

ANNUAL REPORT 1961



DIVISION of MILITARY & NAVAL AFFAIRS

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller
Commander in Chief

Maj. Gen. A. C. O'Hara
Chief of Staff

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA
NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD
NEW YORK 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. C. O'HARA
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR
AND
COMMANDING GENERAL, N. Y. ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

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

Dear Governor Rockefeller:

Pursuant to Section 190, Executive Law and Section 11, Military Law of the State of New York, I have the pleasure of submitting the Annual Report for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs for the year 1961.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "A. C. O'Hara", followed by a horizontal line.

A. C. O'HARA
Major General, NYARNG



GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE STATE MILITARY FORCES OF NEW YORK



MAJOR GENERAL A. C. O'HARA
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR



BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES G. STEVENSON

Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor
and
The Adjutant General

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CHAPTER ONE

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

GENERAL

COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION.-

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.

Organization - The Division of Military and Naval Affairs was reorganized 11 August 1960. The organization is as shown on Chart A.

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.

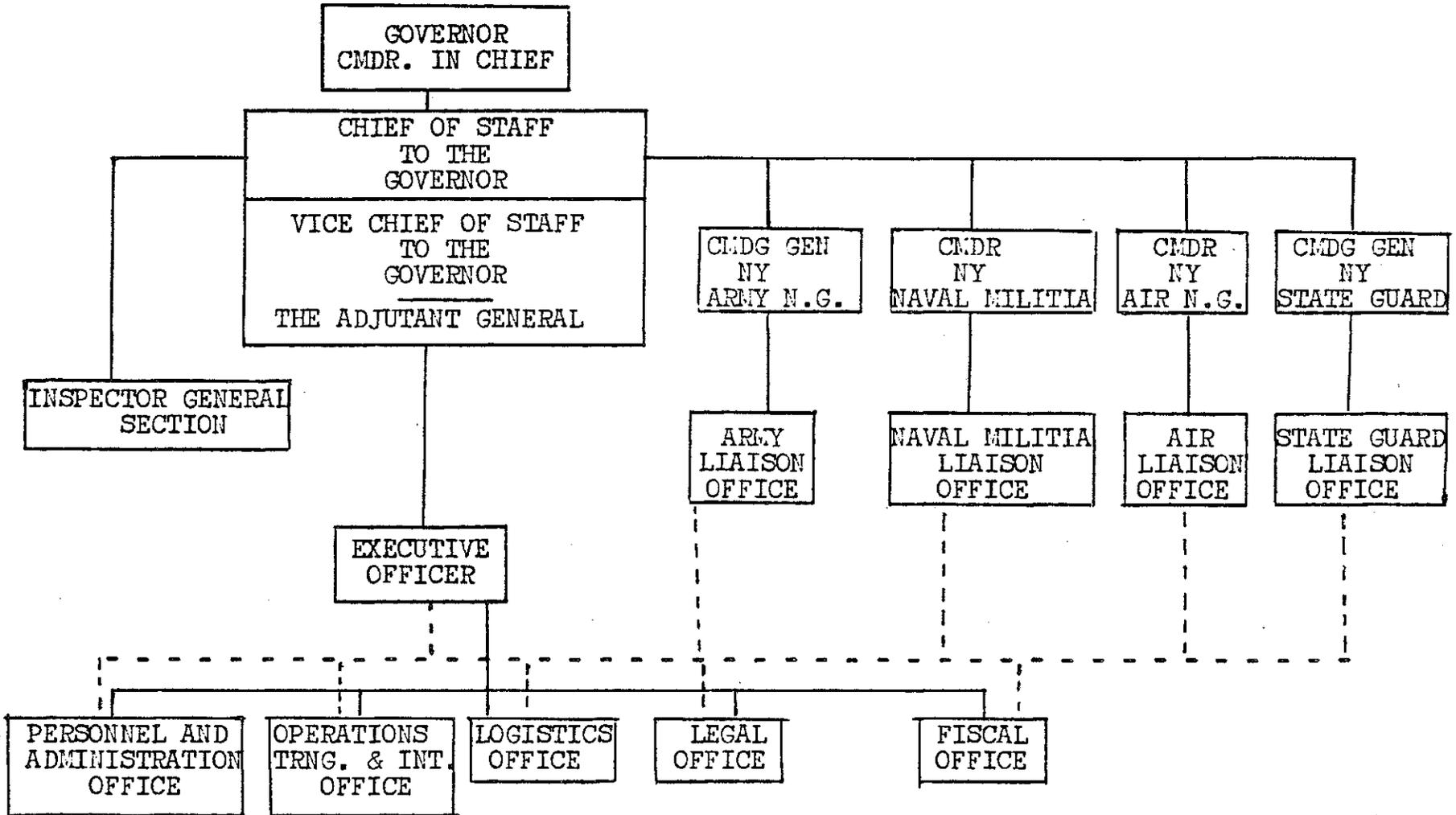
COMMAND AND CONTROL. -

Command - The Governor of the State is Commander-in-Chief of the militia of the State.

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 Department of the State.

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

112 State Street, Albany 7, N. Y.



LEGEND

- - - - - COORDINATION
 _____ COMMAND

(Chart A)

11 August 1960

CHAPTER TWO

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

Director - Colonel Howard R. Gmelch

Assistant Director - Lt. Colonel John V. Gallagher

| SECTION | | <u>Page</u> |
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I GENERAL

The Office of Personnel and Administration is essentially organized as shown on the chart included in last year's Annual Report.

This chapter will cover the activities of the following sections of this office:

Military Personnel
Administrative Services
Technician Personnel
Public Information

II CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL

Lieutenant Colonel Francis J. Higgins, Headquarters New York Army National Guard, assigned State Judge Advocate effective 14 April 1961, and promoted to Colonel effective 17 April 1961.

Colonel Emil Alisch, Deputy Brigade Commander, Headquarters 42nd Infantry Division, New York Army National Guard, Honorably Discharged and transferred to the State Reserve List in the grade of Brigadier General, Of the Line, effective 12 June 1961.

Colonel William J. Smith, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, Headquarters New York Army National Guard, retired and transferred to the State Retired List effective 7 September 1961.

Colonel Howard R. Gmelch, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, Headquarters New York Army National Guard, assigned Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, effective 10 October 1961.

Lieutenant Colonel Martin L. Neary, Jr., Headquarters New York Army National Guard, assigned Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, effective 10 October 1961, and promoted to Colonel effective 6 December 1961.

Colonel Howard J. Kallmann appointed to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard on 9 November 1961 and assigned duties as Executive Officer to General Stevenson for specific purpose of supervision of non-divisional NYARNG units.

Brigadier General John J. Fitzgerald, Division Artillery Commander, 42nd Infantry Division Artillery, New York Army National Guard, Honorably Discharged and transferred to the State Reserve List in the grade of Major General, Of the Line, effective 21 November 1961.

Colonel Clifford W. Butt, Headquarters New York Army National Guard, Honorably Discharged and transferred to the State Reserve List effective 26 November 1961, and promoted to Brigadier General, Of the Line, effective 1 December 1961.

Colonel George W. Hunt, Headquarters New York Army National Guard, Honorably Discharged and transferred to the State Reserve List effective 29 November 1961, and promoted to Brigadier General, Of the Line, effective 1 December 1961.

Colonel Charles A. Willis, Division Artillery Commander, 42nd Infantry Division Artillery, New York Army National Guard, promoted to Brigadier General, Of the Line, effective 8 December 1961.

III STRENGTH

New York Army National Guard

The strength of the New York Army National Guard as of 31 December 1961 was 1808 officers, 259 warrant officers and 22,667 enlisted men for an aggregate total strength of 24,734. This represents a loss of 3,026 over the previous year.

National Defense buildup initiated a swift chain of events that affected the Army National Guard strength picture for the Federal Fiscal Year 1962. Included were:

Suspension of input to six months Active Duty Training from 1 September through 31 December 1961.

Enlistments of non-prior service personnel for six months training during the period 1 September through 31 December 1961 restricted to men who had not attained their 20th birthday on date of enlistment. Later this was amended to men who had not attained their 22nd birthday at the time of enlistment.

Extension for one year from date of expiration of all ready reserve obligations and enlistments in the Army National Guard which would expire between 1 October and 30 June 1962.

Ordering into Federal duty a total of 855 officers and enlisted men of the Army National Guard.

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



MAJOR GENERAL A.C. O'HARA
Commanding General
New York Army National Guard



MAJOR GENERAL C.G. NAST
Commanding General
42D Infantry Division



BRIGADIER GENERAL C.A. WILLIS
Division Artillery Commander
42D Infantry Division



BRIGADIER GENERAL M. H. FOERY
Assistant Division Commander
42D Infantry Division



MAJOR GENERAL C.P. WILLIAMS
Commanding General
27th Armored Division



BRIGADIER GENERAL J.C. BAKER
Division Artillery Commander
27th Armored Division



BRIGADIER GENERAL C.C. DAWSON
Assistant Division Commander
27th Armored Division



BRIGADIER GENERAL R.F. MURPHY
Commanding General
102nd Artillery Brigade (AD)

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

STRENGTH

| | OFF | WO | EM | AGGREGATE |
|---------------------|-----|----|-------|-----------|
| HQ & HQ DET | 56 | 10 | 46 | 112 |
| 199 ARMY BAND | | 1 | 26 | 27 |
| 104 SIG GP | 5 | 1 | 20 | 26 |
| HQ & HQ DET | 5 | 1 | 20 | 26 |
| 102 MP BN | 12 | 2 | 93 | 107 |
| HQ & HQ DET | 8 | 2 | 35 | 45 |
| 107 MP CO | 4 | | 58 | 62 |
| 106 ORD BN | 19 | 11 | 396 | 426 |
| HQ & HQ DET | 4 | 3 | 24 | 31 |
| 102 ORD CO | 6 | 1 | 90 | 97 |
| 127 ORD CO | 3 | 2 | 76 | 81 |
| 133 ORD CO | 4 | 1 | 122 | 127 |
| 145 ORD CO | 2 | 4 | 84 | 90 |
| 140 TRANS BN | 10 | 5 | 113 | 128 |
| HQ & HQ DET | 5 | 3 | 13 | 21 |
| 554 TRANS CO | 3 | 1 | 80 | 84 |
| 580 TRANS CO | 2 | 1 | 20 | 23 |
| 587 TRANS CO | - | - | - | - |
| 141 TRANS BN | 18 | 5 | 470 | 493 |
| HQ & HQ DET | 7 | 2 | 32 | 41 |
| 721 TRANS CO | 3 | | 113 | 116 |
| 735 TRANS CO | 3 | 1 | 98 | 102 |
| 767 TRANS CO | 2 | 1 | 104 | 107 |
| 772 TRANS CO | 3 | 1 | 123 | 127 |
| 187 ARTY GP | 125 | 10 | 1,605 | 1,740 |
| HQ & HQ BTRY | 16 | 1 | 78 | 95 |
| 156 ARTY 1st HOW BN | 26 | 2 | 353 | 381 |
| 170 ARTY 1st HOW BN | 30 | 3 | 342 | 375 |
| 187 ARTY 1st HOW BN | 28 | 3 | 458 | 487 |
| 369 ARTY 1st HOW BN | 27 | 1 | 374 | 402 |
| | 245 | 45 | 2,769 | 3,059 |

STRENGTH

| | OFF | WO | EM | AGGREGATE |
|-------------------------|-----|----|-------|-----------|
| HQ & HQ CO | 38 | 3 | 116 | 157 |
| 42 INF DIV ARTY | 19 | 3 | 116 | 138 |
| 42 INF DIV TRNS & BAND | 8 | 1 | 52 | 61 |
| 42 ADMIN CO | 17 | 5 | 114 | 136 |
| 42 AVN CO | 36 | 1 | 98 | 135 |
| 42 MP CO | 3 | | 75 | 78 |
| 42 QM CO | 9 | 2 | 105 | 116 |
| 71 INF 1st BAT GP | 53 | 3 | 1,072 | 1,128 |
| 106 INF 1st BAT GP | 38 | 3 | 804 | 845 |
| 107 INF 1st BAT GP | 50 | 3 | 818 | 871 |
| 165 INF 1st BAT GP | 54 | 2 | 902 | 958 |
| 251 INF 1st BAT GP | 54 | 3 | 966 | 1,023 |
| 101 ARMOR 1st RCN SQ | 22 | 3 | 385 | 410 |
| 142 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN | 30 | 3 | 499 | 532 |
| 104 ARTY 2nd HOW BN | 18 | 3 | 260 | 281 |
| 105 ARTY 1st HOW BN | 14 | 3 | 231 | 248 |
| 258 ARTY 1st HOW BN | 17 | 3 | 233 | 253 |
| 258 ARTY 2nd HOW BN | 17 | 3 | 256 | 276 |
| 258 ARTY 3rd HOW BN | 19 | 3 | 235 | 257 |
| 258 ARTY 4th RKT HOW BN | 16 | 3 | 234 | 253 |
| 102 ENGR BN | 34 | 4 | 453 | 490 |
| 102 MED BN | 25 | | 208 | 233 |
| 742 ORD BN | 17 | 8 | 235 | 260 |
| 242 SIG BN | 16 | 3 | 383 | 402 |
| 442 TRANS DET | 1 | 1 | 47 | 49 |
| 642 TRANS BN | 15 | 4 | 319 | 338 |
| | 640 | 73 | 9,215 | 9,928 |

| | OFF | WO | EM | AGGREGATE |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| HQ & HQ CO | 38 | 1 | 93 | 132 |
| CC "A" | 14 | 1 | 77 | 92 |
| CC "B" | 14 | 1 | 72 | 87 |
| CC "C" | 14 | 1 | 66 | 81 |
| 27 ARMD DIV ARTY | 22 | 2 | 125 | 149 |
| 27 ARMD TRNS & BAND | 8 | 1 | 51 | 60 |
| 27 MP CO | 7 | 1 | 90 | 98 |
| 27 QM BN | 20 | 4 | 212 | 236 |
| 121 ARMOR 1st RCN SQ | 33 | 3 | 501 | 537 |
| 127 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN | 42 | 2 | 474 | 518 |
| 210 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN | 41 | 2 | 371 | 414 |
| 205 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN | 37 | 2 | 416 | 455 |
| 208 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN | 29 | 2 | 402 | 433 |
| 104 ARTY 1st HOW BN | 40 | 3 | 328 | 371 |
| 106 ARTY 1st RKT HOW BN | 35 | 3 | 363 | 401 |
| 186 ARTY 1st HOW BN | 27 | 3 | 364 | 394 |
| 270 ARTY 1st HOW BN | 28 | 3 | 408 | 439 |
| 105 INF 1st ARMD RIFLE BN | 38 | 3 | 487 | 528 |
| 108 INF 1st ARMD RIFLE BN | 35 | 4 | 567 | 606 |
| 108 INF 2nd ARMD RIFLE BN | 32 | 2 | 491 | 525 |
| 174 INF 1st ARMD RIFLE BN | 34 | 3 | 482 | 519 |
| 127 AVN CO | 40 | 1 | 92 | 133 |
| 134 MED BN | 30 | | 205 | 235 |
| 152 ENGR BN | 41 | 4 | 563 | 608 |
| 227 SIG BN | 21 | 4 | 257 | 282 |
| 227 TRANS DET | 1 | | 35 | 36 |
| 527 ADMIN CO | 19 | 6 | 89 | 114 |
| 727 ORD BN | 22 | 12 | 385 | 419 |
| TOTAL 27 ARMD DIV | 762 | 74 | 8,066 | 8,902 |
| HQ & HQ BTRY | 18 | 4 | 79 | 101 |
| 209 ARTY GP | 14 | 3 | 81 | 98 |
| 244 ARTY GP | 12 | 4 | 77 | 93 |
| 209 ARTY 2nd DET AIR TRGT | 1 | | 9 | 10 |
| 106 ARTY 2nd MSL BN | 22 | 11 | 421 | 454 |
| 187 ARTY 2nd GUN BN | 18 | 5 | 338 | 411 |
| 209 ARTY 1st GUN BN | 22 | 5 | 387 | 414 |
| 212 ARTY 1st MSL BN | 18 | 10 | 389 | 417 |
| 244 ARTY 1st MSL BN | 17 | 13 | 394 | 424 |
| 245 ARTY 1st MSL BN | 19 | 10 | 381 | 410 |
| 101 ORD DET | | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 395 ORD DET | | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| TOTAL 102 ARTY BDE | 161 | 67 | 2,617 | 2,845 |
| TOTAL NYARNG | 1,808 | 259 | 22,667 | 24,734 |

RECAPITULATION

| | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 27 ARMD DIV | 762 | 74 | 8,066 | 8,902 |
| 42 INF DIV | 640 | 73 | 9,215 | 9,928 |
| 102 ARTY BDE | 161 | 67 | 2,617 | 2,845 |
| HQ & ATTACHED UNITS | 245 | 45 | 2,769 | 3,059 |
| TOTAL ALL ARMY NATIONAL GUARD UNITS | 1,808 | 259 | 22,667 | 24,734 |

NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD



MAJOR GENERAL L.A. CURTIS
Commander



BRIGADIER GENERAL R.L. GEORGE
Chief of Staff



BRIGADIER GENERAL V.J. CASTELLANO
Deputy Chief of Staff

NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARDSTRENGTH

| | <u>OFF</u> | <u>WO</u> | <u>AMN</u> | <u>AGGR</u> |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| HQ, NYANG (INCL TSD) | 21 | | 17 | 38 |
| 213th GEEIA Sq | 7 | 1 | 108 | 118 |
| 274th Comm Sq (TT) | 11 | | 182 | 193 |
| 552d AF Band | | 1 | 31 | 32 |
| TOTAL SEPARATE UNITS | 39 | 2 | 338 | 379 |
| HQ 107th TACFtrWg | 7 | | 5 | 12 |
| HQ 107th AB Gp | 7 | | 6 | 13 |
| 107th Ap Sq | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| 107th OPNS Sq | 2 | | 4 | 6 |
| 107th Civ Engr Sq | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| 107th Trans Sq | 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| 107th Sup Sq | 1 | | 5 | 6 |
| 107th TAC Hospital | 2 | | 2 | 4 |
| 107th Arm & Elect Sq | 1 | | 3 | 4 |
| 107th CAM Sq | 1 | | 10 | 11 |
| TOTAL 107th TACFtrWg | 24 | | 39 | 63 |
| HQ 106th AMT Gp (L) | 25 | 1 | 57 | 83 |
| 102d AMT Sq (L) | 65 | | 82 | 147 |
| 137th AMT Sq (L) (Aug) | 62 | 1 | 552 | 615 |
| 106th AB Sq | 10 | 1 | 197 | 208 |
| 106th CAM Sq | 6 | 1 | 173 | 180 |
| 106th USAF Disp | 7 | | 23 | 30 |
| TOTAL 106th AMT Gp (L) | 175 | 4 | 1084 | 1263 |
| TOTAL NYANG | 238 | 6 | 1461 | 1705 |

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA



REAR ADMIRAL LOUIS A. GILLIES

Commander New York Naval Militia

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

| | <u>OFF</u> | <u>EM</u> | <u>AGGREGATE</u> |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| HEADQUARTERS | 16 | 0 | 16 |
| AREA COMMANDS | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Division 3-8 (Elec.) | 5 | 58 | 63 |
| Division 3-9 (Elec.) | 3 | 39 | 42 |
| Division 3-86 | 9 | 82 | 91 |
| Division 3-98 | 12 | 240 | 252 |
| Division 3-102 | 10 | 133 | 143 |
| BRIGADE COMMANDER | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Commander DE Division | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Reserve Crew DE 684 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Crew DE 447 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Crew DE 688 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BATTALION 3-20 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Division 3-49 | 14 | 212 | 226 |
| Division 3-53 | 9 | 267 | 276 |
| Division 3-79 | 11 | 201 | 212 |
| BATTALION 3-9 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Division 3-89 | 11 | 162 | 173 |
| Division 3-90 | 11 | 176 | 187 |
| Division 3-92 | 9 | 116 | 125 |
| Division 3-7 (Fleet) | 3 | 31 | 34 |
| Division 3-8 (Fleet) | 2 | 41 | 43 |
| Division 3-9 (Fleet) | 5 | 34 | 39 |
| BATTALION 3-17 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Division 3-57 | 16 | 266 | 282 |
| Division 3-59 | 7 | 208 | 215 |
| Division 3-60 | 7 | 180 | 187 |
| Division 3-6 (Fleet) | 4 | 52 | 56 |

| | <u>OFF</u> | <u>EM</u> | <u>AGGREGATE</u> |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| BATTALION 3-22 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Division 3-76 | 10 | 181 | 191 |
| Division 3-77 | 15 | 181 | 196 |
| BATTALION 3-30 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Division 3-105 | 14 | 101 | 115 |
| Division 3-106 | 10 | 80 | 90 |
| BATTALION 3-31 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Division 3-69 | 8 | 111 | 119 |
| Division 3-70 | 8 | 96 | 104 |
| 1st INFANTRY BATTALION, MCB | | | |
| HQ & Svc Co | 15 | 135 | 150 |
| Rifle A | 1 | 96 | 97 |
| Rifle C | 5 | 127 | 132 |
| 2ND RIFLE CO, MCB | 7 | 197 | 204 |
| 2ND COMM CO, MCB | 9 | 214 | 223 |
| 3RD COMM CO, MCB | 10 | 186 | 196 |
| 4TH RIFLE CO, MCB | 6 | 186 | 192 |
| 29TH RIFLE CO, MCB | 6 | 122 | 128 |
| "FEDERAL DUTY PERSONNEL POOL" | 26 | 2938 | 2964 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| TOTAL | 359 | 7455 | 7814 |

NEW YORK GUARD



BRIGADIER GENERAL W.R. CARR
Commanding General
New York Guard

STRENGTH

PERSONNEL

| <u>UNIT</u> | <u>OFFICERS</u> | <u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u> | <u>ENLISTED PERSONNEL</u> | <u>AGGREGATE</u> |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| HQ HQ CO NEW YORK GUARD | 47 | 1 | 4 | 52 |
| 1st AREA COMMAND | 113 | 1 | 293 | 407 |
| 2nd AREA COMMAND | 92 | 1 | 92 | 185 |
| 3rd AREA COMMAND | 56 | - | 83 | 139 |
| 4th AREA COMMAND | 83 | 3 | 114 | 200 |
| 5th AREA COMMAND | 86 | 3 | 92 | 181 |
| 6th AREA COMMAND | <u>56</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>341</u> | <u>398</u> |
| TOTALS | <u>533</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>1019</u> | <u>1562</u> |

| | <u>CADRE OPERATIONAL</u> | <u>CADRE AUXILIARY</u> | <u>M-DAY FORCE</u> | <u>AGGREGATE</u> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| HQ HQ CO NEW YORK GUARD | 7 | 16 | 29 | 52 |
| 1st AREA COMMAND | 19 | 80 | 308 | 407 |
| 2nd AREA COMMAND | 20 | 36 | 129 | 185 |
| 3rd AREA COMMAND | 18 | 53 | 68 | 139 |
| 4th AREA COMMAND | 22 | 51 | 127 | 200 |
| 5th AREA COMMAND | 20 | 53 | 108 | 181 |
| 6th AREA COMMAND | <u>19</u> | <u>56</u> | <u>323</u> | <u>398</u> |
| | <u>125</u> | <u>345</u> | <u>1092</u> | <u>1562</u> |

RECAPITULATION - Strength of the New York State Military Forces

| | <u>OFF</u> | <u>WO</u> | <u>EM</u> | <u>AGGREGATE</u> |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|
| New York Army National Guard | 1808 | 259 | 22,667 | 24,734 |
| New York Air National Guard | 238 | 6 | 1,461 | 1,705 |
| New York Naval Militia | 359 | | 7,455 | 7,814 |
| New York Guard | <u>533</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>1,019</u> | <u>1,562</u> |
| TOTAL | 2,938 | 275 | 32,602 | 35,815 |

IV. HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

New York Army National Guard.-

The Eisenhower Trophy, named for General of the Army, Dwight D. Eisenhower, was awarded in 1961 to 133d Ordnance Company, 106th Ordnance Battalion, 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.

The Adjutant General's Plaques for Proficiency in Maintenance during the Armory Training Year, 1960-61, awarded to the best company or battery in each battalion in the non-divisional and non-brigade units, New York Army National Guard, have been awarded to the following:

Company A, 101st Signal Battalion (Combat Area), Ossing, New York. Captain Gregory A. Tavano, Commanding.

105th Military Police Company, Parkway East, Utica, New York. 2d Lieutenant Philip Frate, Jr., Commanding.

127th Ordnance Company (General Support), Carthage, New York. Captain William A. Dufner, Commanding.

Battery A, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 156th Artillery, Kingston, New York. Captain John N. Lane, Commanding.

Battery B, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 170th Artillery, Newburgh, New York. Captain David F. Dickson, Commanding.

Battery A, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 187th Artillery, 1402 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Captain Robert H. Ford, Commanding.

Battery B, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 369th Artillery, 2366 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York. Captain James S. West, Jr., Commanding.

587th Transportation Company (Terminal Service),
Nesconset, Long Island, New York. Captain Kenneth W. Beesting,
Commanding.

735th Transportation Company, (Tactical Service),
357 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. 1st Lieutenant
Robert E. Thweet, Commanding.

The New York Conspicuous Service Medal was awarded to
Major General John J. Fitzgerald, Of the Line, State Reserve
List, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service
while serving in the Armed Forces of the State of New York.

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs Certificate of
Achievement was awarded to the following named officers on
dates indicated:

Brigadier General Emil Alisch, 11 June 1961
Colonel William J. Smith, 7 September 1961
Brigadier General Clifford Butt, 25 November 1961
Brigadier General George W. Hunt, 28 November 1961

Brigadier General Charles G. Stevenson, on 5 June 1961,
presented the following newly graduated officers of the
United States Military Academy, their lieutenants' bars and
a letter of congratulations from the Chief of Staff to the
Governor and Commanding General, New York Army National
Guard.

2d Lieutenant Howard A. Bais, West Sayville, Long
Island, New York, appointed from 142d Armor, Patchogue,
New York.

2d Lieutenant John E. Fischer, Glendale, Long
Island, New York appointed from 165th Infantry, New York,
New York.

2d Lieutenant Joseph F. Paone, Brooklyn, New
York, appointed from 165th Infantry, New York, New York.

2d Lieutenant Emmanuel J. Scivoletto, Peekskill,
New York, appointed from 133d Ordnance Company, Peekskill,
New York.

2d Lieutenant Laurence J. Stoneham, Jr.,
Millbrook, New York, appointed from 156th Field Artillery,
Poughkeepsie, New York.

2d Lieutenant Peter L. Benzinger, Elmhurst, Long
Island, New York, appointed from 991st Field Artillery
Battalion, New York, New York, also graduated on 5 June 1961.

New York Air National Guard

The 107th Tactical Fighter Group of Syracuse, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Curtis J. Irwin, was awarded the Governor's Air Trophy during its field training period.

The 138th Tactical Fighter Squadron, commanded by Major John Etherington, was awarded the Commanders' Trophy, given annually to the best all around unit.

The 109th Air Transport Group and its 139th Air Transport Squadron of Schenectady, New York, participated in September in the annual Air National Guard competition for the Rick's Trophy, and placed second in the national event. The event comprised a cargo flight from California to Japan and return, during which the performance of the crews was evaluated by regular Air Force test teams.

The 136th Tactical Fighter Squadron of Niagara Falls, New York, was awarded a Continental Air Command Flying Safety Award for maintaining an accident free record for the period of October 1959 to March 1960.

New York Naval Militia

Division 3-76 of Whitestone, New York, won the Third Naval District Plaque for the best Surface Division in the District for the fifth consecutive year and the Navy's Forrestal Trophy for the best Naval Reserve Surface Division in the nation for the third consecutive year.

The Josephthal Award, provided by the late Admiral Josephthal, New York Naval Militia, as an award for the leading Naval and Marine Corps Unit, was won by Division 3-76 of Whitestone. The best Marine Corps Unit for the second consecutive year 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 Unit making the greatest progress during the federal fiscal year, was awarded this year to Surface Division 3-60 of Buffalo, New York.

V. AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

ARMED FORCES RESERVE MEDAL 245

STATE DECORATIONS

Long and Faithful Service:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Special Class (40 years service)..... | 3 |
| Special Class (35 years service)..... | 9 |
| Special Class (30 years service)..... | 24 |
| First Class (25 years service)..... | 28* |
| Second Class (20 years service)..... | 62* |
| Third Class (15 years service)..... | 100* |
| Fourth Class (10 years service)..... | 753* |

(* - Also includes applications pending)

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Conspicuous Service Medal..... | 1 |
| Conspicuous Service Cross..... | 381 |
| Recruiting Medal..... | 54 |

STATE SERVICE MEDALS

| | |
|---|----|
| World War One Service Medal..... | 20 |
| New York Guard Service Medal..... | 23 |
| Medal for Duty in Aid of Civil Authority..... | 3 |
| Mexican Border Service Medal..... | 1 |
| Spanish War Service Medal..... | 1 |

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INPUT SIX (6) MONTHS ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING

| <u>YEAR</u> | <u>INPUT</u> |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Nov. 1955-Dec. 1957 | 4,301 |
| 1958 | 3,169 |
| 1959 | 5,267 |
| 1960 | 4,665 |
| 1961 | <u>2,780*</u> |
| Total Input | 20,182 |

* Input was suspended from 1 September through 31 December 1961.

PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS.- The volume of production of this unit indicates an impressive increase over the previous year 1960. The full impact of intensification of training, administration and supply of the Organized Militia of the State of New York, generated by alert and induction of units into Federal service was felt by this unit during 1961:

STATE PUBLICATIONS AND FORMS

| | <u>1959</u> | <u>1960</u> | <u>1961</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total individual publications and blank forms reproduced, collated and distributed | 4,452 | 3,672 | 4,136 |
| Total number of copies publications and blank forms reproduced, collated and distributed | 1,110,685 | 2,036,727 | 3,830,197 |
| Individual State Forms | 188 | 214 | 217 |
| Copies of State Forms | 236,215 | 484,120 | 968,235 |
| The production figure for 1961 of 4136 individual jobs completed involved the following: | | | |
| Zerex photos taken | 16,355 | | |
| Apeco reproductions made | 10,070 | | |
| Transparencies for Training Aids | 571 | | |
| Individual multilith masters run | 13,766 | | |

FEDERAL PUBLICATIONS AND BLANK FORMS

| | <u>1959</u> | <u>1960</u> | <u>1961</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Individual publications and blank forms received from Federal sources initial distribution | 10,140 | 7,384 | 12,119 |
| Individual copies of publications and blank forms initially distributed | 2,028,000 | 1,211,812 | 1,957,937 |
| Individual publications and forms received from Federal sources as resupply | 5,914 | 3,704 | 6,305 |
| Individual copies of publications and forms received from Federal sources as resupply | 1,511,523 | 2,296,707 | 3,697,379 |
| Total copies of publications and blank forms received, stored and issued | 3,539,523 | 3,508,519 | 5,657,316 |

| ARM OR SERVICE | Major Generals | Brigadier Generals | Colonels | Lt. Col. | Majors | Captains | 1st. Lt. | 2nd. Lt. | CWO | WO. jg | Flight Officers | TOTALS |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-----|--------|--------------------|--------|
| Of the Line | 5 | 39 | | | | | | | | | | 44 |
| Adjutant General's Corps | | | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | 7 |
| Air Force | | | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 4 | | | | 22 |
| Armor | | | | 3 | 5 | 20 | 13 | 3 | | | | 44 |
| Artillery | | | 9 | 13 | 9 | 45 | 25 | 22 | | | | 123 |
| Chaplain | | | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | | | | | 14 |
| Chemical Corps | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Corps of Engineers | | | 2 | 2 | 10 | 18 | 17 | 3 | | | | 52 |
| Corps of Military Police | | | 1 | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | 7 |
| Finance Corps | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Infantry | | | 15 | 52 | 132 | 237 | 266 | 163 | | | | 865 |
| Judge Advocate General's Corps | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | 6 |
| Medical Corps | | | 3 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 4 | | | | | 26 |
| Medical Service Corps | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 4 | | | | 14 |
| Dental Corps | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | 6 |
| Veterinary Corps | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Ordnance Corps | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Quartermaster Corps | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 5 | | | | 27 |
| Signal Corps | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | | | | 13 |
| Transportation Corps | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | 3 |
| Staff Specialist | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | 10 | 50 | 3 | 63 |
| TOTALS | 5 | 39 | 44 | 92 | 181 | 356 | 354 | 210 | 10 | 50 | 3 | 1344 |
| Marine Corps Branch | | | | | | 1 | 3 | | | | | 4 |

VIII. STATE RETIRED LIST

ARMY

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Lieutenant Generals | 3 |
| Major Generals | 15 |
| Brigadier Generals | 59 |
| Colonels | 59 |
| Lieutenant Colonels | 57 |
| Majors | 86 |
| Captains | 102 |
| First Lieutenants | 31 |
| Second Lieutenants | 11 |
| CWO, W-4 | 1 |
| WO, W-1 | 5 |
| | <hr/> |
| TOTALS | 429 |

NAVAL

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Rear Admirals | 1 |
| Captains | 2 |
| Commanders | 5 |
| Lieutenant Commanders | 5 |
| Lieutenants | 3 |
| Lieutenants, Junior Grade | 3 |
| Ensigns | 3 |
| | <hr/> |
| TOTALS | 22 |

IX - NAVAL RESERVE LIST

| BRANCH | Rear Admirals | Captains | Commanders | Lieutenant Commanders | Lieutenants | Lieutenants Junior Grade | Ensigns | TOTALS |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------|--------|
| Aviation Branch | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Dental Corps | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Deck Line (or) Engineer | 1 | 3 | 10 | 16 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 57 |
| Medical Corps | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 |
| Supply Corps | | | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Marine Corps Branch | (See State Reserve List) | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 1 | 3 | 11 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 69 |

X - PERSONNEL ACTIONS

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 | TOTALS |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Promoted | 341 | 117 | 89 | 29 | 3 | | | 579 |
| Appointed from the ranks | 181 | 13 | 29 | | | | | 223 |
| Appointed from other sources | 121 | 69 | 125 | 95 | | | | 410 |
| Appointed on Reserve List | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 4 |
| Transferred to Reserve List | 28 | | 26 | | | | | 54 |
| Placed on Retired List | 5 | | 5 | | 33 | | | 43 |
| Transferred from active to inactive status | 96 | | | | | | | 96 |
| Transferred from inactive to active status | 41 | | 2 | | 3 | | | 46 |
| Honorably discharged | 320 | 63 | 11 | 91 | | 12 | 77 | 574 |
| Change of branch | 86 | | 2 | | | | | 88 |
| Dropped under Section 78, M.L. | | | 2 | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Dropped under Section 20, M.L. | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Deceased | 3 | | 1 | | 1 | 5 | | 10 |

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

REASONS FOR SEPARATIONS OF ENLISTED MEN FROM THE NYARNG

| REASONS FOR SEPARATIONS | NUMBER |
|---|------------|
| Expiration of Term of Service..... | 1,905 |
| Enlist in Regular Service..... | 161 |
| Enlist in Reserve Component..... | 220 |
| Accept Commission..... | 166 |
| Enroll Advance ROTC..... | 0 |
| Physical Disqualification..... | 225 |
| Rejected National Guard Bureau..... | 47 |
| Transferred to Inactive National Guard..... | 580 |
| Minority..... | 1 |
| Change of Residence..... | 472 |
| Incompatible Occupation..... | 548 |
| Continued Absence from Drill..... | 421 |
| Fraudulent Enlistment..... | 3 |
| Priority Induction..... | 7 |
| Death..... | 12 |
| Others..... | <u>654</u> |
| TOTAL..... | 5,422 |

XI. NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TECHNICIAN PROGRAM

The following table indicates the funding and full-time positions supported by the Federal Government during Fiscal Year 1962 (July 61-June 62), to assist the State of New York in the administration and maintenance of the NYARNG:

Fiscal Year ending 30 June 1961:

BP7512 Organization Technicians

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Positions filled 30 June 1961 | 621 |
| Positions supported 30 June 1961 | 636 |
| Funds expended | \$3,595,687 |

BP7513 USP&FO Technicians

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Positions filled 30 June 1961 | 147 |
| Positions supported 30 June 1961 | 154 |
| Funds expended | \$ 797,049 |

BP7514 Field Maintenance Technicians

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Positions filled 30 June 1961 | 248 |
| Positions supported 30 June 1961 | 252 |
| Funds expended | \$1,521,858 |

BP7621 Air Defense Technicians

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Positions filled 30 June 1961 | 510 |
| Positions supported 30 June 1961 | 514 |
| Funds expended | \$2,892,436 |

Fiscal Year ending 30 June 1962:

BP7512 Organization Technicians

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Positions programmed | 646 |
| Funds programmed | \$3,720,466 |

BP7513 USP&FO Technicians

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| Positions programmed | 154 |
| Funds programmed | \$ 807,170 |

BP7514 Field Maintenance Technicians

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Positions programmed | 253 |
| Funds programmed | \$1,602,564 |

BP7621 Air Defense Technicians

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Positions programmed | 514 |
| Funds programmed | \$3,020,500 |

main point was that they would not give States a clear field to write up any retirement system they wished and have the Federal Government pick up the tab, whereas, the Federal Government only pays 6.5% in behalf of its own Civil Service employees. The New York Senators were defeated in the vote after the debate and the bill became law with the 6.5% limitation (P. L. 87-224).

This law does not contain an appropriation to cover the amount of the contributions into the State Retirement Systems. If the program is to be commenced during the current Fiscal Year, funds will have to be made available for the purpose from other appropriations.

In September 1961, a resolution was adopted by The Militia Association of New York at its annual conference at the Hotel Concord, Kiamesha Lake, New York, urging (1) that Congress pass an Appropriations Bill for the 6.5% of the employer's share of contributions to the State Retirement Systems; (2) that the New York Legislature pass a bill authorizing the State to join with the Federal Government in making contributions to the State Employees Retirement System and pay the difference between the State requirement and the Federal Government's contribution of 6.5%; and (3) that Congress pass the Becker bill (H. R. 8785) authorizing and appropriating the full amount or a bill introduced by Congressman Henderson of North Carolina (H. R. 7276) which would place the technicians in the United States Civil Service Retirement System without making them Federal Civil Service Employees.

In October 1961, the Chief of Staff to the Governor presented proposal (2) described above to the Secretary to the Governor at a program conference in connection with the legislative program of the Division of Military & Naval Affairs for the State Legislature in 1962. It was decided not to include, as of that time, a bill in the legislative program of the Division of Military & Naval Affairs, which would authorize the State to contribute towards the payment of the employer's share of contributions into the State Retirement System in behalf of the technicians.

It was further agreed at that conference that the Chief of Staff to the Governor would consider a possibility of having a suit brought in the Federal Courts to get a definitive ruling that these technicians are Federal employees so that they could be put into the Federal Employees Retirement System. Before doing this, however, it was understood that the Chief of Staff to the Governor would sound out the other State Adjutants General on such proposal, because such a ruling would affect the technicians in all States.

The Chief of Staff to the Governor, the Vice Chief of

Staff to the Governor and other officers attended a special conference of The Adjutants General Association of the United States in Washington, D. C. on 5 - 6 December 1961. At that conference the litigation proposal was discussed as well as the Henderson bill (H. R. 7276) and the Becker bill (H.R. 8785).

The Adjutants General Association adopted a resolution introduced by the Chief of Staff to the Governor requesting the President of the Association to appoint a Committee to study the Henderson bill and make a report on it including any proposed amendments to it, to the Executive Committee of the Association. The intent was that, if the bill with amendments was recommended by the Committee, the Association would push for its passage by Congress in 1962.

XII. PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

Information Office has made routine distribution of thousands of pamphlets, posters, car cards, highway billboard posters, radio and television shows, in support of community relations and recruiting programs of the New York Army National Guard and the New York Air National Guard.

It prepared and edited material for the monthly New York Insert to the NATIONAL GUARDSMAN MAGAZINE and effected monthly distribution to Members of the Legislature, press and State Government Officials.

It coordinated with the new York Civil War Centennial Commission on various programs.

The Information Office has issued sixty (60) News Releases during the year on a state-wide basis to include the following highlights:

20 January 1961, 150 officers and men of the New York Army National Guard and the New York Air National Guard and the New York Naval Militia participated in the Inaugural Parade for President John F. Kennedy in Washington, D. C.

Full military honors were accorded Major General John F. O'Ryan, at the age of 86, father of World War I, 27th Infantry Division, who died at South Salem, New York, 29 January 1961.

7th Annual Muster Day program was the most successful so far conducted by the New York Army National Guard and the New York Air National Guard units.

New armory at Freeport, New York, was dedicated 30 April 1961.

Briefing on the Division of Military and Naval Affairs was conducted in the Washington Avenue Armory, Albany, for the Governor, Members of the Governor's Cabinet, and Members of the Legislature on 19 May 1961.

State Matches held at Camp Smith, Peekskill 22-27 May.

Major General A. C. O'Hara, named a Member of Reserve Forces Policy Board by the Secretary of Defense.

New armory at Orangeburg, Rockland County, was dedicated on Sunday, 28 May.

Army flag presented to 42d Infantry Division, NYARNG and 27th Armored Division, NYARNG, at Camp Drum, New York, during Annual Active Duty Training.

Empire State Military Academy classes conducted at Camp Smith, Peekskill, began 22 July and graduation exercises held on 5 August.

Lieutenant Governor Malcolm Wilson presented the Eisenhower Trophy awarded to the 133d Ordnance Company, NYARNG, Peekskill, for 1960.

Major General A. C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor, and members of the press were guests of the New York Naval Militia to observe Marine Training at Little Creek, Virginia, during annual training of our Marine Corps Branch.

New York Army National Guard had an exhibit at the New York State Fair, Syracuse, 1-9 September. New York Army National Guardsmen furnished the Honor Guard to Governor Rockefeller on Governor's Day. New York Air National Guard units did not participate this year because of the Alert Warning.

New armory at Neconset, L. I. (Smithtown), was dedicated 16 September 1961.

1 October 1961 - Units of the New York Army National Guard and New York Air National Guard were inducted into Federal Service.

Governor Rockefeller accompanied by General O'Hara, attended the induction ceremony at Hancock Field, Syracuse, New York, of the New York Air National Guard.

Lieutenant Governor Malcolm Wilson accompanied by General Stevenson attended the induction ceremony at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, of the New York Army National Guard.

The 134th Ordnance Company, New York Army National Guard,

and the 105th Military Police Company, New York Army National Guard, were inducted into Federal Service 15 October 1961 and induction ceremonies held at home station for the officers and men.

Extraordinary Session of the State Legislature 8 and 9 November passed new laws granting certain benefits to New York servicemen and these were signed into law by Governor Rockefeller immediately.

XIII. ASSIGNMENT OF ARMY ADVISORS

HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY ADVISOR GROUP (ARNGUS) NY

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>RANK</u> | <u>DUTY ASSIGNMENT/UNIT</u> |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| CARBERRY, FRANCIS P. | Colonel | Senior Army Advisor |
| BARTLETT, GEORGE G. Jr. | Lt. Col | Executive Officer |
| RIBERDY, BERNARD | Captain | Adjutant |

27TH ARMORED DIVISION, NYARNG

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---|
| MORRILL, PAUL M. | Colonel | 27th Armored Div. |
| JONES, GEORGE W. | Lt. Col | CC "A", 27th Armd Div. |
| KRUK, JOHN S. | Lt. Col | 1st Rkt How Bn, 106th Arty |
| UNDERCOFFER, CHARLES E. | Lt. Col | CC "B", 27th Armd Div. |
| WILLIAMSON, EUGENE R. | Lt. Col | Asst Admin Off, 27th Armd Div |
| DOWNEY, ROBERT J. | Major | 1st Med Tank Bn, 210th Armor |
| FERRIE, JOHN A. | Major | Asst Adv, 27th Armd Div. Hq & Hq Co, 27th Armd Div. 527th Admin Co. 27th MP Co 27th Div Trains & Band |
| FISHINGER, WARREN J. | Major | 227th Signal Bn Hq & Hq Det, 104th Sig Gp |
| FOLEY, FREDERICK E. | Major | 1st ARB, 105th Inf |
| PENN, CLARK J. | Major | 1st Med Tank Bn, 127th Armor |
| VETETO, HOBART H. | Major | 1st How Bn, 270th Arty 27th Div Arty |
| WILSON, CHARLES W. Sr. | Major | 152d Engineer Bn CC "C", 27th Armd Div |
| ADAMSON, RAYMOND J. | Captain | 1st ARB, 174th Inf |
| HELMS, DONALD R. | Captain | 1st ARB, 108th Inf |
| LA FRANCE, RAYMOND J. | Captain | 1st How Bn, 104th Arty (Incoming, due May 62) |
| MULGREW, EDWARD L. | Captain | Avn Adv, 27th Armd Div 127th Avn Co 227th Trans Det (Acft Maint) |
| PIZZILLO, JOHN T. | Captain | 1st Med Tank Bn, 208th Armor |
| SUTTLE, CLIFFORD C. | Captain | 1st Recon Sq., 121st Armor |
| VINCENT, CLYDE D. | Captain | 2d ARB, 108th Inf |

42ND INFANTRY DIVISION, NYARNG

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>RANK</u> | <u>DUTY ASSIGNMENT/UNIT</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| DENNISTON, ROBERT N. | Colonel | 42nd Inf Div |
| DAVIS, FRANKLIN C. | Lt Col | 1st BG, 106th Inf |
| D'ORAZIO, JOHN J. Jr. | Lt Col | 1st BG, 251st Inf-199th Army Band |
| LILLYMAN, FRANK L. | Lt Col | 1st BG, 107th Inf |
| PACIOREK, STANLEY J. | Lt Col | 42d Div Arty 1st How Bn, 258th Arty 2d How Bn, 258th Arty 3d How Bn, 258th Arty 4th Rkt How Bn, 258th Arty |
| BURKE, LESTER | Major | 742d Ordnance Bn State Ord Adv 106th Ord Bn 133 Ord Co 102d Ord Co 145th Ord Co 127th Ord Co |
| CAMPRINI, RODERICK P. | Major | 1st BG, 165th Inf 42d Div Trains and Band |
| CRICHTON, WILLIAM G. | Major | Avn Adv, 42d Inf Div 42d Avn Co. 442 Trans Det (Acft Maint) 187 Arty Gp (Avn Sect) |
| RUELAS, BYRON H. | Major | 1st BG, 71st Inf |
| WAGNER, GERALD A. | Major | 242d Sig Bn |
| WILLIAMS, HOWARD K. | Major | 642d Trans Bn 102d Engr Bn 42d QM Co |
| WILLIAMS, JACK L. | Major | 2d How Bn, 104th Arty 1st How Bn, 105th Arty |
| PARKER, JOHN C. | Captain | 1st Med Tank Bn, 142d Armor |

102D ARTILLERY BRIGADE (AD) NYARNG

| | | |
|----------------------|---------|--|
| McELROY, ARVINE W. | Colonel | 102d Arty Bde |
| BARKMAN, WILLIAM E. | Lt Col | 244th Arty Gp 2d Gun Bn, 187th Arty |
| BROWN, MICHAEL J. | Major | 1st Msl Bn, 245th Arty |
| CAMPAGNA, JOSEPH R. | Major | 2d Msl Bn, 106th Arty |
| NORTHROP, CHARLES R. | Major | 1st Msl Bn, 244th Arty |
| RONN, SIGFRED A. | Captain | 1st Msl Bn, 212th Arty |

187TH ARTILLERY GROUP NYARNG

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|---|
| FOEHSER, ARTHUR W. | Major | 1st How Bn, 156th Arty |
| LINDBERG, STANLEY J. | Major | 1st How Bn, 187th Arty 187th Arty Gp |
| SHANE, SEYMOUR L. | Major | 1st How Bn, 170th Arty |

NON-DIVISIONAL UNITS, NYARNG

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>RANK</u> | <u>DUTY ASSIGNMENT/UNIT</u> |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| JACKSON, RAYMOND E. | Major | 141st Trans Bn |
| REILLY, DONALD E. | Major | 102d MP Bn 107th MP Co |

CHAPTER THREE

Operations, Training and Intelligence

Director - Colonel Joseph T. Willey

Assistant Director - Lt Colonel Arthur F. Sulger

| SECTION | | <u>Page</u> |
|---------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | I. General | 38 |
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| | |
|---|---------------|
| OFFICE OPERATIONS, TRAINING & INTELLIGENCE | |
| DIRECTOR | Colonel * |
| ASSISTANT | Lt Colonel *# |

SECRETARY

| | |
|--|----------|
| OPERATIONS & TRAINING SECTION | |
| SECTION CHIEF | Lt Col # |
| ASSISTANT | Lt Col |
| STENOGRAPHER | |
| <p>PLANS, FUNDS, PUBLISHES DIRECTIVES AND SUPERVISES ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE ORGANIZATION, OPERATIONS AND TRAINING OF THE NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.</p> <p>PLANS, PREPARES DIRECTIVES AND SUPERVISES INTELLIGENCE TRAINING</p> | |

| | |
|---|-------|
| ARMY AIR DEFENSE SECTION | |
| Section Chief | Col |
| ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT | M/Sgt |
| <p>PLANS, FUNDS, PUBLISHES DIRECTIVES AND SUPERVISES ALL ACTIVITIES OF THE NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD AIR DEFENSE UNITS</p> | |

| | |
|--|--------|
| MILITARY SCHOOLS SECTION | |
| SECTION CHIEF | Lt Col |
| ASSISTANT | Major |
| STENOGRAPHER | |
| CLERK-TYPIST | |
| <p>PLANS, FUNDS, PROCESSES APPLICATIONS, PUBLISHES DIRECTIVES FOR ALL MILITARY SCHOOLS.</p> <p>PROCESSES APPLICATIONS FOR SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF MILITARY PERSONNEL. DETERMINES REQUIREMENT FOR, SECURES AND DISTRIBUTES MAP SUPPLY.</p> | |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| INTELLIGENCE SECTION | |
| No Personnel | |
| Assigned + | |

| | |
|---|---------|
| CIVIL DEFENSE SECTION | |
| SECTION CHIEF | Lt Col* |
| STENOGRAPHER | |
| <p>PLANS, FUNDS AND COORDINATES MUTUAL ACTIVITIES BETWEEN NEW YORK STATE MILITARY FORCES AND NEW YORK STATE CIVIL DEFENSE COMMISSION. COORDINATES INTELLIGENCE MATTERS BETWEEN STATE MILITARY FORCES AND ACTIVE SERVICES.</p> | |

*-Or equivalent Naval or Air Force grade.
+&# -Serving in dual capacity.

CHART A-5

I. GENERAL

The present organization and operational functions of the office of operations, training and intelligence is as indicated in Chart A-5. The chart on the preceding page indicates a change in the organization of this office since last report by the establishment of a separate intelligence section and removing this function from the military schools section. Since no officer is assigned to this section, the civil defense liaison officer also serves as the intelligence officer in addition to his other duties.

II. NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

MOBILIZATION

Increasing tensions between the Allied Powers and Communist Forces, as a result of the announced Russian plan to sign a unilateral peace treaty with the East German Government, has caused the President of the United States to strengthen the United States ground forces by the induction of two Army National Guard divisions and several non-divisional units into Federal Service for a period of one year.

By direction of the President of the United States and pursuant to authority contained in Public Law 87-117, and in compliance with orders issued by the Commanding General, First United States Army, the following organizations of the New York Army National Guard were ordered into active military service of the United States on dates and mobilization stations shown opposite their respective designations, to serve therein for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months unless sooner relieved.

| <u>Unit</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Mobilization Station</u> |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Headquarters & Headquarters Co 101st Signal Battalion | 1 October 1961 | Fort Devens, Massachusetts |
| Company A, 101st Signal Bn | 1 October 1961 | Fort Devens, Massachusetts |
| Company B, 101st Signal Bn | 1 October 1961 | Fort Devens, Massachusetts |
| Company C, 101st Signal Bn | 1 October 1961 | Fort Devens, Massachusetts |
| Company D, 101st Signal Bn | 1 October 1961 | Fort Devens, Massachusetts |
| 587th Transportation Company | 1 October 1961 | Fort Eustis, Virginia |

| <u>Unit</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Mobilization Station</u> |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 105th Military Police Company | 15 October 1961 | Fort Benning, Georgia |
| 134th Ordnance Company (Direct Automotive Support) | 15 October 1961 | Fort Dix, New Jersey |

In an imposing ceremony on 1 October 1961 held on the parade ground at Camp Smith, with a crowd of 5,000 in attendance, the 101st Signal Battalion of Yonkers, Ossining and Orangeburg and the 587th Transportation Company of Smithtown entered into active Federal service as the first troops of the New York Army National Guard ordered to active duty. The 101st Signal Battalion is commanded by Lt. Col. A. F. Acciardi and the 587th Transportation Company's commander is Captain Kenneth W. Beesting.

Lt. Gov. Malcolm Wilson and Maj. Gen. Willis S. Matthews, Deputy Commanding General, First U. S. Army, were the reviewing officers and addressed the troops. Lt. Gov. Wilson presented New York State flags to the 101st and 587th. The flags were furled and cased on the field by Mr. Wilson to signify the entry of the units into the active military service of the United States. The units carried the furled flags in review. They were taken into Federal service for display in the orderly rooms of the units.

The Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor acted as host for the ceremonies. Lt. Gov. Wilson read a Proclamation issued on 30 September 1961 by Governor Rockefeller in which the Governor republished and affirmed the policy of the State set forth in Section 318 of the Military Law to the effect that citizens and residents of the State should not be discriminated against because they are subject to military duty and that persons doing business in the State should not refuse to employ such persons because they are so subject to military duty. The proclamation, among other things, asked that every consideration beyond the basic benefits required by law be extended to all servicemen and their families to help them in meeting the financial hardships they may face due to their response to duty in this time of crisis.

The 101st Signal Battalion reported to Fort Devens, Mass. on 9 October 1961. The 587th Transportation Company reported to Fort Eustis, Va. on 3 October 1961.

The City of Yonkers later honored the 101st Battalion on Veterans' Day, 11 November 1961. The people of Yonkers requested permission of Lt. Gen. Edward J. O'Neill, Commanding General, First U. S. Army for the 101st to come home from Fort Devens, Mass. to Yonkers in order to participate in the

Veterans' Day parade in that city. Gen. O'Neill and Maj. Gen. W. J. Verbeck, the Commanding General of Fort Devens, Mass., approved the request. The people of Yonkers raised \$3300.00 for bus transportation and incidental expenses. The entire Battalion paraded in Yonkers on 11 November with General O'Neill as the reviewing officer. The 101st returned to Fort Devens on 12 November 1961.

On October 15, 1961 induction ceremonies were held in the Parkway East Armory in Utica for the 105th Military Police Company, commanded by 2nd Lt. Philip Frate, Jr. Col. Clifford W. Butt of the Headquarters New York Army National Guard represented the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and the Chief of Staff to the Governor, at the ceremonies. Hon. Frank M. Dulan, the Mayor of Utica, presented a State flag, purchased by the City of Utica, to the 105th M.P. Company.

Lt. Col. Max Chenoweth, Commander of the 102nd MP Battalion, NYArmyNG, acted as host for the ceremony.

The company was flown by chartered airplane to Fort Benning, Ga., their active duty station on 20 October 1961.

Also, on 15 October 1961, ceremonies were held in Rochester for the induction into active Federal service of the 134th Ordnance Company, commanded by Captain George C. Hagberg.

Colonel Howard R. Gmelch, Headquarters New York Army National Guard, represented the Division of Military & Naval Affairs and the Chief of Staff to the Governor at the ceremonies. Maj. Gen. Alfred H. Doud, State Retired List, former commander of the 27th Armored Division Artillery, presented a New York State flag to the unit which reported to Fort Dix, N.J. on 26 October 1961. Lt. Col. Henry Ferraro, commander of the 106th Ord. Bn., NYArmyNG, acted as host for the ceremony.

