strength and under present training standards, our National Guard and Naval Militia are capable of performing their State missions in a manner which would reflect credit upon the service, themselves and our State.

Their Federal missions, I believe, could be accomplished with a minimum of time essential to wartime expansion, additional combat training, and the requirements of supply and equipment.

2. Our total strength as of November 1949 was approximately as follows:

New York National Guard:

Army	26,000
Air	3,500
New York Naval Militia	5,200
or a total of	<u>34,700</u>

This accomplishment in a period of less than four years following our reorganization after World War II is a splendid tribute to the efforts of the officers and men who have made this possible. Viewed

in the light of comparison with similar reorganization following World War I, it is indicative of a commendable spirit and an intense desire on the part of our people to continue our constitutional and traditional policy of maintaining a strong citizen Army and Navy.

3. For detailed information on the organization, strength, supply and training of the National Guard and Naval Militia, I invite your special attention to the separate reports of the commanders of these respective forces.

VII. Revision of the Military Law:

1. As a result of its study made during 1948 and described in my last Annual Report, the Joint Legislative Committee to Study the Military Law, created pursuant to a Joint Resolution of the Legislature adopted in February 1948, made recommendations for the following legislation pertaining to the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, which has been enacted:

a. Re Chief of Staff to the Governor.

Legislation authorizing the appointment of the Chief of Staff to the Governor was enacted by the passage of Chapter 498 of the Laws of 1949. Prior to the enactment of this legislation I conferred with the Joint Legislative Committee on several occasions. The State Judge Advocate appeared before the Committee on numerous occasions and prepared and presented to the Committee the original draft of a bill to amend the Executive Law and Military Law with respect to the appointment of the Chief of Staff. As Your Excellency is well aware, the passage of this legislation has resulted in the appointment of one head of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs under the Governor as Commander-in-Chief. Already, this has done much to eliminate duplications and conflicts which previously existed under the exercise of separate command functions and responsibilities.

b. Equality of Treatment and Opportunity.

A full discussion of this subject is contained in paragraph 8 of this report.

c. Free Passage Over Bridges, Ferries, Tunnels, etc.

A bill amending Section 237 of the Military Law of the State of New York was passed by both Houses and approved by the Governor, and became Chapter 624 of the Laws of 1949. This legislation authorizes that "any person belonging to the military (including air) or naval forces of the State shall, together with the conveyance in his charge and the property of the state or of the United States in his charge, be allowed to pass free through all toll-gates and tunnels and over all toll-bridges and also over all ferries if he is in uniform or

presents an order for duty or certificate of an order for duty." The purpose of this amendment is to clarify the section to provide free passage when travelling on duty in privately-owned automobiles to the members of the organized militia.

2. Other legislation not passed or approved during the 1949 Session of the Legislature included:

a. *The New York Guard.*

A bill to continue the New York Guard and fix its strength.

b. *New York Naval Militia.*

A bill to give the Governor power to increase or decrease the strength of the New York Naval Militia in conformity with the organization and system of training of the United States Naval Reserve and United States Marine Corps.

3. After the adjournment of the 1949 Legislature, the Joint Legislative Committee commenced a detailed study of the Military Law, section by section, in order to bring it in accord with the Chief of Staff organization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs authorized by Chapter 498 of the Laws of 1949.

This was discussed at a meeting of the Committee held at its offices at 270 Broadway, New York, on 3 June 1949, which I attended with the Deputy Chief of Staff and the State Judge Advocate. At that time, I also submitted a statement to the Committee regarding Article 9 of the Military Law having to do with armories and armory employees and also a statement concerning civil defense.

During the months of June, July, August and September, the State Judge Advocate met with the Counsel to the Legislative Committee and a representative of the Naval Militia in order to carry out the Committee's desires to bring the Military Law into line with the new Chief of Staff organization. In all, Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 of the present law were revised during these months.

At these meetings, which took place at weekly intervals from June to August, the State Judge Advocate presented revisions of these Articles which were discussed section by section. The Counsel to the Legislative Committee then drew up his draft based upon the discussion of the Judge Advocate's draft, and the Counsel's draft was discussed at weekly meetings during September and the early part of October. The draft was finally put into form for presentation to the Legislative Committee. The seven articles of the present Military Law above enumerated were reduced to four articles entitled as follows:

- Article 1 The Militia of the State
- Article 2 The Organized Militia
- Article 3 Officers of the Organized Militia
- Article 4 Enlisted Personnel of the Organized Militia

A statement and memorandum was prepared by the Judge Advocate for the Joint Legislative Committee, containing recommendations, corrections, suggestions and amendments to the Counsel's draft of the four new Articles hereinabove mentioned. Hearings held in the early part of December upon these revisions of the Military Law and the proposed legislation covering civil defense were attended by myself and the Judge Advocate. The Committee has not made public its decisions with regard to Counsel's draft, except to inform us that Articles 1 to 4, above, will be considered for revision during the 1950 Session of the Legislature.

4. *Re Article 9, Relating to Armories and Armory Employees.*

In accordance with agreement with the Joint Legislative Committee, I appointed a committee to examine into and make recommendations regarding the revision of this Article. The study was designed to accomplish much-needed reforms, particularly in improving the status of the armory employees, who number over 700 persons throughout the State. These employees render important service to the State in the maintenance, care and protection of millions of dollars worth of State and Government property. It is hoped that the Legislature will enact a revision of this Article to provide for improved status of these employees, especially with regard to their position and pay.

VIII. Equality of Treatment and Opportunity:

1. On 12 April 1949, Your Excellency approved Chapter 497 of the Laws of 1949, which amended the Military Law by establishing the policy of the State with respect to equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons qualified for enlistment in the National Guard and Naval Militia. Following the passage of this Act, and in accordance with the terms that "such policy shall be put into effect in the National Guard and Naval Militia and New York Guard by rules and regulations," a study was made with due regard "to the powers of the Federal Government which are or may be exercised over all of the militia of the State, which may be required to effectuate changes without impairing the efficiency or morale of the militia."

In making this study, personal visits were made by officers of my staff to confer with the senior National Guard commanders of other states where a similar policy had already been adopted. The matter was discussed with the senior commanders of the New York National Guard who will be charged with the immediate responsibility of carrying out the policy. Our discussions included talks with senior Negro officers. Meetings were held with senior commanders of the New York National Guard in order to insure that the spirit as well as the letter of the law was complied with. We also conferred with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and ascertained that the support of the Department of the Army would not be withdrawn from the New York National Guard as a result of implementation of the new law.

Accordingly, on 15 November 1949, the Division of Military and Naval Affairs issued Circular No. 16, which quoted the law and put this policy into effect. Thereafter, on 16 November 1949, Headquarters New York National Guard issued General Orders No. 17, which provided that "the race, creed, color or national origin of applicants shall not be considered as a reason for rejection in determining their qualifications to fill existing vacancies for enlistment, appointment, commission or promotion in all Army and Air units of the New York National Guard." Both of these regulations are attached hereto as Appendices IX and X, respectively.

2. As a result of this legislation and the publication of these regulations, the New York National Guard has appointed Negro officers and has accepted Negro enlisted men in several units throughout the State.

3. The Department of the Navy has previously authorized enlistment of Negroes in Naval Reserve units. Since the Military Regulations of the State of New York require enlistment in the Naval Reserve as a basic qualification for membership in the New York Naval Militia, Negroes have been, and are being, accepted in the New York Naval Militia. However, in order to effect full compliance with Chapter 497 of the Laws of 1949, the New York Naval Militia, on 15 November 1949, issued General Orders No. 11 as a matter of record. (See Appendix No. XI, attached.)

4. The policy of the State as declared in Chapter 497 of the Laws of 1949 is therefore now in full effect in all of the armed forces of the State.

IX. Internal Security:

My previous report for year 1948 discussed the State War-Disaster Military Corps, which was an internal security force for New York State. A question was presented at that time as to its legality under Section 61 of the National Defense Act, which would, of course, affect both State and Federal support.

Thereafter, on 1 June 1949, the State War-Disaster Military Corps (New York Guard) was disbanded.

In order to provide for replacement of the National Guard in the event of war, a plan was submitted to the National Guard Bureau for use of Federally-recognized "limited-service" personnel, organized in cadre form, ready to expand to full strength and succeed to the mission of internal security in the event that National Guard was called or ordered into active Federal service. This plan could have operated within the legal limitations imposed by Section 61 of the National Defense Act. It was concurred in by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Office of the Provost Marshal General, and a great many states of the Union. However, the Department of Army was unable to approve the plan because of "lack of funds."

As the necessity for an internal security force within the State continues to exist, recourse could be made only to a plan that would

operate within legal and administrative restrictions. Such a plan, based on a "voluntary effort," is now pending. It calls for the return of selected officers from the State Reserve List, who would be assigned to units throughout the State for the purposes of planning the organization and expansion of an adequate force for State security. Under this plan, key officers would be assigned to units in each armory within the State, with the mission of planning for:

1. Acceptance of internal security mission presently assigned to the New York National Guard, if the latter enters Federal service. This involved:
 - a. Taking over responsibility of Officer-in-Charge-and-Control of the armory, including transfer of, and receipt for, all State property located therein.
 - b. Organizing and recruiting of units.
 - c. Equipping and training of newly-formed units.
2. Maintaining liaison with local directors of civil defense to insure proper coordination between the military and civilian efforts.

The above plan, as briefly outlined, has not yet been implemented, since the Federal Government has recently indicated that a Federal plan for internal security of the states may be announced shortly.

In the interim, New York State does not have an internal security force to replace the National Guard, if and when the latter enters Federal service. However, the Joint Legislative Committee to Study the Military Law has stated its intention to introduce permissive legislation to authorize re-establishment of cadres of the New York Guard.

X. Civil Defense:

New York State's wartime civil defense organization was disbanded at the close of World War II. However, with changing world conditions, the necessity for civil defense again became apparent.

I urged adoption of recommendations in the annual report for 1947 that a civil defense system be re-established in New York State. Thereafter, by Joint Resolution of the Legislature, in February 1948, the Joint Legislative Committee to Study the Military Law was directed to study the subject of civil defense, as well as the Military Law.

Concurrently with our recommendation that a civil defense system be established within the State, the Federal Government also recommended, as a result of an exhaustive study of the subject culminating in the "Hopley Report," that each state enact civil defense legislation based on the model contained in the Report.

The Joint Legislative Committee considered the recommendations of the Federal Government as contained in the Hopley Report. Thereafter, the Committee held numerous hearings on the subject,

on which we collaborated at the invitation of the Committee. Recommendations were submitted by me, as Chief of Staff, suggesting examination and study of this subject as a joint military and civilian effort, which would provide for advance planning and coordination by the military and civilian authorities prior to the existence of any catastrophe or crisis, in order to permit coordination and orderly operation and execution of such plans in the event of emergency.

Concurrently with the study and hearings on the subject, the Division of Military and Naval Affairs was engaged in the aircraft warning phase of civil defense. The activities of the Division in the planning and operation of this function of civil defense is explained under the following heading:

"New York State's Participation in Aircraft Warning Service"

In June of 1949 the United States Air Force desired to test our air defenses. The governors of ten northeastern states were asked to organize the basic elements of an air raid warning system. Your Excellency directed that his Chief of Staff plan, organize and supervise this activity as Acting Director of Civil Defense, a responsibility which I assumed upon taking office as Commanding General, New York National Guard. This test was known as "OPERATION LOOKOUT," which is presently being expanded to include a complete organization of a Ground Observer Corps-Aircraft Warning Service throughout the entire State.

For complete details as to the organization and operations of "OPERATION LOOKOUT" and the plans, organization and logistics necessary to implementation of this service, attention is invited to Appendix No. XII

In view of the obvious seriousness of this situation, it is hoped that prompt action will be taken to enact the necessary legislation to create a permanent civil defense agency to which the Chief of Staff can transfer this responsibility.

XI. Value of the New York National Guard and the New York Naval Militia to the State and Local Communities:

In addition to the benefits derived from Federal revenue and income, which are treated in this report under a separate heading, local communities throughout the State benefited to the extent of approximately \$140,000 in 1949 from the rental of armories, spent in those communities.

The educational opportunities presented as a result of the Proclamation issued by Your Excellency on 2 December 1948, authorizing young men to enlist in the armed forces of the State with deferment from service under the provisions of the Selective Service Act of 1948, were of extreme benefit in that they permitted completion of college courses without interruption. This would have been impossible were it not for the many National Guard units well distributed geographically throughout the State and within close proximity of most educational institutions.

In addition, technical training is provided within the armories of the various National Guard units which is similar to on-the-job training. These skills include radar, radio and ordnance repair, field engineering and construction, automotive maintenance and repair, aircraft maintenance and repair, topography, photography and numerous other technical skills peculiar and valuable to training for commercial and industrial life.

The value of the armories of the National Guard and Naval Militia to local communities as centers of civic interest and activity is well known and enjoyed throughout the State.

The basic value of the various National Guard and Naval Militia units in local communities can be measured only in time of stress and need, such as, for example, excessive flood conditions, forest fires, snowstorms and other catastrophes, wherein the Guard has been of considerable assistance in aid of civil authority.

XII. Conclusion:

In concluding this report it is a pleasure for me to record my personal appreciation to the officers and men of the New York National Guard and New York Naval Militia, to The Adjutant General, and to the entire personnel of the Division of Naval and Military Affairs, for their loyal, efficient and conscientious support to you as Commander-in-Chief and to me as your Chief of Staff. Without their cooperation and assistance in the reorganization of the Division, the many changes and revisions in the troop basis of the New York National Guard, including Army and Air units, in conformity with Federal requirements; the improvement and increase in strength and efficiency of Army and Navy units alike; the organization of an Aircraft Warning Service, and many other numerous accomplishments of the past year could not have been effected. I am proud of their achievement and commend them for their loyalty and devotion to duty.

I am most appreciative of the fine cooperation that my office has received from your personal staff, the Divisions of the Budget, Standards and Purchase, State Police, Veterans Affairs, Safety, the Departments of Law, Public Works, the Chairman and members of the Joint Legislative Committee, and other State officials with whom we have come in official contact during the past year.

The matters cited, the activities reported and the recommendations made herein cover those which I believe to be essential to a comprehensive and an intelligent analysis of the activities of the Division for the year nineteen hundred and forty-nine.

In closing, I desire to express for myself and the Division as a whole my sincere appreciation for your kindly interest, strong support and sympathetic understanding of our problems.

Respectfully submitted,

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

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

REPORT

OF

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE STATE

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS
OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
ALBANY

20 December 1949

SUBJECT: Annual Report.

To: *Chief of Staff to the Governor, Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Department, 270 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.*

1. Pursuant to Section 17 of the Military Law and the provisions of Section 42 of Chapter 78 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, report for the year ending 31 December 1949 is submitted.

2. During the year 1949 the reestablishments of the New York National Guard and New York Naval Militia were practically completed. However, due to revised "Reduced Tables of Organization" issued by the Department of the Army, some minor readjustments within most organizations of the National Guard are necessary. Fulfillment of that requirement is now under way.

3. Recruiting has been satisfactory. The strength of the National Guard was increased by 2,625 enlisted men during a recruiting drive conducted between 19 September and 19 November this year to give the State the largest National Guard ever and, of course, the largest in the nation. Itemized data regarding the strength of the armed forces of the State is given in the report of the Personnel Bureau of this Division.

4. For convenience of reference, the remainder of my report which follows is presented in sections dealing with the activities of the several bureaus of this Division, as follows:

PERSONNEL BUREAU

Appointments and separations of officers.—During the year 1949 military commissions and separations were effected as follows:

APPOINTMENTS AND SEPARATIONS OF OFFICERS DURING THE
YEAR 1949

	New York Guard	New York Nat'l Guard	Naval Militia	Re- se- rve List	Re- tired List	In- active Nat'l Guard	Totals
Officers promoted.....	28	420	12	....	....	....	460
Officers appointed from the ranks.....	3	154	....	....	....	....	157
Officers appointed from other sources.....	12	962	20	1	....	....	995
Officers appointed on Reserve List.....	....	54	2	....	....	....	56
Officers reassigned to Reserve List.....	45	846	....	....	....	....	891
Officers placed on Retired List	5	10	1	32	....	....	48
Officers transferred from the Active to Inactive National Guard.....	....	42	....	....	....	....	42
Officers who resigned and were honorably discharged.....	6	327	17	5	....	1	356
Officers dropped under Sec- tion, 81, M. L.....	....	2	2	....	....	....	4
Officers who died.....	....	9	3	3	5	1	21
Officers honorably discharged on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability.....	....	5	....	....	....	....	5

The above table indicates that one thousand six hundred and sixty-eight (1,668) military commissions were issued during the year. Three hundred and eighty-six (386) officers were separated from service.

Medal for Valor.—No awards of the Medal for Valor were made during the year 1949.

Decorations for Long and Faithful Service.—During 1949, two hundred and eighty-four Decorations for Long and Faithful Service of the various classes were awarded to applicants, as follows:

Special Class (35 years service).....	3
First Class (25 year service).....	65
Second Class (20 years service).....	38
Third Class (15 years service).....	56
Fourth Class (20 years service).....	122

Conspicuous Service Crosses.—1428 awards of the Conspicuous Service Cross were made during the year 1949.

STRENGTH OF THE ORGANIZED MILITIA OF NEW YORK
at Midnight, 31 December 1949

COMPONENTS	Officers	Warrant Officers	Enlisted Men	Totals
New York National Guard:				
Active and assigned	2,363	150	27,103	29,616
Naval Militia	139	.....	5,103	5,242
Reserve List { (Military)	3,746	34	.....	3,780
{ (Naval)	90	.....	.....	90
Retired List { (Military)	348	.....	.....	348
{ (Naval)	28	.....	.....	28
Totals	6,714	184	32,206	39,104

Detailed strength reports follow.

STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
31 DECEMBER 1949

UNITS	Officers	Warrant Officers	Enlisted Men	Aggregate
GROUND FORCES				
Hq. & Hq. Det., NYNG (less Det.)	37	0	25	62
Hq. & Hq. Det., NYNG (Sep. Det.)	18	1	37	56
Hq., 27th Inf. Div.	43	5	70	118
Hq Co., 27th Inf. Div.	13	0	94	107
Med. Det., 27th Inf. Div.	1	0	10	11
27th MP Co.	5	0	103	108
727th Ord. Maint. Co.	9	1	107	117
27th QM Co.	9	0	111	120
27th Ren. Co.	5	0	116	121
27th Sig. Co.	8	4	98	110
27th Inf. Div. Band (less Det.)	0	0	26	26
27th Inf. Div. Band (Sep. Det.)	0	1	22	23
152d Engr. (C) Bn.	31	2	334	367
127th Hv. Tk. Bn.	19	1	201	221
134th Med. Bn.	30	2	216	248
105th Inf.	93	3	1,860	1,956
108th Inf.	102	5	1,750	1,857
174th Inf.	104	4	1,628	1,736
27th Div. Arty.	21	1	96	118
106th FA Bn.	21	2	308	331
156th FA Bn.	29	2	330	361
170th FA Bn.	24	2	268	294
249th FA Bn.	29	1	316	346
127th AAA AW Bn.	29	1	373	403
Hq., 42d Inf. Div.	35	7	69	111
Hq. Co., 42d Inf. Div.	13	0	69	82
42d MP Co.	5	0	129	134
742d Ord. Maint. Co.	5	1	72	78
42d QM Co.	5	0	100	105
42d Ren. Co.	6	0	126	132
42d Sig. Co.	9	4	155	168
42d Inf. Div. Band (less Det.)	0	1	24	25
42d Inf. Div. Band (Sep. Det.)	0	1	26	27
102d Engr. (C) Bn.	17	4	352	373
102d Med. Bn.	26	2	116	144
142d Hv. Tk. Bn.	17	0	267	284
71st Inf.	79	3	1,005	1,087
106th Inf.	74	5	1,398	1,477
165th Inf.	102	6	1,682	1,790
42d Div. Arty.	19	2	83	104
104th FA Bn.	18	2	443	463
105th FA Bn.	18	1	417	436
226th FA Bn.	21	2	383	406
258th FA Bn.	22	2	425	449
142d AAA AW Bn.	18	2	305	325
101st MP Bn.	18		344	362
176th MP Bn.	13	0	331	344
107th Inf.	84	3	904	991
991st FA Bn.	28	2	363	393
187th Engr. (C) Co.	3	0	59	62
199th AGF Band.	0	1	18	19
II Corps Arty.	17	1	69	87

STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
31 DECEMBER 1949

UNITS	Officers	Warrant Officers	Enlisted Men	Aggregate
<i>GROUND FORCES (Continued)</i>				
187th FA Gp.....	13	0	72	85
187th FA Obsn. Bn.....	16	2	241	259
955th FA Bn.....	24	2	385	411
102d AAA Brig.....	14	3	55	72
102d AAA Opns. Det.....	2	0	36	38
212th AAA Gp.....	7	1	53	61
773d AAA Gun Bn.....	20	2	285	307
368th Sig. Radar Maint. Unit.....	0	0	3	3
223d AAA Gp.....	7	2	45	54
245th AAA Gun Bn.....	22	2	308	332
715th AAA Gun Bn.....	20	0	352	372
369th AAA Gp.....	9	0	49	58
369th AAA Gun Bn.....	15	2	411	428
369th Sig. Radar Maint. Unit.....	0	1	3	4
870th AAA AW Bn.....	19	2	391	412
244th CA Gp.....	12	2	41	55
259th CA Bn.....	8	2	38	48
952d CA Btry.....	3	0	74	77
953d CA Btry.....	4	0	81	85
212th CA Btry., Mine.....	2	2	97	101
889th CA Bn.....	10	1	37	48
985th CA Btry.....	3	0	84	87
986th CA Btry.....	3	0	77	80
987th CA Btry.....	3	0	70	73
988th CA Btry.....	3	0	90	93
105th AAA Brig.....	12	4	53	69
105th AAA Opns. Det.....	2	0	17	19
207th AAA Gp.....	14	3	48	65
7th AAA AW Bn.....	26	2	235	263
336th AAA Gun Bn.....	16	1	217	234
367th Sig. Radar Maint. Unit.....	0	0	2	2
209th AAA Gp.....	13	3	68	84
72d AAA Gun Bn.....	25	2	453	480
421st Sig. Radar Maint. Unit.....	1	1	3	5
89th Army Band.....	0	1	24	25
24th Armd Gp.....	16	1	37	54
101st Cav. Ren. Sq. (Mecz.).....	24	3	193	220
3d Engr. (C) Gp.....	13	2	55	70
113th Sig. Sv. Co. (RI) Corps.....	4	0	46	50
101st Sig. Bn. (Sep.).....	26	1	388	415
29th Ord. Bn.....	5	1	7	13
102d Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	5	0	86	91
3633d Ord. Med. Auto Maint. Co.....	4	0	77	81
3634th Ord. Med. Auto Maint. Co.....	1	0	77	78
3646th Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	6	1	102	109
3673d Ord. Tk. Maint. Co.....	6	0	119	125
102d QM Gp.....	9	0	15	24
148th Trans. Trk. Bn.....	2	1	10	13
148th Trans. Trk. Co.....	5	0	91	96
289th QM Petrl. Sup. Co.....	2	0	84	86
701st QM Subs. Sup. Co.....	1	0	39	40
ACTUAL STRENGTH.....	1,829	143	24,157	26,129

STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD

31 DECEMBER 1949

UNITS	Officers	Warrant Officers	Enlisted Men	Aggregate
AIR FORCE				
Air Section, Hq. & Hq. Det.	2	0	0	2
52d Ftr. Wg.	45	0	81	126
552d USAF Band	0	1	32	33
102d Comm. Sq., Wg.	5	0	64	69
602d Sig. LC Co. Avn.	4	0	81	85
1901st Engr. Avn. Bn.	12	0	119	131
1802d Engr. Avn. Co.	2	0	57	59
106th LB Gp.	29	0	40	69
Hq. Det., 206th Air Sv. Gp.	18	1	135	154
102d LB Sq.	33	0	147	180
102d Util. Flt.	3	0	27	30
102d Wea. Sta.	1	0	5	6
Det. A, 206th Air Sv. Gp.	6	0	132	138
114th LB Sq.	36	0	144	180
114th Util. Flt.	5	0	28	33
114th Wea. Sta.	1	0	4	5
Det. B, 206th Air Sv. Gp.	6	0	126	132
107th Ftr. Gp.	24	0	32	56
Hq. Det., 207th Air Sv. Gp.	17	0	122	139
136th Ftr. Sq.	35	0	100	135
136th Util. Flt.	4	0	18	22
136th Wea. Sta.	3	0	5	8
Det. A, 207th Air Sv. Gp.	8	1	120	129
137th Fts. Sq.	35	0	94	129
137th Util. Flt.	5	0	27	32
137th Wea. Sta.	1	0	4	5
Det. B, 207th Air Sv. Gp.	8	0	148	156
138th Ftr. Sq.	38	0	98	136
138th Util. Flt.	5	0	28	33
138th Wea. Sta.	3	0	4	7
Det. C, 207th Air Sv. Gp.	8	1	148	157
139th Ftr. Sq.	35	0	89	124
139th Util. Flt.	4	0	23	27
139th Wea. Sta.	1	0	3	4
Det. C, 202d Air Sv. Gp.	7	1	127	135
152d Acft. Cont. & Wng. Gp.	17	0	33	50
106th Acft. Cont. Sq.	19	0	161	180
107th Acft. Cont. & Wng. Sq.	23	2	186	211
108th Acft. Cont. & Wng. Sq.	17	0	134	151
102d Radar Cal. Det.	9	0	20	29
ACTUAL STRENGTH	534	7	2,946	3,487
TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH ARMY & AIR	2,363	150	27,103	29,616

STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

31 DECEMBER 1949

UNITS	Officers	Enlisted Men	Aggregate
<i>Headquarters</i>	6	0	6
12th Div.....	5	167	172
13th Div.....	7	114	121
15th Div.....	4	209	213
31st Div.....	6	166	172
32nd Div.....	8	261	269
33d Div.....	6	198	204
<i>1st Bn. Hq.</i>	7	6	13
1st Div.....	5	128	133
2d Div.....	5	230	235
3d Div.....	5	203	208
4th Div.....	5	97	102
<i>2d Bn. Hq.</i>	4	12	16
5th Div.....	6	203	209
6th Div.....	5	212	217
7th Div.....	6	223	229
8th Div.....	3	243	246
<i>3d Bn. Hq.</i>	4	2	6
9th Div.....	4	382	386
10th Div.....	4	269	273
<i>4th Bn. Hq.</i>	4	3	7
16th Div.....	3	205	208
17th Div.....	3	197	200
<i>9th Bn. Hq.</i>	4	4	8
11th Div.....	4	241	245
14th Div.....	5	311	316
<i>Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st M. C. Bn.</i>	5	174	179
Co. A, 1st M. C. Bn.....	1	165	166
Co. B, 1st M. C. Bn.....	2	215	217
Co. C, 1st M. C. Bn.....	2	129	131
Co. D, 1st M. C. Bn.....	1	134	135
ACTUAL STRENGTH	139	5,103	5,242

COMMISSIONED STRENGTH, RESERVE LIST, 31 DECEMBER 1949

	General	Lieutenant General	Major General's	Brigadier General's	Colonels	Lieutenant Colonels	Majors	Captains	First Lieutenants	Second Lieutenants	Warrant Officers (JG)	Warrant Officers (BI)	Flight Officers	Totals
Line	1	1	4	35							10	2		53
Adjutant General's Dept.				1	3	7	4	6						21
Air Force			1		2	10	8	20	54	28			22	145
Cavalry					2	3	9	36	22	25				97
Chaplains			1		3	10	6	10	5					35
Chemical Warfare Service					1			1						2
Coast Artillery Corps					7	13	11	48	65	53				197
Corps of Engineers					6	10	43	77	60	14				210
Corps of Military Police						1	4	2	1					8
Field Artillery					6	17	25	61	50	57				216
Finance Dept.					1		2	1		1				5
Infantry					32	96	267	686	681	642				2,404
Judge Advocate General					4	5	2	3	1					15
Medical Service Corps					1	2	3	10	13	22				51
Medical Corps			1		8	14	46	63	24	3				159
Dental Corps						5	10	13	9					37
Veterinary Corps						1	2	1	1					5
Ordnance Dept.					1	1	1	3	1					7
Quartermaster Corps					2	3	6	34	24	21				90
Signal Corps					4	3	3	4	5	2				21
Transportation Corps							1	1						2
Totals	1	1	4	39	83	201	453	1,080	1,016	868	10	2	22	3,780
Marine Corps Branch										1				

COMMISSIONED STRENGTH—RESERVE LIST—31 DECEMBER 1949

	Captains	Commanders	Lieutenant Commanders	Lieutenants	Lieutenants Junior Grade	Ensigns	Totals
Aviation Branch .....	....	....	1	....	2	1	4
Dental Corps .....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Deck, Line (or) Engineer....	8	2	10	21	12	21	74
Medical Corps	1	1	2	....	1	....	5
Chaplains .....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Supply Corps .....	....	1	1	....	2	....	4
Marine Corps Branch (see Commissioned Strength, Reserve List) .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals (Naval Reserve List)	9	4	14	22	18	22	89

COMMISSIONED STRENGTH, RETIRED LIST—31 DECEMBER 1949

MILITARY:

Lieutenant General	1
Major Generals	12
Brigadier Generals	31
Colonels	40
Lieutenant Colonels	36
Majors	76
Captains	105
First Lieutenants	33
Second Lieutenants	14
Total	348

NAVAL:

Rear Admirals	3
Commodores	1
Captains	2
Commanders	4
Lieutenant Commanders	5
Lieutenants	9
Lieutenants, Junior grade	3
Ensigns	0
Major, MCB	1
Total	28

War Records Bureau

The bureau received several thousand oral and written requests throughout the year from persons from this and other states desiring statements of military and naval service, or certain specific information pertaining to such service during one or more of the following wars or expeditions: War of 1812; Civil War; Spanish-American War; Philippine Insurrection and Boxer Expedition; Mexican Border Expedition and World Wars I and II. These requests are usually made in order to obtain official information indispensable to such purposes as: (1) making pension claims, (2) applying for retirement benefits, (3) establishing eligibility for veterans preference in civil service examinations, (4) making or continuing historical and genealogical studies, (5) obtaining membership in various veterans auxiliary and patriotic organizations, (6) procuring payment of burial expenses, including flags for funeral purposes, and headstones, and for other like purposes for which certified information of a military nature may be required.

