STATE OF NEW YORK



Annual Report

OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

Executive Department

Division of Military and Naval Affairs

FOR THE YEAR 1960

A. C. O'HARA' Major General, NYARNG Chief of Staff to the Governor



I AM THE GUARD

Civilian in Peace, Soldier in War . . . of security and honor for three centuries I have been the custodian. I am the Guard.

I was with Washington in the dim forests, fought the wily warrier, and watched the dark night bow to morning. . . . At Concord's bridge, I fired the fateful shot heard around the world. I bled on Bunker Hill. . . . My footprints marked the snows at Valley Forge. . . . I pulled a muffled oar on the barge that bridged the icy Delaware. . . . I stood with Washington on the sundrenched heights of Yorktown. . . . I saw the sword surrendered. . . . I am the Guard. I pulled the trigger that loosed the long rifle's havoc at New Orleans. . . . These things I know - I was there! The hill at San Juan felt the fury of my charge. . . . The far plains of the Philippines echoed to my shout. . . On the Mexican border I stood. . . . I am the Guard . . . The dark forests of Argonne blazed with my barrage. . . . Chateau Thierry crumbled to my cannonade. . . . Under the arches of victory I marched in legion - I was there! . . . I am the Guard. . . . I bowed briefly on the Grim Corregidor, then saw the light of liberation shine on the faces of my comrades. . . . Through the jungle and on the beaches, I fought the enemy, beat, battered and broke him. . . . I raised our banner to the serene air on Okinawa - I scrambled over Normandy's beaches - I was there. . . . I am the Guard. Across the 38th Parallel I made my stand. . . . I flew MIG Alley ---I was there! . . . I am the Guard.

Soldier in war, civilian in peace. . . . I am the Guard.

I was at Johnstown, where the raging waters boomed down the valley. . . . I cradled the crying child in my arms and saw terror leave her eyes. . . . I moved through smoke and flame at Texas City. . . . The stricken knew the comfort of my skill. . . . I dropped the food that fed the starving beast in the frozen field of the west and through the towering drifts I ploughed to rescue the marooned. I have faced forward to the tornado, the typhoon, the horror of the hurricane and flood — these things I know — I was there! . . . I am the Guard. I have brought a more abundant, a fuller, a finer life to our youth. Wherever a strong arm and a valiant spirit must defend the Nation, in peace or war, wherever a child cries, or a woman weeps in time of disaster, there I stand — I am the Guard. For three centuries a soldier in war, a civilian in peace — of security and honor, I am the custodian, now and forever.

I am the Guard.



STATE OF NEW YORK EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS 112 STATE ST., ALBANY 7, N. Y.

Nelson A.Rockefeller
Governor
Commander-in-Chief
DMNA:CSG

MAJOR GENERAL A
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THI
AND
COMMANDING GENERAL, N.Y. ARI

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller Executive Chambers State Capitol Albany, New York

Dear Governor Rockefeller:

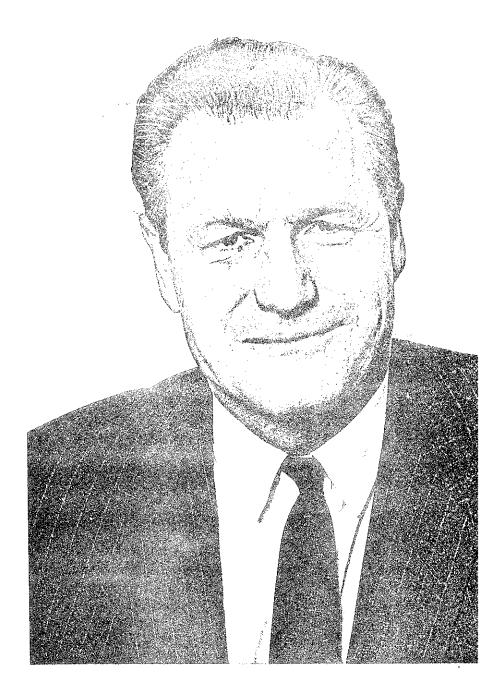
Pursuant to Section 190, Executive Law and Section 11, Military of the State of New York, I have the pleasure of submitting the Annua Report for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs for the year 1960

Sincerely,

A. C. O'HARA

Major General, NYARNG





GOVERSOR RELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
COMMANDED CO.CHOZF OF THE STATE MACCOUNT FORCES OF NEW YORK



MAJOR GENERAL A. C. O'HARA





BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES G. STEVENSON

Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor and

The Adjutant General





MAJOR GENERAL LEWIS A. CURTIS

Commander New York Air National Guard





REAR ADMIRAL LOUIS A. OTLLIES Commander New York Neval Militia



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CHAPTER ONE

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

GENERAL

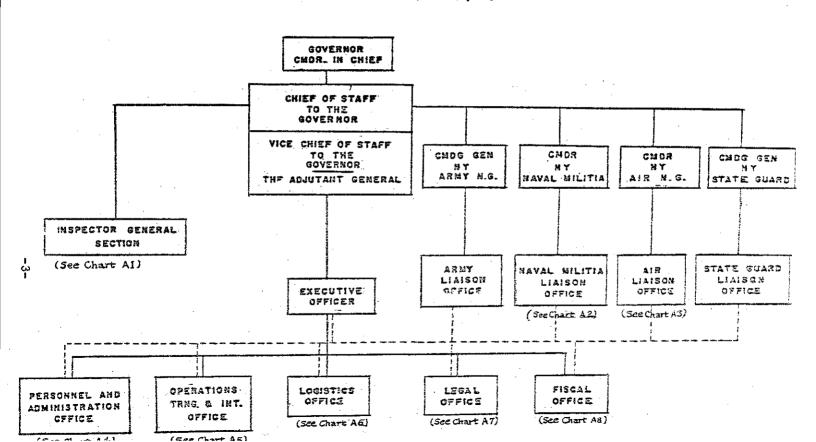
1. COMPOSITION & ORGANIZATION.-

- a. Composition- The Division of Military and Naval Affairs includes the Organized Militia; the State Reserve List; the State Retired List; all offices, headquarters, units, forces, commands, arsenals, depots, armories, bureaus, agencies, bases, camps, ranges and other military (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.
- b. Organization The Division of Military and Naval Affairs was reorganized 11 August 1960. The new organization is as shown on Chart A.
- 2. ORGANIZED MILITIA. -The organized militia is composed of the New York Army National Guard; the New York Air National Guard; the Inactive National Guard; the New York Naval Militia; the New York Guard, whenever such a State Force shall be duly organized and such additional forces as may be created by the Governor.

3. COMMAND AND CONTROL .-

- a. Command The Governor of the State is Commander-In-Chief of the militia of the State.
- b. Control The Chief of Staff to the Governor serves as such at the pleasure of the Governor and, under his direction, exercises control over the Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Departmen of the State.

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS 112 State Street, Albany 7, N. Y.



CHAPTER TWO

Personnel and Administration

Director - Colonel William J. Smith

Assistant Director - Lt Colonel John V. Gallagher

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PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE
*Colonel - Director

*Lt Colonel - Asst Director Secretary

#Technician Program Coordinator

Lt Col - Chief of Section

(2) Admin and Clerical Personnel

FUNCTIONS

Responsible for the supervision and coordination of all matters which pertain to the Army National Guard Technician Program. Acts as Civilian Personnel Officer for the Division of

Military and Naval Affairs.

Asst Pers & Admin Off
(Admin Services)
*Lt Col - Chief of
Section
(35) Technical, Admin
Personnel
FUNCTIONS
Responsible for the
operation of the Message
Center; Publications
and Reproductions Unit;
Central Files & Library
and Orders Unit (Six
Months ACDUTRA).

Asst Pers & Admin Off (Military Personnel) *Lt Col - Chief of Section (21) Technical. Admin Personnel FUNCTIONS Responsible for all military personnel actions affecting the State Military Forces and maintains the official Office of Record for same. Responsible for preparation of all Orders, Circulars, Bulletins, official publications and Statistical data.

Information Officer

*Lt Col-Chief of Section .

(2) Admin and Clerical Personnel

FUNCTIONS ·

Responsible for the execution of the public relations program and all other related publicity matters.

7.

1. GENERAL

- i. During the past year the Office of Personnel and Administration was organized under a new concept, designed to streamline operations and provide greater efficiency and economy.
- 2. The Technician Program Coordinator and Information Sections continued under the jurisdiction of the Director's Office with no change of operation or responsibility.
- 3. However, functional responsibility of the Office was subdivided into two main branches, viz., the Military Personnel Branch and the Administrative Services Branch. This reorganization provided more closely controlled and coordinated functioning.
- 4. A physical relocation of personnel and equipment allowed for more central control and consolidated related activities. As part of a planned program for the future over 350,000 individual service records were microfilmed. New office equipment and Standing Operating Procedures were introduced to modernize previously antequated methods of operation.
- 5. As a result of this new look, the Office is in a much better position to expedite, more accurately and efficiently, the many and diversified services which are within the realm and responsibility of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs as the official military office of record for the State of New York.

II. CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL

- 1. Colonel Vito J. Castellano, Headquarters New York Air National Guard, promoted to Brigadier General, for duty as Assistant Adjutant General for New York Air National Guard, effective 8 February 1960.
- 2. Captain Louis A. Gillies, Commander, New York Naval Militia, promoted to Rear Admiral in the United States Naval Reserve and New York Naval Militia, effective 15 February 1960.
- 3. Commander Francis J. McCue, Assistant Chief of Staff of the New York Naval Militia, promoted to Captain in the United States Naval Reserve and New York Naval Militia, effective 1 July 1960.
- 4. Brigadier General Alfred H. Doud, Commanding General 27th Armored Division Artillery, 27th Armored Division, New York Army National Guard, Honorably Discharged and transferred to State Reserve List in grade of Major General, effective 3 July 1960.

- 5. Brigadier General William M. Hamilton, Commanding Gen 102d Artillery Brigade, New York Army National Guard, Honorably Discharged and transferred to the State Reserve List in the grade Major General, effective 3 July 1960.
- 6. Colonel Edward J. Thompson, Executive Officer, 27th Armored Division Artillery, 27th Armored Division, New York Army National Guard, Honorably Discharged and transferred to the Stat Reserve List in the grade of Brigadier General, effective 3 July 19
- 7. Colonel Samuel S. Verbeck, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 Headquarters New York Army National Guard, retired and placed t State Retired List in grade of Brigadier General, State Retired List effective 11 August 1960.
- 8. Brigadier General John C. Baker, Chief of Staff, Headqua New York ARmy National Guard, transferred to the 27th Armored Division, New York Army National Guard, as Division Artillery Commander, effective 24 August 1960.
- 9. Colonel Frank McLaughlin, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4 Headquarters New York Army National Guard, appointed Chief of Headquarters New York Army National Guard, effective 25 August
- 10. Brigadier General Collin P. Williams, Of the Line, Comm General, 27th Armored Division, New York Army National Guard, promoted to the grade of Major General, Of the Line, effective 14 November 1960.
- 11. Colonel Robert F. Murphy, Commanding the 102d Artiller Brigade, New York Army National Guard, promoted to the grade o Brigadier General, Of the Line, Commanding General 102d Artillery Brigade, New York Army National Guard, effective 14 No. 1960.
- 12. Colonel Chester C. Dawson, Assistant Division Comman 27th Armored Division, New York Army National Guard, promoted to the grade of Brigadier General, Of The Line, effectiv 14 November 1960.

III. NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TECHNICIAN PROGRAM

1. The following table indicates the funding and full-time positions supported by the Federal Government, during the fiscal years 1960-1961, to assist the State of New York in the administration and maintenance of the New York Army National Guard:

Fiscal year ending 30 June 1960:

Funds expended	\$6,860,393.22
Positions filled 30 June 1960	1478
Positions supported 30 June 1960	1540

Fiscal year ending 30 June 1961:

Funds programmed	\$10,024,926.96
Positions programmed	1548

- 2. Air Defense units are currently manning ten (10) Nike-Ajax sites around the clock. All of these units have become operational since the annual report of last year. This vital air defense program, manned by NYARNG Technicians, has expanded Federal support to New York State and has reduced the total cost to the taxpayers without decreasing the defense formerly provided by the active Army.
- 3. State Retirement.- The formal agreement between the Federal Government and the State of New York is being processed at the present time. This will provide retirement benefits for Technicians through payments by the Federal Government of the employer's share into the State Retirement System.

IV. STRENGTH

1. New York Army National Guard

The strength of the New York Army National Guard as of 31 December 1960 is 1,929 officers, 280 warrant officers and 25,1 enlisted men for an aggregate total strength of 27,761. This represents a total net gain of 715 over the previous year. In this respect, it is particularly noteworthy to report that the New York Army National Guard assisted materially in the nation-wide effort to maintain the congressionally mandated average of not less tha 400,000 for the entire National Guard by attaining the maximum authorized State Strength in the month of October.

<u>ORGANIZATIONS</u>	STRENG	TH_	(GROSS)
ORGANIZATIONS	OFFS	WO	EM AC
HQ & HQ DET	58	10	46
199 ARMY BAND		1	29
104 SIG GP	7	1	18
101 SIG BN	22	7	545
102 MP BN	8	2	52
105 MP CO	2		114
107 MP CO	2		47
106 ORD BN	5	3	21
102 ORD CO	7	1	95
127 ORD CO	4	2	82
133 ORD CO	5	1	144
134 ORD CO	1	1	96
145 ORD CO	3	4	91
140 TRANS BN	6	3	21
554 TRANS CO	4	1	74
580 TRANS CO	2	1	67
587 TRANS CO	4	1	191
141 TRANS BN	8	2	44
721 TRANS CO	2		121
735 TRANS CO	4	1	106
767 TRANS CO	3	1	120
772 TRANS CO	3	1	133
187 ARTY GP	18	1	95
156 ARTY 1st HOW BN	28	3	426
170 ARTY 1st HOW BN	35	2	377
187 ARTY 1st HOW BN	32	2	591
369 ARTY 1st HOW BN	32_	2	400
TOTAL HQ & ATTACHED UNITS	305	54	4,146

ORGANIZATIONS		STRENGTH		(GROSS)
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>wo</u>	<u>EM</u>	AGGREGATE
		_		
27 ARMD DIV HQ & HQ CO	43	1	104	148
CC " A "	15		7 9	94
CC "B"	15	_	89	104
CC " C"	15	1	70	86
27 ARMD DIV ARTY	21	2	136	159
27 ARMD DIV TRAINS & BAND	8	1	58	67
27 MP CO	7	1	97	105
27 QM BN	20	4	216	240
121 ARMOR 1st RECON SQ	34	4	566	604
127 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN	40	5	646	691
205 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN	38	5	457	500
208 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN	34	4	457	495
210 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN	37	3	401	441
104 ARTY 1st HOW BN	39	5	347	391
106 ARTY 1st RKT HOW BN	35	3	398	436
186 ARTY 1st HOW BN	31	5	386	422
270 ARTY 1st HOW BN	31	3	457	491
105 INF 1st ARMD RIFLE BN	37	5	480	522
108 INF 1st ARMD RIFLE BN	33	5	497	535
108 INF 2nd ARMD RIFLE BN	37	4	598	639
174 INF 1st AR MD RIFLE BN	35	6	499	540
127 AVN CO	39	1	82	122
134 MED BN	30	1	219	250
152 ENGR BN	40	4	596	640
227 SIG BN	19	5	267	291
227 TRANS DET	1	-	28	29
527 ADMIN CO	20	8	95	123
727 ORD BN	18	13	424	455
TOTAL 27 ARMD DIV	772	99	8,749	9,620
102 ARTY BDE	17	3	98	118
209 ARTY GP	15	3	97	115
244 ARTY GP	15	4	83	102
209 ARTY 2nd DET (AIR TGT)	1		11	12
106 ARTY 2nd MSL BN	26	9	439	474
187 ARTY 2nd GUN BN	21	4	475	500
209 ARTY 1st GUN BN	23	5	421	449
212 ARTY 1st MSL BN	25	7	390	422
244 ARTY 1st MSL BN	20	9	417	446
245 ARTY 1st MSL BN	21	6	405	432
101 ORD DET		1	5	6
395 ORD DET	,	I	7_	8
TOTAL 102 ARTY BDE	184	52	2,848	3,084