The members of the NYArmyNG units inducted into active Federal service on 1 October 1961 entered such service in a soldierly manner and with good morale. A great flood of newspaper stories and letters to the editors appeared throughout the country during the months of November and December, 1961, which contained various complaints by members of units of the reserve components ordered into active Federal service during October, 1961. There were only one or two isolated cases of complaints of this nature which emanated from members of the NYArmyNG inducted with their units.

The Chief of Staff to the Governor visited the 101st Signal Battalion of Fort Devens, Mass. on 11-12 December 1961 and found the morale to be exceptionally high in the battalion. There were few complaints and all personnel were thoroughly aware of the reason for their mobilization. An indication of the high state of morale in the Battalion can be found in its sick call

rate which was only approximately one percent. Only three summary court martials for relatively minor offenses had been found necessary in the battalion of approximately 800 officers and men.

ORGANIZATION

Information received by this headquarters from the Chief, National Guard Bureau, indicates that a major reorganization of the New York Army National Guard will be forthcoming in the near future. The "Reorganization Current Infantry Division" (ROCID) and "Reorganization Current Armored Division" (ROCAD) code titles for the current organization of the 42d Infantry and 27th Armored Divisions will be changed to the code title "Reorganization Army Division" (ROAD) beginning in 1962. This reorganization is expected to affect the entire troop basis of the New York Army National Guard and will take approximately a year to complete.

The reorganization mentioned above will be preceded by a radical reorganization of the Army Air Defense structure of the State. Initial correspondence indicates that the present ten (10) operational NIKE Ajax sites which are manned around-the-clock by personnel of the 106th, 212th, 244th and 245th Missile Battalions, will be reduced to 4 operational NIKE Hercules sites. There will be no appreciable change in the on-site technician structure. The Hercules Program maintaining improved capability will not call for the establishment of training batteries.

The units contained in the troop list of the New York Army National Guard which have not been activated, will not be activated until the new troop basis is received. These units are an automatic weapons battalion, air defense artillery and a transportation company (staging area).

The following units of the New York Army National Guard changed stations, as indicated, without change of designation:

| <u>Unit</u> | <u>Old Station</u> | <u>New Station</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Company A, 101st Signal Battalion | Camp Woods Road Ossining | State Armory Route 9A Ossining |
| Company C, 101st Signal Battalion | Rockland State Hospital, Orangeburg | State Armory Orangeburg Rd. Orangeburg |

| <u>Unit</u> | <u>Old Station</u> | <u>New Station</u> |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| 81mm Mortar Platoon, Company C, 1st Armored Rifle Battalion, 108th Infantry | 25 Wheeler Avenue Cortland | 174 South St. Auburn |
| 580th Transportation Company (Amphibious Truck) | 174 South Street Auburn | Box 184 Smithtown Blvd. Neconset |

A number of units of the New York Army National Guard were changed from the D series Table of Organization and Equipment to the E series. All changes in personnel and equipment were minor, except for the 1st Howitzer Battalions of the 170th, 187th and 369th Artillery, which each lost its medical detachment. Medical detachments of these organizations were included in the Headquarters and Headquarters Batteries.

OPERATIONS

On 19 September 1961, this headquarters established an around-the-clock alert status in preparation for Hurricane ESTHER. Hurricane ESTHER was a particularly violent storm which had devastated certain Southern areas and was expected in the Long Island area on 20 September.

All military installations were alerted to take protective measures against the approaching storm and 22 Army aircraft were evacuated from Zahns Airfield to the Air National Guard Base at White Plains and the Air National Guard Base at Floyd Bennett Field.

At the request of the local American Red Cross Chapter, certain armories in the Long Island Area were prepared for the reception of storm refugees, in the event evacuation became necessary.

At the request of the Office of the Civil Defense Commission, two project officers were appointed, one in the Kingsbridge area of the Bronx and the other in the Hempstead area of Long Island, for the purpose of assisting Civil Defense, by transporting Civil Defense food supplies to areas of Long Island for use in feeding storm refugees, if this became necessary. These officers alerted personnel and prepared plans for the transportation of these supplies.

In anticipation of the possible requirement of amphibious trucks in the rescue and evacuation of storm victims in the Long Island area, the provisional rescue unit, located at Camp Smith, was moved to Hempstead, Long Island at 5:00 p.m., 20 September. This unit consisted of 21 individuals, organized into rescue teams, and using 5 amphibious trucks,

10 ton wrecker, and 2 ½ ton trucks.

Although high winds and seas were experienced in the Long Island area, the brunt of the storm missed the Long Island area and precluded the implementation of the plans which had been prepared.

The New York Army National Guard continues to man 10 air defense sites in the operational air defense of the State. These sites are integrated into the Active Army Air Defense System and are manned on a twenty-four hour per day basis. Forty-eight men from each of 10 batteries are employed in the technician program for this purpose.

At the direction of the Governor, a Memorandum of Understanding, covering operational procedures to be used during disaster emergencies, has been promulgated between the Civil Defense Commission, the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and the Division of State Police.

This Memorandum recognizes that the Civil Defense Commission, under the direction of the Governor, will control all State agencies, except the New York State Military Forces, in re-establishing order in the disaster area. The State Military Forces will assist Civil Defense by accepting mission-type requests or will assume control of the area, if martial rule is invoked in the area.

TRAINING

General.-

In conformance with previous training estimates and resultant directives, all units of the New York Army National Guard conducted Army Training Tests at the platoon level during Annual Active Duty for Training in 1961. Since these training tests were used as a vehicle for instruction rather than an official test, units are currently continuing platoon level training in preparation for authentic readiness platoon tests to be conducted during Annual Active Duty for Training 1962. A recent Headquarters Continental United States Army policy announcement that all Reserve forces divisions would remain at platoon level of training, through the current training year, is indicative that the training estimate prepared by this headquarters over a year ago, is still valid.

A comparative evaluation of training, as rated by Active Army Evaluators, between 1960 and 1961, are as indicated below:

| | <u>1960</u> | | <u>1961</u> |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Superior | 10.1% | Superior | 13.0% |
| Excellent | 69.7% | Excellent | 82.4% |
| Satisfactory | 20.2% | Satisfactory | 4.16% |

The above indicates a continuing rise in training proficiency and combat readiness for the New York Army National Guard.

ANNUAL ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING, NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
CALENDAR YEAR 1961

Pursuant to the provisions of Title 32, United States Code, Sections 502 and 503 and Section 46, New York Military Law, the following organizations of the New York Army National Guard and members thereof, proceeded from home stations to the designated training camps, for the inclusive periods indicated below, for the performance of Annual Field Training.

| | |
|--|---|
| Selective Service Section, Hq & Hq Det, NYARNG | Albany, N.Y. 14-28 January 1961 Hanscom Field, Bedford, Mass. 10-24 June 1961, inclusive |
| Hq & Hq Det, 104 Sig Gp 101 Sig Bn 102 Engr Bn (- Co A) | Camp Smith, N.Y. 17 June - 1 July 1961, inclusive |
| 145 Ord Co | Letterkenny Ord Depot, Chambersburg, Pa 17 June - 1 July 1961, inclusive |
| 42 Inf Div (-Hq, Co B, C, D & E, 102 Engr Bn) Hq & Hq Det, 106 Ord Bn 102 Ord Co 134 Ord Co 141 Trans Bn Hq & Hq Btry, 209 Arty Gp 1st Gun Bn, 209 Arty 2d Gun Bn, 187 Arty 101 Ord Det 395 Ord Det 2d Det (Air Tgt) 209 Arty | Camp Drum, N.Y. 24 June - 8 July 1961, inclusive |
| 127 Ord Co | Camp Drum, N.Y. 8-22 July 1961, inclusive |
| 2d Msl Bn, 106 Arty | Niagara/Buffalo Defense Area 8-22 July 1961, inclusive |
| 105 MP Co | Camp Smith, N.Y. 22 July - 5 August 1961, inclusive |
| Empire State Military Academy Hq & Hq Det, NYARNG (Part) 199 Army Band | Camp Smith, N.Y. 22 July - 5 August 1961, inclusive |

| | |
|--|--|
| Hq & Hq Det, 102 MP Bn 107 MP Co | Camp Smith, N.Y. 5-19 August 1961, inclusive |
| 27 Armd. Div 133 Ord Co Hq & Hq Btry, 187 Arty Gp 1 How Bn, 156 Arty 1 How Bn, 170 Arty 1 How Bn, 187 Arty 1 How Bn, 369 Arty | Camp Drum, N.Y. 5-19 August 1961, inclusive |
| Hq, 102 Arty Bde Hq & Hq Btry, 1 Msl Bn, 212 Arty Btry A, 1 Msl Bn, 212 Arty Btry D, 1 Msl Bn, 212 Arty Hq & Hq Btry, 1 Msl Bn, 244 Arty Btry B, 1 Msl Bn, 244 Arty Btry C, 1 Msl Bn, 244 Arty Hq & Hq Btry, 1 Msl Bn, 245 Arty Btry A, 1 Msl Bn, 245 Arty Btry D, 1 Msl Bn, 245 Arty | New York City Defense Area 5-19 August 1961, inclusive |
| Hq & Hq Btry, 244 Arty Gp Det, Hq&Hq Btry, 1 Msl Bn, 212 Arty Btry B, 1 Msl Bn, 212 Arty Btry C, 1 Msl Bn, 212 Arty Det, Hq&Hq Btry, 1 Msl Bn, 244 Arty Btry A, 1 Msl Bn, 244 Arty Btry D, 1 Msl Bn, 244 Arty Det, Hq&Hq Btry, 1 Msl Bn, 245 Arty Btry B, 1 Msl Bn, 245 Arty Btry C, 1 Msl Bn, 245 Arty | New York City Defense Area 19 August - 2 September 1961, inclusive |
| Hq & Hq Det, 140 Trans Bn | Fort Eustis, Va. 27 August - 10 September 1961, inclusive |
| 554 Trans Co 580 Trans Co | Fort Storey, Va 27 August - 10 September 1961, inclusive |
| Hq & Hq Det, NYARNG | Various 24 June - 10 September 1961, inclusive |

MILITARY EDUCATION

The impact of the Reserve Officer Personnel Act which requires mandatory promotion within the commissioned ranks, has resulted in an increased participation in the various school programs.

The EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY, an accredited National Guard Bureau school, is operated by the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. Branch School Number 1 is maintained at Camp Smith. Here, the summer phase, the most important part of the program, is conducted annually. Alternative periods of classroom and field training are provided. The Academy exists for the specific purpose of developing highly qualified individuals for a lifetime officer-career in the New York Army National Guard. The instruction is carefully designed to furnish the candidates with the highest type of proficient and effective leadership, both special and technical.

A total of 512 officers and enlisted men attended Army Area and Service Schools participating in formal resident training programs.

The Empire State Military Academy conducted the largest school since its organization in 1952. A total of 527 students received two weeks of intensified training and schooling at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, during the period 24 July to 5 August. A non-commissioned officer school provided instruction for 238 students, 148 new officer candidates completed the first of three phases, and 141 officer candidates were graduated and eligible for appointment to the grade of Second Lieutenant.

A marked increase was noted in attendance at United States Army Reserve resident schooling. Eighty-four officers are enrolled in career type courses and twenty in Command and General Staff College. It is pertinent to note that this training is being taken in addition to their obligations to their units and attendance is without pay.

INTELLIGENCE

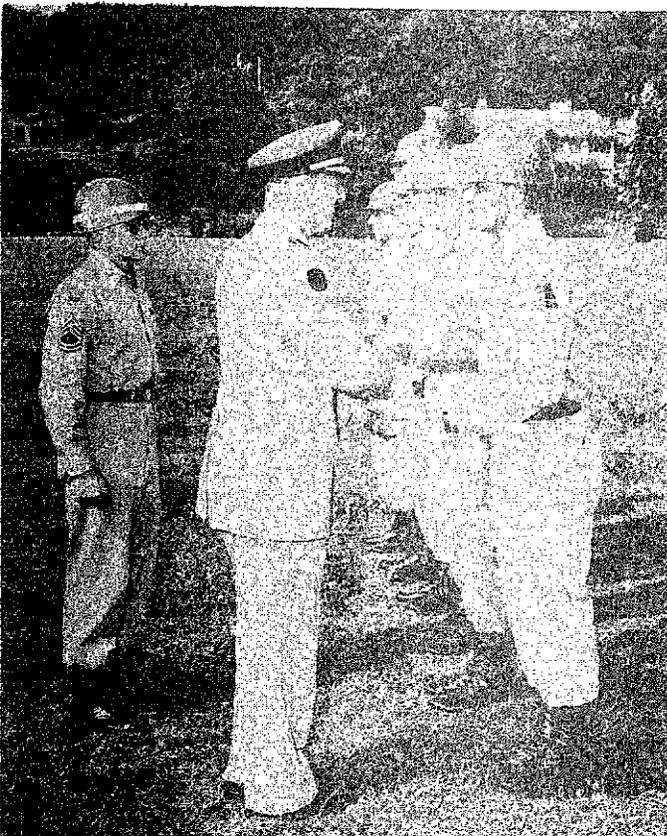
Processing of security classification requests and safeguarding of classified information continues to be the main area of emphasis in intelligence. The program is designed to safeguard classified military information by insuring that only those personnel with a need-to-know are granted access to classified information and that these personnel are thoroughly familiar with regulations pertaining to the safeguarding of this information.

Intensified intelligence training for intelligence

personnel is directed by this headquarters through a program of instruction. Combat intelligence training is interjected in all tactical training for all military personnel.



LT GOV MALCOLM WILSON is shown as he reviewed Empire State Military Academy Candidates at Camp Smith, N.Y.

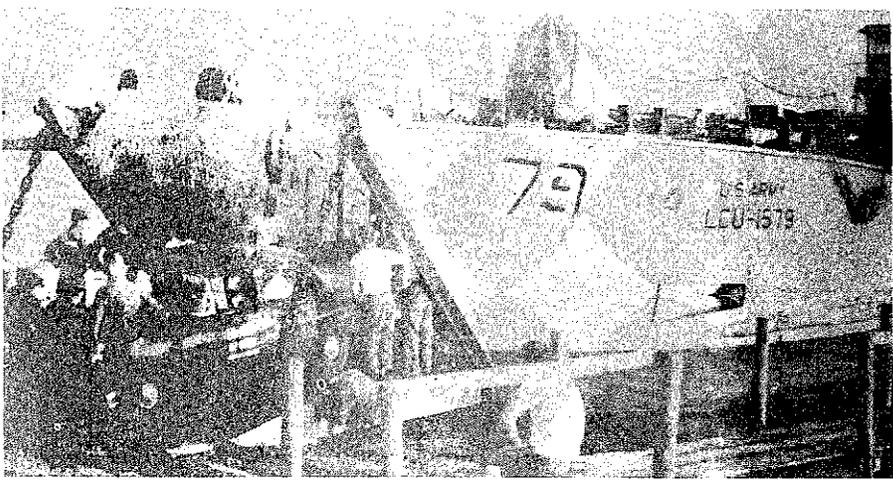


MAJ GEN A C O'HARA is pictured making awards to outstanding Officer Candidates and non-commissioned officer students.

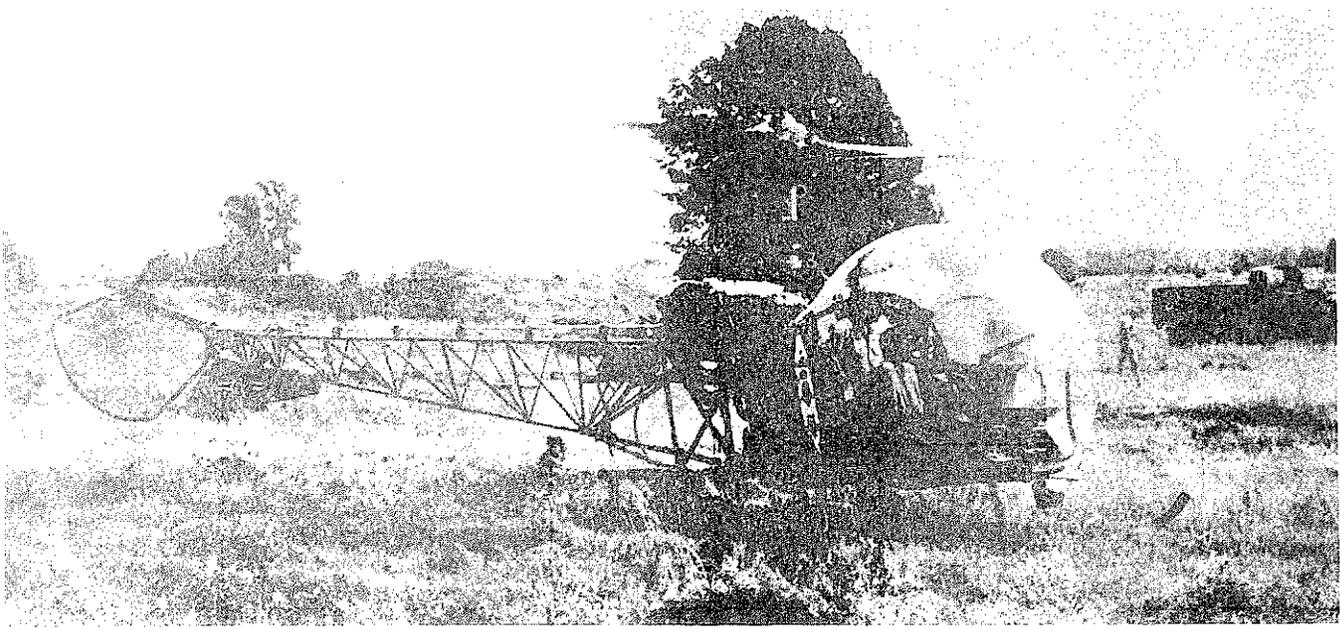


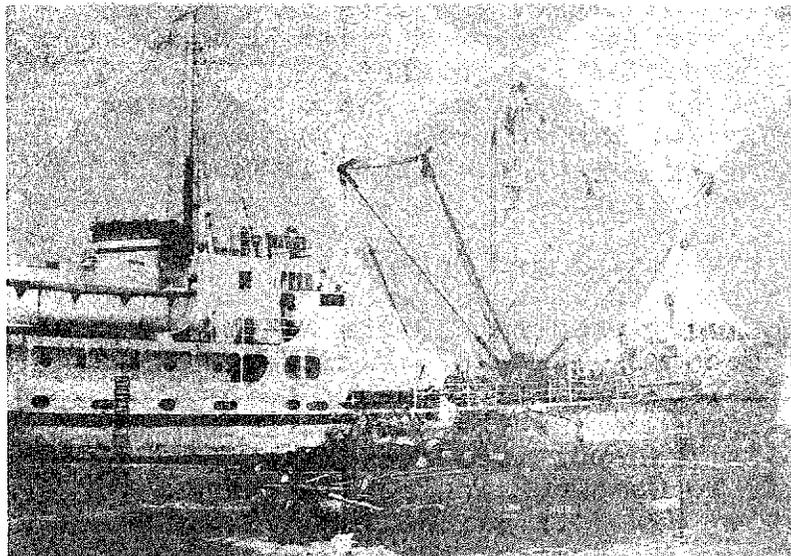
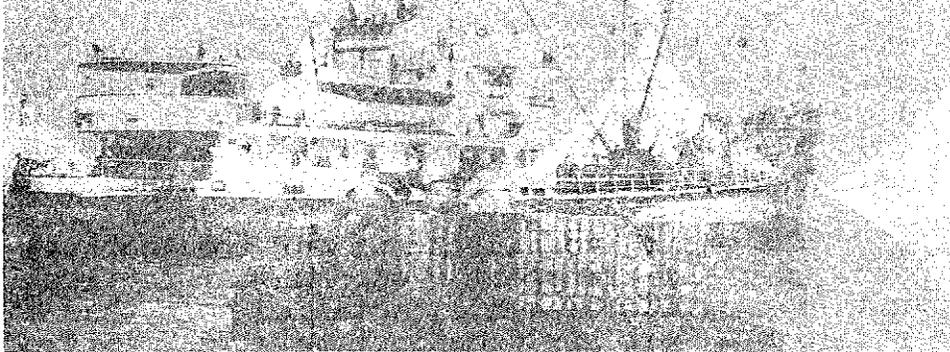
INDUCTION OF THE 101st SIGNAL BATTALION AND THE 567th TRANSPORTATION COMPANY into Active Federal Service is symbolized by retirement of the Battalion colors by Lieutenant Governor Wilson at Camp Smith, N.Y.

CONVOY MOVEMENTS of our 140th Transportation Battalion were not completely accomplished over the road. Vehicles embarked at Cape Charles, Virginia and completed their trip aboard LCU's to Fort Eustis and Fort Story. This week today was no exception as it was placed aboard with 111 men cargo trucks.



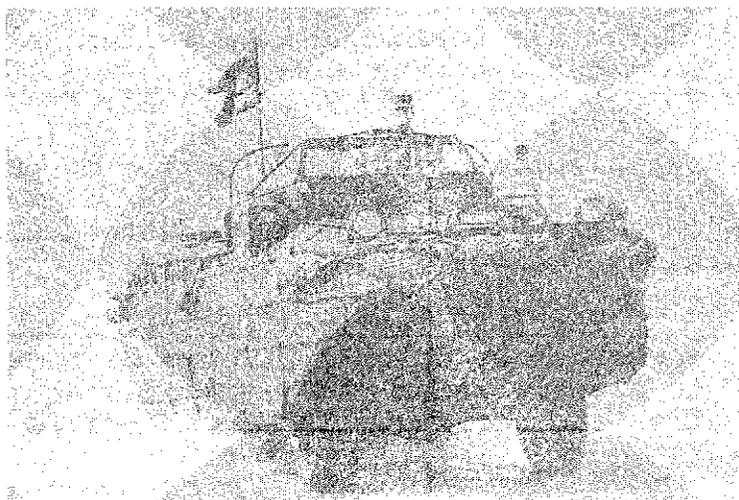
UH-1B HELICOPTER assisting a troop commander to visit isolated training areas at Camp Drum.





WRONG AGAIN! -- This is not the Navy. Equipment and personnel shown here are all part of the U.S. Army. These are HYARNG troops, members of the 140th Transportation Battalion, maneuvering their DUKW's to and from the U.S. Army Freighter Ship FS 312. Ships of this type are anchored off-shore. Transportation (DGS) Companies transfer the cargo from ship to shore.

MEMBERS OF THE 554th TRANSPORTATION COMPANY (Amphibious truck) returning to the beach at Fort Story, Virginia, aboard a DUKW. They had just finished a few hours of duty aboard a U.S. Army freighter ship. In the background other DUKW's can be seen moving out to a freighter ship.



III. NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

MOBILIZATION

Major event of 1961 affecting the New York Air National Guard was the Federal call to active duty with the United States Air Force of 11 New York Air National Guard units, comprising approximately 2,200 officers and airmen. This helped to augment the regular forces to cope with the Soviet political and military pressures upon the Free World in Berlin and in other critical areas.

The units, consisting of our two tactical fighter squadrons, our air transport group and our tactical control group with supporting elements, totalled more than 45 per cent of the entire New York air organization. They entered upon active duty, effective 1 October, and were scheduled to serve a maximum of 12 months.

President Kennedy was authorized by Congress on 1 August to call up to 250,000 reservists for active duty to augment the regular Armed Forces. Subsequently, on that day, the Department of Defense advised 64 Air National Guard and seven Air Reserve units to be ready for mobilization. The Empire State furnished approximately 10 per cent of the Air Guard personnel required for the mobilization.

The 11 New York units were mobilized formally at ceremonies at Hancock Field on 1 October, attended by Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller. Also participating in the historic ceremonies were Lieutenant General Gabriel P. Disosway, Vice Commander of the Air Force's Tactical Air Command; Major General William P. Fisher, Commander of the Eastern Transport Air Force of the Military Air Transport Service; Major General A. C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to Governor Rockefeller; and Major General Lewis A. Curtis, New York Air National Guard Commander.

It marked the second time since the creation of the Air National Guard following World War II that major portions of the Air Guard had been called into active Federal service. During the Korean emergency, in 1950 and 1951, approximately 75 per cent of the New York Air National Guard was inducted into the Air Force. The 1961 call-up involved four New York organizations that also served during the Korean period.

The New York units inducted, their commanders, and missions follow:

The 152d Tactical Control Group of Roslyn, Long Island, commanded by Colonel Willard S. Magalhaes. Its mission is to operate radar and electronic equipment for aircraft control and warning. The Group served with the Air Force from

1 August 1951 to 1 August 1953 during the Korean emergency, mostly with the Northeast Air Command in Newfoundland.

The 106th Tactical Control Squadron, also of Roslyn, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Marvin V. Sheu. This unit forms the hub of the radar and communications network of the 152d Group, and also served in Newfoundland during the Korean emergency.

The 108th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight of Syracuse, a unit of the 152d Group, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Alexie N. Stout. The Flight served during the Korean emergency in Newfoundland, where its principal mission was the operation of a radar station at Pepperrell Air Force Base.

The 109th Air Transport Group of Schenectady, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Frederick J. Zilly, Jr. The Group flies C-97 Stratofreighter aircraft, and was one of the first Air National Guard units to receive four-engine airplanes and a global mission under the Military Air Transport Service. Units of the 109th Group inducted, and their commanders, were: 139th Air Transportation Squadron, Lieutenant Colonel John C. Campbell, Jr.; 109th Air Base Squadron, Lieutenant Colonel Dale S. Carpenter; 109th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (CAMRON), Lieutenant Colonel Alexander J. Allan, Jr.; 109th United States Air Force Dispensary, Lieutenant Colonel Robert P. Coolidge; and the 139th Aeromedical Evacuation Flight.

The 136th Tactical Fighter Squadron of Niagara Falls, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel John E. Blewett. This unit is equipped with F-100 Supersabre jets and was assigned for duty with the 113th Tactical Fighter Wing of the Air Force's Tactical Air Command at Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland. The 136th was inducted for 21 months of active duty with the Air Force during the Korean emergency, and 40 per cent of its personnel served overseas in Korea, Germany, Alaska, Guam and the Philippines.

The 138th Tactical Fighter Squadron of Syracuse, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Curtis J. Irwin. The 138th flies F-86 Sabre-jet aircraft of Korean War fame and was assigned for active duty with the 102d Tactical Fighter Wing at Logan Airport, Boston, Massachusetts, under the Tactical Air Command.

By November, little more than a month after induction, four of the New York units already had been deployed to Europe, with the 138th Tactical Fighter Squadron serving in France and the 152d Tactical Control Group and its 106th Squadron and 108th Flight serving in Germany.

Complimenting the Air National Guard commanders, from New York and other States, on their successful deployment, Air Force Secretary Eugene M. Zuckert wrote that "The manner in which the deployment was conducted so soon after recall could

only be the result of sustained superior performance."

"It is my desire that every man in your organization know of the pride the whole Air Force feels in this accomplishment which reflects the high standards set and maintained in Air National Guard training," the Secretary added.

Additional compliments were received from Major General Winston P. Wilson, United States Air Force Deputy Chief of the National Guard Bureau in Washington, and from Major General O'Hara, Chief of Staff to Governor Rockefeller. General Curtis E. LeMay, Air Force Chief of Staff, visited each of the Air National Guard units overseas, and expressed his satisfaction over the excellence of the performance.

As of December, both the 109th Air Transport Group of Schenectady and the 136th Tactical Fighter Squadron of Niagara Falls were performing their Air Force duty at their home stations.

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

Continuing a policy of increasing the airlift potential of Air National Guard organizations, which began in the Empire State in 1960, the Department of Defense on 27 January reassigned the 105th Tactical Fighter Group and its 137th Tactical Fighter Squadron of White Plains to an aeromedical transport mission, and changed its aircraft from the F-86 Sabre-jet fighters to the C-119 Flying Boxcar transport airplane.

Effective 1 February, the units at White Plains were redesignated the 137th Aeromedical Transport Squadron; were relieved of assignment to the 107th Tactical Fighter Wing of Niagara Falls and the Tactical Air Command and were assigned to the 106th Aeromedical Transport Group of Brooklyn under the Military Air Transport Service (MATS).