The bureau has placed on file about 30,000 of the approximately 1,700,000 statement-of-service cards of men and women who entered the services from this state during World War II. These cards were furnished by the Selective Service System and future accumulations will be placed on file as they are received. Also on file are compilations of New York State World War II casualties of Army, Navy and Marine Corps Personnel. These compilations were furnished by the Department of the Army and by the Navy Department.

During 1949 approximately 10,000 visitors including persons from other nations, visited the Flag Room, State Capitol, wherein is housed a collection of military objects which include State and organizational flags, trophies, relics and documents which are in the custody of The Adjutant General of New York State.

Bureau of World War Records

During 1949 approximately nine hundred sixty-three (963) inquiries relative to World War II bonus were received and answered and over one thousand fifty-one (1,051) inquiries about World War I bonus were received and replies forwarded. About one thousand two hundred (1,200) requests were received from governmental, veteran, civic and other agencies for information pertaining to World War I service for use in preparing claims for compensation, civil service examinations, retirements, promotions, tax exemption and other purposes.

Mail and Records Section

This section maintains the principal files of The Adjutant General's Office and processes all incoming and outgoing first class correspondence for all Bureaus of the office. During 1949 a total of 72,463 pieces of mail was received, averaging 243 pieces per day. 78,789 pieces were sent out, averaging 265 per day. 654 teletype messages received and 240 sent out during this year.

Bureau of Publications

During the calendar year 1949, this Bureau shipped 26,340 packages by parcel post and express to units of the New York National Guard.

Three million two hundred and seventy thousand four hundred (3,270,400) Federal and five hundred and twelve thousand four hundred (512,400) State forms were furnished on requisitions and administrative distribution.

Seven hundred thousand seven hundred (700,700) publications, such as regulations, circulars, bulletins, manuals, et cetera, were sent in accordance with standard distributions of the Department of The Army and The Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

This Bureau handled the procurement of printing and office supplies for The Office of The Adjutant General.

Bureau for the Relief of Sick and Disabled New York Veterans.

Case papers submitted by relief commissioners were checked and processed by the bureau, including vouchers for payment of relief awards, commissioners' necessary traveling expenses and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties, such as stenographic and medical services. Book accounts of all monies appropriated for administration and veterans' relief were maintained by the bureau. In addition, information pertaining to veterans' relief was furnished to individuals, including commissioners and various organizations.

One hundred sixty-two (162) requests for relief were received during the year. Of these twenty-six (26) were from World War I veterans and the balance, one hundred thirty-six (136) were from World War II veterans. These requests were forwarded to the relief commissioners concerned and sixty-two (62) of this number qualified for payment; the balance for various reasons were rejected as not qualified under the law. During the year, fourteen (14) veterans who had received various sums of money in previous years were paid amounts which brought the total each received to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) which is the maximum relief payment any one person may receive under the law.

Veteran's and Soldiers Affairs

PENSIONS AND CLAIMS

Blind Veterans' Fund

There are on this date a total of five hundred and forty-three (543) veterans of all wars and widows of veterans who receive five hundred and no-100 (\$500.00) dollars, per annum, under the provisions of Article 1-B of the Military Law. One hundred thirty (130) new applications were filed since the last report: Sixty-eight (68) were approved and certified to the Comptroller; thirteen (13) were disallowed and forty-six (46) are pending investigation. Payment of one (1) recipient of this annuity discontinued—sight restored. Thirteen (13) recipients of this annuity died during the past year.

Pensions

Forty-nine (49) persons are at present receiving pensions under the provisions of Section 220, Military Law, which provides compensation for permanent disability incurred in line of duty in the New York National Guard, New York Guard, or Naval Militia under lawful orders. Since the last report eleven (11) new applications were filed; seven (7) were disallowed; four (4) are pending investigation.

Claims

During the 1949 Field Training period one hundred ninety-nine (199) claims for hospitalization and medical care on account of disability under section 223 of the Military Law were reported. Eighty-four (84) of these claims were approved; thirteen (13) disapproved; one hundred two (102) are still pending.

Retirements

During the past year eight (8) armory employees filed applications for Retirement at half pay under section 19-A, Military Law. Six (6) of these applications were approved; one (1) was disapproved and one (1) is pending. There are now fifty-nine (59) persons receiving retirement pay under the provisions of this law. Four (4) retired employees died during the calendar year of 1949.

Under section 219-A, Military Law, there are fifteen (15) retired officers of the New York National Guard, and one (1) officer of the New York Naval Militia, former employees of this Division, and one (1) widow of a deceased officer of the New York National Guard, now receiving compensation under the provisions of this section of the law.

Finance Bureau

Following is a financial statement for the fiscal year ending 31 March 1949 of funds appropriated under Chapters 100 and 468, Laws of 1948 for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs:

AVIATION ACCOUNT—NAVAL MILITIA

April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949

State Bank of Albany. Albany, New York

This fund originated, as bequest to the New York Naval Militia to be used only in the interests of aviation.

Balance, April 1, 1948.....	\$2,264.79
Receipts, April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949, Interest.....	22.70
	<hr/>
	\$2,287.49
Expenditures, April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949.....	none
	<hr/>
Balance, March 31, 1949.....	\$2,287.49
	<hr/> <hr/>

POST HOSPITAL ACCOUNT—CAMP SMITH

April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949

First Trust Company, Albany, New York

This fund represents moneys received from the War Department, National Guard Bureau, for the care of sick members of the New York National Guard during Field Training period.

Balance, April 1, 1948	\$2,539.45
Receipts, April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949	none
	<hr/>
	\$2,539.45
Expenditures, April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949	none
	<hr/>
Balance, March 31, 1949	\$2,539.45
	<hr/> <hr/>

QUARTERMASTER ACCOUNT

April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949

State Bank of Albany, Albany, New York

This fund originated by an assessment of 1% of cost of rations issued to organizations of the New York National Guard during Field Training period to cover expenses of issue of supplies for which funds were not provided by the Federal Government.

Balance, April 1, 1948	\$370.44
Receipts, April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949	none
	<hr/>
	\$370.44
Expenditures, April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949	none
	<hr/>
Balance, March 31, 1949	\$370.44
	<hr/> <hr/>

SPANISH WAR REFUND ACCOUNT

April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949

Authorized by Section 1, Chapter 41, Laws of 1909 and amended by Chapter 555, Laws of 1942

First Trust Company, Albany, New York

This fund is for the purpose of paying claims to certain enlisted men of the New York National Guard who volunteered for service in the Spanish American War.

The amount due is sum deducted by the State on payroll of organization for period between enrollment and muster, and equals United States pay of grade in which soldier was mustered into the United States service for number of days served.

In accordance with provisions of Chapter 555, Laws of 1942, which amended Section 1, Chapter 41, Laws of 1909 transfer of funds (less \$250.00) was made from The Adjutant General to the State Comptroller, July 1, 1942.

Balance, April 1, 1948	\$223.35
Expenditures, April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949	14.36
	<hr/>
Balance, March 31, 1949	\$208.99
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ARMORY RENTAL ACCOUNT

April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949

Authorized by Military Law, Section 192-h

State Bank of Albany, Albany. New York

This fund is distributed annually. Each organization of the New York National Guard entitled to a Military Fund under the provisions of Section 216 of Military Law receives a proportionate share.

Balance, April 1, 1948	\$68,428.31
Receipts, April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949	140,045.12
	<hr/>
	\$208,473.43
Distribution, Fiscal Year April 1, 1948—March 31, 1949	133,060.75
	<hr/>
Balance, March 21, 1949	<u>\$75,412.68</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—APRIL 1, 1948—MARCH 31, 1949

RECAPITULATION

	Appropriation available April 1, 1948	Balance March 31, 1948	Total appropriation available April 1, 1948	Expenditures April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949	Emergency compensation April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949	Balance lapsed	Total expenditures and lapses	Balance March 31, 1949
<i>Printing and Advertising</i>								
American Legion, Department of New York—printing departmental report.....	\$1,350 00	\$1,350 00	\$2,700 00	\$1,350 00	.....	.....	\$1,350 00	\$1,350 00
Veterans of Foreign Wars—printing departmental report.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	4,000 00	1,572 12	.....	427 88	2,000 00	2,000 00
Jewish War Veterans—printing departmental report.....	750 00	750 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	750 00	750 00	750 00
Catholic War Veterans—printing departmental report.....	750 00	500 00	1,250 00	500 00	.....	.....	500 00	750 00
Disabled American Veterans—printing departmental report	1,010 00	500 00	1,510 00	500 00	.....	.....	500 00	1,010 00
Special Departmental Charges for the payment of approved applications for the New York State Soldiers' Bonus—World War I.....	400 00	500 00	900 00	150 00	.....	500 00	650 00	250 00
Relief of Blind War Veterans.....	240,000 00	33,489 71	273,489 71	235,077 34	.....	32,983 28	268,060 62	5,429 09
For services and expenses for relief of sick and disabled veterans.....	27,500 00	51,688 98	79,188 98	9,652 43	864 80	51,688 98	62,206 21	16,982 77
<i>Maintenance undistributed:</i>								
For services and expenses of the Adjutant General's Office, including travel outside the State.....	319,706 45	5,203 95	324,910 40	287,521 39	29,911 86	2,364 29	319,797 54	5,112 86
For services and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of Conspicuous Service Crosses.....	3,515 00	5,161 16	8,676 16	1,605 20	.....	5,055 96	6,661 16	2,015 00
Unapportioned.....	1,485 00	.....	1,485 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,485 00
For services and expenses of the New York National Guard, including travel outside the State apportioned as follows:								
New York National Guard:								
Headquarters.....	195,337 00	10,840 24	206,177 24	175,765 99	19,105 37	7,494 68	202,366 04	3,811 20
New York National Guard:								
Operating.....	311,023 00	173,456 63	484,479 63	299,114 27	1,828 26	83,046 92	383,989 45	100,490 18
New York National Guard:								
Field Training.....	191,320 00	175,426 22	366,746 22	168,000 69	3,856 71	165,136 47	336,993 87	29,752 35
For services and expenses of the Third Brigade District Armories.....	806,900 00	38,079 80	844,979 80	724,095 02	75,308 11	14,844 52	814,247 65	30,732 15
For services and expenses of the Fourth Brigade District Armories.....	643,685 00	40,882 52	684,567 52	576,340 50	54,704 78	18,522 11	649,567 39	35,000 13
For services and expenses of the New York City Armories.....	1,332,560 00	87,222 73	1,419,772 73	1,160,140 41	118,785 68	28,963 58	1,307,889 67	111,883 06

For State share of services and expenses for additional Armory Depot and Airfield facilities as required, due to reorganization of the New York National Guard.....	24,061.50	26,457.87	50,519.37	15,938.24	1,423.78	25,457.87	43,819.89	6,699.48
Unapportioned.....	15,938.50	40,150.00	56,088.50	.....	.....	40,150.00	40,150.00	15,938.50
For services and expenses of the State Arsenal, including travel outside the State.....	143,100.00	1,652.81	144,752.81	124,934.69	17,008.22	1,034.77	142,977.68	1,775.13
Unapportioned.....	4,900.00	.....	4,900.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,900.00
For services and expenses of the Camp of Instruction, Peekskill.....	88,421.00	1,869.29	90,290.29	75,973.05	7,313.90	444.75	83,731.70	6,558.59
Unapportioned.....	600.00	.....	600.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	600.00
For services and expenses of the Guilderland Rifle Range.....	1,500.00	563.48	2,063.48	617.57	90.00	565.48	1,273.05	792.43
For services and expenses of the New York Naval Militia Headquarters, including travel outside the State.....	66,763.00	14,660.45	81,423.45	57,070.86	1,556.79	13,445.94	72,073.59	9,349.86
Unapportioned.....	14,237.00	19,670.00	33,907.00	.....	.....	19,670.00	19,670.00	14,237.00
For services and expenses of the New York Naval Militia Armories.....	308,760.00	28,458.21	337,218.21	270,434.62	28,571.25	19,738.28	318,744.15	18,474.06
General State Charges:								
Pensions—payments to retired armory employees in the Third Brigade District.....	34,000.00	4,599.77	38,599.77	29,962.71	.....	4,599.77	34,562.48	4,037.29
Pensions—payments to retired armory employees in the Fourth Brigade District.....	36,000.00	6,997.27	42,997.27	33,182.26	.....	6,997.27	40,179.53	2,817.74
Pensions—payments to retired employees of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.....	80,000.00	11,894.12	91,894.12	68,660.64	.....	11,793.27	80,453.91	11,440.21
Maintenance and Operation:								
Automotive expense (for liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 1947).....	.....	1,788.00	1,788.00	1,446.01	.....	.....	1,446.01	341.99
Fuel, light, power and water (for liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 1947).....	.....	2,446.00	2,446.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,446.00
Repairs (for liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 1947).....	.....	106.00	106.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	106.00
Equipment—replacements (for liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 1947).....	.....	115.00	115.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	115.00
Governmental Emergency Fund:								
For services and expenses of the New York Guard: Operating.....	.....	70,000.00	70,000.00	12,105.11	.....	.....	12,105.11	57,894.89
For services and expenses of the New York Guard: Field Training.....	.....	330,000.00	330,000.00	24,155.79	.....	.....	244,155.79	85,844.21
Total.....	\$4,897,562.45	\$1,188,482.21	\$6,086,044.66	\$4,575,866.91	\$360,329.51	\$556,676.07	\$5,492,872.49	\$593,172.17

BUREAU OF PLANTS AND STRUCTURES**CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM, CAPITAL PROJECTS AND
REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS**

The Capital and Rehabilitation projects submitted for approval to the Division of the Budget for 1950 follow:

State Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

1 Capital Outlay Project	\$50,000.00
Installation of New Flag Cases and Appurtenant Work.	

National Guard Armories (Upstate)

102 Rehabilitation and Improvement Projects	\$742,825.00
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National Guard Armories (New York City)

66 Rehabilitation and Improvement Projects	\$880,000.00
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Total for National Guard Armories	\$1,622,825.00
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Naval Militia Armories

5 Rehabilitation and Improvement Projects	\$151,100.00
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Total Construction Request	\$1,823,925.00
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In addition to the construction program request shown herein, those projects currently appropriated were requested to be reappropriated for the fiscal year 1950-51. The processing of some of these projects has been delayed due to excessive cost, shortage of material and general conditions in the construction industry.

EQUIPMENT ADDITIONAL AND REPLACEMENT

Additional—National Guard Armories	\$62,085.00
Replacement—National Guard Armories	8,635.00
Additional—Naval Militia Armories	3,400.00

The above request currently submitted to the Division of the Budget, for equipment additional and replacement to be furnished the various State Armories and military facilities, includes acquisition of agricultural, fire protection, furniture and furnishings, office and shop equipment, refrigeration and kitchen items and the procurement of 2615 additional steel lockers.

APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriations made by the Legislature for the fiscal year 1949-50 were as follows:

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND*Rehabilitation and Improvements*

Third and Fourth Brigade Armories	\$263,100.00
New York City Armories and Naval Militia Armories	324,900.00
Unapportioned	7,233.00

Total available	\$595,233.00
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Acquisition of Property

Acquisition of Property (1 acre) from the City of Rochester including services and expenses	1,225.00
Acquisition of Property (3 acres) from the Village of Freeport including services and expenses	100.00
Acquisition of Property (3 acres) from the County of Suffolk—Patchogue including services and expenses	75.00
Acquisition of Property (5.7 acres) from the City of Dunkirk including services and expenses	100.00
Total available	\$1,500.00

ACQUISITION OF EQUIPMENT

National Guard Armories

Equipment—replacement	\$2,100.00
Equipment—additional	30,600.00

Naval Militia Armories

Equipment—additional	6,900.00
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REAPPROPRIATIONS

The following reappropriations were made available for the fiscal year 1949-50 for Capital Outlay, Rehabilitation and Improvement projects and for the Acquisition of Equipment which could not be processed in previous years. Some of these projects are now completed and some are currently under contract.

Capital Construction Fund

Rehabilitation and Improvements Re:	\$614,978.34
(Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws of 1946)	
Rehabilitation and Improvements Re:	\$478,908.64
(Originally appropriated by Chapter 62, Laws of 1947)	
Rehabilitation and Improvements Re:	\$700,807.00
(Originally appropriated by Chapter 102, Laws of 1948)	
Acquisition of Equipment Re:	\$74,945.00
(Originally appropriated by Chapter 102, Laws of 1948)	

CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS

State Armory—New Scotland Ave., Albany

New Oil Burning Boiler and Heating Work, etc. Re:	\$45,600.00
Presently under contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)	

State Armory—Troy

New Floor in Drill Hall Re:	\$60,000.00
Presently under Contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)	

State Armory—29 West Kingsbridge Road, Bronx

Sanitary and Water Lines Re:	\$14,361.78
Presently under Contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)	

State Armory—357 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn

Roofing Replacement, etc.	Re:	\$5,460.88
Presently under Contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 103, Laws 1945)		

State Armory—357 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn

Install Unit Heaters in Drill Hall, etc.	Re:	\$12,223.84
Presently under Contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)		

State Armory—1015 West Delavan Ave., Buffalo

New Toilet and Shower Rooms	Re:	\$8,000.00
*Supplemented by		9,334.00

Total available	\$17,334.00
Presently under Contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)	

State Armory—29 Masten Ave., Buffalo

Ladders and Walkways	Re:	\$8,000.00
Presently under Contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)		

State Armory—Oswego

New Shower and Toilet Room	Re:	\$9,500.00
*Supplemented by		8,438.20

Total available	\$17,938.20
Presently under Contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)	

State Armory—Tonawanda

New Toilet Rooms	Re:	\$9,000.00
*Supplemented by		10,640.00

Total available	\$19,640.00
Presently under Contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)	

Of the above listed Capital Outlay projects, five (5) were awarded this year in the amount of \$158,246.00.

In addition to the previously mentioned Capital Outlay projects presently under contract the Bureau processed plans and specifications prepared by Department of Public Works, for sixty-eight (68) rehabilitation projects consisting principally of masonry, roofing and painting work, renewals of electric work, and renewals of sanitary and heating systems, which projects have been completed during the year or are presently under contract, in the amounts of \$360,582.00.

The Bureau also prepared drawings and specifications for 97 special orders (short form contracts) involving expenditures over \$300.00 but under \$1,000.00 for minor repairs to buildings. Special Orders processed and issued during the year totaled \$58,837.00.

* On Certificate of Superintendent of Public Works, Chapter 102, Section 4, Laws 1948 and Chapter 340, Section 11, Laws 1949.

WAR EMERGENCY LEASE FUND

For restoration damage to buildings, equipment and grounds incurred by occupancy of the Federal Government under lease agreements.

<i>Apportionment No. 37</i>	
State Armory—56 W. 66th St., New York City.....	\$10,670.00
Unencumbered balance.....	681.11
<i>Apportionment No. 38</i>	
State Naval Militia Boathouse, Porter Ave., Buffalo.....	\$2,150.03
Unencumbered balance.....	11.35
<i>Apportionment No. 39</i>	
State Arsenal, 201 64th St., Brooklyn.....	\$72,289.35
Unencumbered balance.....	34,488.95
<i>Apportionment No. 61</i>	
State Naval Militia Armory, Tompkinsville, Staten Island..	\$8,314.00
Unencumbered balance.....	7,757.00
<i>Apportionment No. 62</i>	
State Naval Militia Armory, 52nd St. & 1st Ave., Brooklyn	\$175,588.57
Unencumbered balance.....	149,151.16

MILITARY STRUCTURES

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

ARMORIES

LOCATION	Date of Erection	Estimated Valuation	Floor Space (Sq. Ft.)
NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD ARMORIES:			
Albany—New Scotland Ave.....	1914	\$267,500.00	60,146
195 Washington Ave.....	1891	462,500.00	121,100
Amsterdam—Florida Ave.....	1895	125,000.00	28,397
Auburn—97 State St.....	1873	240,000.00	28,932
Binghamton—85 W. End Ave.....	1932	450,000.00	63,021
Buffalo—184 Connecticut St.....	1900	962,275.00	261,986
29 Masten Ave.....	1933	1,500,000.00	255,300
1015 W. Delavan Ave.....	1915	275,000.00	69,500
Catskill—78 Water St.....	1889	75,000.00	20,104
Cohoes—Main & Hart Sts.....	1893	135,000.00	23,680
Corning—No. Pine St.....	1935	150,000.00	20,127
Elmira—307 E. Church St.....	1892	165,000.00	42,756
Geneseo—34 Avon Road.....	1928	125,000.00	39,892
Geneva—300 Main St.....	1892	83,900.00	30,962
Glens Falls—85 Warren St.....	1895	137,500.00	26,058

ARMORIES—(Continued)

LOCATION	Date of Erection	Estimated Valuation	Floor Space (Sq. Ft.)
Gloversville—87 Washington St.....	1894	65,000.00	26,058
Hempstead—216 Washington St.....	1929	200,000.00	31,843
Hoosick Falls—Church & Elm Sts.....	1889	205,000.00	25,000
Hornell—100 Seneca St.....	1896	125,000.00	31,700
Hudson—5th & State Sts.....	1898	97,500.00	31,700
Jamestown—Porter & Front Sts.....	1932	250,000.00	38,494
Kingston—North Manor Ave.....	1932	300,000.00	71,616
Malone—116 W. Main St.....	1892	175,000.00	23,000
Medina—Pearl St. & Prospect Ave.....	1901	212,000.00	36,451
Middletown—50 Highland Ave.....	1890	173,125.00	28,089
Mohawk—83 E. Main St.....	1891	50,000.00	25,817
Mt. Vernon—144 No. 5th Ave.....	1889	117,500.00	17,502
Newburgh—So. William St.....	1932	300,000.00	75,296
New York City:			
Borough of Manhattan:			
643 Park Ave.....	1878	3,200,000.00	194,676
125 W. 14th St.....	1886	1,000,000.00	114,496
120 W. 62nd St.....	1885	1,000,000.00	103,835
56 W. 66th St.....	1901	470,000.00	44,103
2366 5th Ave.....	1922	2,000,000.00	266,158
216 Ft. Washington Ave.....	1911	1,225,000.00	233,182
68 Lexington Ave.....	1906	1,540,000.00	177,438
Park Ave. & 34th St.....	1903	2,125,000.00	193,535
1339 Madison Ave.....	1918	2,000,000.00	192,955
Borough of Bronx:			
1122 Franklin Ave.....	1907	550,000.00	143,356
29 W. Kingsbridge Road.....	1913	1,865,000.00	458,554
Borough of Brooklyn:			
357 Sumner Ave.....	1906	\$920,000.00	229,021
1402 8th Ave.....	1893	775,000.00	193,896
1322 Bedford Ave.....	1892	1,525,625.00	195,288
355 Marcy Ave.....	1899	925,625.00	164,547
171 Clermont Ave.....	1911	275,000.00	75,233
1579 Bedford Ave.....	1904	788,000.00	140,597
801 Dean St.....	1886	64,000.00	21,695
Borough of Queens:			
9305 168th St., Jamaica.....	1936	1,750,000.00	192,331
137 58 Northern Blvd., Flushing.....	1904	567,900.00	35,734
Borough of Richmond:			
321 Manor Road, W. New Brighton, S. I.....	1922	88,500.00	37,200
Niagara Falls—901 Main St.....	1895	99,250.00	31,195
Ogdensburg—225 Elizabeth St.....	1898	90,000.00	27,000
Olean—119 Times Sq.....	1919	205,000.00	37,386
Oneida—217 Cedar St.....	1930	200,000.00	22,677
Oneonta—4 Academy St.....	1905	75,000.00	26,058
Ossining—Eastern Ave. (Rented Quarters).....	.....	.....	13,000
Oswego—265 W. 1st St.....	1908	123,500.00	38,630
Peekskill—855 Washington St.....	1932	300,000.00	70,024
Poughkeepsie—61 Market St.....	1891	150,000.00	27,612
Rochester—900 E. Main St.....	1905	825,000.00	127,705
145 Culver Rd.....	1918	304,437.00	81,144
Rome—117 Dominick St. (Rented Quarters).....	.....	.....	12,953
Saranac Lake—109 River St.....	1928	35,000.00	8,923

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD ARMORIES—(Continued)

LOCATION	Date of Erection	Estimated Valuation	Floor Space (Sq. Ft.)
Saratoga Springs—61 Lake Ave.....	1889	120,000.00	29,880
Schenectady—125 Washington Ave.....	1936	700,000.00	76,536
Syracuse—236 W. Jefferson St.....	1907	635,000.00	112,987
Syracuse—1055 E. Genesee St.....	1943	300,000.00	42,407
Ticonderoga—315 Champlain Ave.....	1935	150,000.00	20,148
Tonawanda—97 Delaware St.....	1896	200,000.00	25,696
Troy—15th St.....	1918	500,000.00	88,000
Utica—Steuben Park.....	1894	96,000.00	33,000
Utica—Parkway East.....	1930	500,000.00	59,793
Walton—139 Stockton Ave.....	1897	75,000.00	28,280
Watertown—190 Arsenal St.....	1879	180,000.00	33,000
Whitehall—Williams & Poultney Sts.....	1899	175,000.00	41,840
White Plains—Mitchell Place So. Broadway.....	1910	262,500.00	46,295
Yonkers—127 No. Broadway.....	1918	305,000.00	38,070
Total.....		38,684,137.00	6,162,596
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA ARMORIES:			
Buffalo—184 Connecticut St. (Quartered in NYNG Armory).....			15,026
Boathouse—Porter Ave.....	1930	75,000.00	11,249
Naval Militia—Naval Training Center —Porter Ave.....	1949	380,000.00	24,160
Dunkirk—329 Central Ave. (Rented Quarters).....			15,332
Boathouse—Ft. Central Ave. (Rented Quarters).....			1,824
New Rochelle—270 Main St.....	1932	200,000.00	30,320
Butler Hut Extension.....	1948	45,343.00	3,735
Oswego—265 W. 1st St. (Quartered in NYNG Armory) Boathouse—Ft. Lake St.....		50,000.00	5,424 7,828
Rochester—900 E. Main St. (Quartered in NYNG Armory).....			10,689
Boathouse—Summerville.....	1896	69,256.00	18,090
Naval Militia—Naval Reserve Armory —Washington Square (Rented Quarters).....			72,617
Marine Barracks—Summerville (Rented Quarters).....			4,088
Watertown—327 Mullin St.....	1948	168,400.00	15,180
Yonkers—Alexander St.....	1949	187,500.00	15,522
New York City:			
Borough of Manhattan: Ft. 136th St. & North River (U. S. S. Prairie State).....		2,000,000.00	213,714
Borough of Brooklyn: Ft. 52nd St.....	1903	1,204,500.00	142,859
Borough of Queens: Powell's Cove & 6th Ave., Whitestone, L. I.....	1923	200,000.00	35,000
Borough of Richmond: Murray, Hulbert & Hannah Sts., Tomkinsville, S. I.....	1940		31,500
Total.....		\$4,579,999.00	674,157

▣ The active military establishment of the State is housed in the 96 buildings indicated above of which 6 are leased. Storage and training facilities are provided at the United States Naval Reservation, Sackets Harbor, for units of the 13th Division, New York Naval Militia.