	Orr	WO	E IVI	AGGREG.
42 INF DIV HQ & HQ CO	43	3	120	
42 INF DIV ARTY	18	2	124	
42 INF DIV TNS & BAND	8	1	52	
42 ADMIN CO	16	5	125	
42 AVN CO	43	1	108	
42 MP CO	4		79	
42 QM CO	8	1	117	
71 INF 1 BG	55	3	1,113	1,
106 INF 1 BG	42	4	893	•
107 INF 1 BG	48	5	818	
165 INF 1 BG	54	4	874	
251 INF 1 BG	49	$\frac{1}{4}$	1,061	1,
101 ARMOR 1 RECON SQ	23	4	417	
142 ARMOR 1 MED TK BN	35	3	543	
104 ARTY 2 HOW BN	20	3	285	
105 ARTY I HOW BN	17	2	252	
258 ARTY 1 HOW BN	19	3	272	
258 ARTY 2 HOW BN	17	2	269	
258 ARTY 3 HOW BN	19	2	261	
258 ARTY 4 RKT HOW BN	19	3	245	
102 ENGR BN	31	4	465	
102 MED BN	27		236	
742 ORD BN	11	9	273	
242 SIG BN	22	4	421	
442 TRANS DET	1	1	52	
642 TRANS BN	19	2	334	
TOTAL 42 INF DIV	668	75	9,809	10,
RECA	PITULATION	Ŋ		
27 ARMD DIV	772	99	8,749	9,6
42 INF DIV	668	7 5	9,809	10,5

STRENGTH

WO

ΕM

OFF

ORGANIZATIONS

102 ARTY BDE

HQ & ATTACHED UNITS

NET GAIN OR LOSS

TOTAL ALL ARMY UNITS 1,929

TOTAL STRENGTH 31 DECEMBER 1959

(GRC

AGGREG.

184

305

2,015

L-86

52

54

280

307

L-27

2,848

4,146

25,552

24,688

G-864

3,0

4,5

27,7

2. NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

			ASSIGNED STRENGTH		
OFF			WO	<u> AIRMEN</u>	AGGREGATE
HQ NYANG INCL PTS	18			20	38
274 CommSqOps	8			105	113
213 GEEIA Sq	3		2	94	99
552 AF Band			1	29	30
TOTAL SEPARATE UNITS	29		3	248	280_
HQ 107 TacFtrWg	22			35	57
136 Tac FtrSq	47		1	394	442
Hq 105 TacFtrGp	15		1	43	59
137 TacFtrSq	34			15	49
105 CamSq	7			242	249
105 Air Base Sq	15			261	276
105 USAF Dispensary	7			24	31
Hq 107 TacFtrGp	13			41	54
138 TacFtrSq	35			17	52
107 CamSq	7		2	228	237
107 Air Base Sq	15			246	261
107 USAF Dispensary	7			19	26
TOTAL 107 TacFtr Wg	224		4	1,565	1,793
Hq 109 Air Trans Gp	15		1	57	73
139 AirTransSq	44			34	78
109 CamSq	2			191	193
109 Air Base Sq	13		2.	232	247
109 USAF Dispensary	6			29	35_
TOTAL 109 Air TransGp	80		3	543	626
Hq 106 AeromedTransGp	23			44	67
102 AeromedTransSq	5 7		l	244	302
106 Air Base Sq	10		2	205	217
106 USAF Dispensary	. 7			18	25
TOTAL 106 AeromedTransG	o 97		3	511	611
Hq 152 TacConGp	25			55	80
106 TacConSq	25		3	233	261
108 AC&W Flt	20		5	224	249
TOTAL 152 TacConGp	70		8	512	590
TOTAL 31 DECEMBER 1960	500		21	3,379	3,900
TOTAL 31 DECEMBER 1959			21	3,652	4,170
NET GAIN OR LOSS	G-3		-	L-273	L-270

3. NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

The growth of the Naval Militia is evidenced by the increas in overall strength of 500 officers and men in the drilling units during the past twelve months, during which time three units we disestablished and their personnel absorbed into other units.

		STRENGTH	
	OFF	EM	AGGREGATE
HEADQUARTERS	14		14
AREA COMMANDS	2		2
Division 3-8	3	42	45
Division 3-9	3	39	42
Division 3-86	5	141	146
Division 3-98	14	195	209
Division 3-102	7	133	140
BRIGADE COMMANDER	4		4
Commander DE Divisio			3
Reserve Crew DE 684	8	130	138
Reserve Crew DE 447	8	104	112
Reserve Crew DD 688	1	80	81
Reserve Crew DE 421	-	-	-
BATTALION 3-20	13	1	14
Division 3-49	18	168	186
Division 3-53	12	159	171
Division 3-79	11	149	160
BATTALION 3-9	9	1	10
Division 3-89	8	111	119
Division 3-90	9	148	157
Division 3-92	7	117	124
Division 3-7	4	35	39
Division 3-7 Division 3-8	3	42	39 45
	ა 5	43	45 48
Division 3-9	5	43	48
BATTALION 3-17	8		8
Division 3-57	11	217	228
Division 3-59	15	112	127
Division 3-60	10	7 5	85
Division 3-6	2	35	37

		STRENGTH	
	OFF	$\underline{\mathbf{EM}}$	AGGREGATE
BATTALION 3-22	10	1	11
Division 3-76	15	205	220
Division 3-77	13	204	217
BATTALION 3-30	5	2	7
Division 3-105	9	107	116
Division 3-106	11	88	99
BATTALION 3-31	5	1	6
Division 3-69	13	88	101
Division 3-70	15	128	143
lst INFANTRY BATTALION, N	ЛСВ		
Hq & Svc Co	10	118	128
Rifle A	2	92	94
Rifle C	2	122	124
2ND RIFLE CO. MCB	5	232	237
2ND COMM CO, MCB	8	221	229
3RD COMM CO, MCB	5	185	190
4TH RIFLE CO, MCB	7	211	218
29TH RIFLE CO, MCB	6	142	148
"FEDERAL DUTY PERSONNE	L" 5	2,760	2,765
TOTAL STRENGTH 31 DECEN	ABER 1960		
	363	7,184	7,547
TOTAL STRENGTH 31 DECEM	MBER 1959		
	384	7,263	7,647
NEW GAIN OR LOSS	L-21	L-79	L-100

4. NEW YORK GUARD.-

Unit	Cadre Operational	Auxiliary	M-Day Force	Total
Hq Hq Co NYG	7	18	16	41
1st Area Command	14	73	25 7	344
2d Area Command	17	35	113	165
3d Area Command	18	51	42	111
4th Area Command	14	35	48	97
5th Area Command	12	18	14	44
6th Area Command	6	35	19	60
TOTAL	88	265	509	862

5. RECAPITULATION. - Strength of the New York State Military

	OFF	wo	EM	
New York Army National Guard	1,929	280	25,552	
New York Air National Guard	500	21	3,379	
New York Naval Militia	363		7,184	
New York Guard				
TOTAL	2,792	301	36,115	

V. HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

i. New York Army National Guard. -

The Eisenhower Trophy, named for General of the Army, Dwight D. Eisenhower, was awarded in 1960 to Service Battery, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 186th Artillery, New York Army National Guard. This Trophy is awarded each calendar year to the most outstanding federally recognized Army National Guard unit in each state.

2. New York Air National Guard .-

The 105th Tactical Fighter Group of White Plains was awarded the Governor's Air Trophy given annually to the best tactical units in the State's air organization. It marked the second straight year that the top-level trophy had been won by this unit.

The Commanders Trophy, given annually to the best all-round unit, was awarded jointly to the 105th Tactical Fighter Group and to the Group's 137th Tactical Fighter Squadron.

The 107th Tactical Fighter Group of Syracuse, won the National Guard Association's Trophy as the most operationally ready of all F-86 jet organizations within the Air National Guard.

White Plain's 137th Tactical Fighter Squadron was awarded the 14th Air Force's Flying Safety Award in March by Major General Chester E. McCarty, 14th Air Force Commander. It marked the second safety award received by the unit in the past two years. The Westchester pilots flew over 20,000 jet hours since June 1956 without a single major or minor aircraft accident.

The 102d Aeromedical Transport Squadron of the 106th Group of Brooklyn was awarded a Flying Safety Award in August by the Continental Air Command for outstanding flying safety in the six month period ended on March 31.

3. New York Naval Militia. -

Division 3-77 of Whitestone won the Third Naval District Plaque for the best Surface Division in the District for the fourth consecutive year and the Navy's Forrestal Trophy for the best Surface Division in the Nation for the second consecutive year; the latter a unique

distinction never attained by any other unit of the United States N Reserve.

The Reserve Crew DE 684 was awarded the USS England Troph for national first place in the Battle Efficiency Competition condu-Destroyer Forces Atlantic at Guantanamo Bay and the Martin Troph the Third Naval District First Place Award for the best Reserve Cre

The Josephthal Award, provided by the late Admiral Josephtha NYNM, as an award for the leading Naval and Marine Corps Unit, was won by Division 3-77 of Whitestone for the eight consecutive The best Marine Corps Unit was the Fourth Rifle Company, MCB.

The Gillies Trophy, presented by the Naval Militia to the Commandant Third Naval District for award to the Naval Militia U making the greatest progress during the Federal fiscal year, was awarded this year to Surface Division 3-76, of Whitestone.

VI. AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

ARMED FORCES RESERVE MEDAL	239
STATE DECORATIONS	
Long and Faithful Service:	
Special Class (40 years service) Special Class (35 years service) Special Class (30 years service) First Class (25 years service) Second Class (20 years service) Third Class (15 years service) Fourth Class (10 years service)	4 10 17 29 61 80 642
Medal for Valor Conspicuous Service Medal Conspicuous Service Cross Recruiting Medal	1 2 148 99
STATE SERVICE MEDALS	
World War One Service Medal New York Guard Service Medal Medal for Duty in Aid of Civil Authority Mexican Border Medal	12 19 1

VII. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

1. MESSAGE CENTER

	<u> 1959</u>	
Franked Mail Received	52,562	4
Franked Mail Sent	46,212	7
Metered Mail Received	46,021	4
Metered Mail Sent	86,865	}
Total Mail Handled	231,660	24

2. INPUT SIX MONTHS ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING

YEAR	INPUT
Nov 1955-Dec 1957	4,301
1958 1959	3,169 5,267
1960	4,665
Total Input	17,402

3. PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS.— The year 1960 was one of progress for this unit due to the additional requirement of the Reorganization of the New York Guard and to adequately furni publications and forms to the NIKE-AJAX Sites of the Army National Guard assigned Operation Missions for the defense of the United States. The increased volume indicated in the foll report was accomplished without additional manpower being assigned:

STATE PUBLICATIONS AND FORMS

	1958	<u>1959</u>	1960
Separate Distributions of all types	2,600	4,452	3,672
Number of copies distri- buted	800,000	1,110,685	2,036,727
Individual State Forms reproduced	22	188	214
Number of Copies of Forms printed	45,000	236,215	484,120
Total Publications and Forms reproduced and distributed	845,000	1,340,890	2,520,847
	1958	<u>1959</u>	1960
Individual line items received as initial distribution Individual copies of	8,533	10,140	7,384
publications for initial distribution Individual line items for	1,800,000	2,028,000	1,211,812
replenishment Individual copies Blank Forms Line Items	14,224 896,112 824	5,482 81,909 532	2,903 45,060 801
Blank Forms Replenishment	4,000,000	1,429,614	2,251,647

VIII. PUBLIC INFORMATION

1. General. - A most important phase of our over-all activilies in the field of Public Relations. A most successful year cabe reported in keeping the public informed on the vital missions and accomplishments of the State's Military Forces.

Every opportunity has been utilized to the fullest extent in publicizing the New York State Military Forces. Keeping the pu consistently informed through every news media - including new papers, radio, television, outdoor billboards, car cards, house organs, displays, participation in community events, open hou programs, armory dedications, Muster Day activities and activ participation in community celebrations and programs throughou State - is a year around activity of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

As a result of Informational activity in the above mentione media, an approximate computation of publicity values in terms column inches, radio and television time, outdoor billboard dis and similar advertising, exceeds several hundred thousand dolin publicity value for the year 1960.

2. Recruiting. - A special emphasis on recruiting was execuring the year in order to bring units up to satisfactory streng maintenance levels. Assistance by this Headquarters included a series of conferences in Buffalo and New York City which we scheduled by the Chief of Staff to the Governor; recruiting and public relations briefings with all unit information personnel, a seminars in Buffalo, Syracuse, Troy and New York City; prepare of a guide for conducting intensive recruiting campaigns and distribution made to each unit; a direct mail campaign was maded to 2,500 High School Counselors throughout the State, an analymade of the replies, and the individual requests from the Counfor speakers from the New York Army National Guard or for preparaterial on the National Guard were forwarded to the nearest uffor compliance.

Pilot briefings were held for Regular Army recruiters, these conducted under the direction of the Chief of Staff to the Government of the New York Army Nation Guard and enlisted their assistance in recruiting for our Nation Guard units.

The special emphasis on recruiting and related projects has accomplished excellent results for 1960. The New York Army National Guard has now exceeded its authorized strength. However, continued efforts will be made to support the recruiting program of our units through sustained public relations and community relations.

IX. BUREAU OF WAR RECORDS (NEW YORK STATE MILITARY MUSEUM)

- 1. This Bureau, under the immediate supervision of The Adjutant General of the State, has three main functions:
- a. Furnishes official statements of service of New York resident who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States from the period of the American Revolution to date and furnishes official replies to other types of inquiry concerning war veterans, history of New York military organizations and similar reference matters. Maintains records essential to these services.
- b. Operates the New York State military museum located in the State Capitol, performing all custodial and reference services.
- c. Performs all clerical and administrative functions for the New York Chapter, Spanish War Veterans.
- 2. Veteran inquires numbered 951 during 1960. 659 of these inquiries were letters received from various veterans organizations, relatives of veterans, veterans themselves, veterans hospitals, funeral directors, etc., from all over the United States. 292 telephone calls were received from both State and Federal Agencies for verification of Federal service.
- 3. a. The New York State Military Museum is situated on the first and second floors of the State Capitol in the east lobby. On the first floor is the flag room with its collection of regimental colors from the Civil War and other conflicts. On the second floor, on display in cases are uniforms, weapons, paintings, military equipment and many items of interest. Four new glass display cases were added to the museum in 1960, along with two oil paintings which hang on the north wall of the museum.
- b. The number of visitors to the museum during 1960 was about 40,000. Many visitors who had not been to the museum in years comment on the new lighting and the museum in general, in comparison to its

darkness on previous visits. Many visitors made inquiries regaritems they were interested in that were on display.