On 21 May, the 106th Aeromedical Transport Group, its 137th Squadron at White Plains and various military and civilian agencies in New York and New Jersey participated in a major training operation, designated Operation "CONCRASH." The exercise, involving the simulated movement of injured personnel from a major "disaster" area at Paramus, New Jersey, to medical hospitals and similar facilities, was coordinated by Colonel Cornelius J. Kraissl, Senior Medical Staff Officer, Headquarters, New York Air National Guard.

On 20 January, Honor units of the New York Air National Guard participated with other Empire State military organizations in the Inaugural Parade in Washington, D.C. New York Air National Guard units involved were the 107th Tactical

Fighter Group of Syracuse, recently selected as the best F-86 unit in the entire Air National Guard, and the 105th Tactical Fighter Group of White Plains, last year's winner of the Governor's Air Trophy and the Commanders' Trophy for excellence among all Empire State air units.

The 213th GEEIA Squadron (Ground Electronics Engineering Installation Agency), commanded by Major Frank R. Healy, Jr., of Roslyn, Long Island, held its annual field training for the third straight year in July at the Air Force's Missile Center at Cape Canaveral, Florida, where its personnel helped to install and modify electronic and communications facilities.

TRAINING

Following the Federal induction of the 11 New York air units, all remaining units were directed by Headquarters, New York Air National Guard, to intensify their training to achieve operational readiness as quickly as possible.

Unit Commanders were warned that future call-ups for active duty might require immediate mobilization.

Regular training during 1960 again was concentrated at 48 weekend Unit Training Assemblies (UTAs), and during the 15-day annual field training periods staged for each organization. Air crew members were authorized 36 additional flying training periods during the year.

The 1961 field training schedule for New York Air National Guard units follows:

| <u>Unit</u> | <u>Site</u> | <u>Dates</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 106th Aeromedical Transport Group | Otis Air Force Base Massachusetts | 15-29 July |
| 152d Tactical Control Group | Roslyn Air National Guard Station | 8-22 July |
| 106th Tactical Control Squadron | Roslyn Air National Guard Station | 8-22 July |
| 552d Air Force Band | Roslyn Air National Guard Station | 8-22 July |
| 213th Ground Electronics Engineering Installation Agency | Cape Canaveral Florida | 1-15 July |
| 274th Communications Squadron | Roslyn Air National Guard Station | 12-26 August |

| <u>Unit</u> | <u>Site</u> | <u>Dates</u> |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 108th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight | Sea Girt, New Jersey | 8-22 July |
| 137th Aeromedical Transport Squadron | White Plains | 1-29 July |
| 109th Air Transport Group | Schenectady | 1 July 61- 30 June 62 |
| 138th Tactical Fighter Squadron | Syracuse | 15 July-26 August |
| 107th Tactical Fighter Wing | Niagara Falls | 29 July-12 August |
| 136th Tactical Fighter Squadron | Niagara Falls | 29 July-12 August |

Pilots of the New York Air National Guard flew a total of 29,059 hours during 1961, compared to 20,059 during the previous year.

Aircraft assigned to New York Air National Guard units as of 31 December comprised the following:

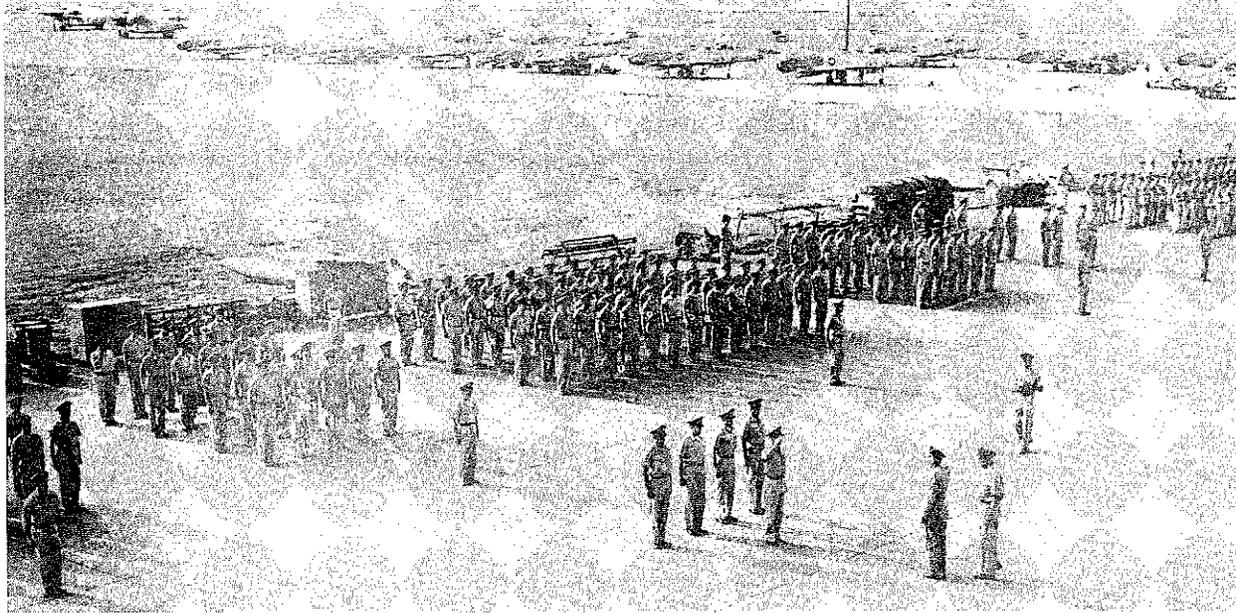
| <u>F-100C</u> | <u>C-97 Transport</u> | <u>C-119 Transport</u> | <u>C-47 Transport</u> | <u>T-33 Jet</u> |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 0 | 0 | 21 | 1 | 2 |

Regular Air Force training at basic and technical schools, continued during 1961 to attract personnel from the New York Air National Guard.

A total of 3 were graduated and received their wings and commissions as Second Lieutenants.

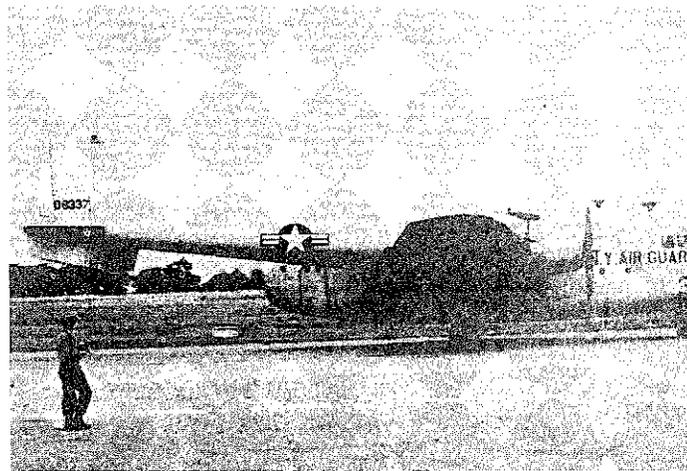
92 officers and 380 airmen attended various Air Force schools in their respective military career fields.

A total of 330 new personnel attended the Air Force basic training course at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.



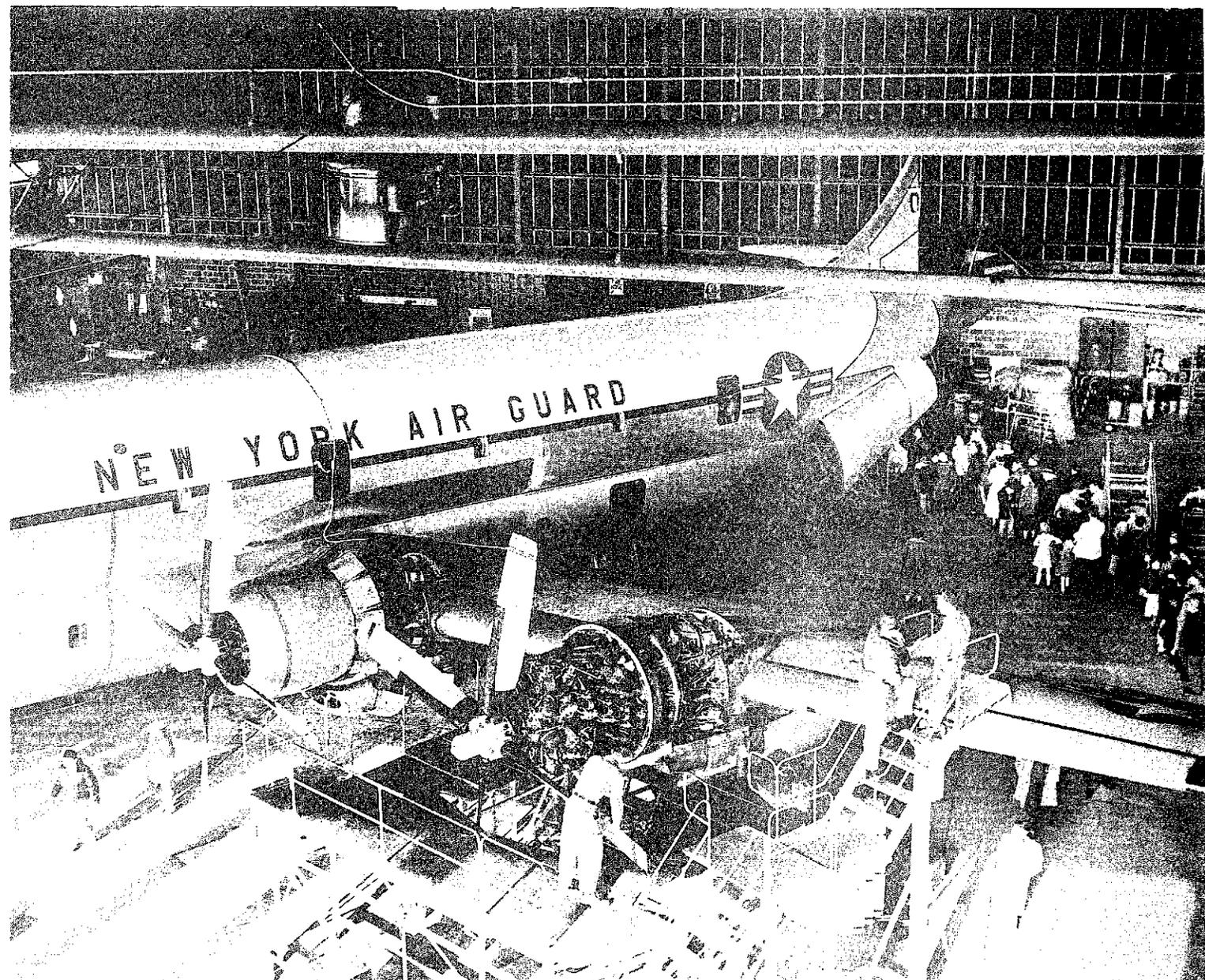
PERSONNEL OF THE 107th TACTICAL FIGHTER WING at Niagara Falls are inspected by Lt Col William C Nutting of the Second Air Force IG's office during the organization's annual Federal inspection. Unit's F100s are lined-up in background.

C-119 'FLYING BOXCAR' TRANSPORT AIRPLANE of the 106th Aeromedical Transport Group participates in training operation 'CONCRASH'.



F-86 SABRE-JET FIGHTER AIRCRAFT of the 107th Tactical Fighter Wing.





RESIDENTS OF THE SCHENECTADY AREA stand in line in the hangar of the 109th Air Transport Group to inspect one of the unit's big C97 "Stratofreighters" during Muster Day Ceremonies.

IV. NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

ORGANIZATION

No unit reorganization was required in the Naval Militia during the calendar year. The allowances and missions remain unchanged at the end of the year, with the following notation:

Reserve Crews DE 447, DE 684 and DD 688, totalling 367 officers and men, have responded to federal call to active duty during October. Some replacement, for State availability may be indicated during 1962. State requirements, status of training of other Naval Reservists in the State, and the desirability of incorporating some Naval Construction Battalions in the Militia are under intensive examination and consideration.

While the Navy has considered it necessary, as of now, to recall involuntarily only reservists assigned to Reserve Crews, the results of this partial recall may be considered an indication of their availability and efficiency. Of the 700 recalled in the THIRD Naval District, only two were granted a thirty-day delay in responding to their orders, based on family hardship situations that had developed after the announcement of recall, and that could be resolved in that thirty-day period. All others reported on schedule and are now on anti-submarine patrol in Atlantic waters.

The Marine Corps requirement for personnel was for individuals rather than units, and has been completely satisfied by a call for volunteers.

For a Federal mobilization, all personnel to be mobilized as individuals carry mobilization orders on their persons, and all personnel to be mobilized as units are aware of their primary mobilization station.

Organized into two Area Commands (Northern and Southern), the Naval Militia is located in twelve major population centers within the State.

TRAINING

All units, and members thereof, of the New York Naval Militia are part of the SELECTED RESERVE FORCES of the United States Navy or the United States Marine Corps. As such, they are trained to be ready at all times for a State or Federal emergency. They would be mobilized as units for a State emergency, which would be superseded only by a National emergency.

Efficiency and general military ability of the members of the United States Naval Reserve Forces, (both Navy and Marine Corps), who are members of the New York Naval Militia,

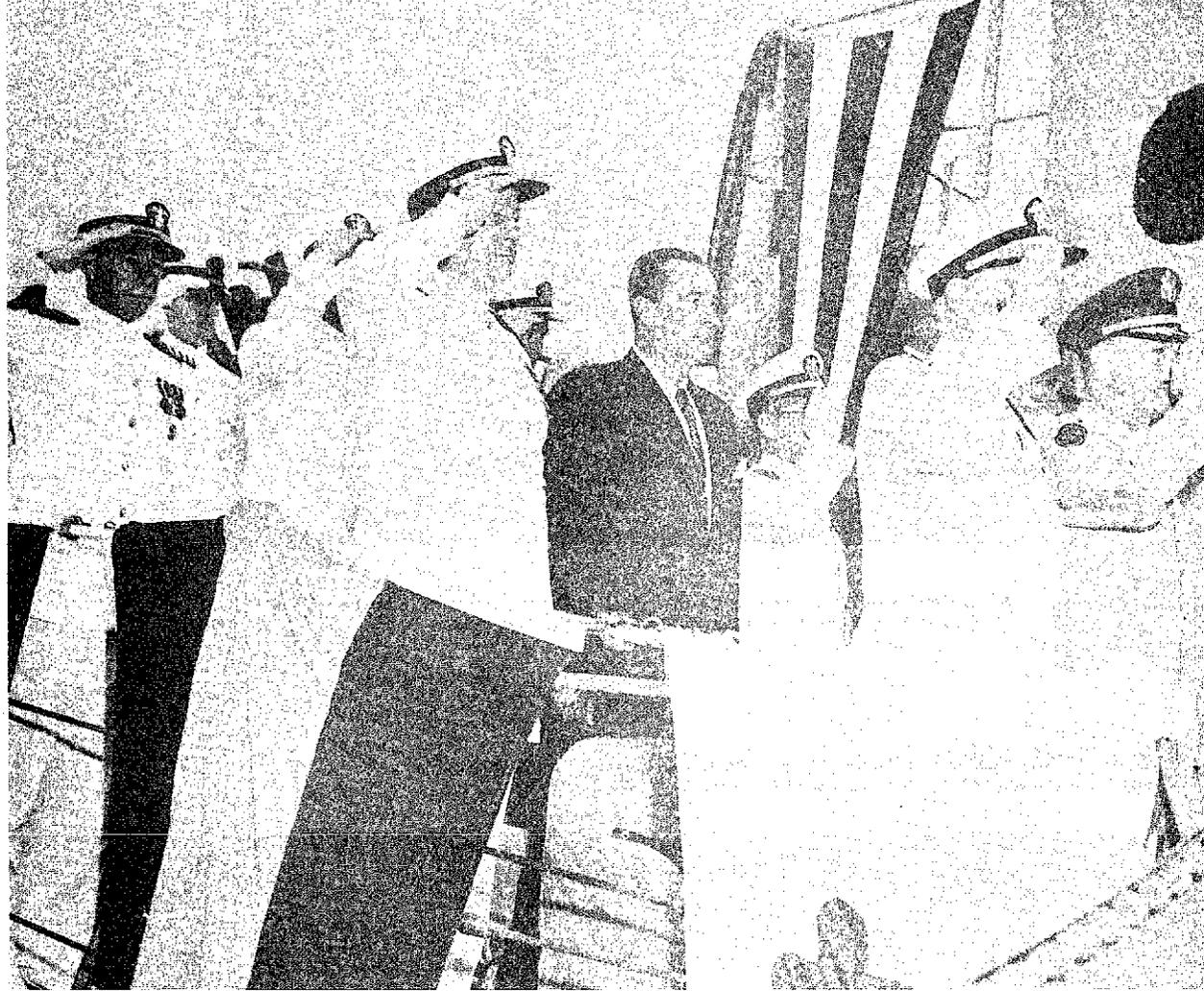
continues at an all-time peace-time high.

Training is the most important activity in the Naval Militia Program. The quality of this training continues to be demonstrated through the achievements attained.

The modern Navy, utilizing the highly intricate devices made available through research and development in the sciences, is approaching, in some respects, an autonomous stature usually referred to as a "push-button Navy. But men still control the devices. These men, whether over, on or under the sea, or on duty ashore in the service of the State or of the Nation, must be alert, healthy and fit. The physical development program of the Naval Militia, both of our sailors and marines, is constantly directed to the maintenance of a harmonious proportion of strength in mind and body. The availability of modern training devices in the fields of electronics and the elements of nuclear propulsion stimulates the interest of the Militiaman.

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 of a sailor or marine, and a militiaman. Others train as segments of a ship's crew (Fleet Divisions), and still other militiamen manned Destroyer Escort vessels in the metropolitan area. These latter, were mobilized in October for active Federal service, are now on Anti-submarine patrol in Atlantic waters.

The units of the Marine Corps Component train as tactical groups. The individual marine advances according to his training, experience and general accomplishments.



DISTINGUISHED GUESTS SALUTE as the *Albert T. Harris* (DE 447) is placed in commission preparatory to departing for duty in the Atlantic Fleet. From left to right, Captain James Darroch, USN, Deputy Chief of Staff, 3rd Naval District, RADM L.A. Gillies, Commander NYNM, RADM Robert H. Barnum, USNR, in civilian clothes, RADM George H. Wales, Commandant 3rd Naval District; Major General A.C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor and Commanding General, NYARNG.

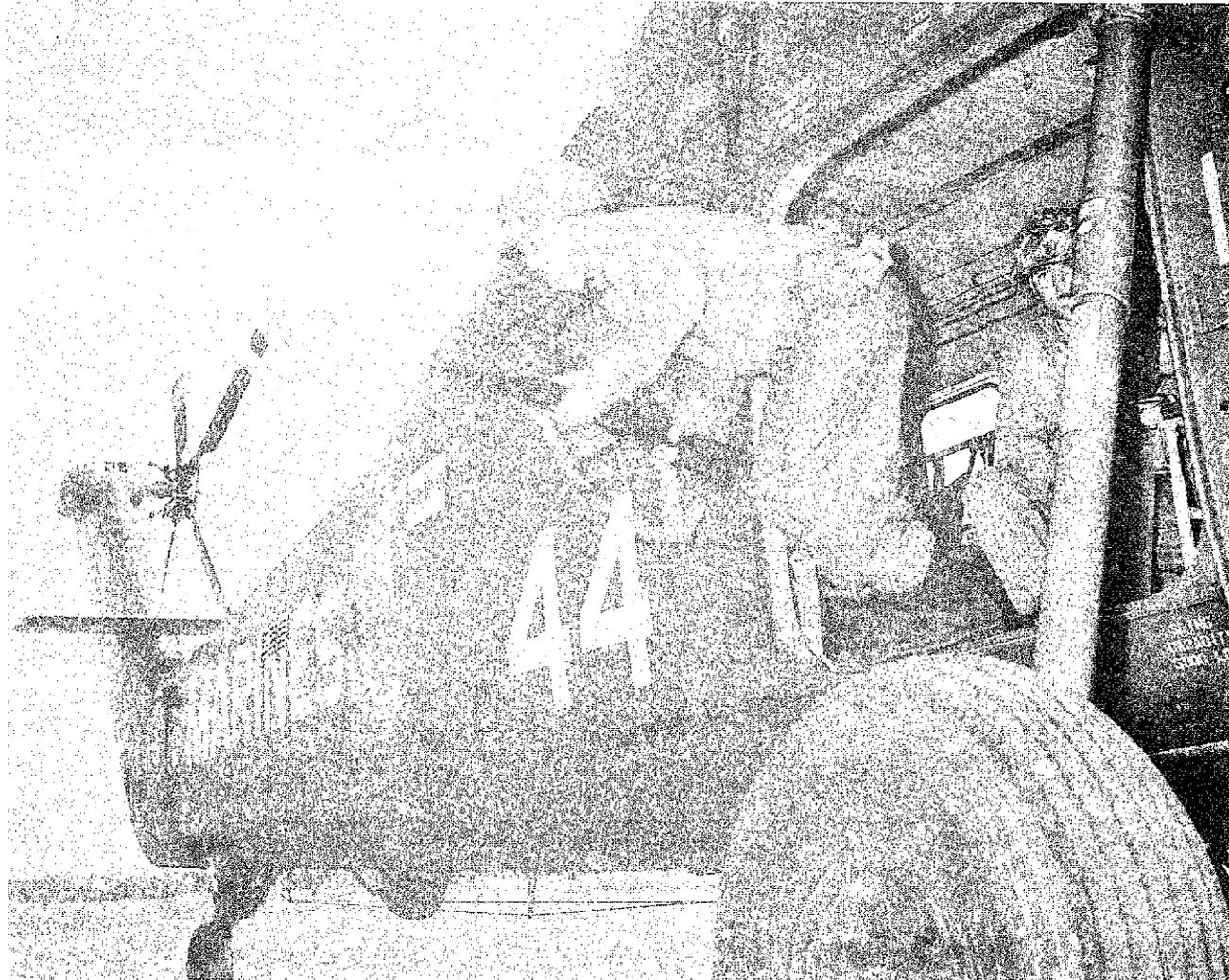
THREE DESTROYERS AND CREWS of the New York Naval Militia similar to the one pictured are now serving on active duty at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as a result of current world tensions.





AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT - Marines of the Naval Militia "Taking the beach" from landing craft; summer training at Little Creek, Virginia.

TRIPHIBIOUS ASSAULT - Marines of the Naval Militia using the enveloping potential of helicopter landings; summer training, Camp Lejeune, N.C.



V. NEW YORK STATE GUARD

ORGANIZATION

The New York State Guard continued its expansion during the year and now has organized in cadre form the units indicated:

| <u>UNITS</u> | <u>AUTHORIZED</u> | <u>ORGANIZED</u> |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| HQ HQ CO NEW YORK GUARD | 1 | 1 |
| 1st AREA COMMAND | 16 | 16 |
| 2nd AREA COMMAND | 16 | 16 |
| 3rd AREA COMMAND | 19 | 18 |
| 4th AREA COMMAND | 17 | 17 |
| 5th AREA COMMAND | 18 | 18 |
| 6th AREA COMMAND | <u>10</u> | <u>10</u> |
| TOTAL | 97 | 96 |

The nineteen battalions of the Guard are organized, as are more than 98% of companies within the battalions.

The tables of organization of the six Area Commands have been expanded to include staff positions for six additional officers, Civil Affairs-Military Government, Judge Advocate, Engineer, and Provost Marshal--all in the grade of colonel; Assistant S4 and Assistant Judge Advocate--in the grade of major. All of these are in the Auxiliary Cadre. To assist in increased efficiency, the Communications Platoon Leader's position was upgraded from warrant officer to 1st lieutenant, and an added enlisted position was provided for a master sergeant, as Legal Administrative Assistant.

OPERATIONS

Periodic staff meetings were conducted between Headquarters New York Army National Guard and Headquarters New York State Guard, for the purpose of operational planning.

Conferences were held with Civil Defense authorities to coordinate emergency operational planning. Additionally, personnel of the New York Guard provided full coverage (100%) of 82 Civil Defense stations throughout New York State as monitors in Civil Defense Operation ALERT, 1961.

TRAINING

An Operations and Training Guide for CA-MG officers was provided, and a training program in guerilla warfare was prepared and published.

Each unit of the Guard, to company level, was provided with

training material procured from the U. S. Army Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., purchased with State funds.

The Annual Conference of the New York Guard, held at Camp Smith on 20-21 August, was well attended by both State Guard and Civil Defense personnel. It afforded opportunity to discuss and solve problems, and, through the cooperation of the Ordinance Officer at Camp Smith, a display of the newest weapons was provided for Guard personnel.

The Commanding General of the New York Guard attended the Annual Meeting of the National Association of State Militia, in Denver, Colo., 15 and 16 September. He discussed before the Association the progress being made in New York State in the organization and training of its State Guard. The Commanding General was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Association for 1961-1962.

The 5th Area Command of the New York Guard, with Headquarters in Buffalo, conducted a two-day conference (21-22 October) in that city. It was attended by personnel of the Command, the key personnel of the 27th Armored Division, NYARNG, and by major Civil Defense entities within the 5th Area Command's geographical area. Among topics discussed was meteorological training; shelter evaluation and occupancy; a joint conference of 27th Armored Division and 5th Area Command staffs, Officers in Charge and Control of armories, battalion commanders; Alternate Officers in Charge and Control and key Civil Defense personnel. This was followed by a visit to the Orchard Park Nike site.

VI. SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

COORDINATION WITH CIVIL DEFENSE.-

During the past year the military roles, doctrines and assumptions relating to Civil Defense was stated in a "Memorandum of Understanding" mutually exchanged and agreed upon by the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and Civil Defense.

The availability of the State Military Forces, together with a period of time "when military requirements would permit" is the precept of the supporting role established by the Chief of Staff to the Governor to Civil Defense.

Daily liaison was maintained by an officer representative with Civil Defense and several joint conferences were conducted on a State, County, City and community level.

Personnel of the State's Military Forces included in their training courses subjects relating directly to Civil Defense. Units of the New York State Guard conducted meetings and conferences with local Civil Defense directors.

Logistic support was furnished by Civil Defense to the New York State Guard in the form of surplus uniforms, communication equipment and radiological kits.

RIFLE AND PISTOL MARKSMANSHIP PROGRAM.-

Major Walter J. Engert has been appointed Marksmanship Coordinator for the Military Forces of the State of New York.

This program included participation in the following competitions?