ARSENALS, ETC.

Arsenals, camps and rifle ranges, owned by the State are as follows:

Brooklyn—State Arsenal, 64th St. and 2nd Ave.; erected in 1925. Used by The Adjutant General of the State as an Arsenal and Store-room. Approximate valuation \$1,000,000. Floor surface 166,000 square feet.

Peekskill—Camp Smith, Camp of Instruction—for use of units of New York National Guard. Approximate valuation of land and buildings \$235,000. Approximate area 1,886 acres. Two hundred and Eighty-six targets of all types.

Guilderland Rifle Range—approximate valuation — \$60,000.00; Acreage 238 acres, Twenty-five targets.

RIFLE RANGES

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

STATION OF TROOPS	Annual Rental	Location	Number of Targets	Ranges (yds.)
*Amsterdam.....	\$200.00	Town of Mohawk.....	3	200 to 800
*Auburn.....	150.00	Town of Throop.....	3	200 to 600
**Binghamton.....	200.00	Binghamton.....	4	200 to 1,000
**Elmira.....	125.00	Elmira.....	7	200 to 1,000
*Geneva.....	200.00	Geneva.....	3	200 to 800
**Glens Falls.....	75.00	Glens Falls.....	4	200 to 1,000
**Hoosick Falls... ..	140.00	Hoosick Falls.....	4	200 to 1,000
**Jamestown.....	150.00	Town of Frewsburg... ..	3	200 to 1,000
*Mohawk.....	210.00	Town of Herkimer... ..	3	200 to 1,000
**Malone.....	100.00	Malone.....	3	200 to 600
**Medina.....	150.00	Medina.....	4	200 to 600
**Olean.....	250.00	Olean.....	4	200 to 1,000
**Oneonta.....	175.00	Oneonta.....	5	200 to 800
**Oneida.....	125.00	Oneida.....	2	200
*Saratoga.....	175.00	Saratoga.....	4	200 to 800
**Syracuse.....	250.00	Town of Manlius.....	4	200 to 1,000

* Leased by State.

** Leased by Federal Government.

Total leased rifle ranges 16.

Total floor space of all buildings, exclusive of structures at camps and rifle ranges is 7,170,118 square feet. The approximate valuation of military grounds and structures owned by the State and

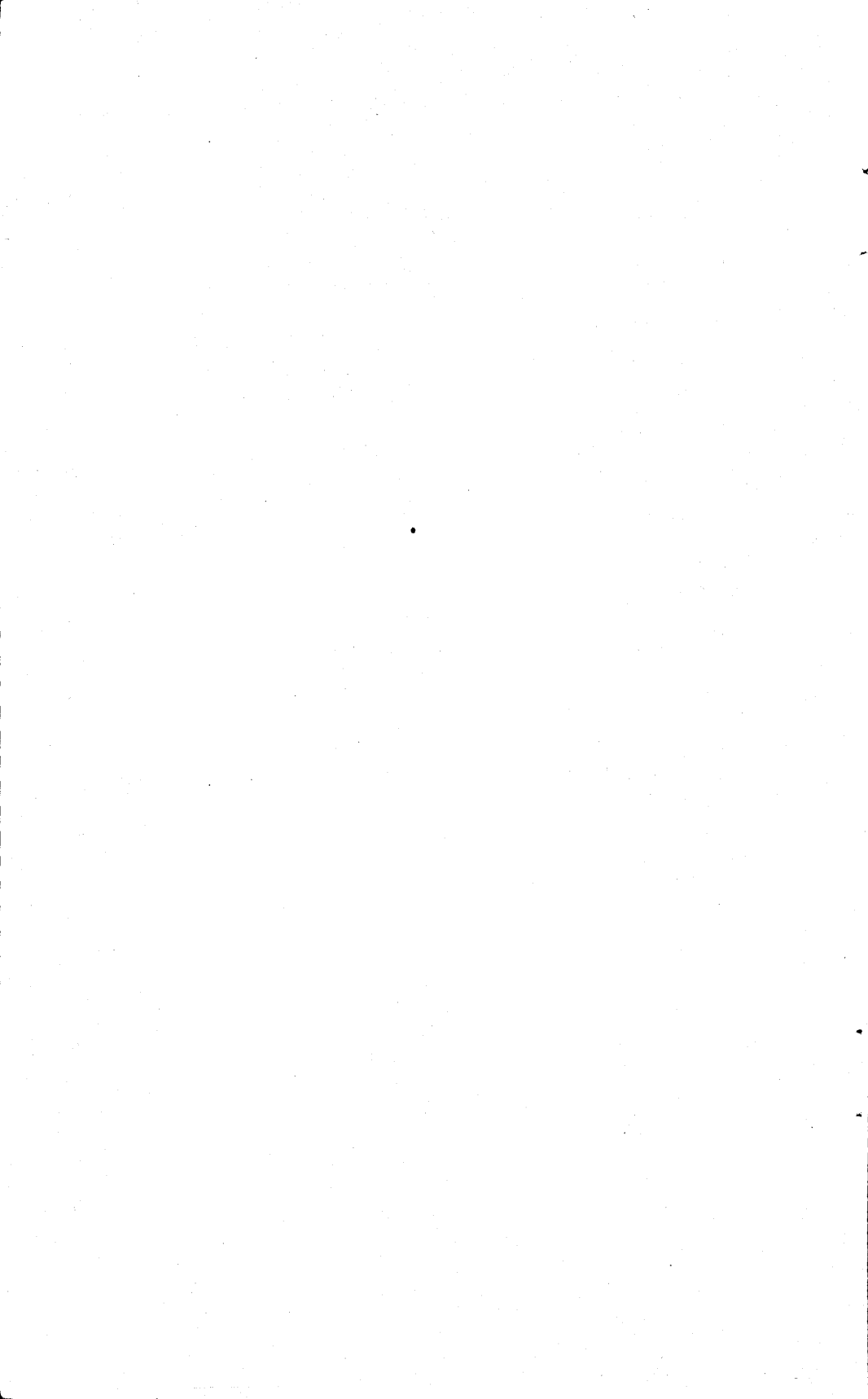
City of New York is \$44,264,141. In addition to their use by the Military establishments of the State many of the armories have been used by the armed forces of the United States, Red Cross, Veterans Organizations and other Agencies.

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

During the year the Bureau was called upon to assist in the planning of new military structures provided by Federal Fund allotments under the National Guard 1949 Construction Program. The principal structures included were field maintenance shop buildings, combination motor vehicle shop and service center buildings and motor vehicle storage buildings.

Also included in this program were security rooms and indoor rifle ranges in existing armories. The drawings and specifications for 21 of such security room and indoor rifle range projects were prepared by this bureau. All other drawing and specification work required for the above program together with the supervision of the construction were furnished by the Department of Public Works at state expense. Federal contracts have been let for the entire program.

AMES T. BROWN,
*Brigadier General,
The Adjutant General*



NEW YORK STATE ARSENAL

**REPORT
OF THE
COMMANDING OFFICER, NEW YORK STATE ARSENAL**

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER, STATE ARSENAL
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS
OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
BROOKLYN

31 December 1949

To: *Chief of Staff to the Governor:*

Submitted herewith is the report on the activities of the New York State Arsenal for the calendar year 1949.

GENERAL

The tremendous increase in clothing and equipment representing initial issues shipped to New York National Guard organizations, as noted in the 1948 report, continued until about September of this year and from there on a gradual stabilization appears to have been effected. There is a sufficiency of clothing and individual equipment in the hands of all organizations. However, the issue of organizational equipment is below the authorized allowances, as called for in pertinent Tables of Organization and Equipment. This is particularly true of Ordnance Property in both vehicles and larger caliber weapons. It is estimated that on the average, organizations have approximately 22% of their automotive Tables of Organization and Equipment requirement.

While there is a stabilization in property shipments from Federal depots, Arsenal shipments to units continue to be rather heavy, in view of the Department of the Army policy to ship all property, after initial issue, to this Arsenal rather than to the field units direct. This, of course, necessitates breakdown and subsequent shipment to requisitioning units.

There has been a considerable increase in administrative activity, due to the fact that since reorganization of the National Guard, this office has not been able to keep current with all the necessary property accountability and responsibility records as required by regulations. Pursuant to the provisions of General Orders No. 3, The Adjutant General's Office, 2 February 1949, all organization accounts were directed to be deactivated and property transferred to unit accounts. The establishment of the Unit Account System in this office necessitated a State wide inventory and audit, and the initiation of approximately 400 Unit accounts. It is believed that the Unit Account System will materially assist the Unit Commander in his property accounting, as he may now transact all property business directly with this office without regard to other channels. This also expedites and facilitates the receipt and shipment of all classes of property to the field.

Also entailing considerable internal administrative detail was the divorce and transfer of all property issued to the Air National

Guard from the established Stock Record and Memorandum Receipt accounts to the Air Stock Record and Memorandum Receipt Section. Both Air and Ground Forces now maintain separate Stock Record and Memorandum Receipt accounts for identical property with the exception of solely Air items which are only carried in the Air accounts.

Considerable use was made of the Arsenal Sub-Depot at Rochester, New York, when both incoming and outgoing shipments at this Arsenal were so heavy that incoming property was diverted to Rochester until space was available for its receipt. Property found to be in excess of immediate working requirements were also shipped to the Sub-Depot until Arsenal stocks required replenishment.

Pursuant to General Orders No. 7, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, 15 July 1949, the station of the Assistant Adjutant General, previously Officer in Charge and Control of the New York State Arsenal, has been changed to the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor. The Commanding Officer of the New York State Arsenal has been designated as Officer in Charge and Control, under the same authority referred to.

Considerable new Federal construction, alteration, and repair of existing facilities were initiated during the year for both Army and Air Force units.

With the receipt of 51 tanks and the anticipated delivery of 109 more shortly, plans are being promulgated for the storage in the Concentration Area, Pine Camp, New York, of a greater portion of these tanks and other impedimenta required for field training, but not required for armory training purposes.

A summary of the several sections and their activities follows:

ORDNANCE AND CHEMICAL CORPS

Over forty-five hundred (4500) War Department Shipping Documents were handled, conformed, and processed during the period; these covered direct issue from Federal depots to units, and shipments to warehouses at Camp Smith, Rochester, and the Arsenal, for the account of the U. S. Property and Disbursing Officer.

Security ammunition based on weapons (Small Arms) actually in the hands of the units which had been requisitioned and received prior to 1 December 1948 was issued during the current year.

Field training ammunition and Chemical Corps items for use at field training camps (Pine Camp, Camp Edwards, and Fort Hancock) was requisitioned for direct delivery to those camps for use of the New York National Guard.

Field training ammunition for use of the Air National Guard training at Stewart Field and Dover Air Base, was requisitioned for delivery to those points.

Authorized quantities of spare parts and accessories for small arms which are required to replace stocks originally issued to units per SNL Ord 7 allowances were requisitioned and received for Arsenal stock.

Additional increments of weapons, etc. authorized units of the

National Guard by National Guard Bureau Letter, 24 November 1947, and for which requests from the units had been received, were requisitioned for delivery to the Arsenal and re-issued to those units. Most of these items have been received and are in process of issue.

Approximately 900 Rifles Cal. 22 M513-T were recalled from the field and shipped to Raritan Arsenal for modification.

1100 Rifles, Cal. 22 M513-T and 300 Rifles, Cal. 22 M75 have been received in replacement for those turned in for modification. Most of these have now been issued to all units authorized this type of weapon for training purposes.

ORDNANCE AUTOMOTIVE

720 Issue Slips were received and processed for automotive parts and cleaning and preserving materials during the year.

The vehicles as noted in Appendix XIII, were received and issued during the year.

MEDICAL

In accordance with National Guard Bureau memorandum, 15 September 1948, and General Orders No. 9, Office of the Chief of Staff, 14 September 1949, 6942 medical items were requisitioned, received and issued to complete serological examinations.

Inoculation serum and vaccine were requisitioned and issued for approximately 30,000 Air and Ground National Guard troops prior to the 1949 field training period.

8,790 replacement items of expendable and non-expendable components were requisitioned and issued.

249 requisitions to the various Federal medical depots, originated from this office.

Expendable components for all major medical chests, sets and kits issued to all organizations under appropriate Tables of Organization and Equipment were requisitioned from Federal depots and received for subsequent shipment to units.

410 requisitions emanating from the National Guard Bureau for initial issue items of organizational equipment were received and processed.

SIGNAL

Over 800 signal Issue Slips received from units during the year have been processed. In addition, an undetermined number of Issue Slips have been prepared for administrative issues. Approximately 300 requisitions have been prepared and forwarded to appropriate depots for this period.

During the period 1 October to 31 December 1949, the administrative issue of signal equipment by the National Guard Bureau has increased, necessitating the compilation of tables indicating the distribution of equipment for re-issue to units.

ENGINEER

320 requisitions for 510 engineer items were received and processed. Many items are still unavailable for issue because of De-

partment of the Army priorities. Among the items in short supply are: Surveying sets of all types, water purification equipment, and heavy wheeled equipment such as tractors and trailers.

It is estimated that equipment received to date approximated 70% of Tables of Organization and Equipment requirements.

Just prior to the field training period five (5) freight carloads consisting of 1186 pieces, mostly incomplete sets of various sorts containing a total of approximately 12,956 component items, were received. The majority of these sets have been issued, with the balance still in the process of issue. Components to complete these sets are being received periodically.

The New York State Arsenal also processed a quantity of War Assets Administration equipment. The National Guard Bureau screens WAA lists for usable property and directs its shipment to the various USP&DO's for use or temporary storage pending shipment to a using agency. Approximately 2500 items have been received to date.

QUARTERMASTER

During the calendar year a total of 4,194 requests (Property Issue Slips) for Quartermaster property have been processed. These requests covered both initial and replacement issues, the great majority being met from stocks maintained at the State Arsenal.

A total of 190 requisitions have been submitted by this section to Federal sources for replenishment stocks.

This office coordinated with Headquarters, First Army, all data for subsisting the New York National Guard during the 1949 Field Training season. It also prepared the menu and submitted necessary requisitions for subsisting troops on week-ends, when troops have conducted their small arms firing at Camp Smith.

The supply of all gasoline, oils, greases and lubricants to all units has constituted an important part of the activities of this office.

Generally, the calendar year has seen a great improvement in the flow of Quartermaster supplies into the State and subsequently to the organizations. Items previously in short supply or not available have been procured during 1949. Ample stocks of clothing, individual equipment, and miscellaneous quartermaster supplies are on hand for issue upon requisition by all units.

TRANSPORTATION

1,924 Government Bills of Lading at an estimated cost of \$53,110.71 and 1,500 Federal Transportation Requests at an estimated cost of \$14,192.51 were issued by this section.

Train schedules and reservations were completed in accordance with existing regulations. Freight shipments made on Government Bills of Lading covering thousands of items, were properly classified so as to secure the cheapest rate to the Government. Comparisons of rates with various carriers were computed in all cases.

For the summer training program at Pine Camp, N. Y., Camp Edwards, Mass., Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh, N. Y., Fort Hancock, N. J., and Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Del., 160

Federal Bills of Lading were issued at an estimated cost of \$39,878.34 and 500 Federal Transportation Requests were issued at an estimated cost of \$190,384.42. Special movements (both freight and passenger) were initiated and completed with Office, Unit of Transportation, Washington, D. C. and commercial carriers involved.

AIR FORCE

Since submission of the last report, Air Bases have been activated at the Niagara Falls Municipal Airport and at Schenectady County Airport.

In compliance with National Guard Bureau TWX No. WCL 41638, requisitions were submitted to Air Materiel Command covering all Tables of Organization and Equipment shortages of Air Force and Army procured vehicles. Vehicles, trailers, motorcycles and bicycles were requested in a total amount of 787. To date shipping orders have been received from Air Materiel Command covering approximately 35% of the requisitions.

In compliance with letter, National Guard Bureau, dated 21 June 1949, Subject: "Supply and Accounting Procedure for the National Guard (Division of Accountable Stocks)" the following action has been completed:

All Air Bases were supplied with their proportionate share of Technical Services Property on hand in the Arsenal.

Air Force Procured Property issued to Army Units on Memorandum Receipt have been transferred from the Air Force Account to the Army Account.

Army Procured Property (except miscellaneous spare parts and operating supplies) issued on Memorandum Receipt to Air Units has been transferred from Army stock Record Section and posted to the Air Force Stock Record Account.

Air Bases are now requisitioning all Technical Services Property direct on designated Air Materiel areas through the U. S. Property and Disbursing Officer.

The Stock Record (Air) has, since its activation, vouchered, posted and filed shipping tickets as enumerated below:

FY	No. of Vouchers Processed
1947.....	249
1948.....	3,496
1949.....	12,302
1950..... (to date)	7,501

All Stock Record Cards have been completely edited against the latest Stock List Revisions. Inventory and Adjustment Reports have been prepared covering all Stock List changes and copies forwarded to all Air Bases.

Memorandum Receipt (Air) has posted approximately 3500 vouchers to the Memorandum Receipt Accounts. Accounts are maintained for the following Air Bases:

Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Westchester County Airport, N. Y.

Hancock Field, Syracuse, N. Y.
 Niagara Falls Municipal Airport, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
 Schenectady County Airport, Schenectady, N. Y.
 Senior Air Instructor, NY Air National Guard
 White Plains, N. Y. (State Armory)

Approximately 7,569 Air requisitions were processed during FY 1949 and 4,263 requisitions have been processed to date for FY 1950.

Information extracted from quarterly status reports received from the Air indicate the completeness of Property (T/O&E and T/A) received to date to be as follows:

Floyd Bennett Field.....	80%
Hancock Field.....	67%
Niagara Falls Municipal Airport.....	55%
Schenectady County Airport.....	52%
Westchester County Airport.....	50%

The following Aircraft are presently assigned to this State:

34 each.....	B-26
12 each.....	T-6
8 each.....	T-11
8 each.....	C-47A
87 each.....	F-47D

The first audit by the Army Audit Agency of the Air Force Stock Record Account was conducted 9 May 1949 for the FY's 1947-1948-1949.

A total of 12,707 vouchers were audited.

CONSTRUCTION

National Guard Bureau construction funds in the amount of \$3,729,537.83 were expended during the calendar year 1949 for new construction, alterations and repair of existing facilities for Army and Air Force components of the New York National Guard. The total expenditures for the indicated components were as follows:

Army (Ground Force Units).....	\$2,309,681.53
Air Force Units.....	1,419,856.30
Total.....	<u>\$3,729,537.83</u>

Army Facilities

Under authorization of The Chief, National Guard Bureau, 9 August 1949, National Guard Bureau funds were allocated The State of New York for new construction to include field maintenance shop, combined motor vehicle storage buildings and motor vehicle service centers, motor vehicle storage buildings and warehouses, alterations to existing buildings of this type to include shops and service centers, construction of new outdoor and indoor target ranges, and for construction of or alterations to existing armory security rooms.

Plans for major projects were prepared by the New York State Department of Public Works or commissioned architects under the supervision of the State Architect. Plans for the Wethersfield out-

door target range and maneuver area were prepared in the Office of The District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Plans and specifications for indoor target ranges, security rooms and certain other facilities were prepared in The Adjutant General's Office.

The following is a tabulation of all New York National Guard construction projects awarded under contract during the calendar year 1949. The type of construction, location, contract cost and percentages of completion as of 2 December 1949, are indicated:

FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP AND USP & DO WAREHOUSE
(Alterations) Rochester—1044 University Avenue (Rochester Depot)

General Repair Contract	\$43,016.00	100%
Electrical Contract	11,687.00	100%
Roofing Contract	13,982.00	100%

FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP (New Construction)

Camp Smith	195,325.00	39.5%
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COMBINATION MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDINGS AND SERVICE CENTERS (New Construction)

Buffalo (W. Delava : Ave.)	72,417.00	63%
Kingston	80,500.00	56%
Rochester (Culver Rd.)	95,990.00	65%
Syracuse	75,000.00	80%
Troy	72,485.00	38%

COMBINATION MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDINGS AND SERVICE CENTERS (Alterations)

Camp Smith building No. 70	19,200.00	50%
Hempstead	16,600.00	98%
Utica (Parkway East) Building No. 2	22,260.00	78%

COMBINATION MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING, SUB-SHOP AND SERVICE CENTER (Alterations)

Brooklyn, N. Y. State Arsenal	79,500.00	45%
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COMBINATION MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING AND SUB-SHOP (Alterations)

Utica (Parkway East) Building No. 3	21,800.00	88%
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COMBINATION MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING AND ORGANIZATION SHOP (Alterations)

Mohawk	24,700.00	84%
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MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDINGS (New Construction)

Albany (New Scotland Ave.)	\$51,620.00	61%
Batavia	75,500.00	74%
Binghamton	53,500.00	90%
Buffalo (Black Rock Harbor)	50,465.00	90%
Camp Smith	69,321.00	97%
Dunkirk	70,000.00	73%

Freeport.....	85,267.00	88%
Genesee.....	56,026.00	44%
Patchogue.....	81,500.00	61.5%
Rochester (E. Main St.).....	52,211.95	58%
Utica (Parkway East).....	54,326.00	65%
Whitehall.....	36,005.00	99%
Yonkers.....	65,455.00	73%

MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING (Repairs)

Camp Smith Building No. 75.....	5,400.00	100%
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MISCELLANEOUS CAMP SMITH AND PEEKSKILL PROJECTS

Camp Smith Latrines: Ranges No. 2 and No. 3.....	11,950.00	93%
Camp Smith Renovation Water Supply System.....	17,432.00	50%
Camp Smith Fence around Magazine.....	1,936.00	98%
Peekskill Hardstanding area.....	26,694.12	100%

OUTDOOR TARGET RANGE AND MANEUVER AREA

Wethersfield (Contract).....	154,812.50	97%
Graybar Electrical Materials.....	1,038.06	
District Engineer—Sub-allotment.....	7,124.46	

SECURITY ROOMS IN N. Y. STATE ARMORIES

Albany, 195 Washington Ave.....	1,739.00	100%
Albany, New Scotland Ave.....	550.00	99%
Elmira.....	440.44	99%
Geneva.....	1,195.00	100%
Hudson.....	864.00	100%
Middletown.....	3,502.00	100%

NEW YORK CITY:

Bronx:

1122 Franklin Ave.....	2,460.00	100%
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Brooklyn:

1322 Bedford Ave.....	\$2,756.00	96%
1579 Bedford Ave.....	3,000.00	90%
171 Clermont Ave.....	1,420.00	48%
801 Dean St.....	1,382.80	94%
355 Marcy Ave.....	2,100.00	100%
357 Sumner Ave.....	1,400.00	100%
1402 8th Ave.....	2,750.00	0%
201 64th St. (Arsenal).....	227.00	100%

Manhattan:

216 Ft. Washington.....	7,700.00	35%
1339 Madison Ave.....	4,090.00	100%
2366 5th Ave.....	2,750.00	100%
125 W. 14th St.....	6,200.00	100%

Queens:

93-05 168th St., Jamaica.....	2,270.00	100%
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Niagara Falls.....	798.00	100%
Ogdensburg.....	3,105.00	100%
Rome.....	853.40	100%
Saratoga Springs.....	890.00	100%

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF

Tonawanda.....	953.00	100%
Utica: Parkway East.....	1,386.00	100%
Walton.....	2,153.00	99%
Waltertown.....	1,585.00	100%

INDOOR TARGET RANGE REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS
IN N. Y. STATE ARMORIES

Buffalo, 29 Masten Ave.....	4,394.00	100%
Elmira.....	644.80	99%

NEW YORK CITY:

Bronx:

1122 Franklin Ave.....	687.00	90%
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Brooklyn:

1322 Bedford Ave.....	1,347.00	22%
1579 Bedford Ave.....	1,347.00	0%
1402 8th Ave.....	950.00	100%

Manhattan:

216 Ft. Washington.....	667.00	90%
1339 Madison Ave.....	1,281.00	80%
643 Park Ave.....	387.00	100%
34th St. & Park Ave.....	1,647.00	100%

Niagara Falls.....	2,607.00	100%
Olean.....	8,883.00	100%
Oswego.....	3,676.00	100%
Tonawanda.....	2,648.00	100%
Whitehall.....	2,450.00	100%

SOUNDPROOFING SEVEN INDOOR TARGET RANGES—STATE
ARMORIES

NEW YORK CITY.....	\$13,450.00
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Bronx:

1122 Franklin Ave.....	100%
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Brooklyn:

1402 8th Ave.....	100%
1579 Bedford Ave.....	80%

Manhattan:

643 Park Ave.....	98%
34th St. & Park Ave.....	100%
1339 Madison Ave.....	.....	100%
216 Ft. Washington.....	.....	95%

FISCAL YEAR 1950

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS OF TARGET RANGES

Camp Smith.....	\$29,550.00	24.5%
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Air Facilities

WESTCHESTER COUNTY AIRPORT

Under the direction and supervision of The District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, construction of facilities continued during the year. A final inspection of

ground improvements and hard standing within the National Guard area was made on October 11, 1949, and a final inspection of the hangar was made on November 4, 1949.

Total expenditure of NGB funds for new construction and ground improvements during 1949 \$777,739.06

Construction progress to date in percentage completed:

Hangar and Site Improvements	100%
Tactical Air Direction Center and Warehouse	69%
Motor Vehicle Shop and Storage Building	93%

SCHENECTADY COUNTY AIRPORT

Under the direction and supervision of The District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, construction is in progress for the establishment of New York Air National Guard facilities at the Schenectady County Airport.