- c. Maintenance of the historical flag collection involve care and servicing of 350 flags located in seventeen cases. Wit the past year these flags have all been removed, cleaned, reorga and replaced in new racks.
- d. Maintenance of the military collection involves a continuing program of restoration and preservation. It is necess to protect metal from rusting; clothing, flags and other cloth objects from moths, dirt and strong light; and to preserve all objects in the museum from theft and damage. Objects in the collection have been accessioned and cataloged according to modern museu practice. New accessions are cataloged as received, files must maintained in order to document museum holdings, and periodic i tories must be taken.
- e. All items received for the Military Museum are acce sioned and stored until such time as space is available for their display.
- 4. The Historian, NYARNG, under the immediate supervision. The Adjutant General of the State, continues to serve as consults on museum matters and on the handling and disposition of older archives and books.
- a. During the year he conducted an inspection of six a and other military installations in Greater New York, surveying a original military records of historic importance, old flags, book collections, historical objects, paintings, portraits and statuary Upon his recommedations four libraries were moved to a sorting ϵ and the books are now being inspected by him and redistributed. steps were taken by him to protect and preserve valuable art objetlags and historic records, and to remove excess objects in thes categories from armories.
- b. The Historian continues to advise and assist militar units, societies and private individuals in military research and in preparing exhibits and displays, and in serving as Chairman c National Guard Bureau committee on combat art.

ARM OR SERVICE	Major	Brigadier Generals	Coloneis	Lt. Col.	Majors	Captains	lst. Lt.	2d. Lt.	CWO	wo. jg	Flight Officers	TOTALS
Of the Line	4	26										30
Adjutant General's Corps		1	Ι	2	2	<u> </u>						5
Air Force			2	4	1	5	6	5				2.4
Armor			<u> </u>	2	5	16		4				37
Artillery			11	12	13	46	29	27				138
Chaplain			2	2	4	4	3					15
Chemical Corps			2	1	L							3
Corps of Engineers		<u> </u>	2	3	11	19	20	3				58
Corps of Military Police					<u> </u>	_2	2					4
Finance Corps			1	ļ		1		1				3
Infantry			16	48	<u>131</u>	254	260	160				869
Judge Advocate General's Corps		<u> </u>	3	1	2							7
Medical Corps		1	3	5	_ 6	10		_2				33
Medical Service Corps		ļ	Ĺ			2		2				8
Dental Corps		ļ		2	2	2	2					8
Veterinary Corps					2							2
Ordnance Corps			 			2						2
Quartermaster Corps		<u> </u>	3	3	6	8		5				31
Signal Corps		ļ	2	1	2	2	2	5				14
Transportation Corps												1 2 1 mm 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m
Staff Specialist		<u> </u>	ļ		L							
Other		<u> </u>							9	55	3_	67
TOTALS	4	29	47	85	188	374	350	214	9	55	3	1,358
Marine Corps Branch	·······					1	3					4

XI. STATE RETIRED LIST

ARMY

Lieutenant Generals
Major Generals
Brigadier Generals
Colonels
Lieutenant Colonels
Majors
Captains
First Lieutenants
Second Lieutenants
CWO, W-4
WO, W-1

TOTALS

NAVAL

Rear Admirals
Captains
Commanders
Lieutenant Commanders
Lieutenants
Lieutenants, Junior Grade
Ensigns

TOTALS

XII. NAVAL RESERVE LIST

		·	·—				1
·	Captains	Commanders	Lieutenant Commanders	Lieutenants	Lieutenants Junior Grade	Ensigns	TOTALS
Aviation Branch						1	1
Dental Corps			1				1
Deck, Line or Engineer	4	11	18	10	10	7	60
Medical Corps				1			1
Supply Corps			3	2	2	1	8
Marine Corps Branch	(see	Stat	e Reser	ve Li	.st)		
TOTALS	4	11	22	13	12	9	71.

XIII. PERSONNEL ACTIONS

1. Officers and Warrant Officers

			·					
	New York Army National Guard	New York Air National Guard	New York Guard	Naval Militia	Reserve List	Retired List	Inactive National Guard	
Promoted	316	94	78	31	9	3	-	
Appointed from				-				Γ
the ranks	116_	3-	25					L
Appointed from								Γ
other sources	170	69	114	48			1	Ļ
Appointed on	1				ļ	ĺ	ļ	l
Reserve List	11_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			L
Transferred to						İ		l
Reserve List	68		20	16			7	L
Placed on			1	ł			1	1
Retired List	2	<u> </u>	4	ļ	90		<u> </u>	ļ
Transferred from						1	•	ĺ
active to inactive							1	l
status	112	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>			ļ
Transferred from								1
inactive to active							}	1
status	23		5	 	7	<u> </u>	 	ļ
Honorably			_	1	25		97	
discharged	285	72	3	56	25		9/	4
Change of						ļ		١
branch	131	1 1	<u> </u>		 	 	<u> </u>	+
Dropped under								١
Section 78, M.L.	- -	 	1 1	4	 	 	 	4
Dropped under					1200	1		١
Section 20, M.L.	 		 		1298	ļ	 	+
Dropped under			ĺ	1		408		ı
Section 21, M.L.	 	+		+	 	400	 	1
Died	3		1		1	4	<u> </u>	

2. Separations of Enlisted Men from the NYARNG

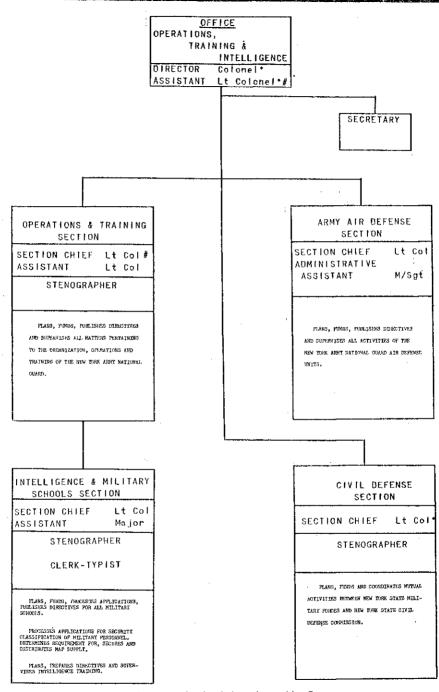
		NUMBER
1.	Expiration of Term of Service	7,226
2.	Enlist in Regular Service	140
3.	Enlist in Reserve Component	238
4.	Accept Commission	55
5.	Enroll Advance ROTC	4
6.	Physical Disqualification	242
7.	Rejected National Guard Bureau	56
8.	Transferred to Inactive National Guard	468
9.	Minority	3
10.	Change of Residence	519
11.	Incompatible Occupation	516
12.	Continued Absence from Drill	391
13.	Fraudulent Enlistment	3
14.	Priority Induction	19
1 5.	Death	18
16.	Others	620
	TOTALS	10,518

CHAPTER THREE

Operations, Training and Intelligence
Director - Colonel Joseph T. Willey
Assistant Director - Lt Colonel Francis J. Higgins

SECTION I. General

- II. New York Army National Guard
- III. New York Air National Guard
- IV. New York Naval Militia
- V. New York State Guard
- VI. Special Activities



*-Or equivalent Naval or Air Force grade.

#-Serving in dual capacity

I. GENERAL

The present organization and operational functions of the office of operations, training and intelligence is as indicated in Chart A-5.

II. NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

1. Organization.-

- a. No change in organization of the New York Army National Guard has been effected since the reorganization of the entire New York Army National Guard on 16 March 1959, except that the First Medium Tank Battalion 174th Armor was deactivated in Buffalo and the First Automatic Weapons Battalion, 210th Artillery in Albany was reorganized as the First Medium Tank Battalion, 210th Armor, to replace it. This actic served a twofold purpose, first, it increased the strength of th units located in Buffalo by the transfer of personnel of the deactivated Armor battalion and secondly, it increased the overal strength of the 27th Armored Division by reorganizing the non-divisional Artillery battalion of the 210th Armor as an organic Tank battalion.
- b. All units contained in the troop list of the New Yo Army National Guard have been activated, except for the follow

Headquarters	& Headquarters	Battery,	AW Bn, Arty
Battery A			AW Bn, Arty
Battery B			AW Bn, Arty
Battery C			AW Bn, Arty
Battery D			AW Bn, Arty
		1	

719th Transportation Company (Staging Area)

c. Current plans contemplate the activation of these in the Metropolitan New York City area early in 1961.

2. Operations .-

a. Although this headquarters was alerted to the possibility of a request for emergency aid because of the flood cor in the Mohawk and Hudson Valleys during the Spring freshets a again in the Fall hurricane season, no actual emergency operat were conducted for this purpose.

- b. During the pre-Christmas snow storm which endangered the City of New York by tying up traffic, the New York Army National Guard assisted in snow removal operations by assigning men and equipment to assist the City Sanitation Department.
- c. In the continuing planning for emergency operations in the State, two publications have been prepared and distributed by this office. The first, Circular 12, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, 21 June 196 distributed to all Mayors of cities, County Sheriffs and military headquart delineates the capabilities and limitations of the State Military Forces in rendering aid to civil authorities during emergencies and the most expectious manner in which these services may be obtained. The second was a change to the instructions issued to the Division of Military and Naval Affairs duty officer to insure that prompt and adequate aid would be render where required.
- d. Ten air defense missile batteries of the 102 Artillery Brigade, New York Army National Guard, are currently operational in the active Arm mission of providing, around the clock, air defense of the State. Four batteries of the First Missile Battalion, 106 Artillery, occupy two double NIKE AJAX missile sites in the Niagara defense area, while two batteries each of the First Missile Battalions of the 212, 244 and 245 Artillery occupy one double and four single NIKE AJAX sites in the New York City defense area.

UNIT	SITE DESIGNATION	LOCATION
Battery A, 2d Missile Battalion 106 Artillery	34	Orchard Park, New
Battery B, 2d Missile Battalion 106 Artillery	03	Ransomville, New ?
Battery C, 2d Missile Battalion 106 Artillery	03	Ransomville, New
Battery D, 2d Missile Battalion 106 Artillery	34	Orchard Park, New
Battery A, 1st Missile Battalion 212 Artillery	99	Spring Valley, New
Battery B, 1st Missile Battalion 212 Artillery	09	Kensico, New York
Battery C, 1st Missile Battalion 244 Artillery	30	Lido Beach, Long I. New York
Battery D, 1st Missile Battalion 244 Artillery	30	Lido Beach, Long I: New York
Battery A, 1st Missile Battalion 245 Artillery	20	Huntington Station, Long Island, New
Battery B, 1st Missile Battalion 245 Artillery	23	Brookville, Long Is New York

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3. Training .-

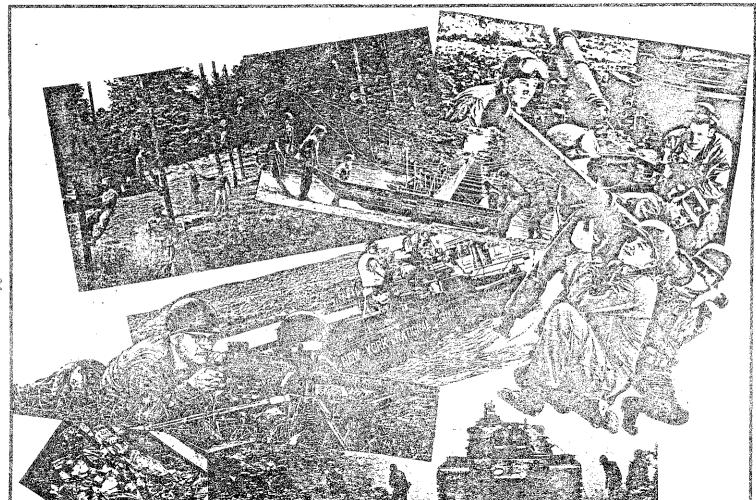
hours each.

a. General.-

(1) Through the application of the appropriate Army tr test, all units successfully completed Squad, Crew and Section traduring the annual active duty for training period in 1960 with result as indicated:

<u>1959</u>		1960	
Superior	5.9%	Superior	10.1%
Excellent	93.4%	Excellent	69.7%
Satisfactory	0.7%	Satisfactory	20.2%

- (2) No units were rated unsatisfactory, and since tra is evaluated by active Army personnel, this reflects a high degree combat readiness of the New York Army National Guard. This achie is a direct result of the emphasis placed on qualifying our commiss and non-commissioned officer corps by attendance at Army service schools.
- (3) To gain additional training time, a policy was ad to conduct the 48 authorized drills as follows:
- (a) Thirty-eight drills are conducted for a minim 2 1/2 hours each.
- (b) Six drills are conducted for 4 hours each as multiple drills.
 - (c) Four drills are conducted as extended drills
- (d) Thus, instead of the 96 training hours availably conducting 48 two-hour drills, we now have 151 training hours available, part of which is conducted on weekends at nearby outdo training sites.
- (4) Units are currently engaged in platoon training in anticipation of conducting platoon training tests during annual actiduty for training 1961.
- (5) Because the number of hours available to the Nat Guard in a training year is considerably less than that required for platoon training by the Army training program, these tests will be u a training vehicle rather than a test of the efficiency of a unit. Th actual platoon tests will be applied during annual active duty for to 1962.



b. Military Education .-

- (1) In addition to 415 officers and enlisted men who er in "package training" at the Missile School at Fort Bliss, Texas, as prerequisite for assumption of the on-site mission in the active air d of the State, 431 officers and 178 enlisted men attended Army area as service schools during the past year.
- (2) Package training for all of our NIKE-AJAX missile be talions was completed during 1960. Nineteen out of twenty missiles were scored as hits, a record unequalled by any other State in the Ai Defense Program. The Second Missile Battalion, 106th Artillery was first of all Army National Guard Packages at McGregor Range, Fort B. Texas, and the First Missile Battalion 244th Artillery was rated in seplace.
- (3) Sixty-nine graduates of the Empire State Military F were commissioned as second lieutenants in the New York Army Nati Guard following graduation exercises and a review tendered to Mrs. Caroline K. Simon, Secretary of State of the State of New York Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, on 19 August 1960.
- (4) Also participating in the ceremonies were 191 stud of the Empire State Military Academy who had just completed PHASE the curriculum. This class of 191 represents the hard core of quality students remaining after careful screening of over 400 applications. Increase in enrollment in the Empire State Military Academy is expect double in the forthcoming year and is indicative of the awareness of manders of the necessity to fill existing officer vacancies.

c. Intelligence .-

- (1) Although intelligence training is integrated in all tactical training, emphasis was placed on intelligence security this in order to make all military personnel security conscious. Schedul training was ordered for all personnel who handle classified materia orientation conferences were held for all military personnel.
- (2) Processing individual requests for security clearar continues to be a major project of the intelligence office. Approxim actions for classifications of Top Secret, Secret, Confidential and C clearances were processed.

III. NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

1. Organization .-

- a. The major organizational development of the Air was the success and the change of mission from Tactical Air Support to Air Transport for Schenectady's 109th Squadron, which was assigned C-97 Stratocruiser Transport Aircraft, and placed under the M-day control of the Air Force's Military Air Transport Service (MATS).
- b. It marked the first time the Air Guard ever had been given a global mission and the first time that it had been assigned four-engine aircraft. That changeover was a milestone in the history of the Air National Guard.
- c. At the year's end, the New York Air National Guard compr. 29 units with 139 officers and 4033 airmen, making it the largest of any States' Air National Guard organization.
- d. Major developments affecting the New York Air National Guard during 1960 included:
- (1) Delivery of the F-100 Super Sabre Jet to the 136th Tactical Fighter Squadron of the 107th Tactical Fighter Wing at Niagara Falls Municipal Airport. Essentially, these replaced the F-86H Jets being used by the Squadron and by the Wing's other Tactical Fighter units at Syracuse, White Plains and personnel of the Niagara Falls unit.
- (2) Transfer of the New York Air National Guard's field training site from Hancock Field in Syracuse to Regular Air Force installation at Niagara Falls that was deactivated in an economy move by Regular Forces. The move gave New York Air Guardsmen a year-round training base.
- 2. Operations.—The reorganization mentioned above provided the State with large transport aircraft of invaluable use in any civil or natural disaster that requires air transport or medical evacuation by air. The four-engine planes have a capacity of 68,500 pounds of fuel or 80 passengers. The 107t Tactical Fighter Group was judged by the National Guard Association in national competition as the most operationally ready of any F-86 unit in the entire Air National Guard.

3. Training.-

a. The major objective of all New York Air National Guard unit training during the year continued to stress operational readiness so that personnel would be prepared for speedy activation as Regular Air Force units in case of national emergency.

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- b. Regular training again was conducted by each unit at 48 weekend unit training assemblies and 15 day field training exercises Air crew members were authorized 36 additional training periods duri the year.
- c. Pilots, New York Air National Guard, flew a total of 20,059 hours during 1960, compared to 21,837 hours in the previous year.
- d. A total of 2 New York Air National Guard Airmen qualified during the year for Regular Air Force pilot training and 2 were gradua and received their wings and commissions as Second Lieutenants.
- e. In addition, 18 qualified pilots attended various Air For schools as part of their transitional training for newly acquired aircr
- f. A total of 45 officers and 107 airmen attended various Air Force schools in their respective military career field.
- g. The 11-week basic training course for New York Air National Guard Airmen was completed by a total of 204 New York Gu at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas. In addition, 106 airmen complet 5 weeks of basic training with subsequent basic technical training.
- h. The training schedule for the New C-97 as part of its transition assignment after orientational work at Travis Air Force Bas California. In November, a 14 member crew of Air Guardsmen flew first cross-Pacific training flight to Tahikawa Air Force Base, Tokyo The Guardsmen picked up 10,000 pounds of Air Force supplies in California and flew to Tahikawa, Hawaii, and Wake Island.
- i. For the second straight year, the 213th GEEIA Squadron (Ground Electronics Engineering Installation Agency) was assigned to the Air Force to conduct field training at the missile base at Cape Canaveral, Florida. The unit installed electronic equipment and fac at the Air Force Base.

IV. NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

1. Organization.-

- a. The New York Naval Militia is organized into two Area Comma (Northern and Southern). The Naval Militia is located in eleven major poplation centers within the State, available for immediate State duty in an emergency. For a Federal mobilization, all personnel to be mobilized as individuals carry mobilization orders on their person, and all personnel to be mobilized as units are aware of their primary mobilization status.
- b. Some reorganization was required in the Naval Militia in order to conform with changing unit missions in the requirements of modern warfare. Company "B" and Weapons Company of the First Infantry Battalion, Marine Corps Branch, were deactivated and their personnel absorbed into remaining companies of the Battalion.
- c. Within the DE Division of ships in the metropolitan area, Reserve Crew DE 421 is being disestablished. Personnel will be transferred to existing units. Reserve Crew DE 685 is changing its designation to Reserve Crew DD 688, by virtue of assignment to a newer, larger combeship of the Navy.

2. Training .-

- a. Training is and will remain the most important activity in the Naval Militia Program. The quality of this training continues to be demonstrated through achievements attained.
- b. Some units of the Naval Component pursue individual specialized training in one of the technical skills required for Federal or State mobilization. Through study, examination and practical training in classrooms and laboratories they qualify for advancement in their specialty and in the general requirements of a Sailor or Marine and a Militiaman. Others train as segments of ship's crews (Fleet Divisions), and still other militiamen completely man Destroyer Escort Vessels in the metropolitan area. These latter train aboard ship and are ready for instant mobilization They could, now, put to sea in a matter of hours.
- c. All individuals and units have a requirement for proficiency in training for active duty. The progress of this training is under continuis scrutiny through report, surprise visits, training and proficiency measurem devices, and formal inspection. In addition to the annual Naval Militia Formal Inspection, each of these units is subject to a District (Naval or Marine Corps) Annual Inspection, mentally rating on the proficiency of training, quarterly evaluation by members of the District Staff and the Staff

of the Naval Reserve Training Command (Omaha, Nebraska) or the mandant, United States Marine Corps (Washington), and annual n competitive ratings on overall efficiency and readiness. The Nav Reserve Units of the THIRD Naval District, of which the Naval Miss a part, currently are rated highest of all Naval District Units is Nation.

- d. All units, and members thereof, of the New York Nav Militia are part of the SELECTED RESERVE FORCES of the United S Navy or the United States Marine Corps. As such, they are preselected, as individuals or by units, for Federal mobilization ass ments. The individuals carry mobilization orders on their person times. The units would be mobilized as units for a State emerger which would be superceded only by a National emergency.
- e. The units of the <u>Marine Corps Component</u> train as ta groups. The individual Marine advances according to his training experience and general accomplishments.
- f. The concentrated training prescribed by the United S Navy and the United States Marine Corps develops in each militi requisite discipline, maturity and general ability for acceptance leadership responsibilities as a member of the Naval Militia, the and his community.

V. NEW YORK STATE GUARD

1. Organization.-

- a. The State Guard is composed of a State Headquarter (6) Headquarters and Headquarters Companies, nineteen (19) Interest Security Battalions consisting of nineteen (19) Headquarters and quarters Companies and seventy-one (71) Internal Security Compand three (3) Area Command Bands. Area Command Headquarters jurisdiction coincides with the geographical boundaries of the St Defense Target Support Areas for the mutual assistance and aid r times of State emergencies.
- b. The total authorized strength (Cadre and M-Day For New York Guard is 991 officers and 11,960 enlisted men which is into two (2) categories.

2. Operations .-

a. The New York Guard is a component of the Organize of the State Military Forces. This State Military Reserve Force

established primarily for the purpose of replacing the New York Army National Guard if and when this Force is ordered into active Federal service.

- b. The New York Guard, organized and maintained at a cadre level, to be expanded to full strength when mobilized on orders of the Governor, is solely a State military organization, not subject to call or order into active military service of the United States. It is, however, subject to call of the Governor in event of State emergencies.
- c. The State Guard personnel serving on a voluntary basis without pay, and under all duties imposed by the Military Law, comprise the present cadre of the "Guard" organization.
- d. The general mission of the New York Guard is to organize and provide an operational and logistically trained State Military Force for mobilization on M-Day to replace State National Guard Forces when the latter have been called into Federal service.
- e. Under the New York Military Forces Emergency Plan, the State Guard is responsible for the logistical support of the New York Army National Guard, while the National Guard is in State service during State emergencies when civilian resources are under State Civil Defense control. In the development of plans for this support, State Guard officers are in continuous liaison with Civil Defense officials and New York Army National Guard Commanders at all levels.

3. Training.-

- a. While the State Guard during 1960 was concentrating on organizational growth and development, activities associated with State military significance highlighted their active program.
- b. The Civil Defense Director, requested of the Chief of Staff to the Governor the services of State Guard officers as Monitors during Operation Alert 1960. The assignment of Monitors to the Control Centers of each of the 71 local and Deputy State Civil Defense Directors was an innovation and, it is the opinion of those in charge, that the exercise was successful due to work of the Monitors whose impartial reports reflected that the rules and standards set forth by the Federal government for the exercise were being followed.
- C. A Conference for New York Guard officers was conducted on 10-11 September at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York. The Conference purpose was to exercise and evaluate present State Guard plans of the

State Military Force from cadre strength to operational effectiveness include support from and to Civil Defense authorities during pre-ancattack conditions, thus establishing sound, close and harmonious operational relationship between State Guard Command levels and C Defense counterpart in training for actual emergency conditions.

- d. The special Command Post Exercise developed during t Conference by each of the six (6) Area Command staffs on the attachments in their areas was based on Operation Alert 1960. The D and key staff members of the New York State Civil Defense Commiss were favorably impressed with the value of this post-attack activititizationing so ably conducted.
- e. The expanding responsibilities of the State Guard find growing State Military Force coordinating effectively with the New 1 Army National Guard on plans for taking charge of all State armories the appointment of State Guard Officers-in-Charge and Control of at when the National Guard moves out in Federal service.

VI. SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

- 1. Coordination with Civil Defense.
- a. The Chief of Staff to the Governor and the Deputy Commof the New York State Guard, with selected members of both staffs, observed the two-day annual Civil Defense headquarters in the Stat Armory, Peekskill, New York. During this operation, coordinating conferences were held with members of the State Civil Defense Common to insure thorough understanding of joint plans.
- b. Over 100 officers of the New York Army National Guard the New York State Guard acted as umpires at the local Civil Defen lations throughout the State to insure continuity and realism to the of the exercise.
 - 2. Rifle and Pistol Marksmanship Program. -
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{a.}}$ The program included participation in the following contions:
- (1) New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches conducte Camp Smith, New York, from 22 to 27 May inclusive. One hundred and 84 pistol competitors formed 20 rifle and 13 pistol teams partic with the results as indicated:

COMPETITION	SCORE	<u>WINNER</u>
The State Pistol Match	268	M/Sgt Edward J. Foley
	-41-	Co A, 1/107 Infantry

COMPETITION	SCORE	WINNER
The McNab Pistol Match	913	Team, Co D, 1/165 Infantry
The Sayre Pistol Match	1003	Team, 1/165 Infantry
The Robertson Rifle Match	95-9V	M/Sgt Edward J. Foley Co. A, 1/107 Infantry
The Anderson Rifle Match	98-9V	S/Sgt Howard C. Atkinson Trp C, 1/121 Armor
The Governors Cup Rifle Match	77-11V	MR2 Gunther R. Passburg Div 3-98 NYNM
The Keamey Rifle Match	96-7V	MR2 Gunther R. Passburg Div 3-98 NYNM
The Adjutant Generals Rifle Match	417	Team, Trp C, 1/121 Armor
The Thurston Memorial Trophy Rifle Match	235-13V	M/Sgt Raymond L. Brown Trp C, 1/121 Armor
The New York State Rifle Match	1367-73V	Team, Bn 3-20, NYNM
The Major General Walter G. Robinson Trophy Rifle Match	469-28V	M/Sgt Raymond L. Brown Trp C, 1/121 Armor

(2) First United States Army Rifle and Pistol Matches:

New York State entered 8 rifle and 4 pistol competitors
comprising 1 rifle and 1 pistol team. Individual rapid fire championship
competition was won by New York Army National Guardsman S/Sgt Gerrit
H. Stekeur, with a score of 99-7V.

(3) Regional Rifle and Pistol Matches:

New York State entered 9 rifle and 4 pistol competitors comprising 2 rifle and 1 pistol teams.

(4) National Rifle and Pistol Matches:

New York State entered 15 rifle and 8 pistol competitors comprising 3 rifle and 1 pistol teams. New York State placed first on the President's list of individual reservists with S/Sgt Gerrit H. Stekeur winni the trophy which was awarded at the National Guard Conference in Hawaii

3. New York State Emergency Communications Net.-

a. The nine station emergency communication net previously established, has been expanded to include the Headquarters, New York Na Militia and the Headquarters, New York Air National Guard into the primar

net. Additionally, an alternate net connecting the major net headqu in the State Military Forces has been established, using New York A National Guard facilities.

- b. Each of the major headquarters have established subordness to reach out to unit armories.
- c. These systems were successfully tested on 5 and 6 De Most of this State's nearly 100 armories are now in the system. Pla are continuing to reach every armory.
- d. This communications system will provide an alternate r of communication to all parts of the State in the event of destructior failure of commercial communications within the State.

4. Camp Smith Activities .-

- a. Camp Smith, located about a mile from the City of Peel is perhaps the best known State camp in the New York New Englar area. It emcompasses approximately 2000 acres and is the largest most important installation operated by the State for the training of It affords excellent grounds for small unit tactical field exercises, tactical bivouac maneuvers, and vehicle and tank driving training. March until November members of all elements of the New York Stat Military Forces perform weekend duty training assemblies and annuactive duty training in furtherance of their appropriate basic or advatraining. Weekend training contends itself primarily with individua marksmanship while annual active duty for training contemplates a program to increase unit efficiency in the fundamental and basic tec of modern warfare. The varied opportunities offered by the camp's excellent facilities have contributed importantly to the success of t training. The camp's facilities include:
- (1) 3 known distance rifle and carbine ranges with fir points at 100,200,300,500 and 600 yards.
 - (2) 3 25 meter trainfire ranges totaling 100 points.
- (3) 1 26 point pistol range with capabilities to increa capacity to $52\ \text{firing point.}$
 - (4) 1 500 inch machine gun range.
 - (5) I sub machine gun range.
 - (6) 1 moving target range.

- (7) 1 range for firing 50 milimeter, mortar and .50 caliber machine guns up to a distance of 1200 yards.
- (8) Improvised areas for firing reconnaissance weapons, rockets and grenade launchers and.
 - (9) Training areas for demolition and land mines.
 - b. Among the 129 buildings of various sizes and types are:
- (1) A combined mess hall and kitchen capable of serving 600 at a sitting.
 - (2) A combination chapel and theater, seating 1000.
- (3) A Post Exchange housing a canteen, restaurant, general store, tailor and barber shops.
- (4) USP&FO Combined Maintenance Shop, servicing vehicles, mechanized equipment and weapons belonging to organizations of the New York Army National Guard located in the metropolitan area.
- (5) Eight large garage-type buildings for standby storage of Federal vehicles and motorized equipment in excess to armory training requirements.
- (6) Warehouses for the storing of State and Federal property and buildings for the safeguarding of ammunition, chemical warfare items and high explosives.
- c. Located in Post Headquarters building and available for immediate occupancy, is space and office equipment for use by Headquarters Staff, New York Army National Guard in the event of an emergency operation. In addition, there are 119 hutments and 37 company-sized combined kitchens and mess halls to billet and service a minimum of 1800 troops.
- d. A large parade ground is available for reviews and military cermonies.
- e. As regards water requirements, the reservation is self-sustaining. Eight Artisian wells provide the source and the camp's own pumping stations thereafter services the reservation a 480,000 gallon reservoir.

- f. Among the permanent construction projects accomplish training missions by the engineer companies of the New York Army National Guard and without expense to the State, were 2 25 meter ranges, totaling 100 firing points. Trees were cleared from one at one half acres and the airstrip approach zone was improved. Runv markers were reset and permanently fixed. Military roads were gr and the brush was cleared back 10 feet on either side. An aircraft maintenance area was constructed. Electric lighting poles were and boundary locations of 20 company-sized bivouac areas were 1:
- g. Throughout the year, when the use thereof did not int with the requirements of the State Military Forces, the camp's facilities were made available to units of the United States Army, and Air National Guard units from other States, United States Army Reserve Forces and United States Marine Corps Reserve and the Re Officer Training Corps of colleges and high schools for the accomment of their respective marksmanship in field training missions.
- h. Additionally, the New York City Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducts a school in weapons course for ti training of its agents and other law enforcement officers. For this purpose, the camp's ranges and other facilities are available, who required by the State Military Forces. This accommodation is like enjoyed by the New York State Police, State, county and municipa agencies and Civil Defense organizations. In this connection, mothan 5000 law enforcement officers were instructed and trained during 1960.
- Civilian Rifle Clubs and youth organizations have likwise made use of the camp's facilities.
- j. Based at Camp Smith is the first Amphibious Rescue u (Provisional) New York Army National Guard, whose members are employed at the Maintenance Shop. These individuals have been carefully selected and given special training in rescue operations. The unit maintains 10 2 1/2 ton amphibious trucks, which are kept a constant state of preparedness, ready to move into action for an emergencies, on short notice.