New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches conducted at Camp Smith, New York, from 22 to 27 May inclusive. One Hundred Twelve rifle and One Hundred Two pistol competitors formed Thirty-Three rifle and Fourteen pistol teams participating with the results as indicated:

| <u>Individual Rifle Competition</u> | <u>Winner</u> | <u>Score</u> |
|---|---|--------------|
| The Governor's Cup Match | SSGT Gerritt H. Stekeur HQ/HQ Det NYARNG | 80-8V* |
| Chief of Staff to the Governor Match | SN Dennis Foreman Div 3-70 NYNM | 96-9V* |
| The Robertson Match | SSGT Gerritt H. Stekeur HQ/HQ Det NYARNG | 97-9V* |
| The Anderson Match | SGT Herman Hechler Co C 1 BG 71 Inf NYARNG | 99-5V* |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| The Walsh Trophy Match | SSGT Howard C. Atkinson 98-6V TRP C 1 Recon SQ 121 Armor | |
| The Kearney Match | SSGT Gerritt H. Stekeur 100-14V* HQ/HQ Det NYARNG | |
| Thurston Memorial Trophy Match | SSGT Gerritt H. Stekeur 238-21V* HQ/HQ Det NYARNG | |
| The Robinson Trophy | 1st Lt Edward J. Foley 471-34V* Co A 1 BG 107 Inf NYARNG | |
| The Tyro Trophy | 2d Lt Albert A. Van Alstyne 614 1st BG 71 Inf NYARNG | |
| The New York Air National Guard Rifle Trophy | MSGT Allen C. Reese 512 136th Tactical Fighter Sqron NYANG | |

* This year's competition establishes new records in these Individual Rifle Matches.

| <u>Rifle Team Competition</u> | <u>Winner</u> | <u>Score</u> |
|---|---|--------------|
| The Adjutant General's Match | Co A 1 BG 107 Inf NYARNG | 419-29V |
| The Second Battalion Naval Militia Veteran's Trophy Match | Div 3-70 NYNM | 405-22V* |
| Commanding General New York Guard Match | HQ/HQ Co 10th Internal Security Bn NYG | 348-11V |
| The Naval Militia Battalion Match | Bn 3-20 NYNM | 1338 |
| The National Guard Match | Blue Team 1 BG 71 Inf NYARNG | 1347* |
| The New York State Match | Bn 3-20 NYNM | 1374-78V* |
| The New York Air National Guard Team Match | 136th Tactical Fighter Squadron NYAMG | 1288 |

* This year's competition establishes new records in these Rifle Team Matches.

| <u>Pistol Team Competition</u> | <u>Winner</u> | <u>Score</u> |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
| The State Pistol Match | MSGT Thomas J. Fitzsimmons | 261 |
| <u>Pistol Team Competition</u> | <u>Winner</u> | <u>Score</u> |
| The McNab Match | Gold Team Co A 2 Armd Rifle Bn 108 Inf NYARNG | 877 |
| The Sayre Match | 1st BG 165 Inf NYARNG | 962 |

FUSA Rifle and Pistol Matches:

New York State Military Forces entered 8 Rifle and five Pistol competitors comprising 1 rifle and 1 pistol team.

Regional Rifle and Pistol Matches:

New York State Military Forces entered 8 Rifle and 5 Pistol competitors comprising 1 rifle and 1 pistol teams.

National Rifle and Pistol Matches:

New York State Military Forces entered 15 Rifle and 8 Pistol competitors comprising 2 rifle and 2 pistol teams.

NEW YORK STATE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NET.-

The New York State Emergency Communications Net, which was established in 1960, connects the major headquarters of the New York State Military Forces. Major headquarters in this net include; Division of Military and Naval Affairs, Headquarters, New York Naval Militia, Headquarters, New York Air National Guard, Headquarters, 42d Infantry Division, and Headquarters, 27th Armored Division. Subordinate command nets fanning out from various of these Headquarters, have endeavored to establish emergency radio communication with all armories of the State Military Forces. Communications tests conducted during the latter part of 1960 and through 1961, have indicated approximately 50% coverage of armories throughout the State.

A Communications Conference was conducted at Civil Defense Headquarters on 18 December 1961 in an effort to obtain complete radio communication coverage to every armory in the State and to loop the communications systems of the State Military Forces with those of the Civil Defense agencies and the State Police agencies. In attendance at this conference were the heads of the department, the Operations Officers, and the Communication Officers from the following State agencies; the Civil Defense Commission, the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, the Division of State Police and the New York Thruway Authority. All attending agencies were made familiar with the communications systems of each agency. Additional working conferences are required to integrate these communications systems for emergency operations.

CAMP SMITH.-

Camp Smith, located about a mile from the heart of downtown Peekskill, is perhaps the best known State military reservation in the Northeast. It serves many State and Federal purposes and fills many roles. Situated on a plateau overlooking the beautiful Hudson River, it encompasses approximately two thousand acres and is the State's largest and foremost installation operated for the training of its troops. The high wooded hills to the west, north and east, together with their farflung stretches of timber and rough terrain, meet all the requirements for small unit tactical field exercises, tactical bivouac, field maneuvers, vehicle and tank driving training.

Each year, the annual report has shown an increase in activities. The current report reflects a continuation of that trend. The Camp's favorable geographic location in respect to the State as a whole, is best exemplified by the fact that more than half of all the State's Armed Forces personnel are stationed within a fifty-mile radius of the reservation. From March until the middle of November, the Camp was a veritable beehive. During all that period, its facilities were utilized to the fullest extent. Elements of the New York Army National Guard, New York Air National Guard, New York Naval Militia and New York Guard performed both weekend duty training assemblies and annual active duty training in furtherance of their appropriate basic or advanced training missions. For the most part, weekend training was devoted to weapons marksmanship, while the annual active duty training concentrated on programs to increase unit efficiency in the critical areas of fundamental and basic techniques of modern warfare. The Camp's excellent facilities contributed importantly to the success of this training.

The facilities include:

Three known distance rifle and carbine ranges with firing points at 100, 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards.

Three 25-meter trainfire ranges totaling 100 firing points.

One 26-point pistol range with capabilities to increase capacity to 52 firing points.

One 500-inch machine gun range.

One sub-machine gun range.

One moving target range.

Range for firing 60mm mortar and .50 cal machine guns up to a distance of 1,200 yards.

Improvised areas for firing recoilless weapons, rocket and grenade launchers, demolition and land mines.

Among the one hundred and twenty-nine buildings of various sizes and types are: a combined mess hall and kitchen capable of serving six hundred at a sitting; a combination chapel and theatre seating one thousand; a post exchange housing a canteen, restaurant, general store, tailor and barber shop; USP&FO combined field maintenance shop servicing vehicles, mechanized equipment and weapons belonging to organizations of the New York Army National Guard located in the Metropolitan area; eight oversize garage-type buildings for standby storage of Federal vehicles and motorized equipment excess to armory training requirements; warehouses for storing of State and Federal property;

buildings for safeguarding of ammunition, chemical warfare items and high explosives. 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.

In addition, there are one hundred eighteen hutments and thirty-seven company size combined kitchen and mess halls to billet and service a maximum of eighteen hundred troops. A large parade ground is available for reviews and military ceremonies. The Camp provides almost endless opportunities for outdoor play. Recreation facilities include: baseball diamonds, handball and tennis courts and two swimming pools--one measuring 100' by 500'. As regards water requirements, the reservation is self-sustaining. Eight artesian wells provide the source, and the Camp's own pumping station thereafter services the reservation's 480,000 gallon reservoir. During summer field training periods, the United States Post Office maintains and operates a sub-station on the post for the convenience of the troops.

Combined Field Maintenance Shop

The Combined Field Maintenance Shop A is responsible for third and fourth echelon maintenance on all motor vehicles and artillery pieces issued to units of the New York Army National Guard located in the New York Metropolitan and Hudson Valley areas. Sixty-one skilled mechanics, all paid with Federal funds, are employed by Shop A. Prior to the Federal induction of the 101st Signal Battalion on 1 October, the Shop also employed six radio technicians who were responsible for all signal equipment issued in the area. It is under the operational control of the State Maintenance Officer.

Weekend Training

Weekend duty training assemblies were conducted from 25 March until 5 November. Facilities were utilized to the fullest extent with individual weapons firing, both familiarization and qualification, and unit training stressed. The latter included transporting troops in organization vehicles to and from home stations, operating messes, providing medical and religious services, furnishing interior guard security and servicing weapons ranges. These activities were conducted under the supervision of the commanders of the using units.

Active Duty for Training

Being an approved National Guard field training station, the Camp's facilities are very much in demand by small non-divisional units of the Army and Air National Guard in the performance of their respective annual active duty training. The following units performed 1961 annual active duty training

at Camp Smith:

Post Detachment, NYARNG

Hq & Hq Detachment, NYARNG

199th Army Band

Empire State Military Academy (Officer Candidate School),
NYARNG

Hq & Hq Detachment, 104th Signal Group, NYARNG

101st Signal Battalion, NYARNG

Hq & Hq Detachment, 102d MP Battalion

105th MP Company

107th MP Company

102d Engr Battalion (-), NYARNG

Hq & Hq Btry, 102d Arty Brigade (AD), NYARNG

Hq & Hq Btry, 244th Arty Gp (AD), NYARNG

102d AC&W Sq, RIANG

Among the permanent construction projects accomplished as training missions by the Engineer units and without expense to the State were: vehicle parking lot; repaired approaches to and reinforced wooden bridge; repaired and graded Camp's roads and trails; repaired culverts; blasted rock, cleared trees and brush to provide twenty company-size bivouac areas.

New York State Marksmanship Matches

The annual New York State Rifle and Pistol Championship Matches were held from 22 May to 27 May at Camp Smith. Again they proved most competitive with new records established in all individual and team matches.

Active Army - USAR - USMCR

Throughout the year when the use thereof did not interfere with the requirements of the State military forces, the Camp's facilities were made available to units of the United States Army, Army and Air National Guard from other States, United States Army Reserves, United States Marine Corps Reserves and the Reserve Officer Training Corps of colleges and high schools for the accomplishment of their respective marksmanship and field training missions.

Law Enforcement Agencies

Throughout the period that the Camp was in operation, i.e., March to November, the New York City office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted a school and weapons course for the training of its agents and other law enforcement officers. For this purpose the FBI constructed its own special police course ranges which it maintains and services together with other facilities made available to it without expense to the State.

This year the Division of State Police utilized the Camp's facilities for a period of seven weeks to qualify its members with the various weapons with which they are equipped. Early in 1962 the Division of State Police plans to construct its own range, similar to that of the FBI, on Camp property made available to it for that purpose.

At various times throughout the year, when the use thereof did not interfere with troop training, the ranges and other facilities were made available to State, County and municipal law enforcement agencies and Civil Defense organizations, with the result that more than 5,000 law enforcement officers are qualified in the use of small arms weapons.

Civilian Rifle Clubs

Due to the withdrawal of Federal funds in support of ranges, civilian rifle and pistol clubs could not be accommodated. Although every effort is being made to permit such organizations use of the ranges, on Sundays following departure of troops, unless some funds are forthcoming to support said ranges, it remains problematical whether this accommodation can be afforded.

Youth Organizations

The Camp's facilities were also made available to the Boy Scouts of America and other approved youth organizations on a number of occasions when the use thereof did not interfere with the Camp's military needs.

Amphibious Rescue Unit

Based at Camp Smith is the 1st Amphibious Rescue Unit (Prov), New York Army National Guard, whose members are employed at Shop A. These individuals have been carefully selected and given special training in rescue operations. The unit maintains ten 2½ ton amphibious trucks which are kept in a constant state of preparedness, ready to move into action in flood or other emergencies on an hour's notice.

Landing Strip

While the Camp's 3000' flight strip is for operational purposes and is not equipped to handle aircraft larger than an L-20, still, within its limitations, it provides the New York National Guard aviation units with excellent facilities in the performance of their training missions. Use of the strip is coordinated by post headquarters. Two L-19 Army aircraft are based here. In addition, New York Army Aviation Maintenance Pool Number 1, Zahns Airport, Amityville, New York, operates at Camp Smith maintenance shop for the servicing of planes.

United States Property and Fiscal Officer

Besides operating Combined Maintenance Shop A at Camp Smith, the USP&FO is furnished:

Storage and warehouse facilities for the storing and safeguarding of Federal equipment, ammunition and chemical warfare items;

Buildings and areas for storing vehicles and equipment required by units for field training, but are excess to armory requirements;

Buildings for Organization Maintenance Shops Numbers 36, 37, 38 and 39, operated by 102d Engineer Battalion; 2d Howitzer Battalion, 258th Artillery; 3rd Howitzer Battalion, 258th Artillery; 1st Howitzer Battalion, 258th Artillery--all New York Army National Guard.

Civil Defense

Camp Smith provided State, County and local directors of Civil Defense with excellent facilities to conduct training exercises. The use of the Camp's airstrip by the Civil Air Patrol during "Operation Alert," as well as for several emergency search missions, resulted in a better evaluation of Civil Air Patrol capabilities than would have been possible without the availability of said facility. The Camp also provided an obstacle training course for the training of Civil Defense motorcycle couriers.

FISCAL SUMMARY

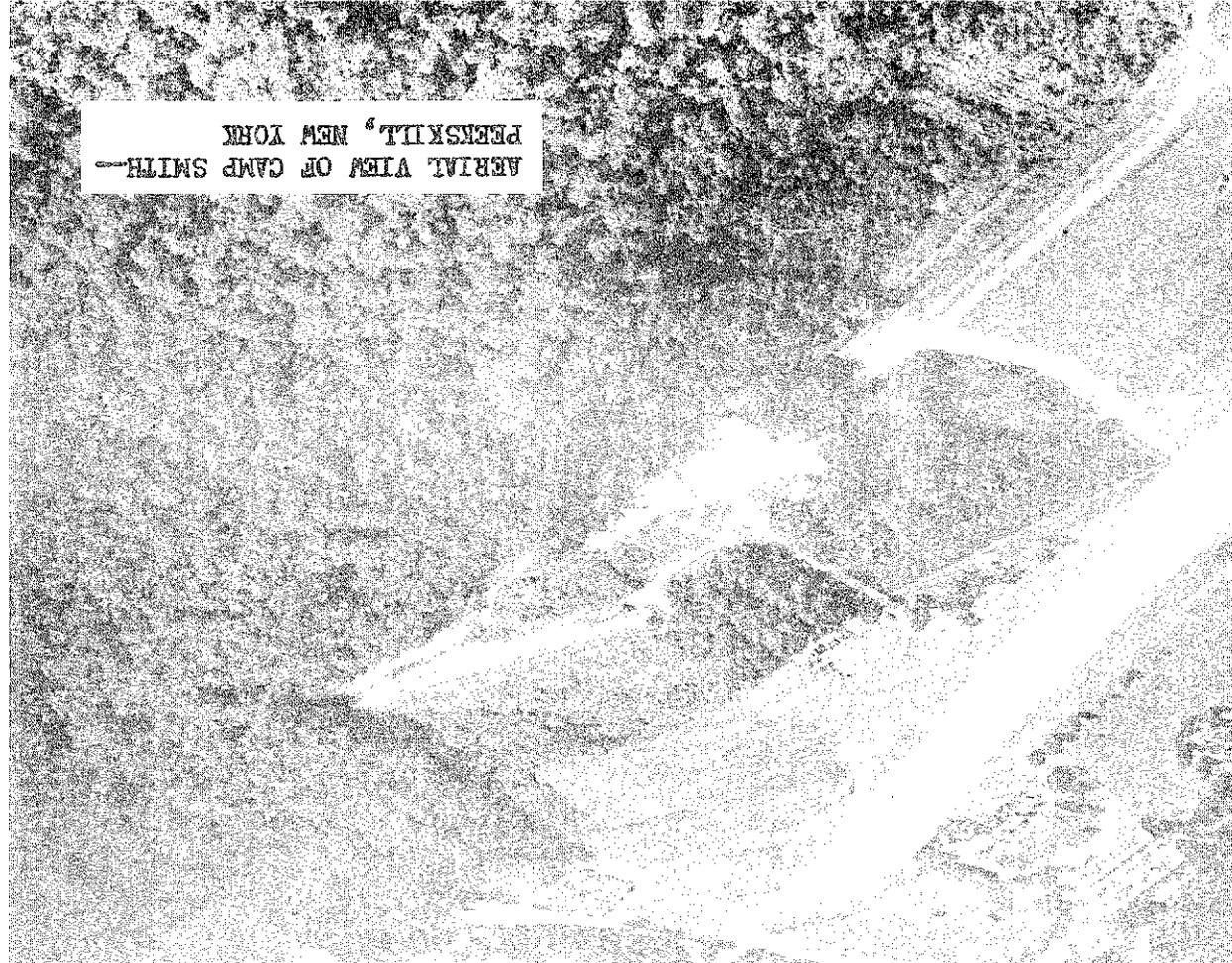
Approximately \$200,000 of both Federal and State funds were expended during 1961 in the maintenance and operation of Camp Smith. For this, more than 50,000 military, law enforcement and civilian defense personnel trained here and benefitted from the wide variety of facilities afforded them. In addition, salaries paid Federal personnel employed in the Combined Maintenance Shop A, USP&FO warehouses and Concentration Site and Organization Maintenance Shops totaled a sum in excess of \$400,000.

PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURAL PARADE.

a. Elements of the New York State Military Forces participated in the Presidential Inaugural Parade in Washington, D.C., on 20 January 1961. Units participation was as indicated below:

| <u>UNIT</u> | <u>OFFICERS</u> | <u>ENLISTED MEN</u> |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|
| 199th Army Band | 1 | 26 |
| Detachment, 102d Military Police Battalion | 1 | 49 |
| Detachment, New York Air National Guard (105-107 Fighter Group) | 1 | 21 |
| Detachment, New York Naval Militia (Division 3-77) | 1 | 21 |
| Detachment, 186th Artillery | 1 | 21 |
| Composite Color Guard | | 6 |
| 2 EM MCS NY Naval Militia | | |
| 1 EM NY Naval Militia | | |
| 2 EM NY Army National Guard | | |
| 1 EM NY Air National Guard | | |
| Headquarters New York Army National Guard Staff | <u>3</u> | <u> </u> |
| TOTAL | 8 | 144 |

AERIAL VIEW OF CAMP SMITH—
PEENSKILL, NEW YORK



CHAPTER FOUR

LOGISTICS

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

Asst. Director of Logistics - Major James H. Laurie

PAGE

The Logistics office is responsible for the following activities:

| | | |
|-----------|--|----|
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| II | Construction and Maintenance Section | 75 |
| III | United State Property and Fiscal Office | 84 |
| IV | State Maintenance Section | 99 |

The newly organized Armory Management Section is responsible for instituting more effective programs in the management of armory personnel, maintenance and construction.

I. STATE QUARTERMASTER

For the first ten (10) months of this year, 460 Armory Rental Agreements were processed. A Proposed Armory Rental Rate Schedule was drafted to guide individual Officers in Charge and Control in the conduct of Armory Rentals.

This section was responsible for the purchasing of supplies and/or services required for proper maintenance and operation of all State Armories during the first nine (9) months of the year. Fund Codes involved include 04 (General Office Supplies), 06 (Communications), 07 (Fuel, Light Power and Water), 10 (Household Supplies), 12 (Farm and Garden Supplies and Expense), 14 (Special Supplies and Expense). A total of over 7000 Purchase Orders were processed during the year.

Up to date, Awards, Requirements and Specifications issued by the Office of General Services were maintained on file in this section for use by both the State Quartermaster and Fiscal Sections during the first nine (9) months of this year.

The State Quartermaster is responsible for proper supply and distribution of State and Federal Flags. This includes:

Administrative Issue of Federal Flags to all State, Armories.

Honoring requests made of the Governor by other State Municipal or Charitable agencies for State Flags. During the past twelve (12) months, over 150 requests have been answered.

Equipment replacement and Additional Requests for Fiscal Year 61/62 were examined to determine items to be procured. After screening, the number of items to be procured amounted to over 3500, at an estimated total cost of \$102,492.05. An allocation of \$27,000.00 was granted by Division of the Budget.

The Equipment Replacement and Additional Requests for Fiscal Year 1962-63 were examined to establish a basis for justification. Upon completion, \$29,286.25 was requested for all equipment and submitted to the Division of the Budget.

A total of 378 Vouchers were processed during the year to include 148 Issue Slips, 221 Turn-In Slips and 9 Reports of Survey. Property transfers affected by these vouchers involve a total of 64 installations requiring 145 transactions affecting 2859 items of equipment with an estimated value of over \$50,000.00.

The Office of General Services is currently replacing 10 year old typewriters. To date, approximately 60 new machines have been assigned this Division. Replacement is made on a machine for machine basis.

Typewriter repairs were also processed thru this Section during the first eleven (11) months of this year. However, in accordance with the Administrative Review, this responsibility has been transferred to the Fiscal Section.

A total of 110 Annual and/or Special Inventories of State Property were examined and reconciled with the records of this office. Discrepancies noted were brought to the attention of the Officer in Charge and Control concerned and corrected accordingly.

Unserviceable and obsolete property inspected by the State Inspecting and Surveying Officers continue to be reported to this office for disposal. A total of 94 transactions took place. Revenue received from the sale of salvage material was turned over to the Fiscal Section for transmittal to the Treasurer of the State of New York.

Transactions at the State Quartermaster Warehouse, Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, totaled 83, representing 31 Turn-Ins, 47 Issues and 5 Receipts from Contractors. Approximately 224,349 pounds of State Property was handled; 203,090 pounds shipped; 21,257 pounds received. A small amount of Property, no longer required or of any use to the State of New York was disposed of. From 5 January 1961 to 5 December 1961, the State Quartermaster vehicles covered a distance of 19,949 miles delivering and picking up State Property.

II. CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE

STATE PROGRAMS

REQUESTED STATE APPROPRIATIONS

The Capital and Rehabilitation and Improvement Programs submitted to the Division of the Budget for the Fiscal Year 1962-63 are as follows:

| | |
|--|----------------|
| 20 Capital Outlay Projects | \$3,305,500 |
| 48 Rehabilitation and Improvement Projects | <u>576,000</u> |
| Total | \$3,881,500 |

Included in the Capital Program is Part 1 of a 2 part project for complete modernization of Camp Smith, Peekskill. This project envisions developing the camp from a 1,000 man summer-only capability to a 2,000 man year-round capability for training the State's military forces including a possibly activated State Guard. Funds in the amount of \$300,000 to complete the fallout protection alteration program are also included in the above mentioned Capital request.

In addition, the following State funds were requested to support continuation of State-Federal Armory Construction:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| State Share | \$450,000 |
| Advance for Federal Share | \$540,000 |

STATE APPROPRIATIONS

The following appropriations were made by the State Legislature to support construction at State Military Installations for Fiscal Year 1961-62:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Capital | \$465,000 |
| Rehabilitation & Improvements | 400,000 |
| State Share-Armory Construction | 200,000 |
| Advance Federal Share-Armory Construction | 200,000 |

In addition, all previous appropriations that were not fully committed last fiscal year were carried over and made available for Fiscal Year 1961-62. Sufficient State Share and Advance for Federal Share (1st Instance) funds are available to support the Armory Construction Program for Federal FY 62.

STATE-FEDERAL ARMORY & NON-ARMORY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

The Army National Guard Military Construction Appropriation (armory construction) Program for Federal Fiscal Year 1962 was authorized and released to the State on 1 December 1961, and provides Federal share funds for the following projects which must be obligated prior to 30 June 1962:

Batavia - One Unit Armory

Geneseo - One Unit Armory

Brooklyn (1322 Bedford Ave.) - Drill Hall Alteration

In releasing the projects, the Department of the Army advised that more projects are being improved than will probably be able to be supported with available Federal funds. Thus, the program becomes one of "first come, first serve" with the funds going to the State having projects ready for bid first.

Projects for conversion buildings at Saratoga Springs and Middletown contained in the original FY 62 Congressional Authorization Bill were not released in the program due to lack of State control of suitable sites.

The following projects allotted to New York under the same program for Fiscal Year 1961 were placed under contract during the year and are well along to completion:

Patchogue - Two Unit Armory

Catskill - One Unit Armory & Vehicle Storage Building

Schenectady - Tank Training Building (100% Federal)

Bklyn (Eighth Ave.) - Drill Hall Floor Alterations

Bklyn (Sumner Ave.) - Drill Hall Floor Alterations

A new government policy effected with this year's armory construction program will allow for reimbursement to the State in part for the cost of architect-engineer services performed by the Department of Public Works. Previous years' programs limited Federal support for such services to projects where the design was accomplished by private consultant architect-engineer contracts. The formulation and rules involved in the computation of Federal support will probably limit such participation to something less than the indicated 75% which was cited in the broad description of this new feature when first issued.

A complete functional space inventory covering every ARNG facility is now being prepared by this division in compliance with Department of Army requirements for use in connection with this and other Army funded construction programs. These inventories, to be up-dated annually, will reflect all necessary information used in space criteria formulas and justifications for construction requirements. Project should be completed early next year.

Utilization of this program for other than Army National Guard facilities will come in the future with a Naval Militia armory project now programmed by the Navy for Fiscal Year 1964. A Naval Militia-Naval Reserve installation is planned for Troy, New York, utilizing the former State Police Barracks. Expansion and improvements of this facility are estimated to cost \$350,000 using both State and Federal funds. Engineering and contracting is expected to be accomplished by the Navy.

FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES

The Fiscal Year 1962 Repair and Utility (R&U) Program for alterations and improvements at logistical and training facilities (100% Federal funds) as submitted in June 1961 totaled \$217,516 including repair work at target ranges. At the time, this program had a single project limitation of \$25,000.

Subsequent Department of the Army instructions stated that all requested projects estimated at more than \$10,000 were to be re-programmed under the Non-Armory Construction (MCARNG) Program for FY 63. It was understood that the Department of Defense had ordered a \$10,000 limitation on projects for new construction under this program and indicated that hereafter projects exceeding \$10,000 would be submitted to Congress for appropriation on a line item basis.

CONSTRUCTION and rehabilitation of Naval Militia Armories continues on schedule. A new Naval Militia Armory at Ogdensburg is being converted from the former United States Custom House and is in process of alteration. The Armory will be developed as a modern electronics training facility available to all the youth of the St. Lawrence Seaway Area of New York State, for training as militiamen and electronics specialists of the Navy. A nucleus crew is already drilling at the site, and enlistments are being processed. Plans have been approved by the State and Navy Department for the additional classroom wing at Whitestone, to be paid for solely with Federal funds. Rehabilitation of the Armory and the pier at 52nd Street Brooklyn at a cost of \$100,000 to the federal government, has been started, funds being now available. A new parking area has been completed at the Naval Militia Armory in Dunkirk. Plans have been developed for expenditure of federal funds for the rehabilitation of the State Police Barracks, Troy, and conversion thereof to a Naval Militia Armory. Naval Militia Armory, Rochester, will receive an allocation of \$100,000 for rehabilitation, either in 1962 or 1963. In all, some \$250,000 of federal funds have been expended on construction and rehabilitation projects during the calendar year, and current federal fiscal policy indicates an annual expenditure of some \$300,000 for such work during the foreseeable future.

An approved execution program was returned to the State on 26 December 1961 totaling \$43,750. The accompanying instructions require the bidding of all projects by 1 March 1962 or the funds will be withdrawn. No support for target range repairs or other training facility improvements were included in the approved program.

In developing this year's program it is significant to note that we were controlled by a new policy wherein any repairs or replacements to an existing logistical or training facility (roofs, heating plants, masonry pointing, etc.) would not be requested as a project under the 100% R&U Program but would be requested as a one-time repair under the 75% Federal-25% State Service Contract Program. All projects so requested in this year's service contract program were approved except one at a federally owned installation.

Contrary to this policy the National Guard Bureau in December of this year advised the states that repair requirements at

Annual Field Training Sites could not be supported within available maintenance and operating service contract funds, and therefore, they would consider a program of one-time repairs to be supported as 100% Federal R&U projects. A group of such projects for Camp Smith, Peekskill, totaling approximately \$75,000 was accordingly developed and submitted for this fiscal year. It is questionable that any support will be obtained for this alternate program during the current fiscal year.

This constant changing of ground rules is extremely difficult to operate with in developing logical long-range programs suited to facility needs. The delay in releasing funds shortens the fiscal year to but a few months thus dictating crash programs in engineering and contracting in order to obligate the projects. Conflict with seasons, use of facilities and other construction projects is often the situation.

NAVAL MILITIA ARMORIES

With the acquisition of additional land by the State adjacent to the Whitestone Naval Militia armory, the Navy is finalizing plans for a 2 story addition to the armory that will increase classroom and specialized training space at this armory. Project will cost an estimated \$90,000 with all funds provided by the Navy. Further additional real property acquisitions for Whitestone are now being negotiated by this division which will provide land for waterfront improvements and parking facilities.

Improvements and expansion of the Brooklyn Naval Militia armory and facilities by the Navy are also in the final planning stages as of this report. General rehabilitation of the building and removal of some wartime temporary additions to the building should reach bid stage in the next month or so. This work is estimated to cost \$75,000. A project to rehabilitate the pier at Brooklyn is now in the final engineering stage and should be bid early in 1962. Related dredging work in the pier channel has already been completed by the Navy.