Total expenditure of NGB funds for new construction and site improvements during the calendar year 1949 \$613,342.80

Construction progress to date in percentage completed:

Hangar, Taxiway and Site Improvements	69%
Administration Building	43%
Motor Repair Shop and Warehouse	52%
Utilities	61%

HANCOCK FIELD, SYRACUSE

During the calendar year 1949, National Guard Bureau funds in the amount of \$25,120.21 were expended under the indicated construction contracts for the improvements of the New York Air National Guard Hancock Field facilities.

Emergency Electrical Repairs	\$805.00
Repair and Rehabilitation of Buildings	11,983.00
Reconditioning and Rehabilitation of Heating and Plumbing Systems in Buildings	\$12,332.21
Total	\$25,120.21

FLOYD BENNETT FIELD

National Guard Bureau funds in the amount of \$3,654.23 were expended for paint, hardware, electrical supplies and other building materials for repairs and improvement of facilities.

SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Annual Report for the year 1948 indicated that certain Army and Air National Guard facilities are being operated under service contracts between the Federal Government and the State of New York. The operating and maintenance cost for the specified facilities are borne jointly by the Federal and State Governments in the ratio of 75% Federal and 25% State funds.

A new service contract to cover certain buildings, ranges and facilities at Camp Smith for week-end and specialist training for the New York National Guard was negotiated between the Federal and State Governments. This contract became effective during the month of April 1949. A subsequent revised service contract effective 1 July 1949, in the same contract amount which includes

additional Camp Smith buildings and facilities, was executed and approved.

Under authorization from The Chief, National Guard Bureau dated 21 September 1949, National Guard Bureau funds were increased for all Air installations.

Service Contracts are now in operation for the indicated facilities with maximum total Federal and State authorized annual expenditures as shown.

ARMY FACILITIES

N. Y. State Arsenal Sub-Depot (Federal Building) 1044 University Avenue, Rochester.....	\$33,333.33
Camp Smith, Peekskill.....	62,774.50
Total.....	<u>\$96,107.83</u>

AIR FACILITIES

Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn.....	\$61,332.00
Westchester County Airport, Harrison.....	32,000.00
Syracuse Airport (Hancock Field).....	36,668.00
Schenectady County Airport.....	24,000.00
Niagara Falls Airport.....	24,000.00
White Plains Armory.....	8,000.00
	<u>\$186,000.00</u>
Total authorized under Service Contracts.....	<u><u>\$282,107.83</u></u>

FINANCE

The following allotments of Federal funds were received by this State from the National Guard Bureau, during the year 1949 for operations under the projects enumerated:

FISCAL YEAR 1949

ARMY FORCES

<i>Project</i>	<i>Allotted</i>	<i>Obligated</i>
Construction of NG Army facilities.....	\$1,894,175.97	\$1,892,955.08
Operating and Closing costs, Pine Camp.....	93,474.38	93,659.06
Operating and Closing costs, Camp Edwards...	34,952.00	34,946.84
Operating and Closing costs, Fort Hancock...	6,960.00	6,959.93
Indoor Ranges and Security Rooms, various armories.....	88,868.04	88,371.04
Repairs to firing ranges at Camp Smith.....	1,148.57	1,139.07
Rochester Depot, Service Contract W30-192-NG-755.....	17,617.89	17,617.89
Camp Smith, Service Contract W30-192-NG-782.....	20,866.00	13,217.57
Pay, Accounting Clerks.....	161,234.51	161,234.49
Pay, Unit Caretakers.....	906,653.25	906,619.36
Pay, Pool Caretakers.....	281,810.02	281,339.48
Pay, Administrative Assistants.....	604,409.41	609,409.41
Stationery and Office Supplies, USP&DO.....	196.91	195.54
Stationery and Office Supplies, Units.....	941.49	908.68
Stationery and Office Supplies, NG Instructors.	176.81	158.27
Alteration, Renovation, Cleaning and Repair Articles of Uniforms.....	15,774.36	15,379.87
Gasoline and Lubricants, Operational.....	29,914.81	28,469.38
Sheet Music.....	257.00	187.25
Contract Field Printing.....	200.00	183.92
Postage Stamps.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Transportation of Items of Equipment to NG...	48,398.78	48,398.78
Maintenance of Ground Force Equipment.....	29,214.58	29,078.48
Travel of Personnel, USP&DO Employees.....	5,550.47	5,550.47
Attendance at Service Schools, Caretakers and Accounting Clerks.....	3,500.00	5,748.31
Gasoline and Lubricants, Armory Drill.....	28,369.39	28,369.39
Week-End firing, Camp Smith.....	30,015.36	20,883.73
Training Aids.....	3,742.46	3,727.49
Total.....	\$4,309,422.46	\$4,295,708.78

FISCAL YEAR 1949

AIR FORCES

<i>Project</i>	<i>Allotted</i>	<i>Obligated</i>
Construction of Hangar at Westchester County Airport	\$448,601.00	\$448,601.00
General Construction, Westchester County Airport	266,678.76	266,678.76
Construction, Schenectady County Airport.....	1,076,567.35	1,076,567.35
Service Contract, Westchester County Airport 734	6,504.00	6,504.00
Service Contract, Floyd Bennett Field 733.....	28,682.52	28,632.52
Service Contract, Syracuse Airport 735	7,929.85	7,929.85
Service Contract, White Plains 736.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Service Contract, Niagara Falls Municipal Airport 759	1,838.48	1,838.48
Service Contract, Schenectady County Airport 760.....	3,000.00	3,000.00
Installation of Lockers—Niagara Falls and Schenectady Airports	12,264.56	12,264.56
Flagpole and Tow Windows, Armory, White Plains	1,178.27	1,178.27
Improvements to Electrical and Plumbing Fixtures, Floyd Bennett.....	11,436.11	11,436.11
Repairs to Heating Facilities, Floyd Bennett....	17,049.44	17,049.44
Repairs, Modification Center, Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	12,123.77	12,123.77
Lockers, Floyd Bennett and Westchester Co. Airport.....	32,270.55	32,270.55
Segregation of Gas Tanks at Floyd Bennett.....	7,370.00	7,370.00
Pay, Caretakers and Accounting Clerks.....	1,139,861.03	1,139,861.03
Lease, Schenectady County Airport	3,642.33	3,642.33
Stationery and Office Supplies, Units	67.50	23.19
Alteration, Repair, Cleaning of Uniforms.....	546.62	546.62
Gasoline and Lubricants, non-training.....	3,258.16	3,258.16
Sheet Music Bands	42.75	42.75
Emplacement of Gas Tanks at Floyd Bennett....	270.00	270.00
Transportation of Air Force Property.....	4,712.01	4,712.01
Maintenance of Air Force Property.....	2,638.10	2,632.50
Travel of Personnel	1,642.36	1,642.36
Attendance at Service Schools of Caretakers and Accounting Clerks	1,251.37	1,251.37
Emergency Procurement of Aviation Fuel.....	1,214.96	518.66
Subsistence, Week End Drill	2,059.18	2,052.12
Medical and Hospital Expenses, Armory Drill...	606.00	606.00
Total	\$3,096,307.03	\$3,095,553.76

ARMY FORCES
FIELD TRAINING—ALL CAMPS

<i>Project</i>	<i>Allotted</i>	<i>Obligated</i>
Pay and Allowances	\$1,245,093.63	\$1,130,908.74
Transportation of Personnel	114,313.10	190,384.42
Transportation of Equipment	40,281.80	39,878.34
Subsistence (Field Rations)	377,420.10	342,502.09
Subsistence (Travel Rations)	46,346.80	21,766.91
Gas and Lubes (Convoy)	15,415.66	4,058.35
Gas and Lubes (Training)	28,673.32	17,594.34
Medical Service	13,819.11	604.44
Communications	979.10	412.42
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses	23,875.56	10,298.00
Total	\$1,906,218.18	\$1,758,408.05

AIR FORCES
FIELD TRAINING—ALL CAMPS

<i>Project</i>	<i>Allotted</i>	<i>Obligated</i>
Pay and Allowance	\$112,407.12	\$112,686.97
Subsistence	23,304.83	29,287.59
Motor Fuel, Training	2,281.03	1,139.00
Medical Expenses	1,649.98	125.49
Communications	2,278.25	462.70
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses	2,226.16	754.90
Total	\$144,147.37	\$144,456.65

4,810 Federal vouchers were prepared, audited and submitted to the Finance Office, U. S. Army, for settlement of above obligations.

Payrolls covering semi-monthly payment of National Guard civilian personnel were processed to cover the following:

Accounting Clerks	84
Pool Caretakers	96
Unit Caretakers	329
Administrative Assistants	365
Air Technicians	455
Total Civilians	1,329

The annual salary payments to the above civilian personnel totaled \$3,796,594.38 while Federal withholding taxes on such payments totaled \$259,863.51.

Collections for Federal Military Property lost or damaged by organizations or individuals numbered 60, totaling \$999.47.

184 cases of injuries, illness and deaths, occurring during field training 1949, were recorded and processed with attendant claims for pay and allowances during hospitalization, and costs of medical and hospitalization services rendered by private physicians and hospitals.

Public Law 108 (81st Congress) approved 20 June 1949, now extends to National Guardsmen, killed or injured while performing Army Drill or other service under competent order, the same pensions, compensation, death gratuity, retirement pay, hospital benefits and pay and allowances while hospitalized as are now or may hereafter be provided by law or regulation for officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades and length of service of the Regular Army or Air Force. Benefits in case of disability or death from illness are not applicable to periods of duty of thirty days or less. The benefits of the Act are retroactive to 14 August 1945. (V. J. Day.)

650 State vouchers were audited and forwarded to The Adjutant General's Office for settlement.

A total of 205 requisitions for supplies and/or services for the maintenance of the State Arsenal, and for supplies and services for the New York National Guard including the liquidation of the New York State Guard, were prepared and forwarded to The Adjutant General's Office for issuance of State purchase orders.

Collections for State military property lost or damaged numbered 10 and amounted to \$234.55.

On 1 April 1949, there was allotted the total amount of \$16,760.00 for the maintenance and operation of the State Arsenal, including funds required for the liquidation of the New York State Guard.

Requisitions for the issuance of State purchase orders covering supplies and/or services for the maintenance of the State Arsenal Depot, Rochester, New York, were prepared in this office. Vouchers submitted by vendors covering procurement of such supplies or services, are received and audited before submission to The Adjutant General's Office for payment. 25% of the total amount of such vouchers are settled from State funds and 75% from Federal funds, under the existing service contract between the State of New York and the United States.

STATE MAINTENANCE

In addition to the repair of all types of equipment in the hands of New York National Guard units, prime consideration was given during the year, toward the establishment of Service Centers, the activation of Sub-Shop "B" located at Utica, N. Y., completion of the Not-Ready-for-Issue (NRFI) vehicle program, maintenance support for field training and the procurement of qualified maintenance personnel. A great deal has been accomplished in resolving the many problems which have arisen.

Establishment of Service Centers:

There are ten (10) Service Centers authorized for this State, to be located in various cities. The mission of the Service Centers is

to aid the National Guard units in the performing of organizational maintenance. Of the ten (10) Service Centers authorized, five (5) have been established and are operational. The various locales and parent units of these Service Centers are as indicated:

Service Center No. 1

1015 W. Delavan Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
Parent Unit—Hq. Btry., 209th AAA Group

Service Center No. 2

145 Culver Road, Rochester, N. Y.
Parent Unit—Hq. Btry., 105th AAA Brigade

Service Center No. 5

State Armory, 15th St., Troy, N. Y.
Parent Unit—Service Co., 105th Inf. Regiment

Service Center No. 6

North Manor Ave., Kingston, N. Y.
Parent Unit—Service Btry., 156th FA Bn.

Service Center No. 10

216 Washington Ave., Hempstead, N. Y.
Parent Unit—Service Co., 165th Inf. Regiment

The remaining five (5) Service Centers, yet to be established, and the Parent Units are indicated below:

Service Center No. 3

1055 W. Genesee St., Syracuse, N. Y.
Parent Unit—Service Btry., 249th FA Bn.

Service Center No. 4

Parkway East Armory, Utica, N. Y.
Parent Unit—Hq. Btry., 336th AAA Gun Bn.

Service Center No. 7

Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y.
Parent Unit—To be determined

Service Center No. 8

29 W. Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, N. Y.
Parent Unit—To be determined

Service Center No. 9

New York State Arsenal, 201 64th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Parent Unit—Service Co., 106th Inf. Regiment

Sub-Shop "B"

This installation has been in operation since 15 July 1949, although on a limited scope, due primarily to the fact that facilities from which this shop operates were not completed until the latter months of 1949. As a sub-shop, the greater percentage of its operation is on a contact team basis. The operation of the contact teams consist primarily of visits to the unit armories, the completion of all possible repairs on the spot. This should take care of approximately sixty (60) per cent of needed repairs in all categories of equipment.

Not-Ready-for-Issue (NRFI) Vehicle Program

Funds were allotted by the National Guard Bureau during the fall of 1948 for the employment of temporary personnel to be utilized only in the repair of vehicles received in an NRFI condition, such authorization to expire not later than 30 June 1949. Since the start of the NRFI program until the present, approximately 1,733 separate items of combat and general purpose vehicles have been processed through the State Maintenance installations and placed in a Ready-for-Issue (RFI) condition in accordance with provisions contained in WD SB 9-2.

Combined Maintenance Shops

Combined Maintenance Shop "A," Peekskill, N. Y. between the dates 1 January—30 November 1949 processed a total of 2,107 separate work orders. The breakdown is as indicated:

Automotive.....	518	Small Arms.....	529
Artillery.....	108	Instrument.....	533
Evacuation.....	3	Signal.....	235
Service.....	181		

Combined Maintenance Shop "C," Rochester, N. Y. between the dates of 1 January—30 November 1949 processed a total of 1,484 separate work orders. The breakdown is as indicated:

Automotive.....	500	Small Arms.....	648
Fire Control.....	318	Artillery.....	18

The Signal Repair Section of this Shop has been organized effective 15 November 1949.

Sub-Shop "D," Brooklyn, N. Y. between the dates 1 January—30 November 1949 processed a total of 952 separate work orders. The breakdown is as indicated:

Automotive.....	480	Small Arms.....	285
Instrument.....	139	Fire Control.....	48

Sub-Shop "B," Utica, N. Y. while operating on a contact team basis from 1 July until 30 November processed a total of 242 separate work orders. The breakdown is as indicated:

Automotive.....	127	Small Arms.....	115
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Since the division of Army Ground Forces and Air Forces into separate accounts, the Combined Maintenance Shops have the responsibility of supplying the Air Force units with automotive spare parts. The State Maintenance Officer is responsible for field maintenance support of the Air Force Units, beyond the capabilities of the Air National Guard Units. This responsibility has, in accordance with the National Guard Bureau directives, meant the establishment of a Cost Accounting Procedure whereby information relative to the cost of all work done for Air National Guard units is furnished the USP&DO for forwarding to the National Guard Bureau, so that reimbursement to Army Ground Force funds can be made from Air Force funds.

Concentration of Equipment

Pursuant to provisions contained in NGB Circular No. 2, 24 January 1949, Area 8, Pine Camp, New York, has been authorized as a concentration site for the concentration of Category "A" equipment. Category "A" equipment is that heavy equipment and impedimenta in the hands of National Guard Units not needed for Armory training, but needed for field training. Maintenance personnel have been authorized for the protection of this equipment.

Field Maintenance Support was furnished all units attending field training at Pine Camp, N. Y. and Camp Edwards, Mass. Each Combined Maintenance Shop and Sub-Shop attends camp with their respective parent units. At this time the several shops lose their identity as State Shops and operate as the shop sections of the parent unit under control of the unit commander. The number of work orders processed by the several parent units during the field training periods is as indicated below:

<i>102nd Ord. Med. Maint. Co. (Combined Shop "A")</i>			
Automotive.....	92	Small Arms.....	30
Artillery.....	10	Instrument.....	10
Evacuation.....	6	Service.....	53
<i>3633rd Ord. MAM Co. (Combined Shop "C")</i>			
Automotive.....	11	Small Arms.....	35
Fire Control.....	1	Artillery.....	2
Kitchen Equipment.....	11		
<i>3673rd Ord. Tank Maint. Co. (Sub-Shop "D")</i>			
Automotive.....	70	Small Arms.....	75
Instrument and Fire Control.....	50	Kitchen Equipment.....	21
<i>3646th Ord. Med. Maint. Co. (Sub-Shop "B")</i>			
Automotive.....	21	Small Arms.....	15

Since the last report the Light Aviation installation located at Miller Field, Staten Island, N. Y. has been moved to Roosevelt Field, Mineola, L. I. where more adequate facilities are available. An additional installation has been acquired at Dutchess County Airport, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The installation at Niagara Falls Municipal Airport has been relocated at Hamburg Airpark, Hamburg, N. Y. The presently assigned Light Aviation aircraft (Liaison type) are located at the following points:

Roosevelt Field.....	20 planes
Dutchess County Airport.....	2 planes
Albany Municipal Airport.....	4 planes
Hancock Field.....	2 planes
Hamburg Airpark.....	4 planes

Future requirements for the completion of the State Maintenance Program are as follows:

Relocation of Combined Maintenance Shop "A" from the State Armory at Peekskill, N. Y. to the facility presently under construction at Camp Smith, N. Y.

Further development of the Maintenance Shops and Service Cen-

ters. Increase performance of contact teams in serving units at home station. Expansion of signal maintenance.

The dissemination to the field of pertinent maintenance directives and data received from Army, National Guard Bureau and related sources.

Supervision and advice to National Guard organizations in the application of maintenance directives in the promotion of organizational maintenance to attain the highest degree of operational efficiency.

MEMORANDUM RECEIPT

Accounts are maintained for all organizations holding property on memorandum receipt to the U. S. Property and Disbursing Officer. All documents reflecting changes in the property responsibility of these organizations are processed through this Section.

Memorandum Receipt Accounts Maintained

*Organizational Accounts	119 Accounts
Unit Accounts	400 Accounts

Memorandum Receipt accounts were formerly maintained for all organizations and groups. On 1 June 1949 all organizational accounts were ordered liquidated and the Unit Account System (company, battery, troop, etc.) as prescribed in TM 38-275 (Department of the Army Technical Manual covering the Supply and Accounting Procedure for the National Guard) was initiated. Subsequent to that date, 400 new Unit Accounts have been activated and are presently being maintained.

Approximately 25,000 vouchers were processed. The processing included registering in the Jacket File of Unit concerned, posting in Unit Property Book, mailing to organization for signature of Responsible Officer, and finally filing in Unit Jacket File as valid voucher to Memorandum Receipt Account.

STOCK RECORD

Approximately 25,482 vouchers were vouchered and recorded in the Voucher Register and posted to Stock Record cards and filed.

Approximately 509,640 postings were made for the above mentioned number of vouchers registered on a basis of 1 to 20 items per voucher.

During the Field training period, approximately 4,446 vouchers were vouchered and recorded in the Voucher Register and posted to Stock Record cards and filed. This figure is included in the above. Number of postings for the field training period amount to approximately 88,920.

PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING

Approximately 1,450 Federal requisitions and requests for supplies and services, requiring procurement action, were received dur-

* The 119 old accounts are in the process of liquidation.

ing the year, resulting in Delivery Orders against Federal contracts and Purchase Orders negotiated through competitive bidding, inter-departmental and inter-service procurement and in some instances sole source of supply, as follows:

<i>Type of Procurement Action</i>	<i>Processed (Approx.)</i>	<i>Money Value (Approx.)</i>
Delivery Orders (Contracts).....	540	\$98,448.88
Purchase Orders.....	910	218,974.63
Total.....	.....	<u>\$317,423.51</u>

Approximately 417,378 gallons of training, administrative and convoy gasoline, amounting to approximately \$81,712.18 (included in above Delivery Orders) were procured for the various armories throughout the State through Armed Services Petroleum Purchasing Agency contracts and service station contracts negotiated by the Bureau of Federal Supply.

A total of \$76,166.44 for aviation gasoline and \$5,896.14 for lubricants purchased at Schenectady County Airport and Syracuse Air Base during the calendar year.

In addition to the mentioned Purchase Orders and Delivery Orders, invitations to bid and the subsequent evaluation, processing and awarding of the following formal contracts, were initiated through this office:

Dry cleaning and pressing woolen articles of the uniform for units located in the State of New York for the period ending 30 June 1949 (indefinite amount).

Repair of 280 pyramidal and wall tents located at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y. (\$1,100.00) approximatel.

Box lunches for week-end drills of Air National Guard units at Floyd Bennett Field, N. Y., delivered one Sunday each month (\$3,060.00).

Pastry items for National Guard personnel on week-end firing at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y., delivered once each week during the shooting season.

Fresh bread, rolls, etc. for National Guard personnel on week-end firing at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y. delivered once each week during the shooting season.

542 cases of canned meats for personnel on week-end firing at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y. (\$7,590.05).

Contract for loading and transporting 16 Army tanks from various armories in the New York City area to Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y. for shipment by rail to Pine Camp, N. Y. for Field Training (2,307.10).

Contract to furnish labor, equipment, dunnage, etc. to load and haul approximately 253 tons steel portable airplane hangar parts from Westchester County Airport, Rye Lake, N. Y. to Bradley Field Airport, Windsor Locks, Conn. (\$3,842.64).

Purchase Orders approximating \$12,000.00 were initiated covering laundering of blankets, mattress covers, cotton cloth-

ing, etc., by the New York Port of Embarkation Quartermaster Laundry, for the units in the New York City metropolitan area. Authorization to use these facilities was granted by Headquarters, First Army, on an inter-departmental transfer of funds basis, precluding an excessive increase in expenditures which would result from local purchase, and the usual delay incident to the solicitation and processing of written bids.

Delivery Orders and Purchase Orders covering the reconditioning of approximately 240 unserviceable typewriters of various makes, issued to units of the New York National Guard, were executed during the calendar year.

SURVEY

164 Federal Reports of Survey (State Guard) having a monetary value of \$33,027.94, and 142 State Reports of Survey (State Guard) having a monetary value of \$41,123.19 were processed. 754 Federal Reports of Survey having a monetary value of \$105,078.27 were also processed.

284 Certificates of Droppage of Minor Non-Expendable Property (Form 14-123) amounting to \$2,276.92 were reviewed and approved.

In total the combined Reports of Survey and Certificates of Minor Non-Expendable Property amounts are:

Federal (State QM).....	164	\$33,027.94
State (State QM).....	142	41,123.19
USP&DO.....	754	105,078.27
Cert. of Droppage.....	284	2,276.92
Total.....	1,344	<u>\$181,506.32</u>

AUDITORS

The staff of Field Auditors conducted the initial breakdowns from organizational to a unit account system on an Infantry Regiment and a mechanized Cavalry Squadron. The reconciliation of the Base Supply Officer's Memorandum Receipt Account at Floyd Bennett Field, including both Air and Ground property, was also completed.

Additional personnel was provided to the Field Auditors for the purpose of preparing Inventory Adjustment Reports designed to reduce the individual charges of components, spare parts and accessories posted to the records of the Memorandum Receipt and Stock Record Sections and incorporate them into the T/O&E major items. The Auditors were given general supervision of the State-wide Inventory conducted at unit level and the inclusion of these inventories into the Memorandum Receipt records. Credit Vouchers, constituting a consolidation of several unit inventories and intended to further the liquidation of the organizational Supply Officers' Memorandum Receipt Accounts, are being processed. In connection with the liquidation, advice is provided to organizations of apparent shortages to be accounted for prior to the clearance of property responsibility of the Supply Officers. The control and

preparation of vouchers for items reported in excess of recorded charges becomes an integral part of the liquidation proceedings.

In addition to the work involved in achieving a statewide balance of Federal property and Field Auditors conduct an Audit-Inventory at a unit level coincident with each change of a Commanding Officer.

MOTOR TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING

The New York State Arsenal operates eight (8) trucks of various cargo capacities engaged in the constant local and long distant pick-up and delivery of supplies and equipment. Approximately 8,000 shipments in a total weight of 925 tons was shipped by freight and Arsenal trucks to organizations and Federal depots. During the year there was received approximately 3,500 shipments in a total weight of 750 tons for storage and subsequent reissue.

438 trips were made by these vehicles in the distance of 433,000 miles covered.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Building maintenance, operations and repairs in the New York State Arsenal continued during the year 1949.

State contracts were awarded for the following improvements in the Arsenal:

- Waterproofing exterior walls of the 6th floor.
- Installation of electrically operated overhead freight and service entrance door to replace unserviceable manually operated roll up type door.
- Installation of "Executone" interoffice communication system.
- Replacement of electric fixtures with fluorescent lighting fixtures in office areas on 2nd floor and boiler room.
- Installation of new flue stack from Arsenal incinerator to chimney breeching.

As indicated in the annual report for 1948, the New York State Arsenal was erected in 1926 and contains approximately 166,000 square feet of space with an estimated valuation of \$1,000,000. The maintenance and repair of the one freight and two passenger elevators after a period of continuous service for about 23 years, and the maintenance, repair or replacements of heating, plumbing and electrical installations and equipment have required constant attention for the serviceable operation of this building. Practically all of the work has been performed by arsenal maintenance personnel, to include repairs to elevators and equipment, removal and replacement of pipes, fittings, fixtures and valves, rewiring of electric circuits, general repairs, removal of and erection of partition and storage bins and interior painting. It is worthy of note that a conservative estimate of savings in labor if executed under contract for necessary maintenance and repair work performed by arsenal personnel is in the approximate amount of \$15,000.00 for the year.

STATE GUARD

Since the dissolution of the State Guard in June 1949, the following activities have covered the disposition and liquidation of State Property and State Property Accounts.

Warehousing.—Storage of all State property at the New York State Arsenal has been discontinued and all items will and are being stored at Camp Smith.

Accounts.—Out of an original 122 accounts, approximately 40% are still open. These show, in most cases, balances of no more than 10% of the property originally issued. It is anticipated that these will be closed before 15 January.

Accountability.—In the disposition of property accounts, reports of survey covering state and federal property in the amount of \$49,831.46 have been processed. Of this amount, \$17,155.76 represents state property. The balance, \$32,675.75 represents items of federal property issued to the State Guard which could not be accounted for physically when the accounts were closed. These surveys cover all classes of property.

In addition, a small quantity of major items of federal property are still in the hands of the New York National Guard. These were turned over to the National Guard by the State Guard for use pending receipt of similar property from the federal government and used by the National Guard in the early phases of its post-war development.

Disposition of Returned State Guard Property.—All State Guard property returned from organizations in the field has been returned to the Federal government or, in the case of state-owned property, placed in permanent storage at Camp Smith.

Disposition of Excess Items of State Property.—Excess items of State Property have been transferred to various mental institutions of the State of New York. Since June 1949, this type of disposition has included approximately 100 different items in the number of 70,000 pieces. Among some of the items transferred were:

5,000 each Blankets, wool, heather
2,000 each Raincoats
1,500 pair Wool trousers
7,580 pair Overshoes

The above are listed as typical examples of the items transferred.

Personnel.—Eighteen regularly employed State employees, plus six temporary employees were assigned to this project. As of this writing, only five regularly employed and two temporary employees are still assigned to this project and it is anticipated that all will be released before 31 January 1950.

THEODORE J. KROKUS,
Colonel, Q.M.C., N.Y.N.G.,
Commanding Officer.

**NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
(ARMY AND AIR)**

**REPORT
OF THE
COMMANDING GENERAL, NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD**

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1949**

To: *His Excellency, the Governor of the State of New York*

Pursuant to the requirements of Par. 6, Regulations No. 80, I have the honor to submit the following report on the activities of the Army and Air units of the New York National Guard for the year 1949:

SECTION I

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

1. General:

The year 1949 is conspicuous in the long history of the armed forces of the State, in that it marks the beginning of the first major changes, authorized by the State Legislature, for the complete reorganization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs in conjunction with the revision of the State Military Law. These major changes, together with accomplishments to date and the plans for future action pertaining to the National Guard, are described in a separate report on the reorganization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

The above changes and revisions in the organized militia of the State, including the army and air units, have been carried out concurrently with several important changes in the allotment of National Guard units, both Army and Air, involving new units as well as conversion, re-designation and re-location of former units. These changes and other matters are discussed in detail below.

2. Strength:

During 1949 the New York National Guard reached the highest strength ever attained in peacetime. On 30 November 1949, its strength, including Army and Air, aggregated 29,601. This total consisted of 1,788 officers, 140 warrant officers and 24,148 enlisted men in Army units, and 536 officers, 7 warrant officers and 2,983 airmen in Air units. In this connection, Appendix No. XIV, attached hereto, indicates strength of the New York National Guard, Army and Air units, by month.

3. History of Reorganization of Army Units:

The beginning of the year 1949 found both Infantry Divisions, the Regimental Combat Team and both Antiaircraft Brigades not completely organized. Also, there remained nearly one hundred (100) units the organization of which had been deferred pending the erection of armories by appropriated Federal funds.

During the year numerous changes in organization were effected. Outstanding among these were the completion of the organization

of both the 27th Infantry Division and the 42d Infantry Division, and the 107th Regimental Combat Team. This accomplishment included the organization of a Heavy Tank Company and a Heavy Mortar Company in each of seven infantry regiments. In addition, a new 127th Heavy Tank Battalion was organized at Buffalo as an organic unit of the 27th Infantry Division. The 116th Tank Battalion was reorganized as the 142d Heavy Tank Battalion and became organic to the 42d Infantry Division. An additional accomplishment was the reorganization of each of the 247 units contained in both Divisions and the Combat Team to conform to new tables of organization and equipment established by the Department of the Army.

The 105th Antiaircraft Brigade, upstate, completed its organization (not including two deferred battalions) except for the Medical Detachment of the 336th AAA Gun Battalion in Utica. This Brigade moved its Headquarters, Headquarters Battery and Operations Detachment from Buffalo to Rochester, replacing the 209th AAA Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, which was moved from Rochester to Buffalo.

The 72d AAA Gun Battalion, in addition to completing its organization, moved Battery D from Rochester to Buffalo and organized in record time Battery B at Batavia, N. Y., a community new to the National Guard.

The 898th AAA AW Battalion in Rochester was redesignated the 127th AAA AW Battalion and transferred from the 105th AAA Brigade to the 27th Infantry Division, in compliance with Department of the Army requirements.

The 102d AAA Brigade lost the 212th AAA AW Battalion by transfer to the 42d Infantry Division, wherein it was redesignated the 142d AAA AW Battalion.

At the year's end further reorganization is pending under orders effective 1 February 1950, reorganizing the 244th CA Group and organic units into the 244th AAA Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, the 102d AAA AW Battalion and the 244th AAA Gun Battalion (120mm). Under their reorganization the 223d AAA Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Brooklyn, is dropped from the New York allotment. The 715th AAA Gun Battalion and the new 771st AAA Gun Battalion are assigned to the 212th AAA Group. The 176th Military Police Battalion will become the 771st AAA Gun Battalion.

On several occasions, on request of the National Guard Bureau, New York relinquished the allotment of units to permit other states to complete organization of divisions. The units so relinquished totaled 20 in the year.

Because it became apparent that armory facilities for certain types of units would not be provided in the foreseeable future, and because it was impracticable for the State to be charged with their organization, New York relinquished 90 other units from its allotment within the year. These units were low-priority service units of Chemical, Engineer, Medical, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Signal and Transportation Corps.

At the request of the National Guard Bureau, New York agreed to organize one of several new Armored Cavalry Regiments (Light). This was to be accomplished 1 January 1950 by the conversion of the 24th Armored Group Headquarters and Headquarters Company, the 101st Mechanized Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron and the 142d Heavy Tank Battalion. The latter battalion to be replaced by converting the 101st Military Police Battalion into the 142d Heavy Tank Battalion within the 42d Infantry Division.

At the year end, 367 of 403 allotted units have been organized. The remaining 36 units cannot be organized until additional armory space is provided.

4. State War-Disaster Military Corps:

Pursuant to Letter Order from His Excellency, Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of the State of New York, dated 4 May 1949, the New York Guard, including State War-Disaster Military Corps, NYG, was disbanded effective 1 June 1949. At disbandment ceremonies of the several units, letter of commendation was read to assembled troops. (See Appendix No. XV.)

5. Training of Army Units, New York National Guard:

a. General.

Training of Army units, New York National Guard, throughout the year was carried out successfully in accordance with appropriate directives issued by Headquarters New York National Guard in conformity with directives and policies of the National Guard Bureau; Headquarters Army Field Forces; Headquarters First Army, and Headquarters New York-New Jersey Military District, First Army. The objectives of the training are:

- (1) To provide a reserve component of the Army of the United States trained, equipped and capable of immediate mobilization for performance of Federal missions.
- (2) To provide the State of New York with military units properly trained and equipped to enable them to function efficiently when ordered on State missions for the protection of life, property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of State authorities.

b. Armory Training.

Armory training of the New York National Guard was conducted during the year under the National Guard Bureau three-year training plan, as outlined in Training Circular No. 7, Headquarters New York National Guard, dated 21 October 1948, using the appropriate National Guard Training Programs and Subject Schedules published by the Chief, Army Field Forces, as a guide for such training.

c. Field Training.

(1) Field training of the Army National Guard units was carried out in accordance with Training Circular No. 3, Headquarters New

York National Guard, dated 31 March 1949, and the pertinent National Guard Training Programs. It included some weapons firing, demonstrations, marches, and bivouacs, field exercises, command and staff training and training specialists, as well as training in other basic subjects required of the arms and services. Field training was conducted at Pine Camp, N. Y.; Camp Edwards, Mass.; and Fort Hancock, N. J. The aggregate attendance of National Guard units at all camps was 22,745, 88.5% of the total aggregate strength of 25,714. The field training of each unit was for a period of fifteen (15) days, including two (2) days' travel time and one holiday (Sunday).

(2) With the exception of those units unable to fire their small arms record courses at home stations, no known distance firing was conducted during the field training period. Field firing problems of the infantry squad and platoon were conducted as well as the firing of the 60mm and 81mm mortar, cal. .50 machine gun, and the 2.36 rocket. Service practice was conducted at Pine Camp by all Field Artillery units and field firing was conducted on the crew-served weapons of the armored and mechanized units. The AAA conducted practice and record firing on the Wellfleet Range at Camp Edwards, Mass. The Coast Artillery units conducted firing at Fort Hancock, N. J., using the 90mm AAA Gun firing on water-borne targets. All units were required to conduct a three-day bivouac and field exercise away from their base camp.

d. *Week-end Training.*

In accordance with National Guard Bureau directives, known distance firing with the rifle, cal. .30; carbine, cal. .30; pistol, cal. .45; submachine gun, cal. .45; automatic rifle; and machine gun, cal. .30 was conducted by most of the National Guard units at various local ranges throughout the State during scheduled week-ends prior to and after the field training period. Attendance over the entire period (33 week-ends) was 15,795, averaging about 470 per week. The monthly attendance is indicated in the following tabulation:

<i>Month</i>	<i>Attendance</i>	<i>Number of Week-Ends</i>
April.....	2,245	4
May.....	2,443	5
June.....	2,814	4
July.....	2,555	5
August.....	1,678	4
September.....	1,138	3
October.....	2,225	5
November.....	697	3
Total.....	15,795	33

Training was carried out in accordance with Training Memorandum No. 4, Headquarters New York National Guard, dated 28 February 1949, under authority contained in letter, Chief National Guard Bureau, Subject: "Week-end Practice and Record Firing with Small Arms, Calendar Year 1949," dated 23 December 1948.

Units located in the Buffalo area were not able to participate in this program due to the lack of available ranges and accomplished all of their firing during the field training period.

6. *Schools.*

a. Officer candidate, non-commissioned officers and specialist schools were conducted by all organizations during the Armory training period.

b. 165 officers and enlisted men attended the various United States Service Schools during the scholastic year ending June 1949. 132 applications for attendance at Army Service Schools have been processed to date for the 1949-50 scholastic year.

7. *Emergency Plans and Intelligence.*

a. The New York State Emergency Plan has been revised and brought up-to-date. The current plan is Field Orders No. 1, Headquarters New York National Guard, dated 31 March 1948; effective date 1 May 1948 with changes to 25 January 1949.

b. The problem of combating any subversive influences or elements in the New York National Guard is receiving continued attention. Such influences have been negligible to date and steps have been taken to insure that all personnel are properly screened as to their loyalty to the Constitution and to our existing form of government. In addition, suitable plans are in being to counteract such influences in the event that they arise.

8. *Inspections*

a. Annual Federal Armory Inspections and Field Training Inspections were conducted by officers of the Regular Army detailed by the Commanding General, First Army, in accordance with existing regulations. All units were rated satisfactory for both inspections at the completion of the inspection periods.

b. State armory inspections were conducted throughout the State by officers of this Headquarters during the period ending 31 May 1949. No major deficiencies correctable by organization commanders were noted.

9. *Supply, Equipment, Maintenance and Construction.*

In general, the status of supply and equipment of Army units of the New York National Guard throughout the past year from Federal sources has been satisfactory and has, of course, depended upon Federal appropriations for this purpose. Individual and organizational items of equipment common to all the armed services have been received and issued in types and quantities adequate for minimum Armory and Field Training purposes. The exceptions to this are motor vehicles, both special and general purpose types, and certain essential items of Signal and Fire Control equipment which are in short supply. It is anticipated that during the forth-

coming year many of these essential items, including motor vehicles, will be furnished by the Federal Government.

The matter of storage and maintenance of equipment has received the continuing attention of this Headquarters throughout the past year. This situation has been greatly improved by the Federal construction program for motor vehicle storage buildings and warehouses located throughout the State and by the establishment of Ordnance and Signal Maintenance Shops as well as service centers for the local maintenance of vehicles.

Plans have also been completed for the concentration for a large amount of heavy equipment at Pine Camp, required for annual field training, thus relieving the armories of the necessity of local storage of this equipment.

In addition, security rooms have been constructed or improved in numerous armories with Federal funds for the better care and safeguarding of weapons and other critical items. The subject of armory construction, repairs and alterations of armories, including the State program, is discussed in detail in another section of this report. In general, however, it should be stated that the primary purpose of such construction, repairs and alterations has been to provide adequate facilities in the existing armories to meet the administration, training and storage requirements of a maximum force of approximately 30,000, which total is estimated as the maximum capacity of such existing armories throughout the State. Inasmuch as the strength of the New York National Guard has now reached this ceiling, any further increase in strength can be obtained only by new Federal armory construction. An over-all study has been completed and submitted to the National Guard Bureau containing a program for new Federal armory construction throughout the State, as well as a plan for maintenance and joint utilization of such Federal armories with other reserve components, in the event that Federal funds become available for this purpose. This program has now been established as a number-one priority for legislative action through the National Guard Association.

As discussed in the training section of this report, Camp Smith has been continued in operation throughout the year as a training site under State control for week-end marksmanship and other basic training by all units located in the Metropolitan Area. The maintenance and operation of Camp Smith under this plan is performed under a service contract with the Federal Government whereby the State assumes 25% of such costs only. During the year, approximately 16,000 trainees attended Camp Smith during the week-ends for the above types of training. It will be seen, therefore, that this plan does not only insure the retention of Camp Smith for State purposes in an emergency, but also has provided for its proper maintenance and upkeep.

A plan similar to Camp Smith for units located in the western part of the State will be inaugurated in 1950. The site for this training is at Weathersfield, Wyoming County, which has been acquired by the Federal Government for the purpose and which has been improved by Federal funds with necessary range facilities

and other field training installations. This Weathersfield area will permit some 6,000 troops located within easy distance of the site to undergo week-end training similar to the plan at Camp Smith.

SECTION II

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

1. *General:*

There were no new units added to the 52d Fighter Wing during the year 1949, as Federal recognition of all allotted units was completed during the year 1948.

2. *Strength:*

The total strength of the Air National Guard consists of 536 officers, 7 warrant officers and 2,982 enlisted men, against the authorized strength of 695 officers, 11 warrant officers and 3,835 enlisted men. Details of strength report are shown in Appendix XIV.

3. *Reorganization:*

As of 30 November 1949, the Air Section Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York National Guard, was organized and designated as Air Section, Headquarters New York National Guard, with station at State Armory, White Plains, N. Y. The 52d Fighter Wing was assigned to the Air Section, Headquarters New York National Guard.

The Commanding General, 52d Fighter Wing, New York National Guard, was, in addition to his other duties, designated as Acting Chief of Staff, Air Section, Headquarters New York National Guard.

4. *Training:*

a. *General:*

Training was carried out in accordance with appropriate directives from Headquarters, USAF, National Guard Bureau, and First Air Force. The objectives of training are:

- (1) To provide a reserve component of the United States Air Force, trained, equipped and capable of immediate mobilization for performance of its Federal mission.
- (2) To provide the State of New York with air units properly trained and equipped to enable them to function efficiently when ordered on State missions for protection of life, property and preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of State authorities.

b. *Operations and Training.*

During the calendar year 1949 the New York Air National Guard compiled over 26,000 flying hours, a total that will likely establish an all-time high for the Air National Guard of any state. National Guard Bureau statistics covering the first nine months of the year showed New York Air National Guard leading all other states in flying hours on five different months and in second place nationally on three other months.

Pilots and air crew members must comply with Air Force Regulation 60-2, which specifies flying time minimums. The "Air Force Directive for National Guard Air Units," which outlines the training program for each type unit, is the directive upon which all unit training is planned.

AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING OPERATIONS

Aircraft control and warning practice missions were conducted during the Sunday eight (8) hour drills. This type of exercise, planned to simulate tactical situations, brings into operation all elements of an air defense wing.

c. *Armory Training.*

Basic Training.—Recruits without previous military service or training must complete the school for Basic Airmen before being assigned to any particular section for military occupational specialty (MOS) training. Upon completion of the basic phase the individual is assigned to a particular section and in turn begins his training in the military occupational specialty for which he is qualified. Individual's education, civilian occupation and aptitude are factors which determine the course of military occupational specialty training he will pursue.

d. *Field Training.*

The annual Field Training for the New York Air National Guard was conducted 24 July—7 August 1949. Tactical units of this command were based as follows:

Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Del.

Hq. & Hq. Sq., 52d Fighter Wing
107th Fighter Group (4 Fighter Squadrons) & Grp. Hq.
Hq., 152d AC&W Group and satellite units

Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh, N. Y.

106th Bomb Group (LB) (two squadrons)
Detachments of 152d AC&W Grp. subordinate units were deployed to several regular Air Force Radar sites for training and participation in Wing AC&W missions.

Operational training was stressed during this period. Officers and airmen performed their primary duties as they would in the event this Wing was mobilized. Aircraft mechanics and specialists worked on the flight line, pilots performed intercept, dive bombing

and gunnery missions. Class-room training and lectures were minimized to take full advantage of this period for operational training.

e. *Schools.*

During the year every opportunity was taken to send officers and enlisted men to the various USAF service schools.

5. *Inspections:*

Annual Federal Armory Inspections and Field Training Inspections were conducted by officers of the Regular Air Force and all units were rated "Satisfactory." In general, irregularities were due to lack of sufficient or proper storage facilities.

6. *Supply, Equipment, Maintenance and Construction:*

a. *Supply.*

In general, supply for air units has been satisfactory to carry on the training program. A shortage of motor vehicles is the greatest handicap.

b. *Equipment.*

(1) *Assigned aircraft. Federal Allotment*

F-47 Type Aircraft	84
B-26 Light Bombardment	32
C-47 Transport Aircraft	10
T-6 Trainer Type Aircraft	11
T-11 Trainer Type Aircraft	7

(2) *Motor Vehicles*

Approximately 20% of assigned motor vehicles are presently on hand.

(3) *Maintenance*

Lack of storage space and suitable facilities have prevented proper maintenance of aircraft and vehicles but with completion of construction authorized and under way, maintenance difficulties will decrease.

4. *Construction:*

(1) Approximately \$2,174,000.00 has been allotted the Air National Guard by the National Guard Bureau, from *Federal funds*, for new construction, rehabilitation and for maintenance and repairs of facilities. The above amount is broken down as follows:

FLOYD BENNETT FIELD

Maintenance and Repair of Facilities	\$30,000
Rehabilitation of Hangars No. 9 and No. 10.	44,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY AIRPORT

For construction of hangar, motor vehicle shop, supply warehouse and tactical air direction center, including paving and adjacent areas for parking aircraft 1,100,000

SCHENECTADY COUNTY AIRPORT

For construction of Hangars and Warehouse 1,000,000
 Total \$2,174,000

(2) *Service Contracts.*

Service contracts are consummated between the National Guard Bureau and the State of New York for the operation and maintenance of the air units at the various bases. The State appropriates the necessary funds as indicated in the tables shown below and is reimbursed by the Federal Government 75% of the total cost. The following tables indicate the funds available for the various air bases.

1949 FUNDS

AVAILABLE 1 JULY 1948 THROUGH 30 JUNE 1949

	Federal Funds	State	Total
Floyd Bennett Field.....	\$36,000	\$12,000	\$48,000
Hancock Field, Syracuse.....	18,000	6,000	24,000
Westchester County Airport.....	18,000	6,000	24,000
White Plains Armory.....	5,000	1,666	6,666
Niagara Falls Municipal Airport.....	18,000	6,000	24,000
Schenectady County Airport.....	18,000	6,000	24,000
Totals.....	\$113,000	\$37,666	\$150,666

1950 FUNDS

AVAILABLE 1 JULY 1949 THROUGH 30 JUNE 1950

	Federal Funds	State	Total
Floyd Bennett Field.....	\$46,000	\$15,333	\$61,333
Hancock Field, Syracuse.....	27,500	9,166	36,666
Westchester County Airport.....	24,000	8,000	32,000
White Plains Armory.....	6,000	2,000	8,000
Niagara Falls Municipal Airport.....	18,000	6,000	24,000
Schenectady County Airport.....	18,000	6,000	24,000
Totals.....	\$139,500	\$46,499	\$185,999

7. *Operation Metropolis.*

Operation Metropolis was conducted on 22 October 1949, between units of this command and the Royal Canadian Air Force (Reserve), as approved by the Chief of Staff of the United States Air Force and the Chief of Staff of the Royal Canadian Air Force. The purpose of Operation Metropolis was to demonstrate the ability of the Royal Canadian Air Force Reserves and the Air National Guard of the United States to integrate forces in the event of an emergency; to test the degree of efficiency of the participating units and enable senior staffs to assess the reserve forces; test the morale of the reserve forces involved; and to stimulate public interest and encourage recruiting in the reserves of both countries through the media of press and radio coverage. This Operation was considered highly successful by all senior officers of the New York Air National Guard, Royal Canadian Air Force Reserves and Regular Air Force general officers who observed the exercise.

While favorable press reports were only a by-product of the exercise, they served to inform the general public of the importance of the New York Air National Guard and its function.

SECTION III MISCELLANEOUS

1. *Public Relations:*

With the appointment of a Public Relations Officer in the Office of the Chief of Staff, located in Albany, all matters of public relations and publicity will be concentrated in that Office. This will result in a coordinated and uniform system for press releases, radio announcements and other publicity throughout the State to supplement the efforts of the local commanding officers in these respects. It will also permit a further development of plans to secure the cooperation of large employers throughout the State in promoting and developing membership in the National Guard amongst their employees.

2. *National Guard Association.*

Among all the other states and territories, New York and its National Guard has benefitted from membership in the National Guard Association for many years.

This Association is made up of officers and warrant officers of the active National Guard and former officers and warrant officers. Its purpose is to promote and support adequate National Security and to foster and improve the National Guard of the several states and the National Guard of the United States as a component of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Membership in this Association has become an important requirement for the National Guard officer to maintain his military professional fitness.

Early in 1949, the Commanding General announced his policy requiring such membership. As a result, membership increased through the year from less than 50% to 87%. This is considered a great improvement when it is understood that eligible members increased in strength from approximately 1,700 to 2,500.

A new system of control has been established in the Office of The Adjutant General which promises to attain and maintain 100% membership.

3. *New York State Rifle Matches.*

New York State Rifle Matches were resumed after a lapse of ten (10) years, caused by the war. The matches were held at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y., on 3, 4 and 5 September 1949. While curtailed in scope and attendance, due to lack of funds, it is believed, nevertheless, that the enthusiasm displayed by participants helped to compensate for their lack in numbers. It will be noted that this year some of the matches had to be revised because of new and changed weapons.

Regimental and battalion teams of the New York National Guard and Naval Militia, and individual entries from the entire State, participated. It is hoped that, with funds requested for the Fiscal Year 1950-51, this important training may be extended to include participation by all organizations during the Fall of 1950.

I desire to commend all participants for their interest, willingness and enthusiasm in reviving this activity during the past year at their own expense. Their action in this respect has done much to advance the cause of marksmanship training within our State. (See Appendix No. XVI.)

4. *Cooperation U. S. Army and U. S. Air Force Personnel.*

I should also like to inform you of the cordial relations that have existed between my Headquarters and the Commanding General, First Army, and the Commanding General, Eastern Air Defense Force, their sub-ordinates and the Regular Army and Air Force Instructors assigned to the New York National Guard. The splendid cooperation and counsel of these officers have contributed greatly to efficiency and smooth operation of the military forces of the State.

5. *Cooperation with the Organized Reserve Corps.*

During the past year every effort has been made to cooperate with the Organized Reserve Corps in the interests of national defense. Wherever possible, without interfering with the activities and training of National Guard units, the services and facilities of armories and camp sites have been extended to the Reserve component. In addition to the use of facilities, we have furnished National Guard personnel and equipment to the Reserve for weapons practice during the field training period.

6. *Conclusion.*

In conclusion, I desire to record my pride and respect for the officers and men of the Army and Air units of the New York National Guard, who have unselfishly brought to the service of their State and Nation enthusiasm, zeal and military professional skill in such a measure as to warrant the praise of General Walter Bedell Smith, Commanding General of the First Army, who recently said:

“I have been so profuse in my praise of the New York National Guard that I am afraid I will turn their heads if I call them ‘first-class’ again. In all fairness, however, I must repeat they are a first-class organization.”

The accomplishment of Army and Air units as outlined above would not have been possible without the keen interest and splendid support which the Governor has consistently given to me and my command.

KARL F. HAUSAUER,
*Major General, N.Y.N.G.,
Commanding*

31 December 1949

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

**REPORT
OF THE
COMMANDING OFFICER, NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA**

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA
FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1949**

To: *His Excellency, the Governor of the State of New York:*

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6, Military Regulations No. 80, I have the honor to submit the following report on the activities of the New York Naval Militia for the year 1949:

GENERAL

The New York Naval Militia has continued throughout 1949 at full strength and has so conducted its training program as to ensure its constant readiness for service to the State and to the United States.

Satisfactory progress has been made during the year in solving many problems of organization and training which developed following the reactivation of the Naval Militia in 1946. Naval Militia Headquarters will direct its efforts during 1950 toward the development of the most efficient methods possible for administration and training in order that the units of the Naval Militia throughout the State will in every way be prepared to fulfill their obligations to the State and to the United States.

ORGANIZATION

(a) *Command and Administration.*—Many difficulties in the administration of the Naval Militia, noted in previous Annual Reports, continue to give serious concern to the Commanding Officer. These difficulties are caused primarily by lack of conformity between the organization of Naval Militia Units and that of the Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve Units quartered and training in Naval Militia Armories. Tables of Organization for the Naval Militia have remained unchanged since before World War II and provide for allowances of personnel which are at present insufficient in numbers for the efficient administration of Naval Militia Units. Special emphasis has been placed by Naval Militia Headquarters upon the need for revision of the Military Law in order to remove certain restrictive provisions which basically cause these difficulties. Throughout the year this Headquarters has worked closely with the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor and with the Joint Legislative Committee to study the Military Law in drafting revisions of Articles I to V and IX of the Military Law to be presented to the legislature at its 1950 session. These revisions, when enacted, will make possible those changes in the Tables of Organization for the Naval Militia which are required to establish conformity of organization and administrative procedures between Naval Militia Units and the corresponding Reserve Units.

(b) *Strength.*—During 1949 the strength of the New York Naval Militia increased from 5,175 to 5,350 officers and men assigned to

Headquarters, five Naval Battalions, twenty Naval Divisions, one Marine Battalion and five Marine Companies. No new units have been established during the year and none have been disbanded. Although the limited number of billets for officers in the present Tables of Organization are virtually filled, officer strength of all units is less than that considered essential for efficient operation. Action has been initiated by Naval Militia Headquarters with view to remedying this condition.

TRAINING

(a) *Armory Training.*—The training of the New York Naval Militia continues to follow modern methods of instruction using the latest technical equipment provided by the United States Navy. In addition, all personnel are given regular instruction in the use of small arms in order to prepare them for service to the State.

The problem of obtaining adequate armory space for the installation of training equipment is being solved in certain armories by the acquisition of additional property and in other armories by the expansion and rearrangement of existing facilities. The resulting improved conditions undoubtedly will promote a higher state of morale among personnel and be reflected in improved strength and drill attendance figures.

(b) *Annual Training Duty.*—During the year 1949, a total of 3,407 officers and enlisted men of the Naval Militia performed Annual Training Duty of at least two weeks duration in various ships and shore establishments of the U. S. Navy and at the United States Marine Corps Training Camp, Camp Le Jeune, N. C. This training, which was conducted at no expense to the State, was of the greatest value in preparing all Naval grades and ratings for service aboard ships and small craft, and all members of the Marine Corps branch in the development of their particular skills in land warfare, especially the use of all types of small arms.

(c) *Annual Small Arms Practices.*—All units of the Naval Militia for which rifle range facilities could be made available conducted Annual Small Arms Practices during 1949. Units located in the western part of the State (Rochester, Buffalo, and Dunkirk) were unable to participate in outdoor practices inasmuch as no adequate range facilities are at present located within reasonable traveling distance from their armories. Arrangements have been made with Headquarters, New York National Guard for the use by these units during 1950 of the new rifle range now being constructed at Wethersfield. As in previous years, the wholehearted cooperation and assistance of the Officer in Charge of the State Camp of Instruction at Peekskill, and the Commanding Officer of Pine Camp contributed in large part to the success of the 1949 Small Arms Practices.

(d) *Rifle Matches.*—The New York Naval Militia participated in the New York National Guard and Naval Militia Matches which were conducted at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y. on 3, 4 and 5

September 1949. Participation was limited, however, due to dissimilarity of weapons employed in those matches by the National Guard and the Naval Militia. The SECOND BATTALION NAVAL MILITIA VETERANS' TROPHY MATCH was won by the Rifle Team of the 4th Battalion, N.Y.N.M., Whitestone, N. Y.

ARMORIES AND TRAINING FACILITIES

During 1949 considerable progress has been made in providing suitable housing for those units of the Naval Militia whose training programs have been handicapped by lack of adequate space in which to install training equipment furnished by the U. S. Navy. New armories have been provided at Buffalo, Rochester and Yonkers. Additions to existing armories have been completed at New Rochelle and Tompkinsville. The construction of an extension to the armory in Oswego is now under way. Plans for the rearrangement of interior spaces to meet the requirements of the training program have been approved and work has started at Brooklyn, New York and Whitestone. Provision of an adequate armory at Dunkirk has been deferred until funds are available. The armory at Watertown is at present adequate for the needs of the division quartered therein. All construction of new armories, additions thereto and rearrangements of existing armories have been financed by Navy appropriations.