CHAPTER FOUR

LOGISTICS

Director of Logistics - Colonel Howard R. Gmelch

Asst Director of Logistics - Lt Colonel Martin L. Neary, Jr.

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I. GENERAL

Reorganization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs has placed all logistics activities within the responsibility of the Logistics Office. The activities of the New York Army National Guard, New York Air National Guard and the New York Naval Militia functions, as listed below, are contained herewith:

- a. State Quartermaster Section
- b. Construction and Maintenance Section
- c. United States Property and Fiscal Office
- d. State Maintenance Section

LOGISTICS OFF ICE *Colonel Director *Lt Colonel - Asst Director CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE U S PROPERTY & *Lt Colonel FISCAL OFFICE Chief of Section #Colonel Technical EXECUTIVE OFFICER *Lt Colonel (11) Admin & Clerical Personnel Chief of Section FUNCTIONS Technical (14)Admin & Clerical

SECRETARY

Personnel

FUNCTIONS

funds and property of the

U.S. in possession of the

NYNG. Requisition, store,

issue, inventory, regulate

and dispose of Federal pro-

perty. Operate NYS Arsenal

and Sub-Depots as part of

Center.

the Federal Supply system.

Processes Reports of Supply. Operates Records Retirement

Receive and account for all

FUNCTIONS Budget, requisition and/ Coordinate real estate and construction activities or procure. store. issue. inventory and dispose of for the State military all state-owned property installations, Program State a/o Federal concontrolled by the DMENA. struction and control Administer use of state funds appropriated, Inarmories. Responsible for logistical support spect facilities, prepare of the NYG and of the engineering studies, esti-NYARNG when on a state mates, plans and specifications or coordinate mission. engineering done by others.

Control contract progress.

STATE QUARTERMASTER

*Lt Colonel

Chief of Section

Technical

Personnel

(5) Admin & Clerical

Personnel FUNCTIONS ister, and safeguard all

Camp Smith *Colonel

POST COMMANDER

Admin & Clerical

(7) Technical

Operate, maintain, adminstate activities and property at Camp Smith.

II. STATE QUARTERMASTER

- 1. This section assumed the responsibility of processing agreements for non-military use of State Armories on 1 February 1960. For the first ten (10) months of the year 480 agreements were processed. Reports of Armory Rentals submitted quarterly by Officers in Charge and Control were examined to insure compliance with Military Regulations 17.2.
- 2. This section is responsible for the purchasing of supplies and/or services required for proper maintenance and operation of all State Armorie to include Code 04 (General Office Supplies), 06 (Cummunications), 07 (Fuel, Light, Power and Water), 10 (Household Supplies). A total of over 7,000 Purchase Orders were processed during the year.
- 3. Up-to-date Awards Requirements and Specifications issued by the Office of General Services are maintained on file within this section for use by both the State Quartermaster and Fiscal Sections. This section is also responsible for proper distribution of Awards and Specifications to all State Armories.
- 4. The State Quartermaster is responsible for proper supply and distribution of State and Federal flags. This includes:
 - a. Administrative Issue of Federal Flags to all State Armories.
- b. Honoring requests made of the Governor by other State, Municipal or Charitable agencies for State Flags. During the past twelve months over 230 requests have been answered.
- 5. For the past 9 months this Section has been responsible for the distribution of State Decorations. The following breakdown represents the number and type of decorations distributed:

40 year	Long	and	Faithful	Service	4
35 year	19	t t	11	11	7
30 year	tt	н	91	10	10
25 year	**	u	0	ti .	19
20 year	н	11	LE	tt	53
15 year	u	19	11	ni.	63
10 y ear	81	**	Ħ	lì	393
Armed F	orces	Res	erve Me	edal	240
Recruiting Medal					89
Conspicuous Service Cross					112
World War I Service Medal					8

Mexican Border Medal Medal for Duty in Aid of Civil Authority Medal for Valor New York Guard Ribbon

Grand Total

10

- 6. Equipment Additional and Replacement Requests for Fiscal 1960-61 were examined to determine items to be procured. After s ening, the number of items to be procured amounted to over 3,500, an estimated total cost of \$68,639.40. An allocation of \$27,000.00 was granted by Division of the Budget.
- 7. The Equipment Additional and Replacement request for fisc year 1961-62 were examined to establish a basis for justification. completion, the amount requested was \$102,492.05 for all equipment submitted to the Division of the Budget.
- 8. A total of 366 vouchers were processed during the year to 128 Issue Slips, 232 Turn-In Slips and 6 Reports of Survey. Prope transfers affected by these vouchers involve a total of 71 installat requiring 139 transactions affecting 3,117 items of equipment with estimated value of over \$60,000.00.
- 9. The Annual Typewriter inventory required by the Office of Services was completed. This required the reconcilement of the reof 105 armories and/or installations with the State Quartermaster: A total of 813 typewriters were involved. Reports of Division of Military and Naval Affairs typewriters to be repaired are also proc by this section.
- 10. A total of 120 annual and/or special inventories of proper examined and reconciled with the records of this office. Discrepanced were brought to the attention of Officer in Charge and Contracerned and corrected accordingly.
- 11. To eliminate fire hazards and to provide maximum storage in armories, the disposal of unserviceable and obsolete property: constant attention. In this connection there were 107 transaction The revenue received from the sale of salvage material was turned to the Fiscal Section for transmittal to the Treasurer of the State of New York.
- 12. Transactions at the State Quartermaster Warehouse, Cam Peekskill, New York totaled 96 representing 25 Turn-Ins, 65 Issu Receipts from Contractors. Approximately 131,501 pounds of Stat

was handled to include 125,391 pounds shipped and 61,110 pounds received A considerable amount of property, no longer required or of any use to the State of New York was disposed of.

III. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Requested State Appropriations.— The capital and rehabilitation an improvement projects submitted to the Division of the Budget for the fiscal year 1961-1962 follow:

20 Capital Outlay Projects	\$	915,000.00
39 Rehabilitation and Improvement Projects		437,500.00
Total Construction Request	\$1	,352,500.00

2. State Appropriations .-

- a. In 1960 the Legislature appropriated funds in support of construction and rehabilitation at state military installations approximating those made in 1959. Recognition of our needs for major replacements such as roofs, heating plants and sanitary facilities through Capital Outlay items has materially assisted in the updating of older facilities.
- b. State monies appropriated in 1959 for capital construction and rehabilitation remained available for their purpose during this year.
- c. Contracts were awarded totaling \$607,000 for the new Two Unit Armory at Ossining using 100% State funds obtained from the disposal of the armory at 120 West 62d Street, New York City.

3. State-Federal Armory Construction Program. -

a. The fiscal year 1960 program for Army National Guard Armory construction with federal support was not finalized until January 1960. Projects approved by the Department of Defense were as anticipated and cited in last year's report. The following projects were place under contraprior to 30 June 1960:

Saranac Lake-One Unit Armory & Vehicle Storage Building Smithtown-One Unit Armory & Vehicle Storage Building Buffalo (Connecticut St.) - Concrete Floor in Drill Hall Amsterdam-Tank Training Building (100% Federal) Olean-Tank Training Building (100% Federal) Oswego-Tank Training Building (100% Federal) Troy-Tank Training Building (100% Federal)

b. The fiscal year 1961 program has been finalized with feauthorization of \$933,000 in October 1960 for the following projects:

Patchogue - Two Unit Armory
Catskill - One Unit Armory & Vehicle Storage Building
Schenectady - Tank Training Building (100% Federal)
Brooklyn (Eighth Ave.) - Drill Hall Floor Alterations
Brooklyn (Sumner Ave.) - Drill Hall Floor Alterations
(Projects must be under contract prior to 30 June 1961).

- c. New space criteria was prepared and issued by the Nati Guard Bureau, Department of Army, in October 1960 in answer to Der of Defense criticism that the 1958 criteria was not in line with currer Army organization strengths or space allowances being used by other services for reserve components. The new criteria emphasizes curre authorized strengths to determine armory size rather than the number units. A building thus becomes "tailor made" to a fixed number of prather than, say, 1, 2 or 3 companies. The new criteria provides for different space allowances for a single company with strengths rangi from 55 to 150 men. Future changes in organization or unit locations be hampered by buildings too small. Conversely, the Department of Defense is likely to criticize assigning an 85 man unit to a building constructed (with federal support) for a 150 man unit.
- d. Progress on State-Federal armory construction started in was delayed considerably by strikes in the trades. New armories at Freeport and Orangeburg are 4 to 6 months behind schedule as a resu

4. Federal Construction Programs.-

a. Naval Militia Armories - Federal support of modernization rehabilitation at State Naval Militia installations was increased most ificantly during the year. The following projects are now completed being completed by the U.S. Navy:

Dunkirk - New Training Facility	62,845.
Equipment Installation	29,000.
Summerville (Rochester) - Rehabilitation	
of Entire Armory	88,490.
(Marine Corps)	
Whitestone - Rehabilitation of Pier &	
Waterfront	110,000.
Buffalo - New Range & Classrooms	27,000.
New Rochelle - Heating Improvement	12,815.

TOTAL.

\$330,150

b. It is noted that all Naval Militia armory heating plants are now converted to automatic systems. This has been accomplished almost totally with federal funds. There are strong indications that construction support by the Navy will continue at a high level during the next few years. Projects programmed for the future by the federal authorities for additional improvements in existing armories include:

Brooklyn - General Building Rehabilitation	\$ 75,000.00
Whitestone - Training Area Addition	120,000.00
Rochester (Washington Sq.) - General	
Building Rehabil-	
itation	100,000.00
Brocklyn - General Building Rehabilitation	
(2nd Increment) & Improvements to	
Pier	181,000.00
fonkers - Training & Administration Addition	120,000.00
New Rochelle - Training Area Addition	73,000.00

c. Construction and rehabilitation of Naval Militia Armories continues on schedule. The new Navai Militia Armory at Dunkirk, converted from the former New York State Fish Hatchery, solely with federal funds, we completed and dedicated in May 1960. It is now the most modern and well equipped electronic training facility in the Nation. The Naval Militia Armor at Summerville (Rochester) has been rehabilitated, also solely with federal funds, for the more efficient training of the 3d Communication Company, Ma Corps Branch, of the Naval Militia. Dedication ceremonies were held on 13 December 1960. A new rifle range at the Naval Militia Armory, Buffalo a reconstruction of the Naval Militia pier at Whitestone, again solely with . federal funds, have been completed during the year. Funds for an additiona classroom wing for the Whitestone Armory and a rifle range at Summerville are being provided for in the Navy Department budget for federal fiscal year 1962. In all, some \$350,000 of federal funds have been expended on construction and rehabilitation projects during this year. Moreover, curren federal policy indicates that approximately this sum will be forth coming for construction and rehabilitation of Naval Militia Armories annually for the forseeable future.

5. Air National Guard Bases .-

a. The federal fiscal year 1960 program (Project 449) for construct and repair at Air National Guard installations consisted primarily of minor repair support wherein the individual bases completed the work on a purcha and hire basis. Five other repair projects contracted by the state with federal funds totaled approximately \$37,000. Major projects started during the year include the runway extension at Hancock Field, Syracuse. This work is necessary to service new jet fighter aircraft now coming into the Ai National Guard inventory. Army District Engineer initial contracts totaled

\$578,000 for the runway work. At the Schenectady ANG Base, the Air has constructed a nose dock for engine maintenance on the assigned cargo aircraft at a cost of \$157,000. Thus construction contracts for Air National Guard in the State totaled \$772,000 in federal funds for tyear.

b. The following listed projects are in various stages of en ering at this time for contracting under the fiscal year 1961 program:

Brooklyn-Floyd Bennett-Hangar Roof Repairs	\$34,500
Syracuse-Hancock Field-Fencing & Paying	_
Motor Pool	13,000
Niagara Falls-Municipal Airport-A/C Engine	*
Build-up Shop	50,000
-Hangar Roof &	
Siding Repairs	25,000
Roslyn-ANG Station-Renovate Heating System	40,000
-Rehabilitate Building #3	35,000
-Road & Sidewalk Repairs	20,000
-New MV Paint Shop	8,000
Schenectady-County Airport-Extension A/C	
Taxiwa y s	28,000
Westchester-County Airport-New Crash	
Truck Station	50,000

- c. A possible ten additional projects are anticipated for rewith federal funds in fiscal year 1961 to include a second nose dock for Schenectady.
- 6. Army National Guard Logistical Facilities.— Several new fac were introduced by federal authorities regarding the planning criteria the fiscal year 1961 Repair and Utility Program. This 100% federal program covers construction and repair work at logistical facilities s maintenance shops and warehouses for the Army National Guard. Un new operating concept each battalion or battle group is responsible i equipment maintenance of a higher order. With this change, our Org tional Maintenance Shops change from the existing 24 to a required! The development of a construction program to support this change co rent with new space criteria and a new policy for all year storage of vehicles at the battalion level required considerable effort and coord Our program as submitted was reviewed and modified by Washington in October 1960 federal funds totaling \$185,000 were released for construction of the most urgent requirements. All engineering is being by this division as projects must be under contract prior to 30 June 1

7. Special Projects .-

- a. Fallout Protection Construction .-
- (1) This division planned and executed the initial phases of a program to provide fallout protection in all military installations. It is believed this is the first program of its kind in either government or industry where over one hundred buildings were surveyed with the intent of actually providing protection from fallout radiation by altering the present construction.
- (2) The survey was organized in cooperation with other concerned agencies of the State. Student engineers were hired for 12 weeks using monies provided by the State Civil Defense Commission. Vehicles for five survey teams were provided from the Division of Standards & Purchase pool. The twelve temporary employees completed the survey in 8 weeks then developed the calculations and preliminary concepts for approximately thirty locations in the remaining 4 weeks.
- (3) At present computations are being completed on some thirty to forty locations. Calculations and development of preliminary concepts require 8 to 15 man days per project depending on the size of the building and the required protected area.
- (4) Our program is designed to provide an area in each armountation will give our troops protection against fallout radiation by reduction of the intensity to 1% using the most economical means possible. Most armories have existing areas that meet this requirement. Water, emergence power, ventilation and sanitary provisions make up the primary additions for the protected areas. In some buildings we will require additional "shielding" to reduce radiation to the 1% level.
- (5) Arrangements are now being made with the Department of Public Works for that agency to prepare the final plans and specifications for the projects involving alteration of existing buildings. All new armories will have fallout protected areas designed into the building.
- b. Camp Smith Construction/Training Projects. National Guard engineer troops were again assigned this year to take their field training at the State owned Camp Smith, Peekskill, N.Y. The Chief, Construction & Maintenance planned and supervised a program using a composite engineer battalion of one company from each of the two divisional engineer battalions. As part of their training the engineer units worked on post maintenance and improvement projects that contributed to the upker and function of the camp. Projects completed during 1960 include:

Improvements to Roads & Training Areas Construction of 2 - 50 Point 25 Meter Rifle Ranges