As indicated in last year's report the Navy has programmed future major rehabilitation and expansion projects for Naval Militia armories at Rochester - Washington Square, Yonkers, New Rochelle, and further work at Brooklyn. Recent action by this division to obtain control of and establish a Naval Militia - Naval Reserve unit at the former Ogdensburg Bridge & Port Authority Customs Building in Ogdensburg will develop new construction requirements. It is anticipated that the Navy will include this as an additional project in their future programs.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASES

The Fiscal Year 1962 program for minor construction and

repair at Air National Guard Installations (Project 449 - 100% Federal funds) has in the majority been processed by the individual bases. To date approximately 15 projects have been obligated totaling \$247,000. Several additional projects are now in engineering which we expect will be funded under this program.

As mentioned in last year's report we anticipated that the Air Force would construct a second nose dock hangar at Schenectady for servicing the C-97 cargo aircraft. This project has been accomplished. Several other major and minor construction projects for Schenectady ANG Base are now in various stages of engineering, and are expected to be funded this fiscal year. These include reinforcing and expansion of taxiways and aircraft parking areas, a dispensary building and a 400 man mess hall building. Replacement of Hangar Roofs at Floyd Bennett Field and a Crash Truck Station at Westchester County Airport are also expected to be approved for bidding this year.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM

The responsibility for engineering of this program was transferred to the Department of Public Works in January of this year. That agency has since proceeded with the completion of preliminary studies on those projects not completed by our division. They have been developing final plans, etc., and awarding construction contracts at a commendable rate, and have coordinated very closely with the Construction and Maintenance Section during all processing phases. Status of this program is as follows:

65 Alteration projects in program

37 Under contract or completed \$282,606.24

6 In final engineering Est. 98,200.

22 Awaiting final engineering

It is expected that the entire alteration program including equipping of shelters will be completed by April 1963. In addition all new armories being constructed will have a fallout protection capability for the assigned troops. Concentration has been centered on the construction aspects of the shelters up to this time; however, plans are now being developed for the equipping and management of the shelters.

CAMP SMITH - CONSTRUCTION/TRAINING PROJECTS

As has been the case for the past several years National Guard engineer troops have been used at the State-owned Camp Smith.

at Peekskill for maintenance and improvement projects on training facilities as part of their annual field training. Efforts were concentrated on opening suitable tank and vehicle roads thru the mountains to training areas. Ten company sized bivouac areas were developed; an open classroom area and a vehicle parking lot were improved; and a camouflage area was constructed for the Empire State Military Academy. The engineer units also did maintenance on the runway and drainage system of the Army Airfield at the camp.

ARNG REAL PROPERTY INVENTORY & DATA REPORT

The Construction and Maintenance Section started preparation of a very detailed report covering each facility used by the ARNG in compliance with a directive from the National Guard Bureau, Department of the Army. This report when completed will provide the Pentagon with very detailed information on functional space, type of construction and equipment, utilities, costs, source of real property and details on ancillary features such as gasoline storage and dispensing systems. Approximately 3 months will be required to complete all the data sheets on every armory, organizational and combined maintenance shop, aviation shop, training activity and warehousing and supply installation. It is anticipated that the reports will be audited and up-dated each year.

GENERAL OPERATIONS, REPAIRS & REHABILITATION

During the year the division lost ground in its efforts to reduce lead time in the programming and engineering phases of all facility programs. This slippage was due to the addition of the large fallout shelter alteration program and the changes in federal programming procedures as previously mentioned. During the coming year we shall be concentrating on reducing the backlog of projects while simultaneously processing current programs.

The division prepared 162 drawings and sketches, reproducing approximately 3,126 copies using its own equipment. Specifications of comparable number were written and reproduced.

Installations maintained and operated by the division with state and/or federal support during the year are as follows:

- 88 Army National Guard Armories
- 54 Army National Guard Organizational Maintenance Shops
- 3 Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shops
- 2 Army National Guard Field Training Equipment Concentration Sites

2 USP&FO Warehouse Facilities
2 Army National Guard Aviation Maintenance Centers
6 Air National Guard Bases or Stations
12 Naval Militia Armories
 Camp Smith, Peekskill
15 Area Ranges (1 State owned; 4 State leased;
 10 Federal leased)
 Missile Sites

ANALYSIS OF CONTRACT VOLUME

| | <u>1958</u> | <u>1959</u> | <u>1960</u> | <u>1961</u> |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Repair & Material Contracts | 2323 (\$ 321,696) | 2459 (\$ 312,922) | 2308 (\$ 319,445) | 2542 (\$ 307,065) |
| Rehabilitation Contracts | 48 (445,181) | 22 (198,485) | 58 (490,708) | 28 (362,989) |
| Capital Improvements | 9 (367,799) | 9 (396,830) | 22 (1,146,886) | 14 (398,036) |
| State-Federal Armory Construction | 17 (820,950) | 11 (1,101,679) | 8 (775,344) | 7 (469,361) |
| Federal Armory Conversion | 44 (671,690) | 12 (128,207) | 20 (379,911) | 12 (268,765) |
| Federal-Armory National Guard | 23 (228,084) | 49 (159,821) | 19 (14,386) | 16 (126,871) |
| Federal-Air National Guard | <u>15 (156,216)</u> | <u>18 (89,826)</u> | <u>7 (772,019)</u> | <u>14 (168,566)</u> |
| TOTALS | 2479 (\$3,011,616) | 2580 (\$2,387,770) | 2441 (\$3,898,699) | 2633 (\$2,101,653) |

III. UNITED STATES PROPERTY & FISCAL OFFICE

AND

NEW YORK STATE ARSENAL

GENERAL

The Annual General Inspection for FY 1961 of the USP&FO was conducted by inspectors of the Inspector General's Office, Hq. First U. S. Army during the period 13 February to 29 March 1961. The general rating issued was again "Superior."

The last audit of accounting and financial operations was conducted during the latter months of 1959 and in accordance with current regulations prescribing comprehensive audits every 2 years, the Army Audit Agency should commence the audit during the month of December 1961.

Since submission of the previous Annual Report, a total of 8 NYARNG units have been alerted and same have reported for Active Duty based on a call from the President of the United States. In this respect, warehouse contact teams were dispatched to pick-up unauthorized and/or excess TOE and TA property. Some emergency issues were also made to these units prior to M-Day.

As in the past years, funds for organizational equipment are inadequate, based on the data compiled by this office, necessitating that strict supply economy be invoked at all elements within the New York Army National Guard.

SUPPLY DIVISION

Continued "as required type" support was rendered to the 10 operational NYARNG units in the NIKE AJAX program. Requisitions have been processed through the Chief, National Guard Bureau, for the procurement of snow plows for each of the operational NIKE Sites.

Disposition instructions have been received from the Chief, National Guard Bureau in respect to Shade OD-33 uniforms. Such disposition instructions include shipping quantities as reported on SF-120 to Philadelphia QM Depot and Richmond QM Depot. The total dollar value of Shde OD-33 uniforms shipped is \$301,350.70.

The program of reporting and the disposing of excess property has been continued during the past year and there follows a comparison of such activity for the past 3 years, cost shown representing Acquisition cost in each instance:

| | <u>1959</u> | <u>1960</u> | <u>1961</u> |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| On hand beginning of period | \$ 904,115.00 | \$1,292,935.00 | \$1,390,290.00 |
| Reported for Disposition and/or generated | 5,904,068.00 | 7,641,015.00 | 4,939,464.00 |
| Depot returns, or transferred to other Federal or State Agencies | 3,032,107.00 | 4,333,530.00 | 3,393,914.00 |
| Turned over to Property Disposal Officers | 2,483,141.00 | 3,210,130.00 | 1,757,202.00 |
| Balance on hand | 1,292,935.00 | 1,390,290.00 | 1,178,638.00 |

The foregoing figures clearly indicate the affirmative action taken by units and the USP&FO's installations in reducing the dollar value of excesses and unservicable property.

During this period a total of 2,453 requisitions embracing 20,256 line items of property were submitted for shipment to USP&FO installations or for direct shipment to using units and/or activities.

In the same period a total of 35,234 vouchers were processed by the Property Accounting Branch of this division.

The Warehouse Branch of the State Arsenal installation of the USP&FO during such period, processed a total of 27,945 transactions aggregating 52,240 pieces weighing 1,443 tons. Delivery of such supplies, exclusive of those made via common carriers, required 886 vehicular trips, with covered 100,452 miles with 6,379 stops being made.

During the same period, the Rochester Sub-Warehouse processed the following:

| <u>Type of Transaction</u> | <u>No. of pieces</u> | <u>Weight</u> |
|--|----------------------|---------------|
| Turn-in of excess other than TA 21-1 | 1,972 | 195 |
| Turn-in of excess to Depots and PDO | 600 | 234 |
| Receipts from Depots | 1,680 | 620 |
| Issues to Units | 1,938 | 474 |
| Distribution of property from Bklyn Whse | 7,136 | 192 |

A total of 68,810 miles was covered by such sub-warehouse in the delivery and pick-up of equipment and supplies.

In addition to the normal supply activities, this Division maintains a Check List library in accordance with NGB Pamphlet 75-2. Check Lists are publications prepared by the State of Maine which reflect the FSN, nomenclature, unit of measure and whether the items are non-expendable or expendable, and are used to reflect the degree of completeness of vehicles, sets, kits, chests, assemblies, etc. This office controls the basic distribution of all new and revised check lists as well as furnishing required copies to support all transactions within the State.

In the performance of this mission a distribution point embracing approximately 1700 various type Check Lists is maintained in various quantities totaling approximately 30,000 check lists.

Check list accounting procedures have been in effect in this State since 1950. However, due to the numerous periodic changes to the pertinent data reflected therein the control requirements are continually increasing.

During this period the following Special Projects involving withdrawal, redistribution and receipt of wheeled and/or track vehicles were encompassed by this office and units within this State:

| <u>Items</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>Shipped To</u> | <u>Dollar Value</u> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Tanks 76MM Gun M41A1 | 13 | USP&FO-Pa | \$1,174,186.00 |
| Guns Twin 40MM SP M42 | 8 | USP&FO-Ga | 805,264.00 |
| Buses Motor 37 Passenger | 4 | USP&FO-R.I. | 55,130.00 |
| Trucks Cargo 3/4 Ton M37/42 | 169 | USP&FO-Pa & Ohio | 609,841.00 |
| Trailers Cargo 3/4 M101 | 70 | USP&FO-Pa | 46,130.00 |
| Truck Command 3/4 Ton 4x4 | 11 | USP&FO-Pa | 38,896.00 |
| Truck Dump 2½ | 1 | Raritan Arsenal | 7,926.00 |

| | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>Received From</u> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Truck Cargo 10 ton 6x6 M125 | 1 | USP&FO-Mo. |
| Truck Ambulance 1/4 Ton, FL | 2 | USP&FO-N.J. |

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>Received From</u> |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Truck Wrecker, Med. 5T, 6x6 M-62 | 9 | USP&FO-N.J. |
| Truck Utility 1/4T 4x4, M38 | 62 | USP&FO-N.J. |
| Truck Cargo 2½T 6x6 M211 | 69 | USP&FO-Vt. |
| Truck Cargo 10T 6x6 M125 | 4 | USP&FO-Fla. |
| Truck Tank Gas 2½T 1200 gl. | 5 | USP&FO-Pa. |
| Truck Tank, Gas 2½T, 1200 gl. | 1 | USP&FO-Conn. |
| Truck Cargo, 5T, 6x6 M54 | 3 | USP&FO-N.H. |
| Trailer Cargo 1/4 T 2 Wh | 53 | USP&FO-N.H. |
| Truck Util. 1/4 T 4x4 M38 | 53 | USP&FO-N.H. |
| Truck Cargo 2½ T 6x6 M135/211 | 142 | USP&FO-Ohio |
| Truck Cargo 10T 6x6 M125 | 1 | USP&FO-S.D. |

FINANCIAL INVENTORY ACCOUNTING

Indicated below is the monetary value of property receipts from sources noted. The consolidation represents shipments to unit armories, USP&FO-NY warehouses and the several Combined Field Maintenance Shops. The type property received varies from paper clips to Armored Personnel Carriers. Monies shown as "Local Purchase" represent actual cash purchases from commercial vendors within the state via federal funds.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Returns to stock from units | \$4,607,943.19 |
| Receipts from Federal Depots per Requisition | 1,641,132.35 |
| Local Purchase | 327,538.14 |
| Receipts from General Services Administration | 42,645.22 |
| Receipts via Interbureau Transfers | <u>337,963.69</u> |
| Total Receipts (1 Nov 1960 - 31 Oct 1961) | \$6,957,222.59 |

Indicated below is the monetary value of federal property disposal during the period 1 November 1960 to 31 October 1961. With the exception of "Issues," disposal was affected from Armories, USP&FO-NY warehouses and Combined Field Maintenance Shops.

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Issues to Units and Installations | \$3,240,769.68 |
| Returned to Federal Depots | 1,144,038.29 |
| Transferred to Property Disposal Officers for sale or salvage | 1,055,808.45 |
| Shipped to Other Federal Agencies | 193,890.75 |
| Shipped via Interbureau Transfers | <u>1,354,591.33</u> |
| Total Disposal Action | \$6,989,098.50 |

Inventory assets on hand available for issue and shipment in the USP&FO-NY warehouses and Combined Field Maintenance shops, as of 31 October 1961 are indicated below.

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Serviceable (Ready for Issue) | \$1,180,517.11 |
| Unserviceable (for repair A/O evacuation) | 151,000.12 |
| Reported Excess, pending shipment | <u>147,905.01</u> |
| Total Accountability in Warehouses | \$ 1,479,422.24 |

In addition to the inventory outlined above and the transactions quoted in the two preceding paragraphs, there is an area classified as "Procurement, Equipment, Missiles Army" for which the Financial Inventory Accounting was discontinued during April 1961. It is estimated that property in this category in warehouse storage is valued at \$1,500,000.00 which is available for issue.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Personnel

1,245 personnel orders were prepared during the year and distributed to units of the New York Army National Guard covering appointments, changes in status, increases and separations of 2,625 federally-paid employees as compared to 1,387 personnel orders covering 4,355 status changes in 1960.

824 travel orders were prepared and issued for federally-paid administrative specialists, staff assistants, organizational maintenance technicians, state maintenance personnel and field auditors as compared to 1,010 issued in 1960. Federal travel funds in the total amount of \$43,684.30 were obligated during the calendar year to cover individual per diem at the rate of \$12.00 per day and transportation costs authorized in connection with travel of federally-paid personnel. This compares to \$52,304.72 obligated during 1960 for similar purposes.

State Fiscal Branch

Funds appropriated by the State for the maintenance and operation of the New York State Arsenal, exclusive of personal services for the State Fiscal Year 1961 totaled \$6,725.00. A total of 120 vouchers and Agency Purchase Orders in amount of \$6,675.00 was expended against this allotment.

Service contract funds (75% Federal - 25% State) for the maintenance and operation of the following facilities, administered by this office were allotted and obligated for the federal fiscal year 1961 as indicated.

| | <u>FY 1960</u> <u>*Allotted</u> | <u>FY 1961</u> <u>*Allotted</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| N.Y. State Arsenal, Bklyn, NY | \$ 64,000 | \$ 71,143 |
| Shop B, NY State Arsenal, Bklyn, NY | 7,350 | 9,043 |
| Roch. Sub-Warehouse, Rochester, NY | 38,613 | 40,793 |

*Federal share only

Approximately 143 vouchers and Purchase Orders were prepared and processed totaling an expenditure of federal funds for maintenance and operation in amount of \$30,210. for the facilities noted above.

Approximately 210 Receiving Reports prepared and distributed for supplies and services received. This figure includes both Service Contract and 100% State purchases.

A total of 15 Travel Reimbursement Vouchers were prepared and processed for the travel of State employees to include travel of other than State employees authorized to travel on Special State Orders by DM&NA.

Reproduction

Centralized reproduction service equipment consisting of 8 machines (mimeograph, photostat, multilith, etc.) printed 878,000 mimeographs and 612,000 multiliths in addition to 6800 photostats and 305,000 pre-addressed plate runs. Overall work load factors indicate a 10% increase of activity as compared to the preceding year.

Survey Branch

Attached hereto as Appendix A, is a Statistical Chart illustrating, by means of quantities and monetary values, the Relief Voucher activity within the New York Army and Air National Guard, as reflected in the records of the Survey Branch, for the current reportable period and

as compared to the previous year.

As in previous years this tabulation includes similar data brought forward from the last report, making possible through a comparative analysis of Relief Voucher activity, a determination relative to the effectiveness of the State-wide campaign to achieve a higher degree of care and control of federal property, and to instill in all echelons of command the doctrine of supply economy and cost consciousness.

Examination of the foregoing data reveals a slight overall increase in Relief Voucher activity during the current period. A comparison with the last period report (1960), where substantial reductions in Relief Voucher activity are recorded, may cause apprehension lest the current increase be an indication that proper care and control of federal property has been relaxed. However, an analysis of the circumstances pertinent to this report reveals this not to be the case. A review of the N.Y. Army and Air National Guard activity, disclosed a number of units deactivated, and a number of units mobilized for active duty, during the reportable period. Such activities generally cause an increase in the incidence of Relief Vouchers. For, under these conditions, accounts must be closed out quickly leaving the Responsible Officer no long range adjustment period in which to clear shortages without recourse to the Relief Voucher. Therefore, the slight overall increase in the number and value of Relief Vouchers submitted during the current period is normal and does not portend a lessening of supply control within the New York Army and Air National Guard.

Claims against the Position Bonds of delinquent Responsible officers decreased by 58% when only 5 claims were filed this period against 12 filed during the previous period. A total of 14 claims were in process during the year, of which 8 were finalized leaving 6 claims, with a monetary value of \$4,399.81, outstanding as of the end of the period 31 October 1961. Of the 8 claims closed out, 7 were settled by the bonding company and 1 was withdrawn when appeal action resulted in a dismissal of the pertinent pecuniary charge.

Appeals from pecuniary charges showed increased activity with 12 requests being processed during the period. 10 of these appeals were finalized leaving 2 presently outstanding. Of the 10 appeals finalized 7 were denied and 3 allowed. And of the 7 denied, two resulted in a reduction of the pecuniary charge.

In addition to the activity tabulated in Appendix A, the Survey Branch compiled and published State-Wide, a quarterly schedule of federal property losses or damage as reflected in the quantity of Statements of Charges, Quarterly Reports of Operational Losses, and Reports of Survey submitted during the

applicable quarter. The totals on this report, both the numerical count and the monetary value, were consolidated for the Battalion, the Battle Group, the Brigade, and for the Division. Although this schedule listed separate companies and Detachments also, the primary purpose of the report was to furnish the higher echelon commander with a yardstick by which to measure the degree of care and control of federal property within his command through the incidence of Relief Vouchers among subordinate units. The report also provided commanders with a means of comparison with like Organizations, the resultant of which might be the pin-pointing of areas where corrective action is indicated.

Further, in the normal accomplishment of its mission the Survey Branch was required to initiate 5,055 pieces of correspondence to units of the New York Army and Air National Guard and other agencies.

Finally, as an additional check on property control as reflected in the justification of Reports of Survey, a recap was made of all the Final Action findings of Headquarters, First U.S. Army during the current period for comparison with similar data from last period. Whereas 70% of the Reports of Survey finalized during the previous period "relieved all concerned," the figure for the current period has now arisen to 75%. This is another indication of better care and control of federal property, for, when Final Action relieves all concerned, one must conclude that the property was not lost, damaged, or destroyed through fault or neglect on the part of the responsible parties.

Mail and Library

Approximately 7500 pieces of mail were received during the year and it is estimated that property documentation into and out of the Mail Branch approximated 300,000 pieces. This section internally distributes all manuals, regulations and all other publications received and maintains a central reference library.

Building Maintenance

Major repairs during the year included replacement of traveling cables on No. 4 elevator, replacement of various hot and cold water lines, boiler repairs to include refractory work and painting and plastering of Rooms C221-C222 and C223.

The need for painting throughout the building, particularly the 2nd floor, is very evident.

The operation of 2 coal burning furnaces for a building this size is archaic. Heating plant personnel shovel

approximately 450 ton of coal by hand during the heating season. The need for an economical oil burning plant is apparent.

Records Retirement

The value of the establishment of this branch continues to prove itself. During the year, in excess of 16,500 enlistment records, together with an unestimated amount of allied 201 correspondence (65 cartons) were received from Personnel Section, DMNA, Albany, were sorted and integrated into the master file of 110,000 records on hand.

During the year 554 call slips from Personnel Section DMNA, were processed on a 1 day basis. The requested records, if on file, were mailed to Albany on the same day as the request is received.

The filing of Army Drill Payrolls, 1952-60 is now complete and is kept current by virtue of the new Payroll Voucher System. Upon payment of drill checks to units, First Army Finance Officer mails the State retain copy directly to Records Retirement for filing. 1288 payrolls for various Army National Guard units were received during the year.

To date 13 units have transmitted organizational Permanent Records for storage purposes. It is anticipated that this activity will increase by virtue of deactivations, mobilizations and unit administrative inspections wherein federal inspectors review records disposition activity.

There have been no major receipts of additional Unit Historical Records or Items during the year. Storage bins have been constructed for the purpose of segregating and filing boxes items (trophies-flags-war records, etc.).

417 requests for treatment of injury under the United States Employee's Compensation Act were received and processed by this Division.

A 3 year (1959-61) comparative analysis of the federal budget by program (Army and Air National Guard) is contained in Appendices B and C.

Purchasing & Contracting

Approximately 2,162 actions for supplies, services, and construction repair and utilities projects for units of the New York Army National Guard amounting to approximately \$536,222.00 were processed during the year.

1,384,693 gallons of gasoline, (training, administrative & field training) amounting to approximately \$256,168.00, were procured for units throughout the State through Military

Petroleum Supply Agency contracts, Service Station contracts negotiated by the General Services Administration for units authorized credit cards, and open market purchases in localities where contracts were not awarded.

Purchase and Delivery Orders amounting to approximately \$11,500.00 were issued by this branch, covering various training aids. These included such items as tape recorders, signs, target frames, plywood and other items of lumber, electric parts and fixtures, photographic items, paints and painting supplies, classroom supplies and items constructed for classroom use, such as bulletin boards, tables, charts, and maps, insignia, posters, microphones, instructional material, etc.

Formal and informal contracts, amounting to approximately \$188,584.00 covering various construction repair and utilities projects for Army National Guard locations throughout the State were processed.

Several purchases amounting to approximately \$41,394.00 were made through the General Services Administration warehouses of items covered by their stores stock catalog. These items consisted principally of office furniture, office supplies, paint, small tools, hardware items, etc.

5,346 vouchers were processed through this branch during the year and submitted to the Finance Officer for payment.

Purchase and Delivery Orders covering reconditioning and minor repairs of approximately 425 unserviceable typewriters and office machines of various manufacture, located throughout the State, were processed in this branch.

Transportation

During the reportable period a total of 367 T/Rs were issued for Army National Guard personnel and civilian travel. 42 T/Rs were issued to cover ANACDUTRA travel. In addition, 478 T/Rs were issued citing other appropriations (primarily RFA trainees).

A total of 70 meal tickets were issued for Army National Guard personnel and 217 were issued for RFA trainees.

The preceding figures represent a decrease of approximately 65% in the number of T/Rs issued and a decrease of approximately 68% in the number of meal tickets issued as compared to 1960. This reduction was attributable to the following two factors:

Consolidation of movements of RFA trainees reducing the number of individual T/Rs and M/Ts.

Suspension of RFA Program for the months of September and October of this report.

479 Bills of Lading were prepared for outbound property shipments and 755 were accomplished for the receipt of inbound shipments.

AUDIT DIVISION

During the year, Field Auditors of this office conducted 349 audit-inventories. Included in this number were 53 units receiving more than one inventory due to changes of command subsequent to the annual inventory and 122 Change of Command Settlements. The provisions of OCS Circular No. 20 were invoked to conduct special settlements for the accounts of 14 Responsible Officers whose request for "Separation from Active Service " (Form 76) were processed.

During the past calendar year a total of 12 unit accounts were inactivated. 8 of the Accounts represented units inducted into federal service whereby applicable logistical and accounting assistance under the provisions of AR 135-300 was rendered to each unit Responsible Officer. The remaining 4 accounts received a complete reconciliation of the USP&FO-NY and unit property records by a Field Auditor and the information pertaining thereto was forwarded thru appropriate command channels.

A total of 12 Field Training Property Officer accounts were activated for ANACDUTRA-1961; this activity facilitated the logistical and supply activities of the various commands during this important period. In addition, a total of 6 accounts controlling the installation type property stored at the various NY State Armories were activated to facilitate the entry of the NYARNG units inducted into federal service.

The Position Schedule Bond, comprising the New York Army and Air National Guard Property Accounts was completely reviewed and verified. 86 changes were effected by change of address, redesignations, additions and deletions. 141 Army and Air National Guard Officer applicants were processed and applied to the Position Schedule Bond.

Approximately 92,000 vouchers, many containing more than 1 line item, utilized in supply transactions between the USP&FO-NY and Responsible Officers of the Army National Guard were processed thru Field Auditor Control files.

During this calendar year the Audit Division,

through the medium of audit-inventory activity, initiated the program of recording the amount of excess TA 21-1 items on hand in each unit. In addition, the activity of reporting the results of this action through appropriate command channels was initiated in order that proper redistribution and/or disposition of the property could be effected. An approximate evaluated dollar value of \$400,000 was reflected from these reports.

Air Inspectors performed audits and inspections of the various activities of the New York Air National Guard embracing Base Supply, Unit Supply, Fiscal and Installations Sections and reports were forwarded to Headquarters New York Air National Guard. On 1 September 1961 certain Air National Guard Units were alerted and on 1 October 1961 were inducted into federal service. Accountability for property has been transferred to the U. S. Air Force at Schenectady County Airport. The account (AFB 6324) located at Hancock Field and the Training site (AFB 6326) will be consolidated into one account (AFB 6324) as soon as practical. Since the Ass't USP&FO (Property) and Ass't USP&FO (Civil Engineer) were not inducted, there was no need to transfer accountability of either of these accounts. Real Property accountability for those buildings occupied by the 26th Air Division has been transferred to the U. S. Air Force.

BUDGET AND FISCAL DIVISION:

The detailed federal fiscal data is contained in the "FISCAL" chapter of this Annual Report.

Payroll

For fiscal year ending 30 June 1961, 256 payrolls were processed to cover the following Army National Guard technicians:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| AAA Sites | 510 |
| Accounting Clerks | 147 |
| Staff Assistants | 88 |
| Field Maintenance Technicians | 248 |
| Administrative Specialists | 75 |
| Organ. Maint. Technicians | 159 |
| Administrative & Supply Tech. | 299 |
| Temporary Hourly Employees | <u>11</u> |
| Total | 1537 |

All cases of injuries, illness and death, occurring during ANACDUTRA 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.

As of 31 Oct 1960

As of 31 Oct 1961

| ANNUAL REPORT RELIEF VOUCHER ACTIVITY (Reports of Survey, Statements of Charges, Quarterly Reports of Operational Losses) | 1960 | | | | 1961 | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|--------|----------|
| | ARMY NG | | AIR NG | | ARMY NG | | AIR NG | |
| | NO. | VALUE | NO. | VALUE | NO. | VALUE | NO. | VALUE |
| In Process at beginning of Year | 91 | 45,756.98 | 5 | 2,279.37 | 83 | 55,854.54 | 0 | -- |
| Received During Year | 167 | 63,978.43 | 6 | 1,141.67 | 187 | 86,963.87 | 15 | 3,070.46 |
| Closed During Year | 175 | 53,880.87 | 11 | 3,421.04 | 180 | 103,090.68 | 10 | 997.48 |
| In Process at End of Year | 83 | 55,854.54 | 0 | -- | 90 | 39,727.73 | 5 | 2,072.98 |
| Paid from State Credit During Year | 0 | -- | 0 | -- | 1 | 604.55 | 0 | -- |
| Balance of State Credit at End of Year | \$75,263.35 | | | | \$74,658.80 | | | |
| Claims Made Against Bonds | 12 | 5,436.99 | 0 | -- | 5 | 3,964.16 | 0 | -- |
| Collected on Bond Claims | 12 | 5,227.14 | 0 | -- | 7 | 2,160.15 | 0 | -- |
| Collected from Military Funds | 13 | 2,931.07 | 0 | -- | 4 | 2,595.57 | 0 | -- |
| Collected on Forms 362 & 1131 without Reports of Survey | 1644 | 17,253.11 | 261 | 2,641.67 | 2032 | 22,267.12 | 173 | 1,515.22 |
| Collected on Forms 362 & 1131 as Result of Approved Reports of Survey | 59 | 14,738.75 | 0 | -- | 51 | 14,677.05 | 0 | -- |
| QROL Processed | 587 | 9,551.56 | NA* | -- | 504 | 11,096.92 | NA* | -- |

* AIR units authorized separate percentage certificate.