In view of the large amount of federal funds expended in Naval Militia Armories, the Department of the Navy in June 1949 requested the State of New York to enter into lease agreements with the United States of America for joint use of these armories. These leases will replace the Letter of Agreement of 2 April 1947 between the Commandant THIRD Naval District and the Adjutant General, State of New York which at present governs the use and responsibility for maintenance of all Naval Militia Armories in the State. These leases were requested by the Navy for armories not already covered by similar leases, specifically Brooklyn, Dunkirk, New Rochelle, Tompkinsville, Watertown, and Whitestone. Negotiations for this purpose are now in progress between The Adjutant General and the District Public Works Officer, THIRD Naval District and when the leases are placed in effect, the control, use and maintenance of all Naval Militia Armories in the State will be expressly set forth in formal agreements. Developments during the year regarding individual units are as follows:

1st Battalion, N.Y.N.M.—U.S.S. PRAIRIE STATE, New York City

The armory of this organization provides quarters for one Naval Militia Battalion consisting of four divisions and for one company of the Marine Corps Branch. The total allowance of officer and enlisted personnel for these units is 1,084. The armory itself is a former battleship of the U. S. Navy loaned to the State of New York in 1921 and converted especially for use as a Naval Militia armory. It is moored in the Hudson River to a bulkhead at West 136th Street.

The U. S. Navy has spent considerable money in modifying the limited available spaces within the vessel for installation of equipment for training the Naval Militia, but despite this rearrangement of spaces, crowded conditions in classrooms, shops and locker rooms continue to exist and to prevent the altogether satisfactory conduct of training.

The condition of the dock and mooring facilities, noted in previous reports, continues to be very dangerous to the vessel and to the personnel stationed therein. A request for the rehabilitation of the bulkhead has been made and it is expected that this condition will be rectified in the near future by the construction of concrete cribbing along the shoreline and the installation of bollards to which the vessel may be safely moored. Detailed plans for this work are now being prepared by the New York State Department of Public Works and the Division of the Budget has been asked to allocate funds sufficient for the entire project.

The settlement of the claim of the State of New York against the United States Navy for repair of damage to the armory during Navy war-time occupancy awaits final decision on the item of Navy reimbursement to the State for salaries paid to State employees in the armory during that period.

2nd Battalion, N.Y.N.M.—Brooklyn, New York

The armory of this organization, constructed by the State in 1903, provides quarters for one Naval Battalion consisting of four divisions and one Marine Battalion Headquarters and two Marine Companies. Total allowance of officers and men is 1,413. The armory property includes a pier to which is moored a Destroyer Escort, a training vessel assigned by the U. S. Navy for the training of the Naval Militia and the Naval Reserve.

During World War II, the U. S. Navy used the armory as an Armed Guard Center and made many changes in its interior arrangements. The State claim against U. S. Navy for repair of damage to the structure during that occupancy has been settled and funds have been allocated by the Division of the Budget for the rehabilitation of the armory. During the past year a contract was awarded and work is now well underway to repair the roof and the balcony, to paint the interior of the drill shed and to repoint the brick work together with other minor items. Plans and specifications for additional rehabilitation work are in various stages of preparation by the New York State Department of Public Works. Following completion of the repairs and installation of training equipment by the U. S. Navy, the armory will be wholly adequate for the units assigned.

3rd Battalion, N.Y.N.M.—Rochester, N. Y.

Units of the Naval Militia stationed in Rochester comprise one Naval Battalion composed of two divisions, together with one Marine Company. Total allowance is 666 officers and men. The Naval Battalion occupies quarters in the recently acquired Wash-

ington Square Armory and the Summerville Boat Armory. The Marine Company is quartered in the Naval Militia-National Guard Armory at 900 East Main Street.

On 31 March 1949, after long negotiations by the Commanding Officer, 3rd Battalion, N.Y.N.M., the State obtained at nominal expense a long term lease from the City of Rochester for the use of Convention Hall, Washington Square as an armory for this unit. The State in turn leased the premises to the United States Government in order to permit expenditure of Navy funds for conversion of the structure into a suitable training center and armory. The amount of federal funds thus far appropriated for this purpose is \$360,000, and the conversion work is now in progress. The acquisition of this site, made possible by the splendid cooperation of officials of the City of Rochester, and its conversion to an armory, made possible by Navy funds, will solve the space and facilities problem face by this organization since 1946.

At the Naval Militia Boat Armory, Summerville, N. Y., considerable improvements are in progress. The Navy portion of the joint Navy-State project for new berthing facilities to accommodate training vessels has now been completed and the State portion is well advanced. The sheet steel piling has been installed and this leaves the construction of a new foundation for the Boat Armory as the only major item of work to be completed. The State Department of Public Works is now developing plans and specifications for the work, and funds have been appropriated for the purpose. It is expected that the entire project will be completed in the latter part of 1950.

4th Battalion, N.Y.N.M.—Whitestone, New York

This organization consists of one naval Battalion comprising two divisions and is quartered in an armory built in 1933 with WPA funds. Its allowance of personnel is 424 officers and men. During the year contracts have been awarded to repair the roof and the interior plastering and to repoint the brickwork. All this work will be completed by the Spring of 1950.

The armory premises include a pier to which is moored a patrol vessel provided by the Navy for training the Naval Militia and the Naval Reserve. No repairs have been made to the pier since its construction over fifteen years ago and replacement of damaged timbers is now required to make it entirely safe for mooring ships.

9th Battalion, N.Y.N.M.—Buffalo, New York

This organization consists of one Naval Battalion comprising two Divisions with an allowance of 424 officers and men. Additional armory facilities at 3 Porter Avenue, Buffalo were accepted by the State on 1 September 1949. The new structure, a three section "Butler Type" temporary armory, was constructed at Navy expense and will improve somewhat the unsatisfactory conditions which existed during the time this Battalion conducted all of its training in the limited space available to it in the Connecticut Street Armory

which is jointly occupied with the New York National Guard. Now that certain phases of the training program, together with the equipment required therefor, have been transferred to the new armory, the spaces which are being retained in the Connecticut Street armory may more efficiently be utilized by the organization to develop its training, especially for State duty.

Mooring facilities for the accommodation of training vessels assigned to this unit by the U. S. Navy are available immediately adjacent to the Boat Armory.

12th Division, N.Y.N.M.—Dunkirk, N. Y.

This unit consists of one Naval Division having an allowance of 207 officers and men. Its training program continues to be handicapped by lack of suitable space for installation of equipment furnished by the U. S. Navy. The construction of the building, in which the State leases quarters as an armory for this organization, is such that the floors cannot support the heavy equipment necessary for the training of the ratings assigned.

Moreover, use of the 12th Division Boat House located on Lake Erie at the foot of Central Avenue, Dunkirk for training purposes is not feasible due to the poor state of repair which makes its rehabilitation economically impracticable.

A Navy project to construct a new armory for this division on ground provided by the City of Dunkirk was developed by federal authorities early in the year but plans were abandoned due to curtailment of federal construction funds.

13th Division, N.Y.N.M.—Watertown, N. Y.

This unit consists of one Naval Division with an allowance of 207 officers and men. Its armory, a former schoolhouse at 327 Mullin Street, Watertown, recently acquired by the State and converted with Navy funds into a suitable training center, is adequate for the present requirements of the unit.

The buildings at the Sackets Harbor Naval Reservation require considerable rehabilitation before full use of their facilities may be made. This reservation was leased in 1930 from the Navy by the State for use in training the New York Naval Militia and under the terms of the lease the State is obligated to maintain and repair the buildings thereon. The reservation together with its mooring facilities, boat sheds, boat ways and the two buildings is of considerable value to the New York Naval Militia in providing training, recreation and mooring facilities for this and other Naval Militia units in northern New York State.

15th Division, N.Y.N.M.—Oswego, N. Y.

This organization, a Naval Division, has an allowance of 207 officers and men. It occupies quarters jointly with the New York National Guard in the West 1st Street Armory. In addition, it occupies a Boat Armory on Lake Street to which are presently

being added at Navy expense, two wings for the installation of training equipment. With the completion of this project in the Spring of 1950, the 15th Division will have adequate space in which to conduct its training both for the State of New York and the U. S. Navy.

A U. S. Navy training vessel has been assigned for cruising personnel of this unit and is moored at the pier of the Lake Street Armory.

31st Division, N.Y.N.M.—New Rochelle, N. Y.

The armory of this unit provides quarters for one Naval Division and one Marine Company, the total allowance of which is 450 officers and men.

The temporary "Butler Type" building, constructed at Navy expense behind the Armory, was turned over to the State for control and maintenance on 7 October 1949. Training equipment is now being installed in both buildings and when this is completed the training facilities will be adequate for the needs of the units assigned.

32nd Division, N.Y.N.M.—Yonkers, N. Y.

This unit consists of one Naval Division with an allowance of 207 officers and men. It is housed in a three-section temporary "Butler Type" building constructed at Navy expense and turned over to the State of New York for control and maintenance on 1 February 1949. Plans for the construction of a pier for mooring training vessels have been deferred until funds are appropriated by the Navy. With this exception, the training facilities of this organization are considered adequate.

33rd Division, N.Y.N.M.—Tompkinsville, S. I.

This unit consists of one Naval Division having an allowance of 207 officers and men. Its armory has recently been enlarged by the construction with Navy funds of an addition to provide adequate space in which to install training equipment. This expansion of facilities has long been needed at Tompkinsville and with its completion the training program of this unit is proceeding in a satisfactory manner.

Facilities for mooring U. S. Navy training vessels are available immediately adjacent to the Armory.

1st Marine Battalion, N.Y.N.M.

The first Marine Battalion, New York Naval Militia is comprised of a Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Company stationed at Brooklyn, N. Y. and four Rifle Companies, one each of which is stationed at New York, Rochester, New Rochelle, and Brooklyn.

The entire command is recruited to full complement and conducts its training program in order to ensure its constant readiness for State and Federal service. Its armory training continues to empha-

size those aspects which primarily are aimed at the preservation of internal security, the value of which in preparing for State service is vitally important. As a part of this internal security training, units of the command have received instructions in the handling and control of crowds involved in civil disturbances. These instructions, being given by the U. S. Army Military Police and by the New York City Police Department, are a recently added feature of the overall training program.

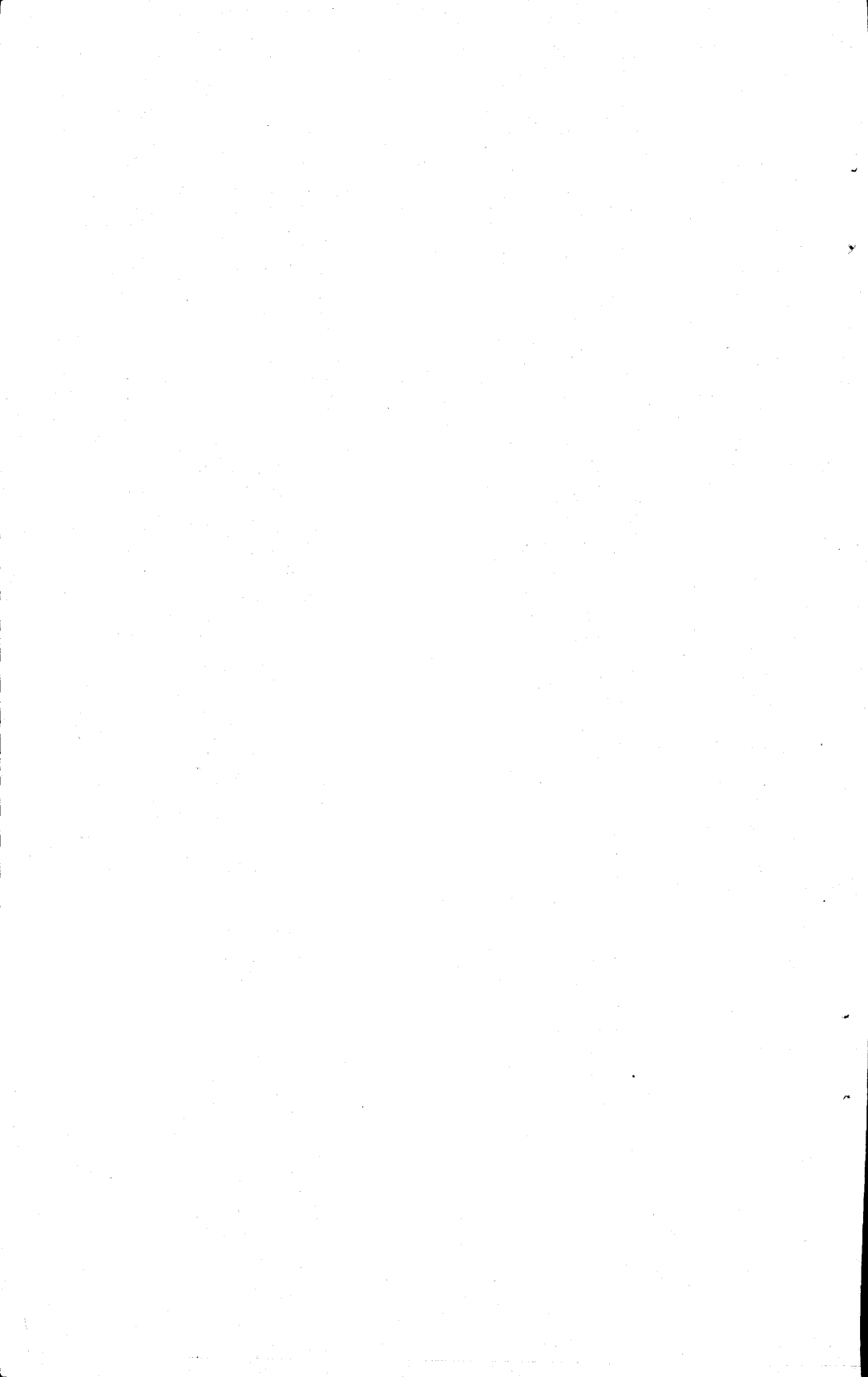
All units of the command were assembled during the summer of 1949 for conduct of Annual Training Duty at Camp Le Jeune, N. C. This duty, performed under federal auspices, consisted of field and amphibious exercises together with practices in the use of light weapons.

Throughout the entire year close liaison has been maintained between Naval Militia Headquarters and the office of the Commandant THIRD Naval District in order to ensure complete cooperation in the joint activities of the Naval Militia, the Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve and also to bring about a thorough understanding of the several responsibilities of the State and of the Navy with regard to the training of the Naval Militia.

A most cordial relationship has existed during the year with the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor, the National Headquarters and the Office of The Adjutant General resulting in many benefits to the Naval Militia from the use of training facilities controlled by the National Guard.

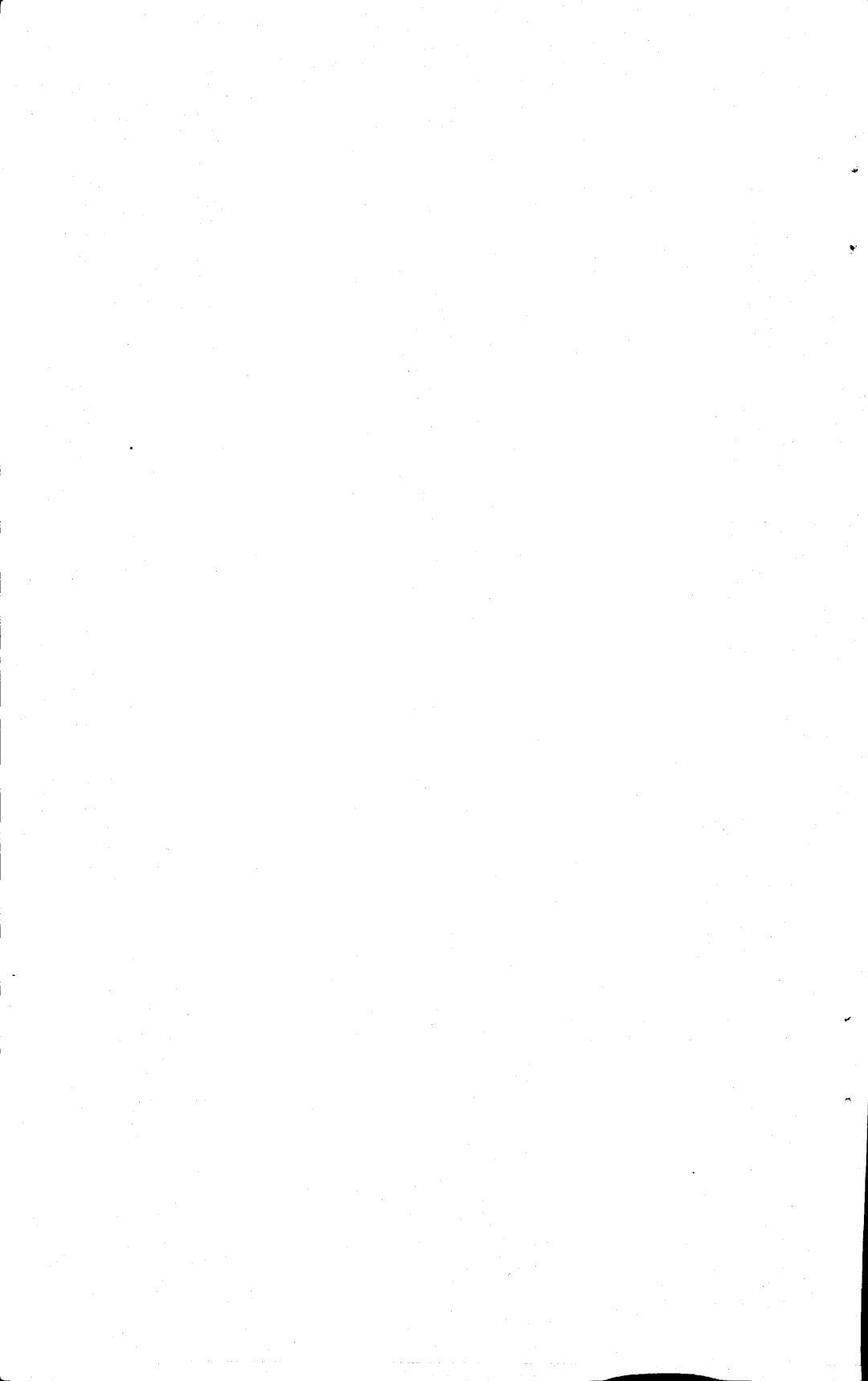
The Commanding Officer desires to express his sincere appreciation to all unit Commanding Officers for their unselfish efforts in preparing for the State of New York and for the United States a Naval Militia in all respects trained and ready for active service.

JOHN M. GILL,
Commodore, N.Y.N.M.
Commanding



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STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

CIRCULAR
No. 17

NOVEMBER 16, 1949
Revised

**REORGANIZATION OF THE DIVISION OF MILITARY
AND NAVAL AFFAIRS OF THE EXECUTIVE
DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK**

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

Policy Group

ARMY Representative
AIR Representative
NAVAL Representative



CHIEF OF STAFF
VICE-CHIEF OF STAFF
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Adjutant General of New York
Legal Adviser
Comptroller
Chief of Service and Supply
Chief of Public Information
Chief of Civil Defense Planning

Operating Group

Administrative Agency
The Adjutant General,
Albany
Asst. Adjutant General,
New York City

Supply Agency
United States Property
and Disbursing Officer
State Arsenal
State Supply Point

ARMED FORCES

Command & Staff

NEW YORK
NATIONAL
GUARD

NEW YORK
NAVAL
MILITIA

ARMY
SECTION

AIR
SECTION

GENERAL
AND
SPECIAL
STAFF

GENERAL
AND
SPECIAL
STAFF

PERMANENT
NAVAL STAFF
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1. PURPOSE

This Circular establishes the organization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, and prescribes the functions of the principal sub-divisions thereof. In order to satisfy the requirements of economy and efficiency, the following principles have been followed:

- A. To provide a simple and flexible organization, with clear-cut command channels.
- B. To establish unified direction and control over all the forces, functions and activities comprising the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.
- C. To furnish the head of the Division with a staff to assist him in the discharge of his responsibilities. Most of the members of this staff shall serve in a dual capacity on the staff of one of the commanders of the armed forces of the State, in order that economy as well as unity will be accomplished.
- D. To transfer and reassign functions in order to establish a more efficient relationship between the components of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

2. AUTHORITY

The authority for the reorganization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs is based on Chapter 498 of the Laws of 1949, approved 11 April 1949, and the executive order of the Governor dated 4 May 1949.

3. GENERAL

Pursuant to the above authority, there was appointed by General Orders No. 2, Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor, 9 May 1949, a General Committee to survey the several offices and bureaus of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. The recommendations of this Committee, which will be embodied in its formal report, now in preparation, cover the ultimate and long-range changes necessary to secure the most efficient organization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

The recommendations of the Committee can be divided into three categories: (1) changes of procedure, not requiring reorganization, which have been already corrected; (2) changes in organization and functions which must be accomplished immediately, outlined in this Circular, and (3) changes that are anticipated (but not presently considered urgent), which can be deferred to a more propitious time.

Affected agencies of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs will take action to complete the transfer of functions, duties and responsibilities, as outlined herein, within sixty (60) days of the date of publication, unless otherwise directed.

4. ORGANIZATION OF THE DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs shall include the New York National Guard, including the Air National Guard; the Inactive National Guard; the New York Guard, when organized; the New York Naval Militia; the State Reserve List; the Retired List; all headquarters, units, forces, commands, arsenals, depots, armories, bureaus, camps, target ranges, and other military

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(including Air) and naval activities, property, installations, structures, facilities and functions of the State and all military (including Air), naval and civilian personnel who may be serving or employed therein.

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs will be organized into the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor, sub-divided into two groups—Policy Group and the Operating Group. The latter will be further divided into two agencies—Administration and Supply. The other component of the Division comprises the Armed Forces (Army and Air) under the Commanding General of the New York National Guard, and the New York Naval Militia under its own Commanding Officer.

See Chart No. 1, page 2, which illustrates above organization.

5. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

This office shall consist of a Policy Group and an Operating Group.

A. POLICY GROUP

The Policy Group will deal only with matters that have to do with formulating policies pertaining jointly to two or more of the three armed forces constituting the Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Department of the State of New York and shall be comprised of:

- Chief of Staff to the Governor
- Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor
- Executive Officer
- The Adjutant General
- Comptroller
- Legal Adviser
- Chief of Services and Supply
- Army, naval and air commanders or their representatives
- Chief of Public Information
- Chief of Civil Defense Planning

B. OPERATING GROUP

The Operating Group of the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor shall consist of an Administrative Agency headed by The Adjutant General of the State and a Supply Agency headed by the United States property and Disbursing Officer. These constitute the operating agencies for all routine matters of administration, service and supply within the Division of Military and Naval Affairs which will not be performed by the three armed forces themselves.

All Federal property for the New York National Guard will be stored, accounted for and issued from the New York State Arsenal (State Supply Point) under the direction of the United States Property and Disbursing Officer. All State property will be received, stored, maintained, issued and accounted for at Camp Smith by the individual other than the United States Property and Disbursing Officer, designated by the Commanding General, New York National Guard.

(1) Administrative Agency

The Adjutant General of the State will perform such duties as prescribed by law in accordance with the policies approved by the Chief of Staff to the Governor, and shall be head of the Administrative Agency of the Operating Group, which consists of:

The Adjutant General's Office, Albany, N. Y. (with an Assistant Adjutant General at 270 Broadway, New York, N. Y.).

- Bureau of Personnel
- Bureau of Publications
- Bureau of Plants and Structures
- Bureau of Finance
- Bureau of War Records

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Bureau for Relief of Sick and Disabled Veterans (which includes Bureau of World War I Records—Bonus; Bureau of Veterans' and Soldiers' Affairs)

(2) **Supply Agency**

The United States Property and Disbursing Officer, with the approval of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, shall be head of the Supply Agency of the Operating Group, and shall be the Commanding Officer and Officer-in-Charge-and-Control of the New York State Arsenal, Brooklyn, N. Y. His office will embrace the following activities:

- (a) Office of the United States Property and Disbursing Officer
- (b) State Finance Officer for Federal Funds
- (c) State Maintenance Officer for Federal property
- (d) State Construction Officer for Federal facilities

5. **FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR**

A. **POLICY GROUP**

(1) **Chief of Staff to the Governor**

- (a) Head of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.
- (b) Issues, by command of the Governor, rules, regulations and orders governing the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.
- (c) Approves creation of new (and consolidation of existing) bureaus within appropriations, the powers and duties of which are subject to his approval.
- (d) Official representative of the Governor on all matters pertaining to the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.
- (e) Directs planning and employment of the armed forces of the State in carrying out their State military mission, and establishes unified command of such forces whenever they shall be jointly engaged in carrying out their State mission.
- (f) Cooperates with the State Director (or other official in charge) of Civil Defense in the State.

(2) **Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor**

- (a) Assists Chief of Staff to the Governor.
- (b) Acts in place of Chief of Staff to the Governor in his absence or disability.
- (c) Is responsible for the coordination and performance of functions assigned to the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor.
- (d) Performs specific duties pertaining to the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and other State and civic activities, as delegated by the Chief of Staff to the Governor.

(3) **Executive Officer, Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor**

- (a) Supervises the administration of the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor.
- (b) Effects the coordination of all matters pertaining to two or more of the armed forces.
- (c) Performs specific functions delegated to him by the Chief of Staff to the Governor.

(NOTE): Functions in dual capacity as Director of Internal Security, Headquarters New York National Guard.

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(4) The Adjutant General

- (a) Is the administrative adviser to the Chief of Staff to the Governor and will perform such duties as prescribed by law; directs and supervises the execution of the functions described in par. 6.B., pertaining to the Administrative Agency of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.
- (b) Continues to administer matters pertaining to the State Reserve List and the Retired List.

(5) Comptroller, Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor

- (a) Acts as the Fiscal Adviser to the Chief of Staff to the Governor in connection with the appropriation, obligation and commitment of State funds.
- (b) Is specifically charged with the supervision of compilation of the budget for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.
- (c) Exercises staff supervision for the Chief of Staff to the Governor of the Activities of the Bureau of Finance of The Adjutant General's Office.
- (d) Prepares studies and visual charts revealing comparative yearly costs of the operation of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, as well as similar studies and charts designed to illustrate and present the total of Federal funds appropriated and spent in the State for the New York National Guard (Army and Air) and the New York Naval Militia.
- (e) Maintains a current record of all funds, both State and Federal, appropriated or allocated for the use of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, and their status as to obligation and expenditure.

(NOTE): Functions in dual capacity as Assistant Adjutant General, 270 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(6) Legal Adviser

- (a) Acts as legal adviser to the Chief of Staff to the Governor on all legal matters affecting the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.
- (b) Maintains legislative liaison for the Division.
- (c) Performs certain special legal duties and works out such projects as may be assigned to him by the Chief of Staff to the Governor. (NOTE): Functions in dual capacity as Judge Advocate General of the New York National Guard.

(7) Chief of Services and Supply

- (a) Acts as adviser to the Chief of Staff to the Governor on all matters pertaining to services, supply and construction activities within the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.
- (b) Establishes requirements and determines priorities connected with services, supply and construction activities within the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, based upon the relative needs of the major military commands.
- (c) Exercises staff supervision for the Chief of Staff to the Governor over:
 - 1. Activities of the United States Property and Disbursing Officer.
 - 2. Operations of the Bureau of Plants and Structures.
 - 3. Construction planning and operations within the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.
 - 4. Supply, construction, transportation and maintenance activities of the State Arsenal (State Supply Point).