Erection of 20' x 48' Building Construction of Aircraft Maintenance Area

- C. Rochester Sub-Depot & Combined Field Maintenance Shc This project reported in detail during previous years, was completed ϵ occupied during January 1960.
 - 8. General Operations, Repair & Rehabilitation .-
- a. During the year the division continued emphasis on imprountrol of its many facility programs thru better management technique Reduction of lead time in programming and engineering phases in orde keep construction current with requirements is our objective. Also, a ized control of maintenance accomplished at the local level is contributing to greater economy. Inspection of our facilities now shows ey dence of reducing what was a tremendous backlog of deferred mainten with a corresponding gain in the updating of functional areas such as classrooms, offices, garages and sanitary facilities.
- b. The division prepared 175 drawings and sketches, reprocapproximately 2800 copies using its own equipment. A comparable nu of specifications were written and reproduced.
- c. Installations maintained and operated by the division wi State and/or Federal support during the year are as follows:
 - 88 Army National Guard Armories
 - 54 Army National Guard Organizational Maintenance Sho
 - 3 Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shops
 - 1 Army National Guard Field Training Equipment Conce Site
 - 2 Army National Guard Aviation Maintenance Conters
 - 6 Air National Guard Bases or Stations
 - 10 Naval Militia Armories Camp Smith, Peekskill Area Ranges Missile Sites

ANALYSIS OF CONTRACT VOLUME

	<u>1957</u>	1958	1959	<u>1960</u> (Jan-Nov)
Repair & Material Contracts	888 (\$ 267, 262)	2323 (\$ 321,696)	2459 (\$ 312,922)	2308 (\$ 319,445)
Rehabilitation Contracts	17 (250,774)	48 (445,181)	22 (198,485)	58 (490,708)
Capital Improvements		9 (367,799)	9 (396,830)	22 (1,146,886)
State-Federal Armory Construction	8 (1,227,245)	17 (820,950)	11 (1,101,679)	8 (775,344)
Federal Armory Conversion	1 (11,684)	44 (671,690)	12 (128,207)	20 (379,911)
Federal-Army National Guard	17 (84,048)	23 (228,084)	49 (159,821)	19 (14,386)
Federal-Air National Guard	6 (109,248)	15 (156,216)	18 (89,826)	7 (772,019)
TOTALS	937 (\$1,950,261)	2479 (\$3,011,616)	2580 (\$2,387,770)	2441 (\$3,898,699)

IV. UNITED STATES PROPERTY & FISCAL OFFICE

1. General.-

- a. The Army Audit Agency examined accounting and financial operations and activities of the USP&FO-NY during the period 21 Sep 1959 to 9 December 1959 and its final report was received too late for inclusion in the 1959 Annual Report. The examination was made to a praise financial and accounting operations and related policies, orgazation and procedures of the installation and covered transactions for period 1 January 1958 to 31 October 1959. Adjectival rating is not good Remedial action has been taken on specific recommendations made by Audit Agency with respect to the minor deficiencies noted.
- b. The Annual General Inspection for FY 1960 of the USP&F was conducted by inspectors of the Inspector General's Office, Hq F United States Army, during the period 15 February to 23 March 1960. general rating issued was again "Superior"
- c. A general inspection of records and procedures of the ac of the Asst USP&FO, Syracuse, was performed by Inspectors from Hq Fourteenth Air Force during the period 7-10 July 1960. Deficiencies were minor and corrective action taken. It is anticipated that all oth bases will be inspected prior to the end of the fiscal year.
- d. Budgetary limitations during the current Federal fiscal y have resulted in the elimination of all non-essential travel, deferred maintenance and the creation of a substantial number of due-outs for equipment. Requests for additional funding support were submitted to during the early part of November. Whether or not relief will be obtaining the early part of 1961 is problematical at this time.
- 2. Reports of the various divisions of the New York State Arsen follow herewith:

a. Supply Division

- (1) Since submission of the previous Annual Report, a of 10 NYARNG units have assumed operational status in the NIKE AJA program with a consequent added supply mission due to the diversifi active Army type supply support required.
- (2) In the past year the initial issue of the Army Greer Uniform and Accessory items with the exception of Low Quarter Shoe and Socks has been completed. Also during the period of this report

the National Guard Bureau approved the issuance of a third Utility Unifor and second pair of Combat Boots. This office is in the process of effecties is units requesting these items.

- (3) Since last year the USP&FO Rochester Sub-Warehouse, formerly located at 1044 University Avenue, Rochester, New York, has be relocated at 1500 E. Henrietta Road, Rochester, New York. The transfer of all equipment from the University Avenue Sub-Warehouse to the East Henrietta Road location was effected in approximately one month.
- (4) The program of reporting and the disposing of excess property has been continued during the past year and there follows the activity for the past year, cost shown representing Acquisition Cost in each instance.

1960

On Hand Beginning of Period	\$ 1,292,935.00
Reported for Disposition and/or Generated	7,641,015.00
Depot Returns, or transferred to other Federal	
or State Agencies	4,333,530.00
Turned over to Property Disposal Officers	3,210,130.00
Balance on Hand	1,390,290.00

(5) The foregoing figures clearly indicate the affirmative action taken by units and USP&FO installations in reducing the dollar value of excesses and unserviceable property.

b. Administrative Division

(1) Personnel

- (a) During the reporting year, 1,387 personnel orders were prepared and distributed to units of the New York Army National Guacovering appointments, changes in status, increases and separations of federally-paid employees as compared to 1,191 personnel orders coverin 3,372 status changes in 1959.
- (b) 1010 travel orders were prepared and issued for federally paid administrative specialists, staff assistants, organization maintenance technicians, state maintenance personnel and field auditors as compared to 966 issued in 1959.

(2) Mail and Library

(a) Approximately 4900 pieces of correspondence were received during the year and it is estimated that property docutation into and out of the Mail Room approximated 190,100 pieces. section internally distributes all manuals, regulations and all othe publications received and maintains a central reference library.

c. Budget and Fiscal Division .-

(1) Purchasing & Contracting .-

- (a) A total of approximately 2,100 actions for suservices, and construction repair and utilities projects for Army un the New York Army National Guard, were processed through this bridging the year, amounting to approximately \$504,083.00.
- (b) Approximately 1,097,494 gallons of gasoline (training, administrative and Field Training) amounting to approxim \$202,356.00 were procured for units throughout the State through Military Petroleum Supply Agency contracts, Service Station contranegotiated by the General Services Administration for units authoric credit cards, and open market purchases in localities where contrawere not awarded.
- (c) Purchase and Delivery Orders amounting to approximately \$6,896.00 were issued by this branch, covering var training aids. These included items as tape recorders, signs, tames, plywood and other items of lumber, electric parts and fixtuphotographic items, paints and painting supplies, classroom supplied items constructed for classroom use such as bulletin boards, the charts, and maps, insignia, posters, microphones, instructional netc.

(2) Payroll.-

(a) For fiscal year ending 30 June 1960 two hund payrolls were processed to cover the following Army National Guar technicians:

AAA Sites	491
Accounting Clerks	153
Staff Assistants	88
Field Maintenance Technicians	234
Administrative Specialists	77
Organ. Maintenance Technicians	149
Rangekeepers	2

Admin. & Supply Technicians	286
Temporary Hourly Employees	10
TOTAL	1490

- (b) 348 cases of injuries, illness and death, occurring during ANAC DUTRA and armory drills were recorded and processed with attendant claims for pay and allowances during hospitalization and incapacitation and costs of medical and hospitalization service rendered by private physicians and hospitals.
- (c) 275 requests for treatment of injury under the United States Employees' Compensation Act were received and processed by this Division.

(3) Transportation.-

- (a) During the period 1 November 1959 through 31 October 1960 a total of 398 T/R's were issued for Army National Guard personnel and civilian travel. For ANACDUTRA 80 T/R's were issued. In addition there was a total of 1369 T/R's issued citing other appropriatio
- (b) During this period a total of 64 Meal Tickets were issued for Army National Guard personnel. In addition 843 Meal Tickets were issued citing other appropriations.
- (c) A total of 368 Bills of Lading were issued citing funds allocated to this office. In addition, there was a total of 44 Bills of Lading issued citing other appropriations.
- (d) During this period 672 Bills of Lading were accomplished for receipt of incoming shipments.

d. Inventory Accounting Division .-

- (1) Effective 1 July 1959, the dollar value of equipment in the hands of troops was no longer maintained on the records of the USP&FO. Therefore, the data noted in Appendix C reflects only the status and changes in inventory in the Arsenal Warehouse and in the Combined Field Maintenance shops.
- (2) Receipts and disposals of property during the fiscal year ended 30 June 1960, including Shop activities, as compared with the preceding year is noted in Appendix C.
- (3) Considerable progress was made during the year in reduction of warehouse inventory. The following table shows the values of property on hand as of 30 June 1960 as compared with that a year earlier.

	30 June 1960	30 June 1960	Change
Serviceable in Warehouse	\$ 3,599,780 \$	2,346,837 -	\$ 1,252
Unserviceable in Warehouse	433,357	143,481 -	289
Reported Warehouse Excess	492,603	670,380+	177

\$ 4,525,740 \$ 3,160,698 - \$ 1,365 Total Accountability

STATE MAINTENANCE SECTION

- 1. The State Maintenance Office is a division of the USP&FO under the staff supervision of the Director of Logistics, DM&NA-N
- 2. The State Maintenance Officer is the primary advisor to the Chief of Staff to the Governor on all matters relating to both organi and field maintenance, and on all matters pertaining to the supply spare parts and operating supplies to the combined field maintenan shops, field training equipment concentration site, and to the seve organizational maintenance shops. This office maintains liaison w all divisions of the USP&FO and with the staff officers of the New Army National Guard. In addition, liaison is maintained with appropriate staff personnel of the First U.S. Army, National Guard Bure and Army Depots. The State Maintenance Office provides technica supervision of the operation of the organizational maintenance show It is the responsibility of the State Maintenance Office to promulga plans and policies pertaining to maintenance for the approval of the Chief of Staff to the Governor, and to implement these plans and powhen they are approved. Budgetary information is provided to the USP&FO relative to personnel employed within the State Maintenan Office structure and to spare parts and operating supply requiremen
- 3. Combined Field Maintenance Shops are responsible for the performance of field maintenance relating to all equipment issued to the New York Army National Guard. They provide Command Maintenance Inspection teams. The combined field maintenance shops are also responsible for the operation of contact team visits to unit within the combined field maintenance shops geographical area of r sibility, in order to provide maintenance at the units home station.
- 4. Organizational Maintenance Shop. The reorganization of organizational maintenance shops was accomplished and became e tive 15 January 1960 by General Order Nr. 1, DM&NA, 5 January 19 The OMS's were increased from 24 to 54. OMS's are now organized the organizational level, i.e., battle group, battalion, etc. The commander now has responsibility for the performance of organizati maintenance within his command.

- 5. Category "A" Concentration Sites. As indicated in the 1959 Annual Report, it had been considered that the reorganization of the OMS's would result in the elimination of these installations. However, it had been subsequently determined that Cat "A" Concentration Site Nr. 2, Camp Smith, Peekskill, N.Y., could not be phased out by 15 June 1960. A request to National Guard Bureau for authorization to retain Cat "A" Con-Site Nr. 2 was made and an affirmative reply received on or about 1 July 1960. It is of vital importance that this installation be retained due to the fact that there is no other facility for the receipt, storage, shipping and handling of equipment which the units, or the USP&FO cannot assume responsibility.
- 6. Field Training Equipment Concentration Site. This is a facility established to provide heavy tactical and special equipment for utilization at ANACDUTRA; and, in addition, make this equipment available for all Army National Guard units within the First U.S.Army area. Both organizational and field maintenance is performed at this installation.
- 7. Army Aviation Maintenance Shops. These facilities are establishe to provide both organizational and field maintenance to Army National Guard aircraft.
- 8. As was stated in the 1959 Annual Report, the field maintenance program of the State of New York had been falling short, due to increased maintenance requirements, caused by age and usage of equipment, increased equipment density, increased complexity of equipment, etc. There is still no change for the better in our maintenance position at this time, nor does the foreseeable future show any signs of improvement Funding for personnel has improved to the point where the State is authorized to employ up to 89% of its approved authorization. This is an increase of 4% over the previous authorization, but it was not granted until 15 November 1960 and could not be fully implemented until 1 December 1960. It can be seen that if we are not funded for the complete mission, then we will defer certain features of maintenance in direct ratio to the amount of support withheld.
- 9. Funding, being the crux of the maintenance program, must be sufficient to at least provide the minimum essential requirements. It is felt that this is not being done. For fiscal year 61, the State Maintenance Officer considered, and so requested in the budget estimate, that a minimum of \$415,000.00 for spare parts and operating supplies would be required in the financed portion thereof and that \$199,993 would be necessary in the unfinanced portion of the budget, for a total o \$614,993. The fund allocation to the State Maintenance Office was \$360 or \$247,293 less than anticipated requirements. This office expended \$415,000 during FY 60. Therefore, it can be readily seen that we are sh

\$47,300.00 of last year's expenditures. As of this writing the Sta Maintenance Office has borrowed \$40,000.00 from other sources v must be returned from its third quarter allotment.

CHAPTER FIVE

LEGAL

Director - Lt Colonel Francis J. Higgins

Assist Director - Colonel Frederick E. Phillips

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SECRETARY

FUNCTIONS

(Technical
(1) (Admin & Clerical
(Personnel

Legal and legislative advice to the Chief of Staff to the Governor and the Division of Military and Naval Affairs on laws, regulations and other matters submitted to this office for opinion and recommendation.

Supervises the administration of Military Justice in the State Military Forces, including the review of records of trial of courts-martial cases which may be referred to this office.

Processes claims of the Organized Militia for medical care,

disability compensation, pay and death benefits authorized under Federal or State Law.

Processes claims for property damage and personal injury, including those arising from torts by members of the Organized Militia or employees of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

Prepares correspondence and maintains files necessary for

J.

I. STATE LEGISLATION

- 1. Legislative Program. The Chief of Staff to the Governor submitted to the Legislative, as part of the Legislative program of this Division, the following bills which became Law:
- a. Bill to create a temporary state commission to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the Civil War and making an appropriation for the expenses of the commission. This became Chapter 435, Laws of 1960, approved 12 April 1960, effective 12 April 1960. The main purpose of the law is to create a temporary state commission in order to provide for appropriate observances, ceremonies and other activities to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the Civil War.
- b Bill to amend the military law, in relation to the payment of annuities to blind veterans and to qualified widows of such veterans under certain conditions. This became Chapter 377, Laws of 1960, approved 7 April 1960, effective 7 April 1960. This law amends Section 122, Military Law, relating to the payment of the \$500.00 annuity to blind veterans and qualified widows of such veterans. The law has two main purposes:
- (1) Section 1 of the law amends subdivision 1 a of Section 122, Military Law, to spell out the period "time of war" particularly, with respect to World War I and World War II. It also amends subdivision 1b, Section 122, with respect to requiring a period of ninety consecutive days active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States in order to entitle certain veterans to the annuity.
- (2) Section 2 of the law adds a new subdivision 5 to Section 122 Military Law which authorizes the Adjutant General of the State to certify payment of the annuity to the committee of an incompetent blind veteran or to the committee of an incompetent widow of a deceased annuitant, if such persons are otherwise entitled to the annuity.
- c. Bill to amend the military law in relation to extending the duration of the "New York Soldiers' Civil Relief Act of 1951". This became Chapter 115, Laws of 1960, approved 1 March 1960, effective 1 March 1960. The main purpose of this law is to extend the duration of the New York Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act which was due to expire on 1 July 1960 until 1 July 1963 to coincide with the Universal Military Training and Service Act of 1946, Public

Law 86-4; 73 Stat. 13, (50 U.S.C. App. Section 467 (c)) which is to expire on 1 July 1963.