APPENDIX A

COMPARISON OF ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FEDERAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM

FISCAL YEARS 1959--1961

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

PROGRAM 2400 MEDICAL ACTIVITIES (IN TEN THOUSANDS)

1959_____
1960_____
1961_____

PROGRAM 7000 ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL (IN MILLIONS)

1959_____
1960_____
1961_____

PROGRAM 7200 TRAINING ACTIVITIES (IN TEN THOUSANDS)

1959_____
1960_____
1961_____

PROGRAM 7300 MATERIAL (IN HUNDRED THOUSANDS)

1959_____
1960_____
1961_____

PROGRAM 7400 SUPPLIES AND REPAIR PARTS (IN MILLIONS)

1959_____
1960_____
1961_____

PROGRAM 7500 SERVICES INCLUDING EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE (IN MILLIONS)

1959_____
1960_____
1961_____

PROGRAM 7600 AIR DEFENSE (IN MILLIONS)

1959_____
1960_____
1961_____

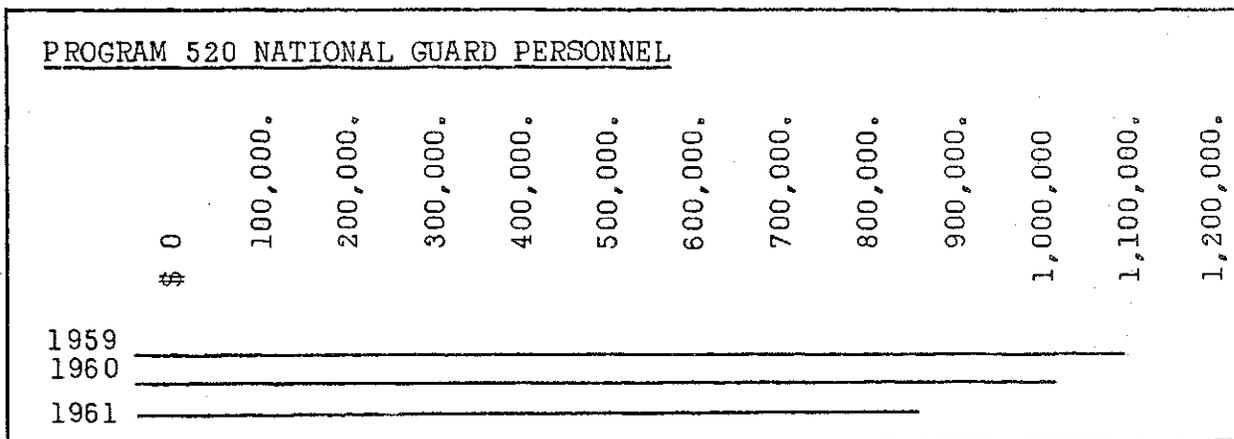
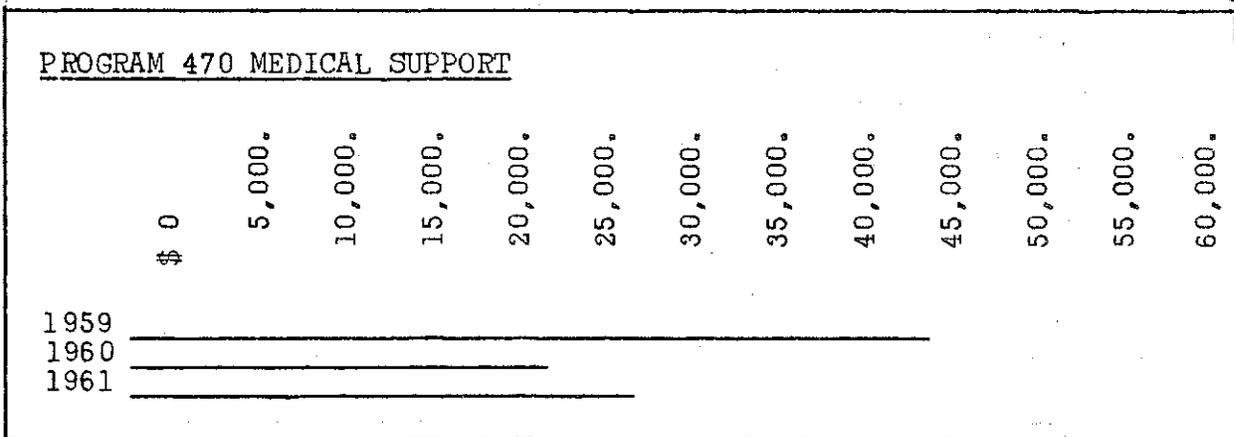
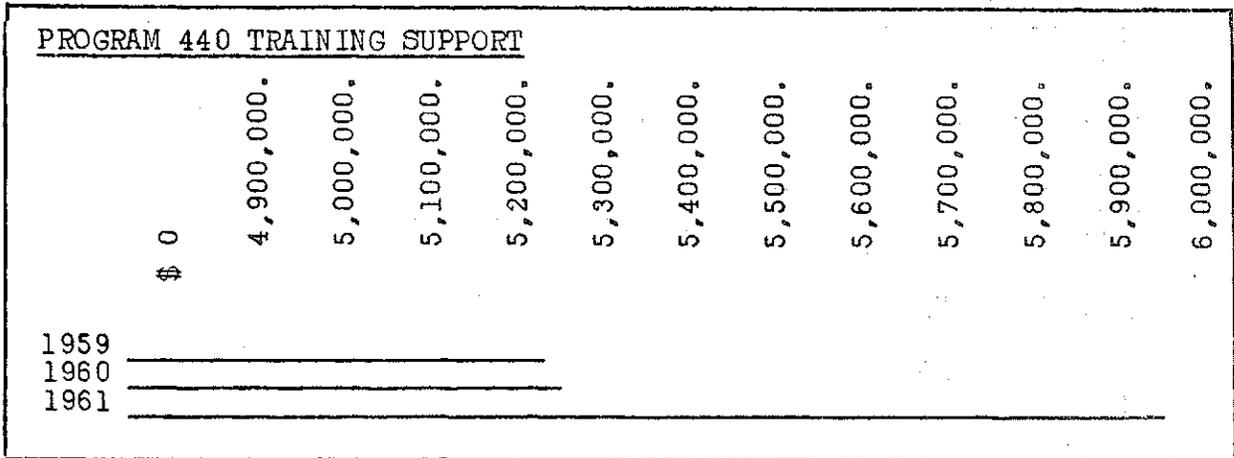
PROGRAM 8500 NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION (IN MILLIONS)

1959_____
1960_____
1961_____

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

COMPARISON OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD FEDERAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM

FISCAL YEARS 1959--1961



IV. STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

State Maintenance Office

The State Maintenance Office is a division of the USP&FO under the staff supervision of the Director of Logistics.

The State Maintenance Officer is the primary advisor to the Chief of Staff to the Governor on all matters relating to both organizational and field maintenance, and on all matters pertaining to the supply of spare parts and operating supplies to the combined field maintenance shops, field training equipment concentration site, and to the several organizational maintenance shops. The State Maintenance Office maintains liaison with all divisions of the USP&FO and with the staff officers of the New York Army National Guard. In addition, liaison is maintained with appropriate staff personnel of the First U. S. Army, National Guard Bureau and Army Depots. The State Maintenance Office provides technical supervision of the operation of the organizational maintenance shops. It is the responsibility of this office to promulgate plans and policies pertaining to maintenance for the approval of the Chief of Staff to the Governor, and to implement these plans and policies when they are approved. Budgetary information is provided to the USP&FO relative to personnel employed within the State Maintenance Office structure and spare parts and operating supply requirements.

Combined field maintenance shops are responsible for the performance of all field maintenance relative to all technical service 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 mobile contact team visits to units within the combined field maintenance shops geographical area of responsibility, in order to provide maintenance at the unit's home station.

Organizational Maintenance Shop. The reorganization of organizational maintenance shops was accomplished and became effective 15 January 1960, by General Order Nr. 1, DM&NA, 5 January 1960. The organizational maintenance shops were increased from 24 to 54. Organizational Maintenance Shops are organized on the organizational level, i.e., battle group, battalion, etc. The commander has the total responsibility for the performance of organizational maintenance within his command.

Category "A" Concentration Sites. As indicated in the Annual Report 1960, it had been considered that the reorganization of the organizational maintenance shops would result in the elimination of these installations. A request to the National Guard Bureau for authorization to retain Cat. "A"

Con Site Nr. 2, Peekskill, New York, was made and an affirmative reply received about 1 July 1960. It is of vital importance that this installation be retained due to the fact that there is no other similar facility available for the receipt, storage and distribution of unearmarked equipment for which the units, or the USP&FO cannot assume responsibility.

Field Training Equipment Concentration Site. This is a facility established to provide heavy tactical and special equipment for utilization at ANACDUTRA. This equipment is made available to all Army National Guard units training at Camp Drum. Both organizational and field maintenance is performed at this installation.

Army Aviation Maintenance Shops. These facilities are established to provide both organizational and field maintenance to Army National Guard aircraft.

As was stated in the Annual Report 1960, 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 2.3 percent over the previous authorization, but it was not granted until 15 September 1961, and cannot be fully implemented until 1 January 1962. It can be seen that if we are not funded for the complete mission, it may be necessary to defer certain features of maintenance in direct ratio to the amount of support withheld.

Funding, being the crux of the maintenance program, must be sufficient to at least provide the minimum essential requirements. It is known that this is not being done. For FY 62, the State Maintenance Office considered, and so requested in the budget estimate, that a minimum of \$740,000 for spare parts and operating supplies would be required for the procurement of necessary operating supplies to continue an uninterrupted maintenance program at minimum efficiency. However, a major problem exists so far as the funding available to the State Maintenance Officer activities are concerned. The total sum requested was programmed to provide for requisition demands, local procurement, fabrication, maintenance of adequate warehousing stocks, parachute repack reimbursement cost, reimbursement to other governmental agencies, and for commercial agency service rendered which are beyond the capabilities of the State Maintenance Office to perform. The justification considered:

OMS, CFMS, FTECS and AAMS Maintenance programs.
Funds expended for FY 1961 maintenance program.
Track vehicle suspension replacement parts (costly

and rapid wearing items) such as road wheel discs, track shoe replacements, steel track parts replacements, shock absorbers, idler and sprocket assemblies, etc.

Replacement of artillery gun tubes and small arms components, organic to tracked combat vehicles.

Replacement automotive tires, canvas, power packs, final drives, gasoline and air compressor hoses, etc.

The procurement of repair parts and supplies, heretofore available at the technical service depot, which now must be procured locally, with the subsequent increase in cost.

Fabrication of items no longer available from depot sources.

Deterioration of all type of equipment due to age. The excessive programmed training use by and for other than New York Army National Guard troops, such as neighboring States National Guard training needs, and Army troop and Army Reserve training needs. This additional loan of New York equipment to other Army units for completion of their training requirements only tends to shorten the life of the equipment for New York Army National Guard use and for which no reimbursement for maintenance support is available and costs for the track maintenance program must be absorbed by New York from its reduced Project 7411 funds. It is estimated that New York track equipment is used by other agencies at a 100% requirement over New York troop use.

Unless additional Project 7411 funds are received in the very near future to assist in procurement of the necessary costly replacement items (required in our track maintenance program at FTECS, Camp Drum, N.Y.) many tracked combat vehicles will remain in a non-operational deferred maintenance program, limiting the availability of serviceable tracked vehicles for ANACDUTRA 1962.

A consolidated comparative analysis of CFMS's and FTECS activity for 1959, 1960 and 1961 follows:

| | <u>1959</u> | <u>1960</u> | <u>1961</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Items completed | 59823 | 61120 | 53892 |
| Average cost per item | \$20.35 | \$20.10 | \$19.47 |

The missions of the installation remain the same as heretofore with no change in geographic area of responsibility. Within the support areas are 272 company-sized units and 54 organizational maintenance shops. The following equipment densities are supported:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Automotive & powered equipment | - 7600 |
| Small arms | - 41201 |
| Artillery | - 582 |
| Instrument | - 5631 |
| Signal | - 8777 |

CHAPTER FIVE

LEGAL

Director - Colonel Francis J. Higgins

Assist Director - Colonel Frederick E. Phillips

| | <u>PAGE</u> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| SECTION I. Federal Legislation | 104 |
| II. Mobilization | 107 |
| III. Extension of Enlistments | 109 |
| IV. State Legislation | 109 |
| V. Claims | 110 |

I - FEDERAL LEGISLATION

Matters of considerable interest to the New York State Military Forces were enacted or considered by the First Session of the 87th Congress.

Foremost, of course, was the enactment of Public Law 87-117, approved by the President of the United States on August 1, 1961. This law gave authority to the President to order into the active service of the Armed Forces not more than 250,000 members of the National Guard and Reserve. In addition, authority was given to the President to extend enlistments in the Armed Forces of the United States, including the Reserve and National Guard. The implementation of this law and its effect upon the New York Military Forces will be discussed under "Mobilization."

Public Law 87-112 effective 8 September 1961, provides for the payment of \$1,000 as an initial allowance pending final settlement of claims for personal property damage or in the case of injury or death arising out of accidents involving aircraft and missiles and for which an allowance for a claim is authorized by law. This law is applicable, for example, to claims arising out of accidents involving New York National Guard aircraft and missile accidents in connection with the On-Site units of the New York Army National Guard on duty in furtherance of the continental air defense program.

Public Law 87-234 approved 14 September 1961, authorizes dependents of members of National Guard who were killed in service on active duty for training between 7 August 1947 and 31 December 1956 to file claims for Federal Employees Compensation Benefits, if they had not filed such claim prior to 31 December 1956.

The Servicemen and Survivors Benefits Act eliminated such Federal Employees Compensation Benefits for all deaths occurring subsequent to 1 January 1957. Since many dependents had not filed, the current statute will permit such applications up until 14 September 1962.

Public Law 87-258 effective 21 March 1962, is significant with respect to federally paid technicians who are involved in automobile accidents while engaged in the scope of their federally paid job duties. It has been held that torts of these federally paid technicians arising out of operation of the motor vehicle accidents in the scope of their federal job duties are cognizable under the Federal Torts Claim Act.

The law in question here authorizes the United States Attorney to defend any personal law suit brought by third

parties against federal employees in the state courts.

Public Law 87-391 effective 4 October 1961, reinforces the re-employment rights of those who may have to perform additional military duty under the existing law. Under the law, re-employment rights up to an additional 4 years after 4 August 1961 are guaranteed to all servicemen who are required to leave their jobs for military service. This program is administered by the Veterans Employment Bureau in the United States Department of Labor.

Public Law 87-378 approved and effective October 4, 1961, is significant. This law amends Section 6 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, 50 USC App. 456. The principal features of this law are:

To reduce from 8 to 6 years the service obligation of persons who enlist in the 6 month training program before reaching the age of 18½. Prior to this law, those who enlisted in this program before reaching the age of 18½ had an 8 year obligation, while those who enlisted in it after reaching the age of 18½ had a 6 year obligation.

To provide a statutory deferment for those who enlist in the 6 month training program after reaching the age of 18½. Those persons formerly had a deferment only by regulation of Selective Service.

To provide authority for the priority induction of persons who enlist in the 6 month training program after reaching the age of 18½ and who fail to participate satisfactorily. Former authority for such priority induction was limited to those who enlisted before reaching the age of 18½.

To provide authority for requiring an additional 45 days of training for members of the National Guard who fail to participate satisfactorily in National Guard training. Prior authority for 45 days of additional active duty for training was limited to members of the Reserve.

To provide flexibility in the terms of enlistment in the National Guard. The former law provided that original enlistments in the Guard shall be for 3 years and re-enlistments for periods of 1 or 3 years. The new law provides that enlistments in the National Guard may be accepted for any specified term not less than 3 years for persons with no prior service and for any specified term not less than 1 year for persons who have had prior service. The former requirement that original enlistments must be for 3 years has acted as a deterrent to enlistments of persons who have a remaining Reserve obligation of less than 3 years.

To modify a requirement that ROTC graduates who are not needed on extended active duty must perform active duty for training for 6 months. The Department of Defense indicated that the necessary training can be given in less than 6 months and desired to substitute a variable period of 3 to 6 months in the discretion of the Secretary concerned but with the requirement that the initial period of active duty for training be of sufficient length of qualify the officer for mobilization assignment. This authority has been granted.

To revert to a calendar year basis for computing the 15 days of annual leave with pay to which National Guardsmen and Reservists who are Federal employees are entitled for the purposes of performing active duty for training. Until Public Law 86-559 was enacted, the 15 days of leave with pay were credited on a calendar year basis. The change to a fiscal year basis caused difficulties for Guardsmen and Reservists who performed training duty in August of 1960, for example, and whose unit was ordered to training duty again in June of 1961.

Public Law 87-165 effective August 25, 1961, amends the provisions of Title 10 USCA 1031 et seq. This statute authorizes credit toward retirement for service rendered by persons prior to attaining the legal statutory age for enlistment. This amendment was necessitated after the Comptroller General of the United States rendered an opinion which stated that minority service could not be credited for retirement purposes. This opinion worked a hardship on many individuals who had performed honorable service as minors. The current law corrects such inequity.

Public Law 87-164 effective 25 August 1961, amends the Career Compensation Act to authorize the Secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force to permit travel allowances to be paid to personnel who performed additional training duty without pay. Prior to this amendment, personnel ordered to training duty without pay were not authorized the travel allowances authorized when performing either active duty for training or inactive duty training with pay. When performing training without pay, personnel were limited to transportation in kind, such as transportation requests (TRs), meal tickets, and box lunches. When transportation and subsistence was not feasible, reimbursement was limited to actual cost of transportation plus not more than \$1.50 per day for meals.

In the discretion of the appropriate service Secretary, personnel may now be authorized while performing authorized training without pay:

Transportation in kind, reimbursement for the actual cost of transportation, or a monetary allowance in lieu

of transportation, plus per diem in certain cases, or

A mileage allowance.

House Resolution #5039 is of particular interest to the New York Guard. This bill provides the following:

Provision for the approval by the Secretary of the Army of distinctive insignia to be worn by members of the State Defense Forces.

An amendment to 32 USC 109(e) to permit members of the retired reserve to join State Defense Forces. The current law now prohibits members of the reserve components of the Air Force from becoming members of the State Defense Forces other than the National Guard.

This bill as originally written provided specific language that the Defense Department would be authorized to donate surplus property to State Defense Forces. However, with the promulgation of Presidential Executive Order 10952 which transferred certain Civil Defense responsibilities to the Defense Department, the permissive language was stricken from the bill at the request of the Defense Department and the Bureau of the Budget which considered that the Defense Department now had sufficient authority without legislation to transfer certain surplus property to State Defense Forces. However, it is now apparent that a coordinating agency, preferably the Department of Defense, must be designated to insure that surplus property will be made available to State Defense Forces. This Division is vitally interested in the passage of Federal legislation which will insure that surplus property is made available to State Defense Forces.

II - MOBILIZATION

Immediately after the enactment of Public Law 87-117, certain New York Army and Air National Guard units and personnel of the Naval Militia were alerted for order into the active service of the United States. It immediately became apparent that assistance would have to be rendered to these personnel, particularly those members who were married and had families. The following actions were taken:

Staff Judge Advocates of the New York Army and Air National Guard attended a conference in Washington, D.C. on 19-20 August 1961. This Conference covered legal matters of immediate interest to alerted units and was conducted by active Army and Air Force officers from the offices of the Judge Advocates General of the Army and Air Force. The primary purpose of this Conference was to review the problem areas concerned with the anticipated mobilization of the

alerted units.

The various New York Army and Air National Guard Judge Advocates conducted legal assistance briefings for all units as soon as mobilization orders had been received. These briefings were very comprehensive and ample opportunity was afforded to each man to personally discuss his problems in confidence with a qualified Judge Advocate.

The Chief of Staff to the Governor had, immediately upon notification of the enactment of Public Law 87-117, directed an exhaustive study be made of the applicable laws concerning benefits, rights and privileges of servicemen. This study resulted in proposals being submitted to the Governor's office recommending that specific legislation be enacted to ease the transition of personnel into active duty. After exhaustive conferences with all interested State agencies, the Legislature, at an Extraordinary Session, called by the Governor on 9-10 November 1961, unanimously enacted the following five laws designated to assist servicemen, which were signed into law by the Governor on 10 November 1961.

Chapter 973, laws of 1961, provides an extension of the present scholarship program for children of deceased and disabled veterans, which will provide \$450 annual scholarships to the children of members of the Armed Forces, serving in the period beginning October 1, 1961, who qualify for such scholarships, and an increase in the number of new scholarships made available each year under this program from 100 to 500. These increased benefits will also be available to children of deceased or disabled veterans who served in World War II or in the Korean conflict.

Chapter 974, laws of 1961, provides an exemption from State personal income tax with respect to a portion of military pay received after October 1, 1961, is now exempt from State personal income tax.

The New York Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act was strengthened by Chapter 975, laws of 1961, which broadened the protection of servicemen and their families against eviction. The protection contained in Section 309 of the Military Law which applies to dwellings with a rent of not more than \$80 per month has been increased to \$125 per month. In addition, Section 316 of the Military Law concerning non-forfeiture of life insurance policies has been increased from \$5000 to \$10,000 to conform with Federal Law.

Chapter 976, laws of 1961, provides for lump sum payments for accrued vacation and overtime credits to State employees at the time of their entry into active military service.

Chapter 977, laws of 1961, provides service credit in the New York State Employees Retirement System to State and certain other employees who are members of the system serving in the Armed Forces during the period beginning October 1, 1961. Full credit will be given for service during this period without employee contribution.

III - EXTENSION OF ENLISTMENT

Pursuant to authority contained in Public Law 87-117 and Executive Order #10957, the Secretary of Defense authorized the Secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force to extend enlistments which expired before 1 July 1962 for not more than twelve months. Since the Governor is required by Section 90 of the Military Law to extend enlistments in the New York Army and Air National Guard when such action has been effected by the appropriate Federal authority, an Executive Order was issued by the Governor dated 26 September 1961, which extends enlistments in the New York Army National Guard which expire at any time after 2400 hours 30 September 1961 and prior to 2400 hours 30 June 1962, for one year. This Executive Order also extended enlistments in the New York Air National Guard of persons whose enlistments had been extended as reserves of the Air Force which expired at any time after 2400 hours 17 August 1961, and prior to 2400 hours 30 June 1962, for a period of twelve months. These extensions of enlistment were promulgated to subordinate units by Circular #21, Division of Military & Naval Affairs dated 28 September 1961.

IV - STATE LEGISLATION

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs undertook the following legislative program during the 1961 regular session of the Legislature. Bills relating to servicemen enacted at the special session are covered under the heading of "Mobilization" in this report.

Bill to amend Sec. 187 of the Military Law relating to compensation annual increments, promotion, demotion, transfer and reclassification, reinstatement and re-allocation of armory employees. This bill became Chapter 559, Laws 1961, effective 1 April 1961. This legislation was long overdue in correcting an injustice which had existed for five years concerning the salaries of these essential state employees in our armories and other vital installations under the jurisdiction of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. Under this law, the salaries and grades of these state employees are now commensurate with comparable positions in the classified service of the state.

Bill to amend the Military Law by repealing the provisions of Article 6 relating to the payment of the Blind

Annuity to qualified war veterans and to certain widows of deceased Blind Annuitants, and to incorporate said provisions in new sections 362-364 of the Executive Law. This bill became Chapter 424 of the laws of 1961, effective 11 April 1961.

This law placed the statutory authority for the payment of the Blind Annuity in the Executive Law, since the Blind Annuity program has been administered by the State Division of Veterans Affairs since 1 April 1960. It is no longer a function of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

Bill to permit the State Adjutant General to release and deliver to the State of Virginia the State Flag of Virginia and the guidon of the 5th Virginia Cavalry captured during the Civil War, presumably by a New York soldier, identity, unknown. These relics have been in the Bureau of War Records. In view of the Civil War Centennial, authority to release and transfer such relics to the State of Virginia is a symbol of our National Unity today. The bill became Chapter 875 of the laws of 1961 effective 24 April 1961.

Another bill not in the division program authorized the Adjutant General to expend \$15000 for the restoration of Civil War flags carried by the New York Regiments in the Civil War. This bill became Chapter 541 of the laws of 1961, effective 1 April 1961. Details of this Program are contained in a later chapter.

In addition, the legal section was requested to comment on other bills not directly related to the operation of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. This required review of other statutes and the preparation of memoranda setting forth the views of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs or submitting negative memoranda that the particular bill was not related to this Division's operation and we were therefore unable to comment on the merits of such legislation.

V - CLAIMS

Disability Pensions, Section 217 of the Military Law.

Twenty-two (22) individuals as indicated below are at present receiving pensions from the State under the provisions of Section 217 of the Military Law, which provides pension for permanent disability incurred by members of the Organized Militia while performing service to the state, as distinguished from active duty for training or inactive duty training by the New York Army and Air National Guard while training for their federal missions

under the provisions of Title 32, United States Code as amended.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Former members of the Organized Militia. | 15 |
| Widows and/or minor children of deceased members of the Organized Militia. | 6 |
| Dependent mothers of deceased members. | <u>1</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>22</u> |

There were no applications for increases during the current year 1961. No pensioners died during the year. One pensioner requested financial assistance to help pay for a surgical operation. This request had to be denied because no authority exists to pay for such medical expense. The majority of these pensioners are elderly people today.

Line of Duty Determinations.

During 1961 there were processed two hundred and sixty-one (261) Line of Duty Determinations, involving members of the organized militia relative to compensation benefits, medical care, pay and allowances and death benefits, under the provisions of Titles 32 and 38 of the United States Code and Section 216 of the Military Law. Action on the two hundred and sixty-one (261) cases processed or being processed is indicated below. Action except in cases under Section 216 of the Military Law, represent final determination by the Departments of Army or Air Force.

| | |
|---|------------|
| Approved for line of duty | 222 |
| Disapproved for line of duty | 7 |
| Pending action | |
| (a) Before NGB for final determination | 15 |
| (b) Awaiting submission of report from unit | <u>17</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>261</u> |

During the year, three (3) cases were considered for payment of medical expenses and hospital bills under the provisions of Section 216 of the Military Law. In one case payment is under consideration pending further study. In the other 2 cases, payment was approved.

Private Property Damages and/or Personal Injuries.

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, and with the proviso that meritorious claims in excess of \$5000.00

could be referred to the Congress by the secretary of the service concerned for further consideration.

This assumption of liability on the part of the Federal Government resulted in a marked change in the methods of investigation and processing such reports. In nearly all cases involving automobile accidents, reports are submitted direct to First United States Army, Governors Island, N.Y., Attention Judge Advocate Section. The Globe Indemnity Company, insurance carrier for automobile liability insurance on assigned military vehicles is requested in all such cases to delay settlement under the insurance contract, pending final determination by the Department of Army and Air Force.

Of course, where litigation is commenced in the Court of Claims against the state, the insurance carrier defends. This new assumption of liability by the Federal Government should eventually result in a reduction of cases settled under our insurance contract and thereby reflect favorably on premium costs.

During the year 1961, 100 reports of investigation involving 122 potential claims arising from torts by members of the New York Army and Air National Guard or other accidents were processed. These 122 potential claims in the majority of instances arose out of traffic accidents involving military vehicles operated by members of the New York Army and Air National Guard or from public accidents occurring on/or near state owned premises under the jurisdiction of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. These claims are cognizable for settlement under existing law as follows:

| | |
|--|------------|
| By the National Guard Bureau from Federal Funds | 1 |
| By the State of New York | 36 |
| By the United States Government | 85 |
| TOTAL | <u>122</u> |

All claims against the state except for those involving sidewalk incidents are covered under automobile liability insurance carried with the Royal Globe Insurance Group. It is pertinent to note that the claims listed above as the responsibility of New York State represent exclusive state liability. In other words, the Federal Government has not assumed liability in such cases. As a matter of fact, the State is legally liable in all cases, even where the Federal Government has assumed liability.