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5. Procurement, receipt, storage, issue and maintenance of all state-owned arms and equipment.
6. Acquisition of sites, buildings and other real estate by purchase, lease or gift for armories or other military uses.
7. Maintenance of camps, target ranges or other state-owned or leased military training facilities.

(NOTE): Functions in dual capacity as Director of Services and Supply on the Staff of the Commanding General, New York National Guard.

(8) Representatives—Army, Air, Naval

- (a) There shall be an army, air and naval member on the staff of the Chief of Staff to the Governor, designated by the respective army, air and naval commanders, who shall serve as his representative on the said Staff in all matters affecting his command,
- (b) Notwithstanding the designation of such representatives, each army, air and naval commander will act as an adviser to the Chief of Staff to the Governor in all matters affecting his command.

(9) Public Information Officer

- (a) Performs the duties of Public Information Officer for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.
- (b) Insures that state policy pertaining to public information is adhered to within the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.
- (c) Is responsible for the preparation and distribution of public information and publicity material for the Office of the Chief of Staff and for maintaining necessary contacts with press, radio and other similar agencies.

(10) Chief of Civil Defense Planning

- (a) Is Executive Officer, Office of Acting Director of Civil Defense, State of New York, and Chief, Planning Section, of that Office.
- (b) Acts as adviser to the Acting Director of Civil Defense in civil defense matters, and assists the Acting Director in the performance of duty particularly concerning organizing, planning and coordinating the state's participation in the Aircraft Warning Service, in conjunction with Headquarters Eastern Air Defense Force.
- (c) Is responsible to the Acting Director of Civil Defense for performance of the following functions:
 1. Coordinating the civil defense activities of, and cooperating with the Personnel Section of the Office of Acting Director of Civil Defense (organized by the State Division of Veterans' Affairs) and the Administrative Section of the Office of Acting Director of Civil Defense (organized by the State Division of Safety) with respect to the State's participation in the Aircraft Warning Service.
 2. Studying ways and means for transition of the existing provisional civil defense organization for participation in the Aircraft Warning Service, into a permanent civil defense organization if, and when, such organization is authorized by State law.
 3. Maintaining liaison with respect to Civil Defense matters between the Office, Acting Director of Civil Defense, and each of the following: Federal Civil Defense agencies; Headquarters First Army; Headquarters Eastern Air Defense Force; Headquarters New York National Guard (Ground and Air); Headquarters New York Naval Militia; and Civil Defense agencies of other states and local communities.

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B. OPERATING GROUP**(I) Administrative Agency**

The Adjutant General is the head of this Agency and is responsible for its operation. The functions of the several Bureaus under his jurisdiction are outlined below:

(a) Bureau of Personnel

FUNCTIONS: Administers the procurement, appointment, promotion, demotion and separation of officers and enlisted personnel, including the issuance of orders, commissions and warrants, details, assignments and transfers. This Bureau issues General Orders, Bulletins, Regulations, Circulars and other publications under the authority of, and for, the Chief of Staff to the Governor; the Commanding General, New York National Guard, including the Air National Guard; and the Commanding Officer, Naval Militia. It administers the activation, organization, conversion, reorganization, redesignation or disbandment of units of the Military Forces of the State. It will maintain records to control the historical continuity of units. It will maintain the permanent files of the Division, including personnel and unit records and reports. It will maintain and furnish statistical data for the Chief of Staff to the Governor and the Commanders of the several services and subordinate units.

(b) Bureau of Publications

FUNCTIONS: Procures and distributes, in accordance with prescribed methods, all regulations, manuals, forms and other publications emanating from Federal sources. This Bureau will maintain close liaison with Headquarters New York National Guard (Army and Air Sections), for the purpose of perfecting distribution. It will distribute state publications to all services, including office supplies and printing. It will obtain estimates and arrange for printing or reproduction of all forms or other documents. It will mail, express or otherwise deliver the above matter to units or offices concerned and provide messenger service when directed.

(c) Bureau of Plants and Structures

FUNCTIONS: This Bureau is responsible for the maintenance of armories, installations (including equipment), and grounds under the jurisdiction of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. It will prepare data for estimates for repairs and alterations, including drawings and specifications, coordinating with and processing through the Department of Public Works. It will collaborate with other federal or state agencies concerned. It will prepare armory construction and maintenance and repair budgets. The Branch office located in New York City, will be responsible for the armories and other facilities located in the New York City area, performing the above functions under the jurisdiction of the head of the Bureau at Albany.

(d) Bureau of Finance

FUNCTIONS: Subject to the recommendations of the Commanding General, New York National Guard and the Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia, administers the procurement, appointment, promotion, demotion and separation of all armory employees; also administers all financial operations of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. It consolidates subordinate budget requests, and prepares, under the supervision of the Comptroller, Office of the Chief of Staff, the budget of the Divi-

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sion of Military and Naval Affairs. It maintains the accounts and supervises the expenditures of appropriated funds. It processes, and approves for payment, vouchers, payrolls, and purchase orders. It will render periodic reports to the Chief of Staff, Budget Director, or other authorized agency.

(e) *Bureau for Relief of Sick and Disabled New York Veterans*

FUNCTIONS: Administers the organizations established under Article 1-A, Military Law, Section 24, which provides relief for sick and disabled veterans of New York.

Bureau of World War I Records—Bonus

FUNCTIONS: Maintains records of awards and processes claims, approves or disapproves payments on reopened claims and suspended claims.

Bureau of Veterans' and Soldiers' Affairs

FUNCTIONS: Adjudicates claims under Military Law provisions for blind annuities, pensions, retirements and medical expenses for injuries incurred in line of duty.

(f) *Bureau of War Records*

FUNCTIONS: Maintains war records of New York units including battle flags and other relics as prescribed in Article I, Section 20, Military Law. This Bureau is responsible for their cataloging and preservation. It will furnish individual and unit records to veterans, their relatives and other authorized agencies.

(2) *The Assistant Adjutant General*

The Adjutant General will maintain an Assistant Adjutant General in the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor, 270 Broadway, New York, N. Y., whose principal duty will be to represent the Adjutant General in direct liaison with the Chief of Staff to the Governor. In addition, he will perform such duties as are determined necessary to expedite administrative action. He will also perform such other administrative and supervisory functions that may be delegated to him by The Adjutant General.

(3) *Supply Agency*

The United States Property and Disbursing Officer, as head of the Supply Agency, will perform the following functions for the New York National Guard:

- (a) He will be responsible, under the staff supervision of the Chief of Services and Supply, Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor, for the efficient operation of all State and Federal activities of the New York State Arsenal, including command over all state and federal operations and personnel of the New York State Arsenal.
- (b) As Officer in Charge and Control, New York State Arsenal, (State Supply Point), he will exercise general supervision and control over the building and armory employees.
- (c) He is responsible for the performance of the major Federal functions of the following agencies of the State Arsenal as indicated below—

Fiscal Branch

FUNCTIONS: Performs all Federal fiscal functions pertaining to appropriated Federal funds (Army and Air) made available to the State of New York for the support of the New York National Guard. Acts as staff and operating agency of the United States Property and Disbursing Officer for all Federal fiscal mat-

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ters. Performs the required accounting, reporting, budgeting, estimating, control and other financial administrative functions connected with appropriated Federal funds (Army and Air). Determines fiscal requirements and recommends fiscal policies after consultation with appropriate military commanders and other military agencies concerned. Initiates action to secure, augment, or adjust Federal funds needed for accomplishment or furtherance of required work. Furnishes the Comptroller, Office, Chief of Staff to the Governor, with such fiscal data as may be required by him.

Construction Branch

FUNCTIONS: Plans, contracts for, and supervises all Federal military construction activities within the State, including new buildings and the maintenance and repair of existing buildings, target ranges, utilities, and roads which are financed from appropriated Federal funds allocated to the State of New York. Prepares and reviews plans and specifications, processes construction and service contracts, and prepares estimates and reports. Maintains construction and historical records of facilities. Performs all necessary field work, makes inspections, and exercises general field supervision of Federal military construction within the state.

Maintenance Branch

FUNCTIONS: Prepares plans, recommends policies, and directs all activities connected with the maintenance and repair of federal equipment which is issued to the State of New York for the use of the National Guard, except that peculiar to the U. S. Army Air Force. Supervises the operation of State Maintenance Shops and Vehicle Pools and prepares orders and instructions pertaining to the maintenance of equipment. Coordinates the evacuation of all material from field to base shops. Conducts periodic inspections of organizational maintenance activities and advises commanding officers as to corrective action to be taken. Maintains liaison with representatives of any technical services at Army Headquarters.

(7) Armed Forces, Command and Staff

The Armed Forces shall consist of the New York National Guard (Army and Air units) and the New York Naval Militia, organized, equipped and trained in accordance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations. This Circular is not concerned with organizations below State Headquarters level. The Commanding Officers of the New York National Guard and the New York Naval Militia are directly responsible to the Chief of Staff to the Governor for the readiness of their respective commands to fulfill their assigned state and federal missions.

The Staffs of the Armed Forces shall consist of those commissioned employees of the State who perform the prescribed staff duties and functions for their respective commanders. For Headquarters, New York National Guard, the Staff will be organized to conform as far as possible with the Table of Organization for an Army Corps of the United States Army.

Staff officers, with the necessary clerical employees, shall be designated for the following positions.

A. HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD**(1) Permanent Duty Group**

Chief of Staff.—Executive Officer and Chief Assistant to the Commanding General and coordinator for all staff functions and duties.

Deputy Chief of Staff.—Supervision of all personnel, organizational

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and administrative matters and policies; acts as the Chief of Staff in absence of the Chief of Staff.

Director of Operations and Training.—Responsible for all matters effecting training and operational effectiveness of units.

Assistant Director of Operations and Training.

Director of Services and Supply.—Responsible for all matters concerning logistical support of units.

Assistant Director of Services and Supply.

Director of Internal Security.—Responsible for military planning for aid to civil authorities and coordination with civilian defense agencies.

Assistant Inspector General.—Special investigations and inspections (other than tactical) for individuals and units.

Judge Advocate General.—Legal adviser.

Adjutant General.—Responsible for Headquarters office and clerical administration and operation.

Special Staff Officer for Air Units (Air Section).—Technical Adviser on all matters effecting air units.

(2) Non-Permanent Duty Group—Army Section

Director of Intelligence

Assistant Director of Personnel and Administration

Assistant Director of Intelligence

Assistant Adjutant General (Hq.NYNG)

Assistant Director of Internal Security

Signal Officer

Inspector General

Surgeon

Chaplain

Aide to Commanding General

(3) Non-Permanent Duty Group—Air Section

Chief of Staff

Assistant Chief of Staff A1

Assistant Chief of Staff A2

Assistant Chief of Staff A3

Assistant Chief of Staff A4

Assistant Chief of Staff, Plans

Communications Officer

Air Inspector

Air Installation Officer

Information Officer

Flight Surgeon

Judge Advocate General

Assistant Communications Officer

Liaison Officer

Administration Officer

Assistant A1

Assistant A2

Assistant A3

Assistant A4

Assistant Information Officer

Assistant Inspector

Transportation Officer

B. HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

Assistant Chief of Staff.—Responsible to the Commanding Officer for the efficient conduct of all Headquarters functions including operations, administration, personnel and logistics.

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C. COMPOSITION OF ARMED FORCES—STATE OF NEW YORK

Under current authorizations, the Armed Forces shall be organized as follows:

(1) New York National Guard

Number of units—Army—	392
Air —	39
Strength Army	—44,183
Strength Air	— 4,670

Troop Basis

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York National Guard.

ARMY

27th Infantry Division
 42d Infantry Division
 102d AAA Brigade
 105th AAA Brigade
 II Corps Artillery
 107th Regimental Combat Team
 101st Armored Cavalry
 102d Quartermaster Group
 101st Signal Battalion
 29th Ordnance Battalion
 148th Transportation Truck Battalion

AIR

52d Fighter Wing
 Hq. & Hq. Detachment
 107th Fighter Group
 207th Air Service Group
 106th Bomb Group
 206th Air Service Group
 152d AC and Warning Group

(2) New York Naval Militia

Aggregate Strength—5,454
 (1 November 1949)

Unit Organization

NAVAL

1st Battalion
 2nd Battalion
 3rd Battalion
 4th Battalion
 9th Battalion
 12th Separate Division
 13th Separate Division
 15th Separate Division
 31st Separate Division
 32nd Separate Division
 33rd Separate Division

MARINE

1st Marine Battalion

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

KARL F. HAUSAUER
 Major General
 Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

AMES T. BROWN,
 Brigadier General
 The Adjutant General

APPENDIX No. II

*FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDS FOR THE
NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD*

1. FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN THE STATE FOR THE ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY 1948 TO 31 DECEMBER 1949

ITEMS	Federal FY—49	1 July 49 31 Dec 49	Totals
<i>Miscellaneous Pay</i>			
Armory Drill Pay	\$ 3,423,125.24	\$1,997,295.96	\$5,420,421.20
Field Training Pay	1,492,691.29	1,567,143.42	3,059,834.71
Pay for Caretakers, Administrative assistants, Accounting and Custodial Clerks	3,094,168.65	1,385,780.69	4,478,949.34
<i>Construction</i>	3,863,722.10	48,263.80	3,911,985.90
<i>Service Contracts</i> (Federal Share)	87,438.74	108,565.44	196,004.18
<i>Lockers</i>	44,555.11	.....	44,555.11
<i>Operation "LOOKOUT"</i> . . . . .	.....	4,000.00	4,000.00
<i>Other Miscellaneous Items</i>	250,033.85	1,216,457.38	1,466,491.23
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$12,255,734.98</u>	<u>\$6,327,506.69</u>	<u>\$18,583,241.67</u>

2. FEDERAL FUNDS ALLOTTED BUT UNOBLIGATED AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1949 \$ 1,393,667.03

3. FEDERAL FUNDS ALLOTTED FOR 1950

New Construction Program—Federal:

Federal funds allotted to the State for National Guard construction for expenditure during Federal fiscal year 1950:

a. Army National Guard	\$551,000.00
b. Air National Guard	2,174,000.00
Total	<u>\$2,725,000.00</u>

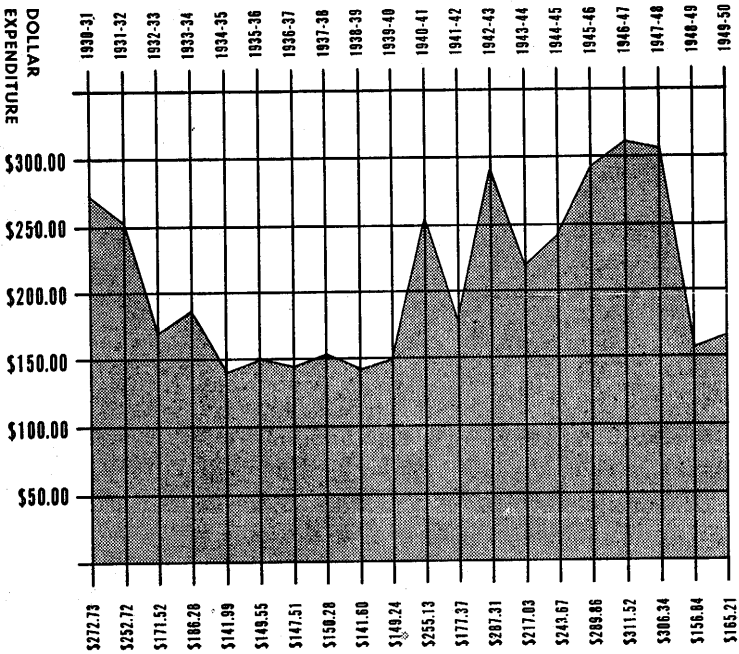
4. STATE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR ARMORIES AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1949

a. Rehabilitation and Capital Budget	\$1,598,060.08
(This amount includes all unexpended carryovers from appropriations of previous years.)	
b. Repairs—Minor (Under \$1,000.00)	218,200.00
Total	<u>\$1,816,260.08</u>

APPENDIX No. III



**STATE COST PER INDIVIDUAL OF
MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES**
(STATE OF NEW YORK)
FOR LAST 20-YEAR PERIOD



COST PER INDIVIDUAL

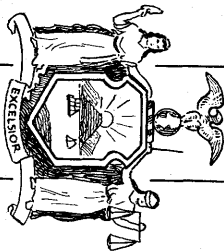
Despite shrinkage in dollar value, plus an increase in strength at practically double that of prewar period, the state cost per individual has now dropped to \$165.21 in 1949-50

APPENDIX No. IV

STATE APPROPRIATIONS OR EXPENDITURES -
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

APPENDIX NO. IV

							(MILLIONS DOLLARS)
1	2	3	4	5	6		
	\$ 6.34	4,637.18					1930-31
	\$ 5.73	9,030.26					1931-32
	\$ 3.91	0,117.64					1932-32
	\$ 3.99	4,442.94					1933-34
	\$ 3.09	9,376.11					1934-35
	\$ 3.26	1,711.37					1935-36
	\$ 3.19	9,476.44					1936-37
	\$ 3.28	5,308.47					1937-38
	\$ 3.17	4,361.62					1938-39
	\$ 3.69	9,683.10					1939-40
	\$ 3.69	7,635.61					1940-41
	\$ 2.95	9,278.11					1941-42
	\$ 4.69	5,809.84					1942-43 ^(9 mo)
	\$ 3.57	0,216.04					1943-44
	\$ 4.56	0,786.77					1944-45
	\$ 5.30	2,681.18					1945-46
	\$ 5.56	9,890.47					1946-47
	\$ 5.47	7,381.78					1947-48
	\$ 5.31	8,625.00					1948-49
	\$ 5.59	4,200.00					1949-50



APPENDIX No. V

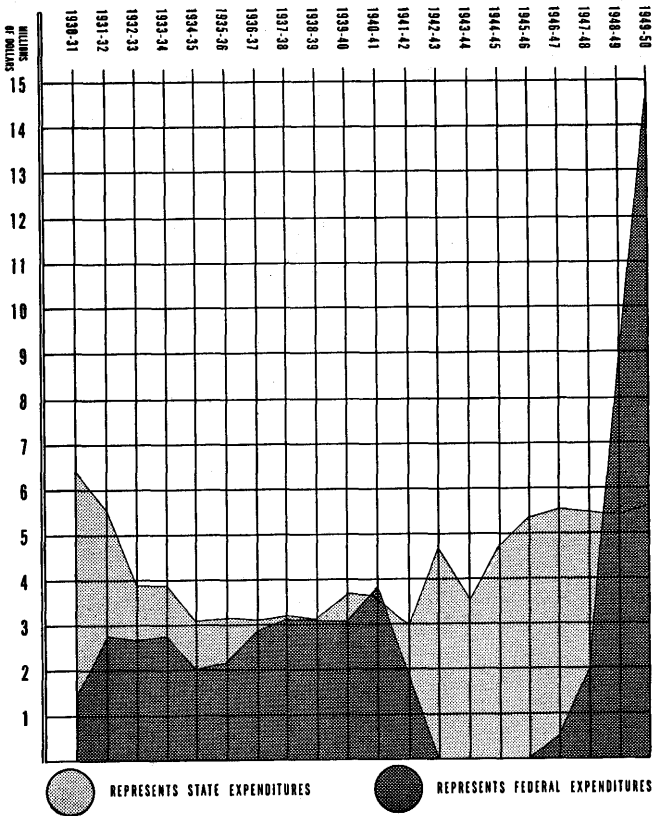
COMPARISON OF FEDERAL AND STATE EXPENDITURES



for the Support of the Military
Establishment of the State of New York
over the Period of the Last 20 Years



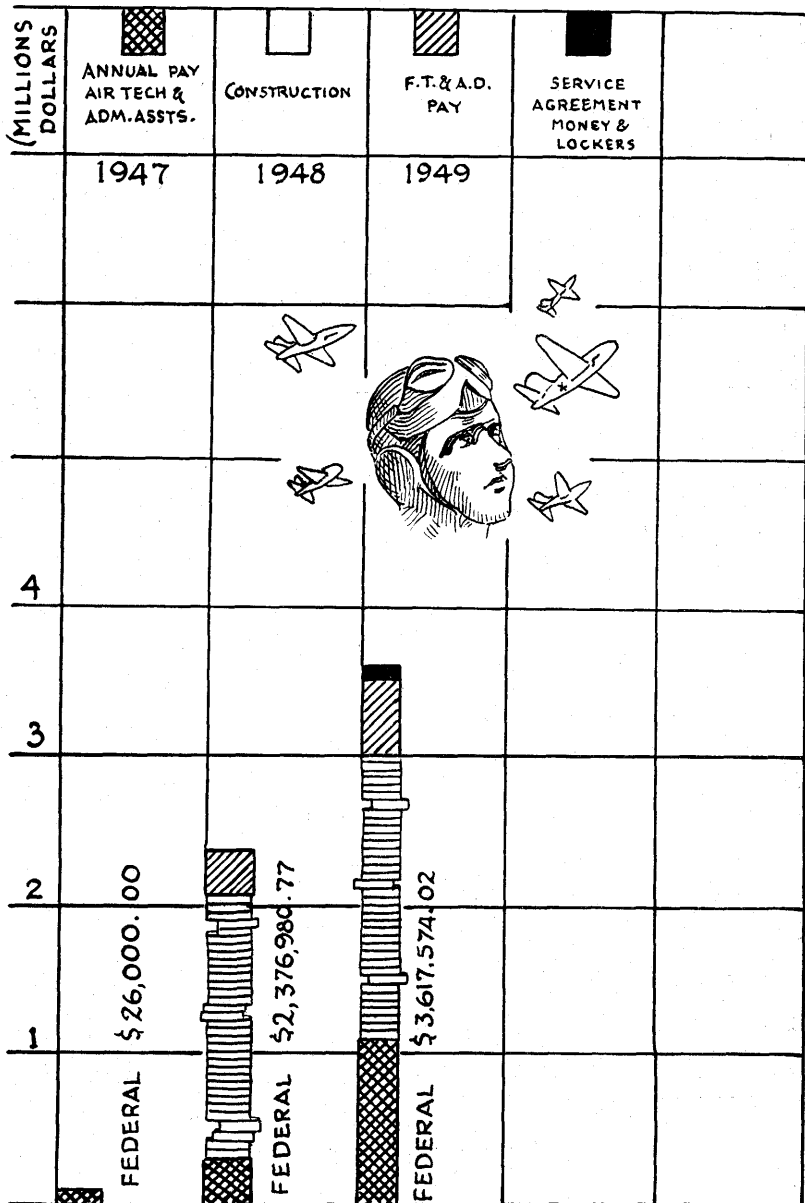
(Cost of Federal Material Amounting to an Additional Amount of \$105,735,570.00 is not Included)



APPENDIX NO. VI

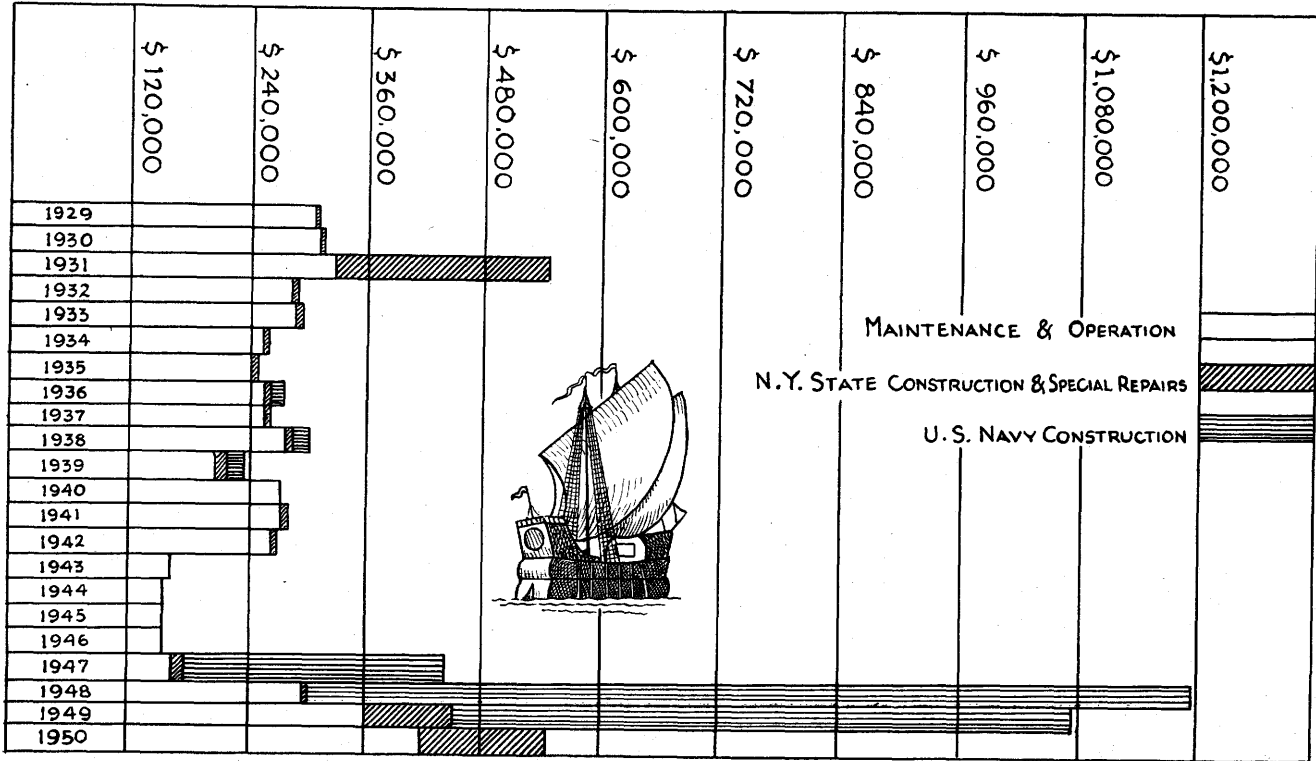
FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED FOR THE NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

APPENDIX NO. VI



STATE AND FEDERAL EXPENDITURES-NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