- d. Bill to amend the military law to release to the city of New York of armories located in such city and devoted to the use o organized militia title to which is vested in such city. This becam Chapter 424, Laws of 1960, approved 12 April 1960, effective 12 A The main purpose of this law is to amend Section 180, Military Law by adding a new subdivision 3 which would authorize the State to release to the City of New York any armory located in New York Citon land owned by the city which is no longer suitable as an armory
- e. Bill to amend the court of claims act, to extend the st waiver of immunity from liability and action in order to include the of members of the organized militia and employees in the division military and naval affairs in the operation, maintenance and contro armories. This became Chapter 214, Laws of 1960, Approved 15 N 1960, effective 15 March 1960. This law amends the existing prov of Section 8-a Court of Claims Act to extend the States' waiver of immunity from liability and action with respect to the torts of mem! of the organized militia and employees of the Division of Military Naval Affairs to include torts of such personnel in the operation, maintenance and control of armories devoted to the use of the orga militia. The waiver of immunity and the assumption of liability co in this law shall not in any event apply in circumstances where un the laws of the United States liability has been or is hereafter ass by the United States, to the extent of such assumption of liability the laws of the United States.
- f. Bill to amend the military law, in relation to the responsibility, accountability and liability for public property and repealin section one hundred eighty-four thereof, relating to the storage an inventory of property and accountability therefor. This became Ch 95, Laws of 1960, Approved 23 February 1960, effective 23 Februa 1960. This law repealed section 184, Military Law, and amended division one of section fifty-two of the military law in order to ena Chief of Staff to fix and determine by regulation the responsibility accountability for public property; the liability for the loss, damage destruction thereof and relief for such responsibility, accountability and liability.
- g. Bill to amend the military law, the public lands law, state finance law and the executive law, in relation to the sale or change of real property of the state devoted to the use of the organ militia and the application of the proceeds thereof. This became Chapter 946, Laws of 1960, Approved 28 April 1960, effective 28 in 1960. The main purpose of this law is to repeal existing Section.

of the Military Law and add new Section 196, Military Law. It amends section 23 of and adds new Section 25 to the Public Lands Law. It amends the second paragraph of subdivision 15, Section 96 of the Executive Law and adds a new Section 97-f to the State Finance Law. This law substitutes for the obsolete provisions of the former Section 186 Military Law, a new provision which enable the Chief of Staff to negotiate for and obtain the sale or exchange of real property owned by the State and devoted to the Use of the Organized Militia.

2. Non-Program Bills.-

- a. Bill to amend Section 221 of the Military Law in relation to distribution and expenditures of unit funds. This became Chapter 234, Laws of 1960 approved 16 March 1960, effective 1 April 1960. The main purposes of the law are:
- (1) To substitute the Chief of Staff for The Adjutant General where these titles appear in conformity with Section 11 of the Military Law.
- (2) To permit more flexibility in the administration and apportionment of unit funds by deleting a fixed allowance and substituting a formula therefor.
- b. Bill to amend subdivision one of Section 178 and subdivision two of Section 180 of the Military Law in relation to the construction, reconstruction, leasing, repair, equipping, maintenance and operation of armories and other facilities of the organized militia. This became Chapter 560, Laws of 1960, approved 14 April 1960, effective 14 April 1960. The main purpose of the law is to dispense with the requirement that the Chief of Staff to the Governor must secure the approval of the Governor prior to taking any of the actions authorized by Sections 178 and 180 of the Military Law.
- c. A bill to amend Section 243 of the Military Law in relation to the period within which members of pension or retirement systems may contribute thereto for military service. This became Chapter 256 Laws of 1960, approved 22 March 1960, effective 22 March 1960. This law extends from 31 December 1959 to 31 December 1960 the time a public employee of the State who is a member of a pension or retirement system, has to contribute that portion of his contribution he would have been required to contribute, had he not been on military duty, in order to retain certain pension rights.
- d. Bill to transfer certain functions and powers of the Adjutant General to the Division of Veterans' Affairs, to transfer World War I

bonus records from the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, and transfer certain functions, powers and duties of the Department of Taxation and Finance to the Division of Veterans Affairs. This bec Chapter 233, Laws of 1960, approved 16 March 1960, effective 1 April 1960. The main purposes of this law are to transfer the administrative functions of administering the "blind veterans' annuity created by Section 120 of the Military Law from the Division of Military Law from the Division of Military Affairs. This law all provides for the transfer of World War I bonus records and the admittation of these records from the office of the Adjutant General to the Division of Veterans' Affairs.

- e. Bill to amend Section 183 of the Military Law in relatiuse of armories and disposition of rental receipts. This became C 247, Laws of 1960, approved 22 March 1960, effective 1 April 196 The main purposes of this law are:
- (1) To substitute the Chief of Staff for The Adjutant (where those titles appear in conformity with Section 11 of the Mili Law.
- (2) To provide for a return to the State Treasury of fi per cent of moneys paid as rent for armories rather than twenty-fiv percent as provided heretofore.
- (3) To provide for twenty-five per cent return to the funds of all units stationed in an armory, of rental moneys, rather fifty per cent as provided heretofore.
- (4) To provide for allocation of the remainder of rent moneys to all units located within the State rather than to units in New York City for rental of armories located in New York City and outside New York City for rental of armories outside New York City
- (5) To permit more flexability in the administration ϵ apportionment of unit funds by deleting a fixed allowance and substituting a formula therefor.

II. ANNUITIES, PENSIONS AND CLAIMS

1. Blind Veterans Annuity.-

- a. After 37 years of administrative responsibility, the Blind Annuity of \$500.00 paid to qualified resident war veterans of New York, and to eligible widows of deceased Blind Veteran Annuitants, was transferred from the Division of Military and Naval Affairs to the Division of Veterans Affairs on 1 April 1960. The transfer of this administrative responsibility was accomplished by Chapter 233 of the Laws of 1960, as part of the reorganization of the Executive Department of the State Government.
- b. At the time of such transfer, there were 1068 active cases turned over to the Division of Veterans Affairs as follows:

Blind Veterans of the wars of the United States	932
Eligible widows of deceased Blind Annuitants	136
TOTAL	1068

- c. Of the Nine Hundred and Thirty-two (932) blind war veterans on the rolls at the time of transfer, One Hundred and Seventy-six (176) incurred blindness as a direct result of war time service. The remaining Seven Hundred and Fifty-six (756) became blind from disease or other causes not related to their war service in the armed forces and in most cases blindness occurred many years after the termination of their war service.
- d. This program was first enacted in 1923, by Chapter 244 of the Laws of 1923 authorizing the \$500.00 Blind Annuity for the few World War I Veterans who lost their eyesight in active military service during that war. Over the intervening years the original statute was amended several times resulting in the rescinding of the service connected blind requirements; authorizing the annuity for veterans of all wars; changing the standards for blindness; and providing a limited eligibility for widows. These legislative amendments, plus the larger eligible veteran population of today, has increased the number of persons receiving the annuity to 1068, amounting to an annual cost of over one half million dollars per year.

2. World War I Bonus. -

a. This function also had been the responsibility of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs from the time the bonus was first authorized by Chapter 19 of the Laws of 1924. It was transferred to the Division of Veterans Affairs, by Chapter 233 of the Laws of 1960.

- b. This transfer also took place 1 April 1960, and at the the service rendered was exclusively for information purposes. T detailed World War I Bonus Records had previously been destroyed accordance with prescribed state authority, and a card record mic film was retained for official record purposes.
- c. This function consists mainly of supplying informatic World War I Veterans for real property tax exemption or for use by Municipal and State Civil Service and Retirement Systems in verif World War I service claimed by World War I Veterans.
- d. The original law authorized a State Bonus to qualified World War I Veterans in the amount of \$10.00 per month for each posservice, with a maximum amount of \$150.00 in any one case. Residency in the State at the time of entry on active duty was a prequisite. No distinction was made between service in the states and service overseas.
- e. Applications were closed by legislative enactment 1 1932 (Chapter 676, Laws of 1931). The basic law and succeeding authorizing Bond Issues, were finally repealed by Chapter 107 of Laws of 1953.
 - 3. Disability Pensions, Section 217 of the Military Law.-
- a. Twenty-two (22) individuals as indicated below, are present receiving pensions from the State under the provisions of 217, Military Law, which provides pension for permanent disabili incurred by members of the Organized Militia while performing set to the State, as distinguished from active duty for training or inact duty training by the New York Army and Air National Guard while t for their federal missions under the provisions of Title 32, United Code as amended:

Former members of the Organized Militia
Widows and/or minor children of deceased members
of the Organized Militia
Dependent mothers of deceased members
TOTAL

b. There were no applications for increases during the cyear 1960. Two (2) pensioners died during the year, one (1) being former member of the Organized Militia, and one (1) being a dependent.

4. Line of Duty Determination .-

a. During 1960, there were processed Three Hundred and Nine (309) Line of Duty Determinations, involving members of the Organized Militia relative to compensation benefits, medical care, pay and allowanc and death benefits, under the provisions of Titles 32 and 38 of the United States Code. Action on the Three Hundred and Nine (309) processed, or being processed is indicated below. These cases all involved Department of Army and Department of Air Force final determination:

Approved for Line of Duty		198
Disallowed for Line of Duty		24
Pending Action		87
(a) Before NGB for final determination	47	
(b) Awaiting submission of report from unit	40	·
TOTAL		309

b. During the year, two (2) cases were considered for payment of medical expenses and hospital bills under the provisions of Sec. 216 of the Military Law. In one case payment was disallowed because the condition existed prior to the weekend training. In the other case, payment was approved.

5. Private Property Damages and/or Personal Injuries. -

- a. A significant change occurred during the past year with respet to the sovereign liability of the respective State and Federal Governments for liability arising out of torts of members of the New York Army and Air National Guard when training under the provisions of Title 32, U.S. Code.
- b. Public Law 86-740 of the 2nd Session, 86th Congress, extended the scope of tort liability voluntarily assumed by the Federal Government up to a maximum of \$5000.00 for property damage or personal injuries, with the proviso that meritorious claims in excess of \$5000.00, could be referred to the Congress by the Secretary of the Service concerns for further consideration.
- c. The Chief of Staff to the Governor had been interested in this legislation since its inception. The Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor testifed twice before the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives urging that the Legislation be approved.
- d. This assumption of liability on the part of the Federal Government, is expected to result in a substantial reduction in the premium cost

of the automobile liability insurance carried on assigned military vehicles to the New York Army and Air National Guard, and to also the amount of litigated claims against the State, which must now b defended by the State Attorney General.

e. During the year 1960, Ninety (90) reports of investiga involving One Hundred and Ten (110) potential claims arising from by members of the New York Army and Air National Guard or other accidents were processed. These One Hundred and Ten (110) potenciaims in the majority of instances, arose out of traffic accidents involving military vehicles operated by members of the New York All and Air National Guard, or from public accidents happening on or no State owned premises under the jurisdiction of the Division of Militand Naval Affairs. There is currently pending completion and final action on three (3) cases. The One Hundred and Ten (110) claims in mitted, indicate potential liability for settlement as follows:

By the National Guard Bureau from Federal Funds	5
By the State of New York	73
By the United States Government	22
No Claim Filed	$\frac{10}{110}$
TOTAL	110

- f. All claims against the State, except for those involving walk incidents, are covered under the Automobile Liability Insurance carried with the Royal Globe Insurance Group.
- g. There were only Four (4) accidents involving persons on/or near Armory premises, and there were no claims arising from operation of the assigned aircraft of the New York Army National G
- h. Cases in litigation during the year, amounted to Thirt three (33), and represented matters that had been on the court cale in prior years as well as those cases that were placed on the court calendar in the current year. Twenty Eight (28) cases are on the c in the State Court of Claims, and Five (5) were in U.S. District Court were dismissed during the current year because of lack of jurisdiction.

6. Miscellaneous .-

a. The assistant claims officer is no longer assigned. I were chiefly concerned in the field checking on Blind Annuitants. function is no longer required, in view of the transfer of the Blind program. The State Employee Safety program was also a former resibility of the Claims Section. The State Division of Safety, to wi

State agencies made their safety reports, was likewise abolished in the reorganization of the Executive Department of the State Government. The reporting procedures in the safety program were therefore abolished. The responsibility for the State Grievance Program, was likewise taken from the Claims Section during the internal reorganization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs in 1960.

b. Under the reorganization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, the Claims Section is now part of the Legal Division and in addition to the normal claims responsibilities, other legal problems are referred for appropriate action.

III. FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

- 1. Retirement for New York Army National Guard and New York Air National Guard Technicians.
- a. The efforts of the Chief of Staff to the Governor (extending over nine years) to have Army and Air National Guard Technicians included in the New York State Employees Retirement System are closer to fruition. On 20 September 1960, the Chief of Staff to the Governor was informed by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau that the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force had decided, as a matter of policy, that their Departments should contribute the employer's share of the costs under State Retirement System on behalf of National Guard Technicians employed under authority of section 709 of Title 32, U.S. Code. Further, the request for such funds had been included in the Federal Fiscal Year 1962 Budget.
- b. A draft agreement between the State and the Secretaries of the Departments concerned was prepared by the National Guard Bureau. The terminology of their agreement was the subject of several discussions among representatives of the New York State Employees Retirement System the National Guard Bureau and the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. A revised agreement acceptable to the New York State Employees Retiremer System and the Division of Military and Naval Affairs is being prepared for forwarding to the Chief, National Guard Bureau.
- c. Barring unforseen difficulties, those Army and Air Technicians who elect to become members of the New York State Retirement System, will be included in the first full payroll period after 1 July 1961.
- d. It should be emphasized that this was a cooperative effort among many agencies, both State and Federal, and individuals. In particular, Mr. Frank J. Becker, United States Congressman, representing the

3rd District of New York, was instrumental in influencing the Depa of Defense to include the employers' share in the Federal Budget.

- 2. Retention of Army National Guard Technicians who are Wa Officers.-
- a. During 1960 the careers of thirteen Army National Guatechnicians were threatened by an administrative action of the Nat Guard Bureau. These thirteen technicians occupy military position the Army National Guard as warrant officers.
- b. Consequently, these warrant officers, all of whom he served well and faithfully, were faced with the alternative of bein reduced to enlisted grade or losing their technician positions. A request for reconsideration of this action was made the subject of resolution which was approved both by the Militia Association of York and the National Guard Association of the United States. Fir on 27 December 1960, the National Guard Bureau advised the Chie Staff to the Governor that technicians who are warrant officers and were employed prior to 8 July 1958 might be retained.

CHAPTER SIX

FISCAL

Director - Lieutenant Colonel Joseph E. Middlebrooks Asst Director - Major Howard L. Van Voorhis

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I. GENERAL

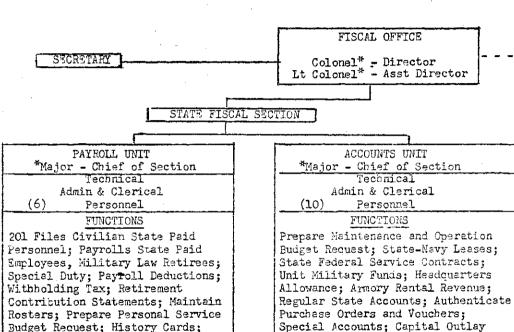
Concurrent with the reorganization of the Division, the Fiscal Office was organized to centralize responsibility for coordination and control of State and Federal funding in one staff office.