There were 17 accidents involving persons injured on/or near armory premises, and there were no claims arising from

the operation of the assigned aircraft of the New York Army National Guard.

Cases in litigation during the year numbered 41, and represented matters that had been on the court calendar in prior years as well as those cases that were placed on the court calendar in the current year. Nine new cases were added to the litigated claims during 1961, and six litigation cases were settled during the year.

CHAPTER SIX

FISCAL

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

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| II. State Fiscal Section | 117 |
| III. Federal Fiscal Section | 118 |

I. GENERAL

The Fiscal Office is responsible for the Budget, Allocation, Control, Expenditure and Accountability of State and Federal appropriated funds.

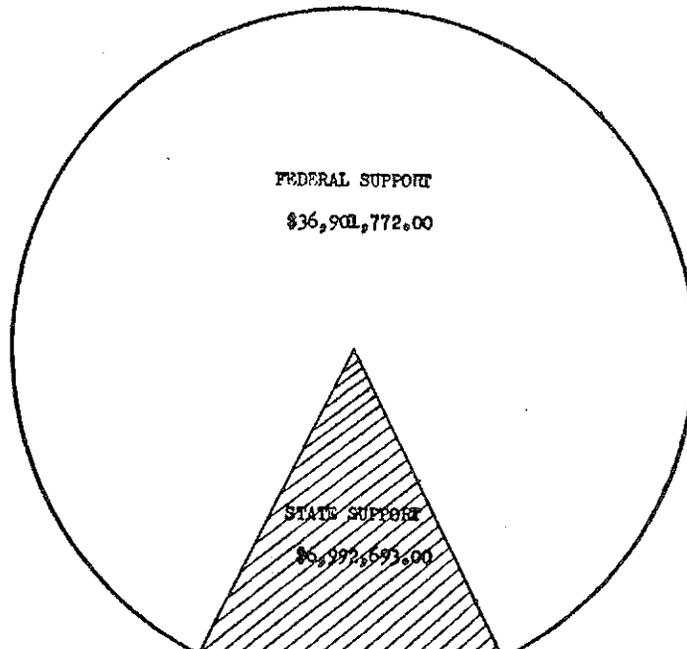
FINANCIAL SUPPORT
OF STATE MILITARY FORCES
(EXPENDITURES)

TOTAL SUPPORT \$43,894,465.00

| FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1961 | | STATE FISCAL YEAR 1960-1961 | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| FEDERAL SUPPORT | \$36,901,772.00 | STATE SUPPORT | \$6,992,693.00 |
| OPERATING | | OPERATING | 5,710,210.00 |
| (AIRMY) | 22,974,051.00 | OTHER CHARGES | 514,483.00 |
| (AIR) | 8,217,517.00 | CONSTRUCTION | 768,000.00 |
| (NAVY) | 3,740,038.00 | (APPROPRIATION) | |
| CONSTRUCTION | 1,970,166.00 | | |

FEDERAL SUPPORT

\$36,901,772.00



RECAPITULATION

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Army Operating Support | \$15,824,799.00 |
| Army Drill Pay (Estimate) | <u>7,149,252.00</u> |
| TOTAL Army | \$22,974,051.00 |

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Air Operating Support | \$ 6,781,096.00 |
| Air Drill Pay (Estimate) | <u>1,436,421.00</u> |
| TOTAL Air | \$ 8,217,517.00 |

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Navy Operating Support | \$ 2,840,038.00 |
| Navy Drill Pay (Estimate) | <u>900,000.00</u> |
| TOTAL Navy | \$ 3,740,038.00 |

Construction

| | |
|-------|-------------------|
| Army | \$ 786,913.00 |
| Air | 823,291.00 |
| Navy | <u>359,962.00</u> |
| TOTAL | \$ 1,970,166.00 |

II. STATE FISCAL SECTION

State appropriations for the Fiscal Year 1960-61, exclusive of Capital Construction appropriations which are reported in Chapter Four (Logistics), amounted to \$6,329,307.00 of which \$6,224,603.00 was expended for the following purposes:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Personal Service | \$3,911,759 |
| <u>Maintenance & Operation</u> | |
| Travel | 95,907 |
| Automotive Expense | 73,787 |
| General Office Supplies & Expense | 39,357 |
| Printing & Advertising | 9,608 |
| Communication | 138,346 |
| Fuel, light, power and water | 632,014 |
| Food | 184 |
| Household, Laundry, etc. | 32,867 |
| Farm & Garden Supplies & Expense | 3,977 |
| Special Supplies & Expense | 35,824 |
| Repairs | 313,793 |
| Rentals | 74,143 |
| Equipment - Replacement | 8,596 |
| Equipment - Additional | 18,223 |
| TOTAL MAINTENANCE & OPERATION | \$1,476,626 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| <u>Special Department Charges</u> | |
| Allowance to Headquarters | 65,775 |
| Allowance to Organizations | 252,000 |
| Allowance to Officers | 3,695 |
| Disability Claims | -0- |
| Indemnities | 265 |
| TOTAL SPECIAL DEPARTMENT CHARGES | \$ 321,735 |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| TOTAL MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED (a, b, & c) | \$5,710,120 |
|--|-------------|

| | |
|--|------------|
| <u>Other Charges</u> | |
| State Share National Guard Service Contract | \$ 210,748 |
| Pensions, Payments to Persons Eligible Under Provisions of Military Law | 303,735 |
| TOTAL OTHER CHARGES | \$ 514,483 |

III. FEDERAL FISCAL SECTION

Allotment of Federal funds totaling \$22,749,971.00 was received by this State from the National Guard Bureau during the Federal Fiscal Year 1961 of which \$22,642,861.00 was expended under the following projects:

Army National Guard.-

| | |
|--|----------|
| <u>Medical service in Non-Army Facilities,</u> <u>Except Medicare Administered by</u> <u>Executive Agent</u> | \$ 6,535 |
|--|----------|

| | |
|--|--------|
| Physical examinations, initial appointment, officers | \$ 13. |
| Physical examinations, all others, officer | 64. |
| Physical examinations, initial enlistment, enlisted men | 2,472. |
| Physical examinations, all other enlisted men | 1,304. |
| Medical care, officers and enlisted men (does not include immunizations) | 2,682. |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| <u>Pay and Allowances, Active Duty</u> <u>for Training, Officers</u> | 1,190,282 |
|---|-----------|

A.) Annual Tours

| | |
|--|----------|
| Basic Pay | 510,204. |
| Basic allowances for quarters | 100,516. |
| Basic Allowance for subsistence | 52,065. |
| Special Pay (Physicians and Dentists) | -0- |
| Incentive Pay, aviation, crew member | 5,057. |
| Incentive Pay, aviation, non-crew member | -0- |
| Incentive Pay, parachute | -0- |
| Incentive Pay, demolition duty | -0- |
| FICA | 17,472. |

B.) School Tours

| | |
|---|----------|
| Army Service Schools | 408,331. |
| Army Area & Overseas Command Schools | 45,036. |
| Army Air Defense Training (air defense tech. only--other ARNG officers chargeable to SEA 7010.21) | 19,255. |

FICA \$ 11,139.

C.) Special Tours

| | |
|---|--------|
| Preannual active duty for training conferences and reconnaissance | 9,310. |
| National Matches | 1,646. |
| Annual service practice | 3,981. |
| IROAN (A/C) | 648. |
| Other | 5,112. |
| FICA | 510. |

Pay and Allowances, Active Duty
For Training, Enlisted Personnel \$2,039,188

A.) Annual Tours

| | |
|---|------------|
| Basic Pay | 1,654,037. |
| Basic allowance for quarters | 177,232. |
| Subsistence allowance (commutation in lieu of subs) | -0- |
| Incentive Pay, aviation, crew member | 950. |
| Incentive Pay, aviation, non-crew member | -0- |
| Incentive Pay, parachute | -0- |
| Incentive pay, demolition duty | -0- |
| FICA | 54,397. |

B.) School Tours

| | |
|--|---------|
| Army Service Schools | 83,680. |
| Army Area & Overseas Command Schools | 5,285. |
| Army Air Defense Training (air defense tech. only-- other ARNG enlisted personnel chargeable to SEA 7020.31) | 50,348. |
| FICA | 3,530. |

C.) Special Tours

| | |
|---|--------|
| Preannual active duty for training conferences and reconnaissance | 102. |
| National Matches | 2,170. |
| Annual service practice | 5,458. |
| IROAN (A/C) | 124. |
| Other | 1,594. |
| FICA | 281. |

Individual Clothing and Uniform Gratuities \$414,962

A.) Uniform Gratuities

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Initial Allowance | \$ 26,200. |
| Maintenance allowance | 30,250. |
| Active duty for training allowance | 7,200. |
| Individual Clothing | 100,739. |
| Clothing Issue RFA | 250,573. |

Subsistence in Kind for ARNG Personnel

557,083

A.) Annual Tours

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| Field rations | 385,453. |
| Combat rations | 5,194. |
| Travel rations | 54,539. |
| Inactive Duty Training | 109,796. |
| School Tours | 2,101. |
| Special Tours | -0- |

Travel, active duty for Training Officers

74,149

A.) Annual Tours 9,906.

B.) School Tours

| | |
|--|---------|
| Army Service Schools | 41,439. |
| Army Area & Overseas Command Schools | 13,143. |
| Army Air Defense Training (air defense tech. only-- other ARNG officers chargeable to SEA 7070.21) | 2,805. |

C.) Special Tours

| | |
|---|--------|
| Preannual active duty for training conferences and reconnaissance | 2,346. |
| National Matches | 427. |
| Annual service practice | 1,936. |
| IROAN (A/C) | 946. |
| Other | 1,201. |

Travel, Active Duty for Training, Enlisted Personnel

136,960

A.) Annual Tours \$ 86,400.

B.) School Tours

| | |
|---|------------|
| Army Service Schools | \$ 21,672. |
| Army Area & Overseas Command Schools | 466. |
| Army Air Defense Training (air defense tech. only-- other ARNG enlisted charge- able to SEA 2080.31) | 17,010. |

C.) Special Tours

| | |
|---|--------|
| Preannual active duty for training conferences and reconnaissance | -0- |
| National Matches | 977. |
| Annual Service practice | 8,537. |
| IROAN (A/C) | 342. |
| Other | 1,536. |

| | |
|---|--------|
| <u>Other Costs Relating to ARNG Personnel</u> | 10,400 |
|---|--------|

| | |
|--|--------|
| Disability & Hospitalization Benefits, Officers | 1,116. |
| Disability & Hospitalization Benefits, Enlisted personnel | 9,284. |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| <u>Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard</u> | 1,120,409 |
|---|-----------|

| | |
|---|--------|
| A.) Armory Drill Training (No SOA's) | 1,065. |
|---|--------|

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| B.) Field Training | |
| Transportation | 1,250. |
| Communications | 841. |
| Rental of Bivouac Sites | 850. |
| Services, Miscellaneous | 5,182. |
| Supplies, Housekeeping | 13,308. |
| Supplies, Miscellaneous | 10,347. |
| Supplies, Engineer Construc- tion | 3,878. |

| | |
|--|----------|
| C.) Organizational Equipment | |
| Mission Essential Items (M.E.I.) | 1,884. |
| Stockage List Items | 216,119. |
| Organizational Clothing & Equipment | 49,638. |
| Fringe Type Items | 45,616. |

D.) Repair Parts & Materials
(Except for Depot
Maintenance)

| | |
|---|------------|
| Repair Parts & Materials | \$495,517. |
| Contractural Repair, Other Than Army Aircraft & Helicopters | 12,261. |
| Contractural Repair, Army Aircraft, Except Helicopters | -0- |
| Contractural Repair, Helicopters | -0- |

E.) Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants

| | |
|--|---------|
| POL, Annual Active Duty for Training, other than aircraft | 88,637. |
| POL, Annual Active Duty for Training, Army Aircraft | -0- |
| POL, Armory Training, Other than Aircraft | 42,824. |
| POL, Administrative and Intra-State Deliveries | 76,503. |
| POL, Armory Training, Army Aircraft | 20,065. |

F.) Other Operating Supplies
(Training and Office
Supplies & Equipment)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Operating supplies and equip- ment | 23,197. |
| Staff Training Program | 4,621. |
| Training Aids | 6,739. |
| Other | 67. |

Support of National Guard Units \$ 118,666

| | |
|---|---------|
| Burial Expense | 500. |
| Cleaning, Repair & Alterations | 20,133. |
| Packing and Crating | 8,746. |
| Transportation, Return of Excess Property | 19,861. |
| Transportation, Other than Return of Excess Property | 24,562. |
| Travel, Organizational | 6,073. |
| Travel, USPFO | 12,874. |
| Travel, Field Maintenance | 12,823. |
| Travel, Other | 2,881. |
| Commercial Communications Services | 10,213. |

Organizational Technicians (No SOA's) \$3,596,539

U.S. Property & Fiscal Office Technicians (No SOA) 797,228

Field Maintenance Technicians (No SOA's) 1,520,862

Other Facilities, Repairs & Utilities

Service Contracts \$260,065.

Annual Field Training

Site Contracts 32,907.

Armory Projects -0-

Major Repair & Utility Projects 124,224.

Minor Repair & Utility Projects 2,951.

Rangekeepers 673.

Operational Costs 3,001,140

Pay of Technicians 2,808,876.

Differential Pay 83,323.

Supplies & Equipment (Incl. Misc. Services) 60,926.

POL 34,542.

Travel 2,059.

Communication Services 21,414.

Maintenance & Utilities 809,576

Maintenance, Repair & Replacement parts -0-

Maintenance, Contractural Repair -0-

Maintenance, Facilities 13,232.

Utilities 144,881.

Armory Construction 651,463.

TOTAL ARMY NATIONAL GUARD \$15,824,799

Air National Guard.-

Field Training & Other Exercises or Maneuvers \$ 36,966

USNAS 12,722.

Niagara Falls 1,221.

Schenectady -0-

Syracuse 5,069.

PTS 3,069.

Westchester 14,885.

| | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| <u>Air Technicians</u> | | \$4,546,072 |
| USNAS | \$1,041,305. | |
| Niagara Falls | 865,877. | |
| Schenectady | 814,159. | |
| Syracuse | 871,130. | |
| PTS | 85,020. | |
| Westchester | 868,581. | |
| <u>Service Contracts</u> | | 555,260 |
| USNAS | 164,000. | |
| Niagara Falls | 83,000. | |
| Schenectady | 90,000. | |
| Syracuse | 94,260. | |
| PTS | 32,000. | |
| Westchester | 92,000. | |
| <u>Other Costs</u> | | 495,279 |
| USNAS | 115,345. | |
| Niagara Falls | 75,629. | |
| Schenectady | 76,369. | |
| Syracuse | 97,001. | |
| PTS | 20,819. | |
| Westchester | 110,116. | |
| <u>Major Repairs</u> | | 316,009 |
| USNAS | 95,188. | |
| Niagara Falls | 34,643. | |
| Schenectady | 113,931. | |
| Syracuse | 20,701. | |
| PTS | -0- | |
| Westchester | 51,546. | |
| <u>Medical Equipment & Supplies</u> | | 25,070 |
| USNAS | 4,798. | |
| Niagara Falls | 3,002. | |
| Schenectady | 9,473. | |
| Syracuse | 3,066. | |
| PTS | -0- | |
| Westchester | 4,731. | |
| <u>Medical Care in Non-Air Facilities</u> | | 1,078 |
| USNAS | 12. | |
| Niagara Falls | 327. | |
| Schenectady | -0- | |
| Syracuse | 287. | |

| | | |
|--|----------|------------|
| PTS | -0- | |
| Westchester | \$ | 452. |
| <u>Pay & Allowances, Active</u> | | |
| <u>Duty - Officers</u> | | |
| | | \$ 239,937 |
| USNAS | 74,634. | |
| Niagara Falls | 58,974. | |
| Schenectady | 25,385. | |
| Syracuse | 45,044. | |
| PTS | -0- | |
| Westchester | 35,900. | |
| <u>Pay & Allowances, Active</u> | | |
| <u>Duty - Enlisted Personnel</u> | | |
| | | 329,252 |
| USNAS | 118,464. | |
| Niagara Falls | 49,212. | |
| Schenectady | 16,251. | |
| Syracuse | 88,896. | |
| PTS | -0- | |
| Westchester | 56,429. | |
| <u>Individual Clothing & Uniform</u> | | |
| <u>Gratuities</u> | | |
| | | 54,373 |
| USNAS | 15,360. | |
| Niagara Falls | 5,190. | |
| Schenectady | 7,815. | |
| Syracuse | 8,536. | |
| PTS | -0- | |
| Westchester | 17,472. | |
| <u>Subsistence</u> | | |
| | | 76,830 |
| USNAS | 20,966. | |
| Niagara Falls | 7,685. | |
| Schenectady | 6,994. | |
| Syracuse | 11,447. | |
| PTS | 17,399. | |
| Westchester | 12,339. | |
| <u>Travel, Active Duty - Officers</u> | | |
| | | 21,718 |
| USNAS | 3,757. | |
| Niagara Falls | 2,268. | |
| Schenectady | 6,625. | |
| Syracuse | 6,002. | |
| PTS | -0- | |
| Westchester | 3,066. | |

Travel, Active Duty -
Enlisted Personnel \$ 116,352

| | | |
|---------------|----|---------|
| USNAS | \$ | 5,178. |
| Niagara Falls | | 4,676. |
| Schenectady | | 3,894. |
| Syracuse | | 38,461. |
| PTS | | -0- |
| Westchester | | 64,143. |

Other Costs 3,866

| | | |
|---------------|--|--------|
| USNAS | | 592. |
| Niagara Falls | | 143. |
| Schenectady | | -0- |
| Syracuse | | 212. |
| PTS | | -0- |
| Westchester | | 2,919. |

TOTAL AIR NATIONAL GUARD \$6,781,096

Naval Militia.-

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

Inactive Duty for Training Pay (Drill Pay).-

In addition to Federal support funds by the National Guard Bureau as previously listed, Inactive Duty for Training Pay (Drill Pay) for Army and Air National Guard and Naval Militia amounted to approximately \$9,485,673.00 as follows:

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Army National Guard | \$7,149,252 |
| Naval Militia | 900,000 |
| Air National Guard | <u>1,436,421</u> |
| TOTAL | \$9,485,673 |

CHAPTER SEVEN
CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL

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| IV. Return of Virginia Flags | 130 |

I. GENERAL

On 6 October 1960 Governor Rockefeller announced his appointees to the Civil War Centennial Commission, authorization for which was contained in legislation enacted by the 1960 Legislature.

Under the terms of the legislation, the Commission was to consist of fifteen members, five of whom were to be appointed by the Governor, five by the Temporary President of the Senate, and five by the Speaker of the Assembly. The statute provided that one of the Governor's appointees would be his Chief of Staff, Major General A. C. O'Hara.

The bill created the New York Civil War Centennial Commission to provide for observance of this historic occasion and to cooperate with the many patriotic, military, and other organizations commemorating the Civil War.

Units and individuals in the State Military Forces shall assist in ceremonies and other commemorative occasions to be held during the years 1961-65.

Included in this Chapter are reports of activities for the year 1961.

II. STATE MILITARY FORCES PARTICIPATION

The Adjutant General was designated by the Chief of Staff to the Governor to coordinate all activities of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs for participation in the 100th anniversary of the Civil War.

Sequence of events and activities included:

Conference on 10 December 1960 at the 71st Regiment

Armory with representatives of NYARNG units and Veteran organizations to plan participation.

Ceremonies on 8 January 1961 at Grant's Tomb, New York City, inaugurating the Civil War Centennial program. Color guard provided by 1st Battle Group, 71st Infantry. The main speaker was Major General U. S. Grant III, Chairman of the Federal Civil War Centennial Commission.

Displays on 18-31 March 1961 at the Chrysler Building concerning New York regiments. Display panels featured items of the 14th Brooklyn and 69th New York Regiments. Displayed in this exhibit for the first time was a painting of Brevet Major General Regis De Trobriand who entered the Civil War in command of the 55th N.Y. Militia which became the 55th N.Y. Volunteers. DMNA obtained the donation of this painting to the State Military Museum from the great grandson of General De Trobriand--Mr. Regis Post of McNary, Oregon.

At the request of the New York Civil War Centennial Commission a color guard formation was provided at the opening of the Assembly. The color guards participating were from the following regiments: 1st Medium Tank Battalion, 210th Armor, Albany; Company A, 1st Medium Tank Battalion, 205th Armor (Troy Citizens Corps), Troy; 165th Infantry, New York City; 1st Howitzer Battalion, 187th Artillery, Brooklyn; 1st Howitzer Battalion, 156th Field Artillery, Kingston; 1st Howitzer Battalion, 369th Artillery, New York City; and the 1st Rocket Howitzer Battalion, 106th Artillery, Buffalo.

Some of the color guards were in the special dress uniforms of their former National Guard or State Militia regiments. The color guard formation received many favorable comments.

A dinner was held on 19 April 1961 at the Seventh Regiment Armory sponsored by the Veterans Association of the Seventh Regiment. The purpose was to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the famous march-out of that regiment for the Civil War on 18 April 1861.

On 20 May 1961 the successor units in the New York Army National Guard of the 14th Regiment, New York State Militia, commemorated the 100th anniversary of that regiment's march-out from Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn, for three years of service in the Civil War. The successor units are: Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 187th Artillery Group; 1st Howitzer Battalion, 187th Artillery and 2d Gun Battalion, 187th Artillery, all of Brooklyn, and the 1st Medium Tank Battalion, 142d Armor of Freeport, Bayshore and Patchogue, L.I. The latter two units were represented by color guards.

The ceremony consisted of a review in Fort Greene Park at which The Adjutant General was the reviewing officer. The ceremony included the laying of a wreath by Colonel Otho C. Van Exel, commander of the 187th Artillery Group and Mr. Bruce Catton, Chairman of the New York Civil War Centennial Commission at the base of the monument of Brevet Brig. Gen. Edward B. Fowler, the Civil War colonel of the 14th Brooklyn Regiment. Dr. John Hope Franklin, vice chairman of the Commission, read a message from Governor Rockefeller at the ceremony. On behalf of Governor Rockefeller, General Stevenson presented Mr. Catton with the first Centennial silver medal authorized by the Federal Civil War Centennial Commission.

Commemorative ceremonies were held on 21 July 1961 at the 14th Regiment Manassas National Battlefield Park to honor that regiment for service in both battles of Bull Run. Also commemorated was the conveyance by the State of New York to the Federal Government of 126 acres of land in order to incorporate into the National Park the monuments of the 5th New York Volunteers, 10th New York Volunteers and Brooklyn's 14th Regiment.

On 2 October 1961 the City of Rochester held a Civil War Centennial observance for which the State Military Museum loaned the Civil War Flags of the 108th, 140th, and 13th N.Y. Volunteer Infantry Regiments and the 6th New York Volunteer Cavalry. These colors were carried furled and cased, by a color guard of 12 men of the Headquarters Battery, 27th Armored Division, NYARNG.

On 13 November 1961 the 71st Regiment's Civil War service was commemorated at the 53rd Annual Colonel Henry P. Martin dinner of the Veteran's Association.

III. CIVIL WAR FLAG RESTORATION

Over 900 military flags of one type or another are under the control of The Adjutant General of New York. About 250 of these are large silken military colors dating from the Civil War and representing most of the New York Volunteer regiments that fought in that conflict. All of these flags are in a fragile condition and many have reached an advanced state of decomposition. It had become impractical to move the flags or in any way improve their display in the State Capital.

This office had long realized the necessity of inaugurating a flag restoration program, but the apparent cost and the difficulty of finding a competent person to handle the work had blocked all efforts until recently. During the

latter part of 1960 a plan for restoration was drawn up by Colonel Frederick P. Todd, Historian, Headquarters New York Army National Guard. Colonel Todd in civil life is Director of the West Point Museum and is responsible for the restoration of U.S. Army colors in the collections of that Museum. The method used for many years at West Point has been to place what remained of the flag between two layers of fine cotton or nylon netting which had been died the basic color of the flag. The flag is securely basted to the netting with cotton thread and then sewn with a zig-zag triangular stitch from one side of the flag to the other in close parallel lines. At the same time, the outer edges of the flag and all embroidered designs are securely stitched by hand and the fringe repaired where necessary. A flag thus restored is only slightly obscured by the netting and can be displayed in any fashion thereafter. Indeed, it can be carried about and used in ceremonies.

This and other methods were carefully investigated before deciding on the netting process. It was estimated that \$15,000 would be required to restore the most significant flags and those in the worst condition. In obtaining the necessary legislation this office is indebted for his assistance to Mr. John H. Rhodes of Binghamton, a member of the New York Civil War Centennial Commission's Advisory Committee.

The restoration project was warmly and successfully supported by Senator Warren M. Anderson, of Binghamton, and Assemblyman Edwyn E. Mason, of Hobart, who sponsored legislation which was approved 12 April 1961, as Chapter 541, Laws of 1961. The bill gave an appropriation of \$15,000 to the Division of Military and Naval Affairs to start the work. A contract was let to Mrs. Josephine Roser of Fort Montgomery, New York, who has done all recent restoration on flags for West Point.

Work started on the restoration project in September 1961 and since that time 17 colors and standards have been restored and returned to Albany. The flags are transported to the West Point Museum where Colonel Todd studies each flag and its restoration with Mrs. Roser. Priority has thus far been given to military colors which are required for various celebrations throughout the State in connection with the Civil War Centennial observance.

It is estimated that this project will continue for the next three years at least.

IV. RETURN OF VIRGINIA FLAGS TO THE STATE OF VIRGINIA

A bill for the 1961 Legislature was prepared to authorize the Governor or his representative to present to the Governor

of the State of Virginia or his representative, the flag of the State of Virginia and the Confederate guidon or pennon of the 5th Virginia Cavalry which were in the State Military Museum under the jurisdiction and control of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

The purpose of the bill was to return these flags, which were taken during the Civil War, to the State of Virginia in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the war. The bill was enacted as Chapter 875, Laws of 1961. The flags were returned by Mrs. Lila Acheson Wallace, a member of the New York Civil War Centennial Commission, and Colonel Frederick P. Todd, Historian, NYNG, who was designated by Governor Rockefeller for this purpose. The ceremony took place in Richmond, Virginia, on 1 October at the opening of the Virginia Civil War Centennial Center. In his talk on that occasion, Colonel Todd described what little is known about the origin of the two flags in question:

"My own study of the Virginia flags leads me to believe that this (flag with the Virginia seal) was a model carried quite generally by Virginia regiments in the early days of the War. One or two like it now hang in your Battle Abbey. They were, of course, soon replaced by the far more celebrated Confederate battle flag."

"The guidon, which is really a pennon, is recorded as having been taken from the Fifth Virginia Cavalry. It was turned over to the Museum in Albany following the War by the Adjutant of the 77th New York Volunteers, a regiment that hailed from the vicinity of Saratoga Springs. No other facts about it are available, but we do know that the two regiments were face to face during the Seven Days' fighting on the Peninsula, in 1862. The Fifth Virginia Cavalry had just been formed out of existing companies a day or so before the battle and one of these companies was named the 'Shield's Lancers.' Unfortunately, its muster rolls do not definitely say it carried lances, but this little flag, which could only have been a lance pennon, strongly suggests such was the case."

Later, the Adjutant General discovered a speech made by Major General Thomas L. Rosser, USA who commanded the 5th Virginia Cavalry in 1862. He said that the Regiment carried lances with pennons up to and including the battle of Catlett's Station on 22 August 1862. The lances and pennons were discarded after that battle. This confirms Colonel Todd's "guestimate" that the pennon returned to Virginia was probably taken during the last days of the Seven Days Battle of the Peninsula Campaign in June-July 1862.