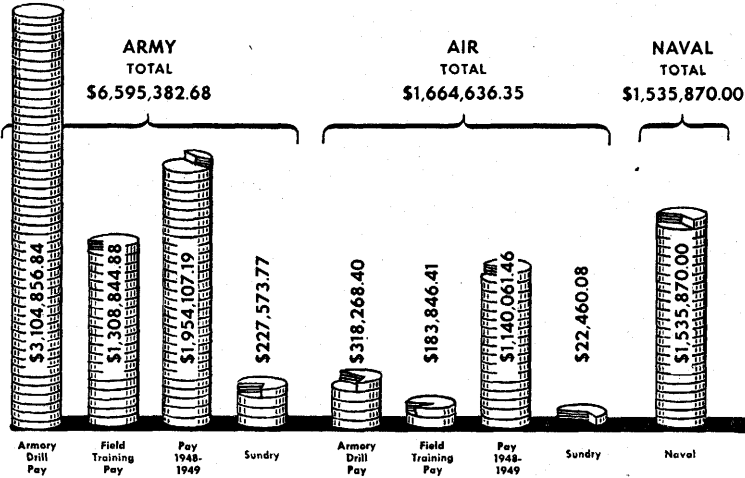
APPENDIX NO. VII



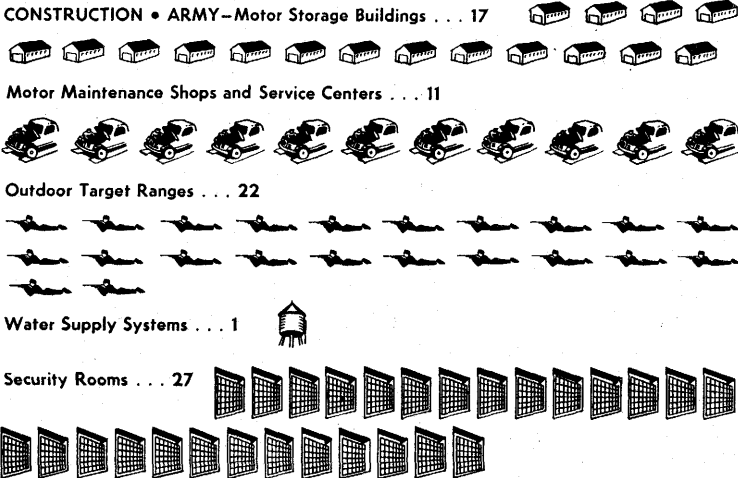
APPENDIX No. VIII

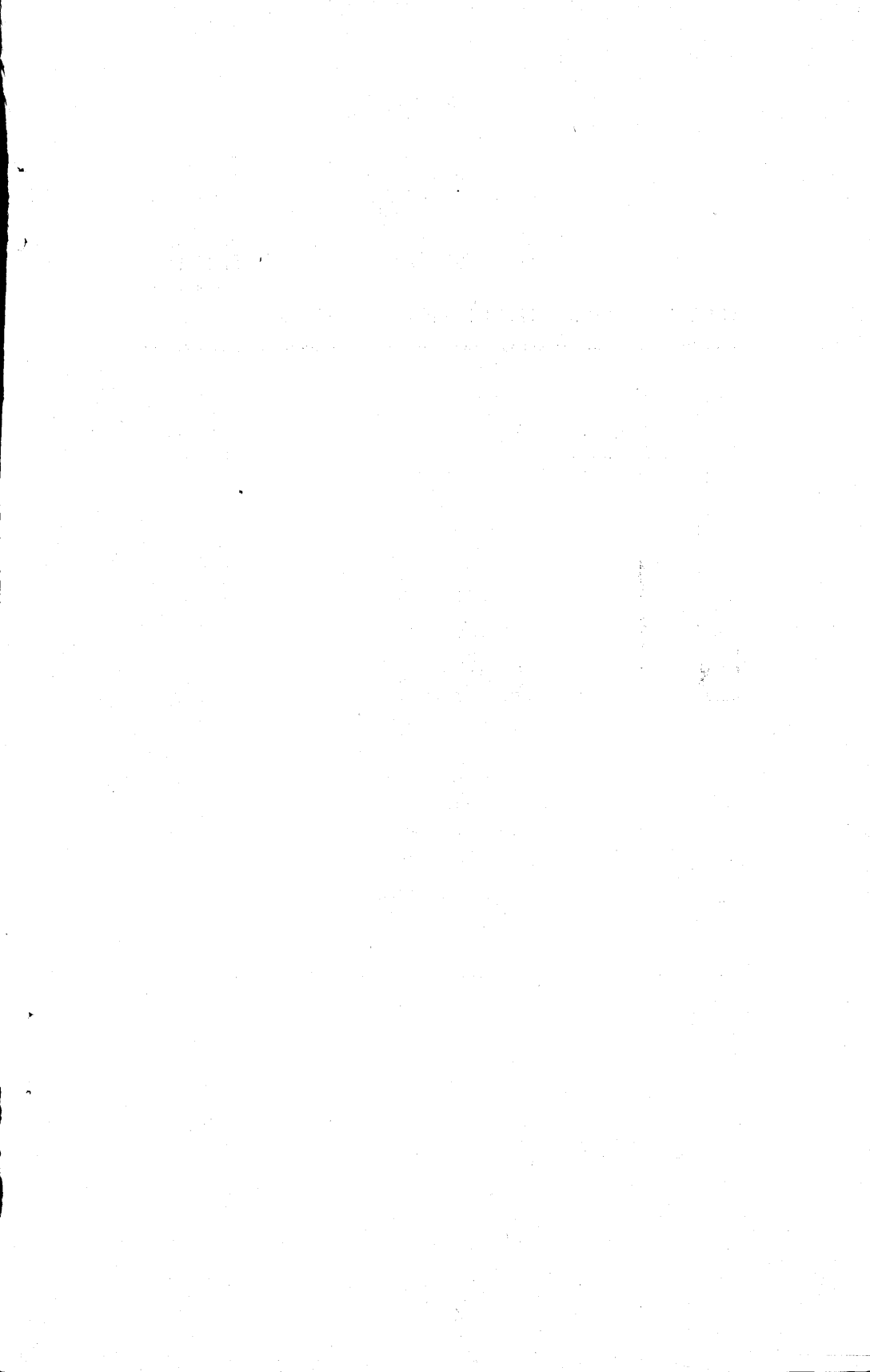


FEDERAL
FOR THE
NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD (ARMY)



★ TOTAL OF ARMY, AIR AND NAVAL FORCES—Miscellaneous Pay and Sundries **\$9,795,889.03**





EXPENDITURES

FISCAL YEAR 1948-1949

AND AIR) • NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

Indoor Target Ranges . . . 15



TOTAL ★ \$1,981,834.21

CONSTRUCTION (AIR)



★ \$1,881,887.79

CONSTRUCTION (NAVAL)



★ \$ 632,000.00

SERVICE CONTRACTS (ARMY)

Rochester Depot



★ \$17,617.89

Camp Smith



★ 20,866.00

Total ★ \$38,483.89

SERVICE CONTRACTS (AIR)

Weschester Co. Airport



★ \$ 6,504.00

Floyd Bennett



★ 23,521.00

Hancock Field



★ 7,929.85

White Plains



★ 1,000.00

Niagara Falls



★ 5,000.00

Schenectady



★ 5,000.00

Total ★ \$48,954.85

LOCKERS (AIR)

Niagara Falls and Schenectady



★ \$12,264.56

Floyd Bennett



★ 32,290.55

Total ★ \$44,555.11

SUMMARY . . .

Miscellaneous Pay and Sundries	\$9,795,889.03
Construction	4,495,722.10
Service Contracts	87,438.74
Lockers	44,555.11
GRAND TOTAL	★ \$14,423,604.98

APPENDIX No. IX

Cir. 16

STATE OF NEW YORK
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS
OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
270 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

CIRCULAR
NUMBER 16

15 NOVEMBER 1949

1. The following act of the New York State Legislature, which was approved by the Governor of New York on 12 April 1949, and is Chapter 497 of the Laws of 1949, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

CHAPTER 497 OF THE LAWS OF 1949
AN ACT

To amend the military law, in relation to declaring the policy of the state with respect to equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the land, air and naval forces of the active militia and the New York Guard, without regard to race, creed, color or national origin, and repealing section thirty-three thereof relating to a colored regiment of infantry.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The military law is hereby amended by inserting a new section, to be section 1-a, to read as follows:

§ 1-a. Equality of treatment and opportunity without regard to race, creed, color or national origin. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the State of New York that there shall be equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the national guard, naval militia and the New York guard without regard to race, creed, color or national origin. Such policy shall be put into effect in the National Guard, Naval Militia and New York Guard by rules and regulations to be issued pursuant to section two hundred fifty-hour of this chapter as soon as possible, it being necessary to give due regard to the powers of the federal government which are or may be exercised over all the militia of the state and to the time required to effectuate changes without impairing the efficiency or morale of the militia.

§ 2. Section thirty-three of such law, as added by chapter seven hundred ninety-three of the laws of nineteen hundred thirteen and thus renumbered by chapter six hundred forty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred seventeen, is hereby repealed.

Cir. 16

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

2. Pursuant to the above, the race, creed, color or national origin of applicants shall not be considered as a reason for rejection in determining their qualifications to fill existing vacancies for enlistment, appointment, commission or promotion in all units of the New York National Guard (including the Air National Guard), the New York Naval Militia, and the New York Guard.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

KARL F. HAUSAUER,
Major General
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

AMES T. BROWN,
Brigadier General
The Adjutant General

APPENDIX No. X

12-29-49-1500 (9A-8C9)

HEADQUARTERS
 NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
 270 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

16 November 1949

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 17 }

Pursuant to Circular Number 16, Office of the Chief of Staff, Executive Department, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, State of New York, dated 15 November 1949, the race, creed, color or national origin of applicants shall not be considered as a reason for rejection in determining their qualifications to fill existing vacancies for enlistment, appointment, commission or promotion in all army and air units of the New York National Guard.

[HqNYNG:GO#49-17x291.2/16Nov49]

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL HAUSAUER:

HAMPTON ANDERSON,
Brigadier General, NYNG
Acting Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

A. J. WEBER,
Lt. Col., AGD, NYNG
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION "A"

APPENDIX No. XI

HEADQUARTERS
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA
270 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

15 NOVEMBER 1949

GENERAL ORDERS }
NUMBER 11 }

1. The following act of the New York State Legislature, which was approved by the Governor of New York on 12 April 1949, and is Chapter 497 of the Laws of 1949, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

CHAPTER 497 OF THE LAWS OF 1949
AN ACT

To amend the military law, in relation to declaring the policy of the state with respect to equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the land, air and naval forces of the active militia and the New York Guard, without regard to race, creed, color or national origin, and repealing section thirty-three thereof relating to a colored regiment of infantry.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The military law is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section, to be section one-a, to read as follows:

§ 1-a. Equality of treatment and opportunity without regard to race, creed, color or national origin. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the State of New York that there shall be equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the National Guard, Naval Militia and the New York Guard without regard to race, creed, color or national origin. Such policy shall be put into effect in the National Guard, Naval Militia and New York Guard by rules and regulations to be issued pursuant to section two hundred fifty-four of this chapter as soon as possible, it being necessary to give due regard to the powers of the federal government which are or may be exercised over all the militia of the state and to the time required to effectuate changes without impairing the efficiency or morale of the militia.

§ 2. Section thirty-three of such law, as added by chapter seven hundred ninety-three of the laws of nineteen hundred thirteen and thus renumbered by chapter six hundred forty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred seventeen, is hereby repealed.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

2. Pursuant to the above, the race, creed, color or national origin of applicants shall not be considered as a reason for rejection in determining their qualifications to fill existing vacancies for commission, appointment, enlistment or promotion in all units of the New York Naval Militia.

BY COMMAND OF COMMODORE GILL:

JOSEPH W. GOLINKIN,
Captain, N.Y.N.M.
Chief of Staff

APPENDIX No. XII

STATEMENT OF NEW YORK STATE'S PARTICIPATION
IN AIRCRAFT WARNING SERVICE1. "*Operation LOOKOUT.*"

During May 1949, Governor Dewey was requested by the Office of Civil Defense Planning, Office of the Secretary of Defense, to arrange for the participation of the State of New York in a test of long-range emergency air raid defense plans throughout the north-eastern part of the United States, known as "Operation Lookout," to take place in September 1949.

As Acting Director of Civil Defense I assumed the responsibility of planning and coordinating the State's participation. In the conduct of this activity the Office of the Chief of Staff was assisted by the New York State Division of Safety, which performed administrative duties with respect to the compiling of records and reports. In the organization and execution of this exercise we had the whole-hearted and splendid cooperation of the mayors and civic heads of the cities involved, the American Legion, the County Director of Westchester County Veterans' Service Agency, the American Womens' Volunteer Service, and the willing and enthusiastic support of the patriotic individual members of the communities concerned. The National Guard Air and Antiaircraft units of the Metropolitan Area of New York City contributed voluntarily by conducting Command Post Exercise and Aircraft Control and Warning drills in conjunction with the air detection scheme of maneuver.

On the whole, "Operation Lookout" was a success, much of it due to the assistance we received from volunteer citizens who participated by manning the various Observation Posts throughout the State. These consisted of about seventy (70) Ground Observation Posts in fourteen (14) Counties, a Filter Center, and six (6) Key Point Air Raid Warning Centers. Aircraft simulating enemy attackers were tracked and the information was given in ample time to permit the Air Force to intercept the "enemy" planes and to have permitted the civilian population to be warned.

It is worthy of note that this entire exercise was accomplished by the Office of the Chief of Staff and the Division of Safety without any additional appropriation. The personnel and funds required to plan the organization and to supervise the execution of this exercise were supplied by the Office of the Chief of Staff and the Division of Safety, with considerable sacrifice on the part of these two agencies which were, of course, required to accomplish this task in addition to their normally assigned duties and functions.

2. *Future Plans.*

As a means towards developing timely, realistic and useful plans for minimizing the effects of enemy attack, Headquarter Eastern Air Defense Force has asked the State of New York to cooperate by providing civilian volunteers to man an Aircraft Warning Service

covering the entire State. This will necessitate the organization of Ground Observation Posts totalling 669 or more, the organization of one or more additional filter centers, and an increase in the number of Key Point Air Raid Warning Centers from six (6) (as in Operation LOOKOUT) to fifteen (15). All of these facilities are to be on a "standby" basis, ready for instant use in an emergency. It is estimated that about fifteen thousand (15,000) trained civilian volunteers will be needed in the State. Under our new plan of organization, and pending the appointment of a Civil Defense Agency, it has been agreed, with the approval of the Governor, that the expansion program will be conducted as follows:

The Office of General Hausauer, as Acting Director of Civil Defense, consists of an Executive Officer and three (3) sections—namely, the Planning Section at 270 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y., charged with responsibility for planning and coordinating the State's participation in the Aircraft Warning Service; the personnel Section, organized by the Division of Veterans' Affairs, at 112 State St., Albany, N. Y., charged with the responsibility for contacting the mayors and other heads of cities, villages and other communities, for the purpose of obtaining volunteer civilian personnel (including replacements for Ground Observation Posts, Key Point Air Raid Warning Centers, and Filter Centers of the Aircraft Warning Service; and the Administrative Section organized by the Division of Safety at 103 Washington Ave., Albany, N. Y., charged with the responsibility for performing administrative functions with respect to compiling, supervising and coordinating records, and forwarding reports, and also with handling publicity concerning the Aircraft Warning Service.

APPENDIX NO. XIII

LIST OF COMBAT AND CARGO VEHICLES ISSUED
TO NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD IN 1949

Number	Item	Amount
SNL G- 85	Truck, 1½ ton, bomb service	4
G-102	Carriage, motor, multiple Gun, M16	16
G-102	Car, half track, M2A1	27
G-104	Tank, medium, M4A3	4
G-116	Truck, wrecker, 6 ton, 6x6, M1	8
G-136	Car, armored, light, M8	16
G-138	Truck, 2½ ton, small arms repair M7A2	11
G-150	Tractor, high speed, 18 ton, M4	18
G-162	Tractor, high speed, 13 ton, M3	9
G-205	Tank, medium, M4A3	2
G-226	Tank, medium, M26	6
G-502	Truck, ¾ ton, 12V	11
G-502	Truck, ¾ ton, 6V	14
G-502	Ambulance	7
G-507	Truck, 1½ ton, 6x6	58
G-508	Truck, 2½ ton, 6x6	47
G-509	Truck, 4 ton, 6x6	2
G-510	Truck, 4-5 ton Tractor	2
G-518	Trailer, 1 ton	50
G-513	Truck, 4-5 ton Tractor	2
G-500	Car, passenger, Chevrolet	2
G-522	Car, passenger, Ford	2
G-521	Car, passenger, Plymouth	5
G-529	Trailer, ¼ ton	77
G-503	Truck, ¼ ton, command reconnaissance	28
G-508	Truck, 2½ ton, 6x6, SWB	27

APPENDIX NO. XIV

STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1949

ARMY

No.	Date	Officers	Warrant Officers	Enlisted Man	Totals
12	December 1948.....	1,452	108	21,998	23,558
1	January 1949.....	1,466	109	22,369	23,943
2	February 1949.....	1,517	115	23,334	24,966
3	March 1949.....	1,599	118	23,817	25,534
4	April 1949.....	1,656	118	24,146	25,920
5	May 1949.....	1,687	118	24,244	26,049
6	June 1949.....	1,702	120	24,286	26,108
7	July 1949.....	1,750	126	23,869	25,745
8	August 1949.....	1,724	126	23,584	25,434
9	September 1949.....	1,722	124	23,702	25,548
10	October 1949.....	1,753	142	23,816	25,711
11	November 1949.....	1,788	140	24,148	26,076

AIR

No.	Date	Officers	Warrant Officers	Enlisted Man	Totals
12	December 1948.....	340	2	2,303	2,645
1	January 1949.....	357	2	2,419	2,778
2	February 1949.....	387	3	2,688	3,076
3	March 1949.....	464	3	2,896	3,363
4	April 1949.....	475	3	2,952	3,430
5	May 1949.....	494	4	3,206	3,524
6	June 1949.....	514	5	3,036	3,555
7	July 1949.....	531	5	2,923	3,459
8	August 1949.....	530	4	2,957	3,491
9	September 1949.....	543	5	2,932	3,480
10	October 1949.....	536	6	2,964	3,506
11	November 1949.....	536	7	2,982	3,525

APPENDIX No. XV

HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
270 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, NEW YORK

HqNYNG : SW-DMC/330.13/6May49

6 MAY 1949

SUBJECT: Commendation of the New York Guard, Including State War-Disaster Military Corps.

To: *Commanders of all Units, New York National Guard and State War-Disaster Military Corps, New York Guard*

1. The following letter order, dated 4 May 1949, from His Excellency, Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of the State of New York, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"DEAR GENERAL HAUSAUER:

"On October 25, 1940, when the New York National Guard was called into the service of the United States, the New York Guard was organized for active duty during the absence of the New York National Guard. The New York National Guard having returned to its former status within the meaning of Section 40 of the Military Law, I now, pursuant to the provisions of that section and the law applicable thereto, hereby order that the New York Guard, including the State War-Disaster Military Corps, be discontinued and disbanded on June 1, 1949, and that you take appropriate action to carry out this order.

"As Governor and on behalf of the citizens of the State of New York, I am deeply grateful for the loyal, devoted and patriotic services performed by the members of the New York Guard, and I hope that you will take appropriate action to assure the full future utilization of the proficiency and talents of the members and former members of this organization.

Sincerely yours,

TED:HA

(sd) THOMAS E. DEWEY"

2. As Commanding General, New York National Guard, I wish to acknowledge the loyal and patriotic services rendered to the State of New York by the present and former officers and enlisted men of the New York Guard, including the State War-Disaster Military Corps, during the period beginning 25 October 1940 and ending 31 May 1949.

The services of these citizen-soldiers were characterized in the highest degree by loyalty, enthusiasm, morale, *esprit de corps*, zeal and devotion to duty. The contribution of their time and toil and special skills, with no thought of compensation or reimbursement save the knowledge of a duty well performed, is most gratifying.

I consider it a great privilege to transmit to them this Commendation for the services they performed for the State of New York during a period of great emergency.

It is my earnest hope that these officers and men, who, by their steady application and hard work, attained a high degree of proficiency in military science and welded the New York Guard into a well-disciplined and efficient military organization, will continue to make their talents available to the State, where possible and in keeping with regulations, by joining such limited-service internal security forces as hereafter may be organized within the State of New York by authority of the Department of the Army.

KARL F. HAUSAUER,
Major General, N.Y.N.G.
Commanding

CHW/hh
DISTRIBUTION "A"

*BRIGADIER GENERAL RALPH K. ROBERTSON MATCH**INDIVIDUAL**64 ENTRIES*

WHEN FIRED: 3 and 4 September 1949
 COURSE: 10 Shots, Slow Fire at 100 Yards, Standing, with U. S. Carbine, Cal. 30 M1 and M1A1
 WINNER: Pvt. J. E. Pfaff, 108th Infantry
 Ties: Sgt. 1/c J. Babernitz, 106th Infantry
 Ties: Sgt. J. C. Chandler, 107th Infantry
 Ties: Pfc. Donald L. Fisher, 108th Infantry
 SCORE: 48
 BULLETIN No. 9

*GOVERNORS CUP MATCH**INDIVIDUAL**86 ENTRIES*

WHEN FIRED: 5 September 1949
 COURSE: Surprise Fire
 WINNER: Pvt. J. E. Pfaff, 108th Infantry
 SCORE 77
 BULLETIN No. 10

*THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S MATCH**TEAMS OF THREE**18 ENTRIES*

WHEN FIRED: 5 September 1949
 COURSE: 10 Shots—Slow Fire at 100 Yards, prone
 10 Shots—Slow Fire at 200 Yards, prone
 WINNER: Company K, 107th Infantry
 2nd Lt. Wm. Archer..... 75
 Sgt. W. R. McCarthy..... 76
 1st Lt. G. Knapp..... 83
 Company B, 108th Infantry
 SCORE: 234
 BULLETIN No. 11

*THE BRIGADIER GENERAL BERNARD W. KEARNEY MATCH**TEAMS OF THREE**19 ENTRIES*

WHEN FIRED: 5 September 1949
 COURSE: 10 Shots, slow fire at 200 yards, prone
 WINNER: Company B, 108th Infantry
 1st Sgt. J. A. Cerio..... 48
 1st Lt. J. R. Loomis..... 44
 Pfc. J. E. Wallace..... 44
 SCORE: 136
 BULLETIN No. 12

THE GOVERNORS HONOR MEN—1949

BULLETIN No. 13

This Honor Roll consists of the thirty (30) members of the New York National Guard and Naval Militia who attained the highest score with the Rifle, U. S. Cal. .30, M1, in the following matches:

200 YARD SLOW FIRE MATCH
BRIGADIER GENERAL
ALEXANDER E. ANDERSON MATCH
THURSTON MATCH

<i>Name</i>	<i>Score</i>
1. Sergeant John C. Chandler, 107th Infantry.....	208
2. M/Sgt. Peter M. Brady, 3rd Engineer Group.....	207
3. Capt. Philip Schmer, 244th Coast Artillery.....	206
3. Pfc. Alfred J. Chandler, 107th Infantry.....	206
5. Sgt. 1/c Anthony P. Pescaro, 174th Infantry.....	205
5. Major C. A. LaButic, 106th Infantry.....	205
6. Cpl. E. T. Kujawa, 174th Infantry.....	205
5. 1st Sgt. J. A. Cerio, 108th Infantry.....	205
5. Capt. R. A. Hatem, 165th Infantry.....	205
5. 2nd Lt. H. C. Clark, 174th Infantry.....	205
11. 1st Lt. J. R. Loomis, 108th Infantry.....	204
11. M/Sgt. Richard D. Davis, 71st Infantry.....	204
11. Sgt. A. A. Smith, 174th Infantry.....	203
14. 1st Lt. G. D. Knapp, 107th Infantry.....	202
14. Major F. E. Stephan, 174th Infantry.....	202
16. Cpl. W. H. Barnard, 105th AAA Brigade.....	200
16. 1st Sgt. H. C. Atkinson, 174th Infantry.....	200
16. Sgt. 1/c E. L. Charrette, 165th Infantry.....	200
19. Sgt. John G. Chiplock, 105th Infantry.....	199
20. Pfc. D. L. Fisher, 108th Infantry.....	198
21. Cp. D. Ackerson, 170th Field Artillery.....	197
21. Sgt. R. E. Day, 108th Infantry.....	197
23. M/Sgt. R. L. Lowery, 108th Infantry.....	196
23. 1st Lt. H. Danylchuk, 106th Infantry.....	196
23. Sgt. Thomas Mullen, 107th Infantry.....	196
23. Sgt. Michael Grella, 106th Infantry.....	196
23. Sgt. 1/c J. J. Babernitz, 106th Infantry.....	196
23. Cp. J. R. Alaio, 106th Infantry.....	196
23. Pfc. L. J. Fiore, 106th Infantry.....	194
30. 1st Sgt. J. Gottlieb, 108th Infantry.....	193
30. Sgt. 1/c J. L. Piotrkowski, 174th Infantry.....	193

This Honor Roll consists of ten (10) members of the New York National Guard and Naval Militia who attained the highest score with the Carbine, U. S. Cal. .30, M1 and M1A1 in the following match, who have not qualified for this honor with the rifle:

BRIGADIER GENERAL RALPH K. ROBERTSON MATCH

<i>Name</i>	<i>Score</i>
1. Pvt. J. E. Pfaff, 108th Infantry.....	48
2. Joseph A. Roller, 106th Infantry.....	47
3. Sgt. 1/c J. A. Limer, 170th Field Artillery.....	46
3. 1st Lt. J. L. Reilly, 165th Infantry.....	46
3. Capt. G. B. Maltby, 108th Infantry.....	46
3. Lt. W. D. Rahmlow, 108th Infantry.....	46
7. Cpl. D. J. Smith, 207th AAA Group.....	45
7. Sgt. E. W. Perrin, 165th Infantry.....	45
7. Sgt. W. L. Chabot, 108th Infantry.....	45
10. J. H. Lynaugh, 106th Infantry.....	44
10. Sgt. F. J. Harrison, 108th Infantry.....	44
10. Pvt. Serge R. Pizano, 102 Engineers.....	44
10. Lt. W. L. Archer, 107th Infantry.....	44
10. Sgt. D. W. Cartwright, 102nd Engineers.....	44
10. Joseph Guadagno, 106th Infantry.....	44

THE NEW YORK STATE MATCH

TEAMS OF TWELVE

6 ENTRIES

WHEN FIRED: 5 September 1949

COURSE: 4 Shots—Slow Fire—Sitting—200 Yards
 4 Shots—Slow Fire—Kneeling—200 Yards
 4 Shots—Slow Fire—Standing—200 Yards
 9 Shots—Sustained Fire—Kneeling—200 Yards
 9 Shots—Sustained Fire—Sitting—200 Yards
 9 Shots—Sustained Fire—Prone—200 Yards

WINNER: 174th Infantry:

1st Sgt. H. Atkinson.....	181
1st Sgt. E. Martin.....	170
Pfc. E. T. Kujawa.....	166
Major F. E. Stephan.....	165
Sgt. N. Sfetko.....	165
Sgt. 1/c J. Pietrzkowski.....	164
Sgt. 1/c A. Pescaro.....	164
Sgt. Wm. Kovach.....	163
2nd Lt. H. Clark.....	163
Sgt. A. A. Smith.....	161
Sgt. B. Bloomquist.....	156
Sgt. A. Nero.....	154

SCORE: 1972

BULLETIN No. 14

PISTOL MATCHES

WHEN FIRED: 5 September 1949

COURSE: Pistol "D" Course less Quick Fire

BULLETIN No. 15

MACNAB TROPHY MATCH

WINNER: 107th Infantry

SCORE: 938

GENERAL RICHARDSON TROPHY MATCH

WINNER: 170th Field Artillery (No Opposition)
 SCORE: 924

SAYRE TROPHY MATCH

WINNER: 170th Field Artillery (No Opposition)
 SCORE: 1532

*SECOND BATTALION NAVAL MILITIA VETERAN'S
TROPHY MATCH*

*TEAMS OF TWELVE
 RESTRICTED TO N. Y. NAVAL MILITIA*

WHEN FIRED: 5 September 1949
 COURSE: 10 Shots—Slow Fire—Standing—200 Yards
 WINNER: 4th Battalion, New York Naval Militia:

CBM Robt. A. Lang	39
Lt. Thos. M. O'Conner	36
FA 2/c Francis A. Colletti	35
CGM W. J. Miller	34
Lt. Com. J. J. Peck	33
SN J. G. Adams	33
CMDC A. B. Batchelder	29
Lt. JG A. A. Soldano	27
SA J. G. Reilly	24
SR C. S. Jackson	22
SR L. R. Bennett	20
SR E. J. Degnan	15

SCORE: 347
 BULLETIN No. 16