Approval to fill vacant positions; Time Cards: Armory Certificates

Service Pin Awards: Reclassifi-

cations; Subversive activities; Workmen's Compensation; Grievance & Safety Reports; Position Specifications: Unemployment

Insurance



Accounts: Rebabilitation and Im-

Construction Accounts

provement Accounts; State-Federal

FEDERAL FISCAL SECTION
#Lt Col - Chief of Section
FUNCTIONS

Assists in preparation of annual Federal budget, assists in preparation of cuarterly reviews thereof. Records all shligations of Federal funds incurred. Advises the Chief of Staff on the availability of Federal funds.

II. STATE FISCAL SECTION

State appropriations for the Fiscal Year 1959-60, exclusive of Capital Construction appropriations which are reported in Chapter Four (Logistics), amounted to \$6,875,095.00 of which \$6,810,305.00 was expended for the following purposes:

a.	Personal Service	\$3,982,935
b.	Maintenance and Operation	71,135
	Automotive Expense	7 5,979
	General Office Supplies & Expense	40,776
	Printing & Advertising	13,264
	Communication	144,201
	Fuel, light, power and water	655,992
	Food	334
	Household, laundry, etc.	36,891
	Farm & Garden Supplies & Expense	4,252
	Special Supplies & Expense	37,175
	Repairs	316,734
	Rentals	76,333
	SUB TOTAL	\$1,473,066
~	Special Department Charges	•
٠.	Allowance to Headquarters	70,863
	Allowance to Organizations	240,600
	Allowance to Officers	4,491
	Disability Claims	-0-
	Indemnities	-0-
	SUB TOTAL	\$ 315,954
	TOTAL MAINTENANCE	,,
	UNDISTRIBUTED (a, b, &c)	\$5,771,955
d.	State Share National Guard Service Contract	\$ 212,347
e.	Civil Defense Activities	16,855
f.	Relief of Blind War V eterans	519,072
g.	Pensions, Payments to Persons Eligible	
-	Under Provisions of Military Law	209,076

III. FEDERAL FISCAL SECTION

Allotment of Federal funds totaling \$21,680,980.00 was received by this State from the National Guard Bureau during the Federal Fiscal Year 1960 of which \$21,633,970 was expended under the following project

a. Army National Guard .-

(1)	Medical Care in Non-Army Facilities Physical Examinations - Initial appointments, officers Physical Examinations - all others - officers Physical Examinations - Initial Enlist- ment - EM Physical Examinations - all other-EM Medical Care - Officers and EM	\$
	Pay and allowances for Duty with Regular my & School Attendance Pay and Allowances, Army Service Schools Pay and Allowances, Army Area & Overseas Command Schools Pay and Allowances, SCAMP Pay and Allowances, National Matches Social Security Taxes Pay and Allowances, Air Defense Personnel	39 1 1 41
(3)	Travel Army Service Schools Army Area & Overseas Command Schools Hospitalization SCAMP National Matches Other Air Defense	4
(4)	Other Military Personnel Costs Pay and Allowances while hospitalized Severence Pay for Physical Disability	2
(5)	Subsistence of National Guard National Guard, Inactive Duty Training State Officers Candidate Schools	12
(6)	Individual Clothing, National Guard Uniform Allowance, Initial Issue Uniform Allowance, Maintenance Uniform Allowance, Active Duty for Training Individual Clothing	333

(7)	Armory Drill Training Travel, Command Inspection \$	1,674
(8)	Organizational Equipment	355,427
(9)	Repair Parts and Materials (Except for Depot Maintenance) Repair Parts and Materials	534,706
	Contractual Repair, Other than Army Aircraft & Helicopters	8,587
	Contractual Repair, Army Aircraft	204
(10)	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL) POL, Administrative and Intra-State	
	Deliveries POL, Armory Drill and Weekend Train-	81,214
	ing, other than Aircraft and Helicopters POL, Armory Drill and Weekend Train-	40,069
	ing, Army Aircrafts and Helicopters	20,476
(11)	Other Operating Supplies (Training and Office Supplies & Equipment)	
	Operating Supplies and Equipment	27,230
	Staff Training Program	3,949
-	Training Aids	7,436
(12)	Support of National Guard	620
	Burial Expenses	632
	Cleaning, Repair and Alterations	26,480
	Packing and Crating	11,728
	Transportation, Return of Excess Property Transportation, Other than Return of	20,836
	Excess Property	32,507
	Travel, Organizational	3,197
	Travel, USP&FO	15,020
	Travel, Field Maintenance Commercial Communications Services	14,678 9,100
(13)	Civilian Pay, Organizational Technicians	3,462,002
(14)	Civilian Pay, USP&FO Technicians	761,477
(15)	Civilian Pay, Field Maintenance Tech- nicians	1,414,764

	•		
(16)	Other Facilities, Repairs and Utilities Facilities under Service Contracts Facilities Support Other than Service Contracts Target Range Repairs Rangekeepers	. \$	28
(17)	Training and Operational Costs Operating Supplies and Equipment Pay of Technicians Differential Pay Travel, Operational Communication Services		1,05 23
	Maintenance and Utilities Maintenance, Repair and Replacement Parts Maintenance, Contractual Repairs Maintenance, Facilities Utilities Construction	5	1 73
(19)	Field Training Pay and Allowances Travel Subsistence Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants ANACDUTRA Expenses, Including Trans portation, Communication, Services an Miscellaneous Supplies Opening, Operating and Closing Costs State Camps		2,92 16 43 5
<u>Air 1</u>	National Guard Construction		
(1)	Hancock Field Schenectady County Airport	*	6; 3(
	* Funded directly from NGB to Dir ** Funded directly from NGB to Air		

4,0: 5

(2) Base Operations and Maintenance

Air Technicians

Service Contracts

	Other	\$	480,851
(3)	Repairs and Minor Construction		99,900
(4)	Medical Support		
	Medical Equipment and Service		20,025
	Medical Care in Non-Air Facilities		1,317
(5)			
	Pay and Allowances, Active Duty Officers -		
	Other Exercises		18,691
	Pay and Allowances, Active Duty Officers		
	Services and Technical Schools		78,572
	Pay and Allowances, Active Duty Officers -	•	
	In Grade Pilot Training		13,003
	Pay and Allowances, Active Duty Officers -		
	Ferrying of Aircraft		5,754
	Pay and Allowances, Active Duty Officers -	•	6 950
	Uniform Allowance		6,750
	Pay and Allowances, Active Duty Officers -	•	F 1C4
	Other Costs		5,164
	Pay and Allowances, Active Duty Airmen -		10 004
	Other Exercises Pay and Allowances, Active Duty Airmen -		10,234
	Service and Technical Schools		EC 040
	Pay and Allowances, Active Duty Airmen -		56,840
	Other Costs		9,559
	Individual Clothing - Airmen		47,906
	Subsistence, Other Exercises		47,300
	Subsistence, Unit Training Assemblies		43,426
	Travel Active Duty - Officers - Other		45,420
	Exercises		2,863
	Travel, Active Duty - Officers - Service		2,000
	and Technical Schools		12,201
	Travel, Active Duty - Officers, In Grade		12,201
	Pilot Training		936
	Travel, Active Duty - Airmen - Other		333
	Exercises		883
	Travel, Active Duty - Airmen - Service and		
	Technical Schools		20,785
	Disability Payments - Officers		1,903
	Disability Payment - Airmen		796
	Pay and Allowances		580,526
	Subsistence		65,302
	Operating Camps		27,664
	Travel		13,663

c. Naval Militia. -

The Department of Navy authorizes an annual exper of approximately five million dollars in support of the Naval and Corps Programs in the State. The funds are expended in the form and allowances" for regulars as well as reserve and militia personaintenance and operation of State owned armories in the form of and capitol construction improvements as coordinated by the State

d. Inactive Duty for Training Pay (Drill Pay)

In addition to Federal support funds by the Nationa Bureau as previously listed, Inactive Duty for Training Pay (Drill for Army and Air National Guard and Naval Militia amounted to al mately \$8,550,000.00 as follows:

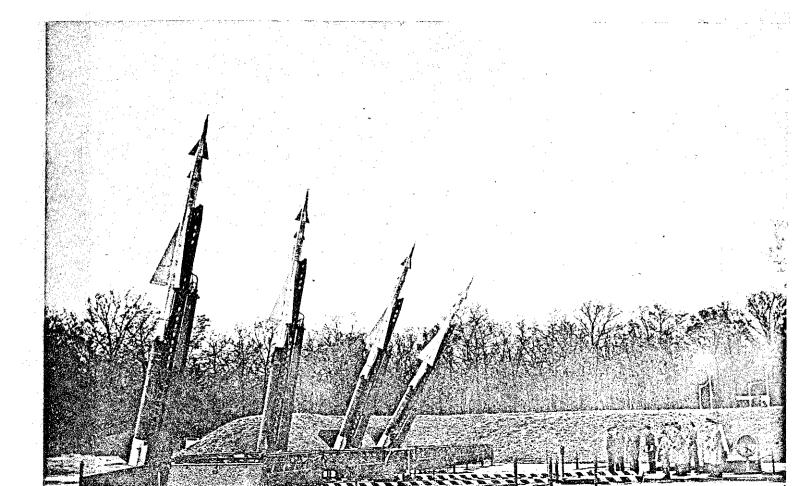
Army National Guard	\$6,540,000
Naval Militia	900,000
Air National Guard	1,110,000
TOTAL	\$8,550,000

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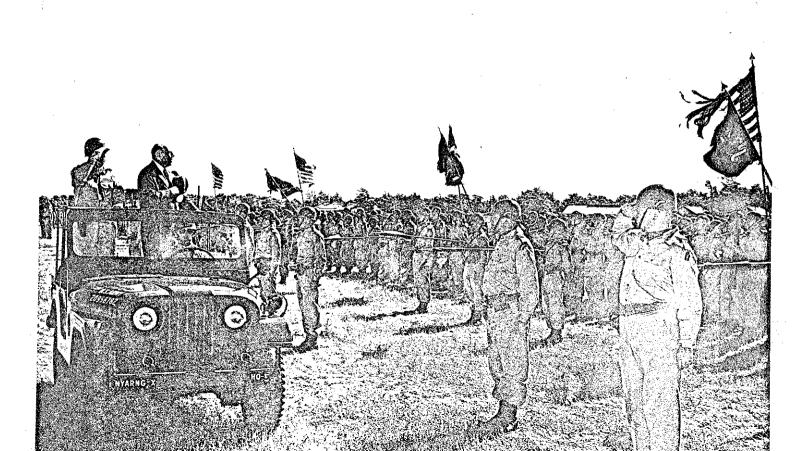
Major General A. C. O'Hara, Commmanding General, New York Army National Guard, accepts from the active Army the full-time Air Defense operational mission for NYARNG missilemen.



New York Army National Guard Nike-Ajax Site at Kensico, New York.



Secretary of the Army Wilber M. Brucker and Major General Charles C. Nast, Commanding General, 42d Infantry Division troop the line of the famed Rainbow Division at its annual review at Camp Drum on 10 September 1960.



An Honor Guard was provided by New York

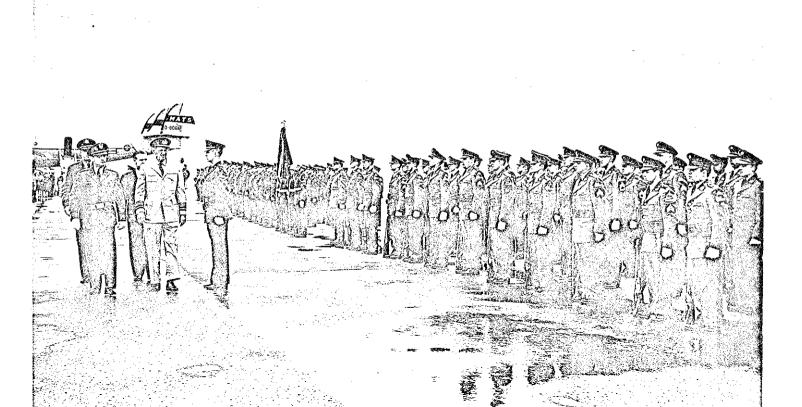
Army National Guard troops under the command of

Brigadier General John C. Baker, Commanding

General, 27 Division Artillery, when King Frederick

and Queen Ingrid of Denmark paid a visit to Governor

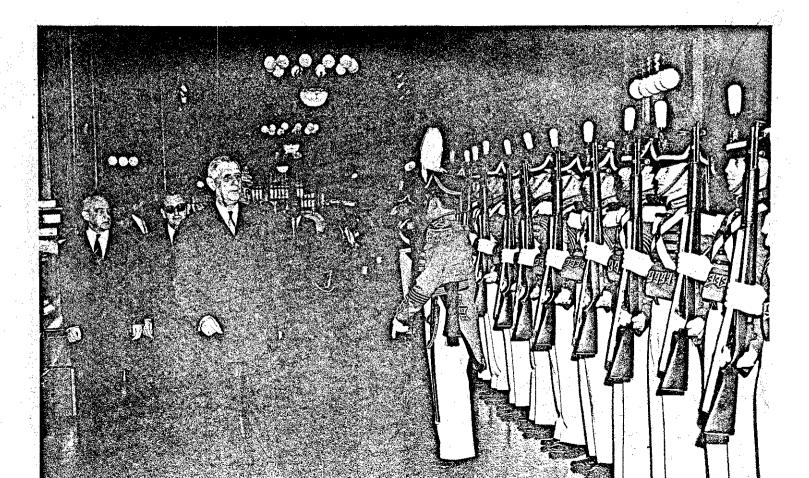
Nelson A. Rockefelier on 16 October 1960.



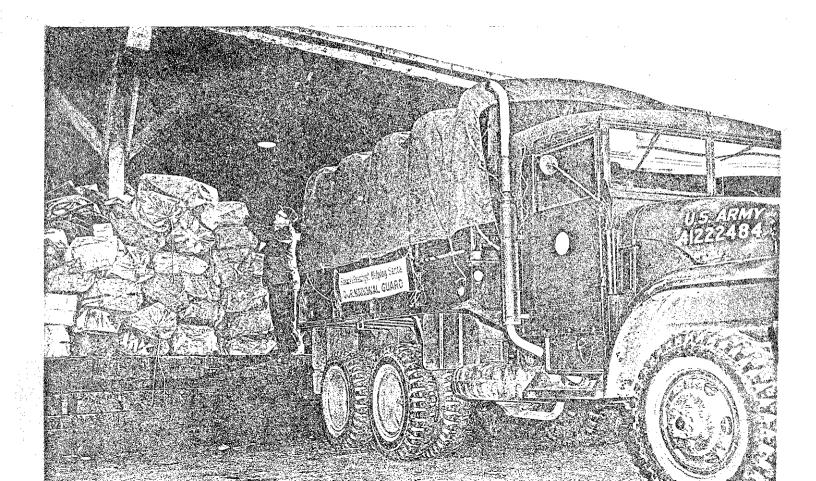
Mrs. Caroline K. Simon, Secretary of State, reviews the Empire State Military Academy Officer Candidate Graduating Class with Lieutenant Colonel Francis J. Higgins at Camp Smith, New York.



General Charles De Gaulle, war hero and
President of the Republic of France, reviews the
Honor Guard of the 1st Battle Group, 107 Infantry
during his visit to the Armory in New York City.



More than 200 New York Army National Guard trucks were loaned to post offices throughout the State to help deliver mail and packages during the Christmas holidays.



The new 50 Star Flag is raised at the New York Naval Militia Armory, Yonkers, New York.

