



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

# **1965**

## **THE DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS**

**NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER**  
GOVERNOR

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

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

**AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

**NAVAL MILITIA**

**STATE GUARD**

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STATE OF NEW YORK  
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS  
PUBLIC SECURITY BUILDING  
STATE CAMPUS  
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER  
GOVERNOR  
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

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

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Governor of the State of New York  
Executive Chamber  
State Capitol  
Albany, New York

Dear Governor Rockefeller:

It is my privilege to forward the Annual Report of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs for the year 1965.

The Military Forces of the State of New York continued throughout the year to work diligently and train conscientiously in order to realize maximum effective readiness for any state or federal emergency that might arise.

The exceptional esprit, worthy accomplishments and frequent commendation reflected in this report attest to the professional capabilities of our New York soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines.

I recognize with pride the dedicated efforts of all commanders and the essential contribution of our loyal, hard-working federal technicians and state employees. Also, I acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of Headquarters First United States Army, II United States Army Corps and the National Guard Bureau.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'A. C. O'Hara'.

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  
and  
Commanding General  
New York Army National Guard



**BRIGADIER GENERAL J. C. BAKER**  
Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor  
and  
Deputy Commanding General  
New York Army National Guard



**BRIGADIER GENERAL J. T. WILLEY**  
The Adjutant General  
of the State of New York  
and  
Executive Officer  
Division of Military and Naval Affairs



**MAJOR GENERAL L. A. CURTIS**  
Commander  
New York Air National Guard



**REAR ADMIRAL R. C. BURKE**  
Commander  
New York Naval Militia



**MAJOR GENERAL W. R. CARR**  
Commanding General  
New York Guard





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# CHAPTER I

## Division of Military and Naval Affairs

### I ORGANIZATION

#### GENERAL

The New York State Division of Military and Naval Affairs is responsible for the administration and supervision of the Organized Militia, the State Reserve List and the State Retired List, as well as all armories, arsenals, bases, camps, ranges and other facilities of the State.

Organization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs is illustrated on Inclosure 1.

Troop strengths by components, facilities utilized by them, and the state and federal fiscal support are all indicated on Inclosure 2.

#### COMMAND

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller was the Commander-in-Chief of the State Military Forces in 1965. Major General A. C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor, exercised control and directed the activities of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and its components. He also served as Commanding General of the New York Army National Guard.

Brigadier General John C. Baker was Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor and Deputy Commanding General of the New York Army National Guard.

Brigadier General Joseph T. Willey was The Adjutant General of New York and Chief of Staff, New York Army National Guard.

Major General Lewis A. Curtis commanded the New York Air National Guard.

Rear Admiral Robert G. Burke commanded the New York Naval Militia.

Major General W. Reynolds Carr commanded the New York (State) Guard.

#### ORGANIZED MILITIA

The Organized Militia is composed of the New York Army and Air National Guard; Inactive National Guard; Naval Militia, including Marine Corps Branch; and the New York Guard.

#### STATE RESERVE LIST

The State Reserve List is composed of former commissioned and warrant officers of the Organized Militia. They have been transferred to this list at their own request or because of reduction, disbandment or reorganization of a unit

which renders them surplus.

Upon recommendation of the Chief of Staff, the Governor may order any person on the State Reserve List to active duty in or with the Organized Militia for limited periods.

For strength figures, see Inclosure 3.

#### STATE RETIRED LIST

The State Retired List consists of all former commissioned and warrant officers of the Organized Militia who have retired because of age or length of service.

Upon recommendation of the Chief of Staff, the Governor may order any person on the State Retired List to active duty for the purpose of serving on military courts or boards or performing Staff duty in or with the Organized Militia.

For strength figures, see Inclosure 3.

#### NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The New York Army National Guard had 1,715 officers, 267 warrant officers and 23,777 enlisted men as of 31 December 1965. Major commands of this force were the 42nd Infantry Division, which is an Immediate Reserve unit; 27th Armored Division, which is in the Reinforcing Reserve, and the XVII Corps Artillery, which has units in both these categories, as well as in the Selected Reserve Force. A non-divisional unit was attached to each of the divisions - the 1st Battalion, 174th Armor to the 27th Division and the 2d Battalion, 106th Infantry to the 42d Division.

In addition, there were two Nike-Hercules Missile Battalions, (2d Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery and 1st Missile Battalion, 244th Artillery) manning five missile sites in the State; Company E, 16th Special Forces; 199th Army Band and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard.

Organization of the New York Army National Guard as of 31 December 1965, is illustrated on Inclosure 4.

The strength of every federally recognized New York Army National Guard unit is indicated on Inclosure 5.

#### NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The New York Air National Guard had 613 officers and 4,044 airmen, for an aggregate of 4,657 as of 31 December 1965. This force, under

control of New York Air National Guard Headquarters at White Plains, consisted of the 106th Air Transport Wing, 107th Tactical Fighter Group, 174th Tactical Fighter Group, 152d Tactical Control Group 274th Communications Squadron, 213th GEEIA Squadron, 552d Air Force Band and 201st Weather Flight.

Organization of the New York Air National Guard, as of 31 December 1965, is illustrated on Inclosure 6.

The strength of every federally recognized New York Air National Guard unit is indicated on Inclosure 7.

#### **NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA**

The New York Naval Militia had 439 officers and 5,218 enlisted men, for a total of 5,657 as of 31 December 1965. Divided into northern and southern area commands, the Navy force comprised 8 battalions, 4 divisions, and a destroyer escort division of 4 ships. The Marine Corps

Branch includes the 2d Battalion, 25th Marines; 4th Communications Battalion and 3 separate companies.

Organization of the New York Naval Militia, as of 31 December 1965, is illustrated on Inclosure 8.

The strength of every federally recognized New York Naval Militia unit is indicated on Inclosure 9.

#### **THE NEW YORK (STATE) GUARD**

The New York (State) Guard, which is not federally recognized, had an authorized cadre strength of 596 officers, 10 warrant officers and 753 enlisted men for the year 1965. Organized as 6 area commands, this cadre provides the nucleus for 19 internal security battalions.

Organization of the New York Guard, as of 31 December 1965, is illustrated on Inclosure 10. Unit strengths are indicated on Inclosure 11.

## **II MISSIONS**

### **STATE**

The Military Forces of the State of New York are available, on order of the Governor, for employment in local communities in the event of a disorder, disaster, or other emergency. Their state mission includes:

1. Defending the State of New York in the event of an attack.
2. Providing necessary personnel and equipment to support relief operations in the event of natural disasters and civil defense emergencies.
3. Assisting Civil authority in maintaining law and order, controlling civil distur-

bances, and protecting life and property.

### **FEDERAL**

In a national emergency, the federally recognized units of the State Military Forces are subject to mobilization by the President or the Congress of the United States, for active federal duty.

Their primary federal mission is to provide a trained reserve force, organized and equipped as designated by the Department of Defense, and capable of participating effectively in combined military operations with the regular forces of the United States.

## **III STATE MILITARY MUSEUM**

The State Military Museum located on the first and second floors of the State Capitol, is under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Staff to the Governor. In existence for over one hundred years its collection is one of the largest of its kind in the country. Only a portion of the items can be placed on display at any one time.

The Flag Room on the first floor has on display Regimental Colors of New York State troops who participated in the Civil War and other conflicts. The exhibit on the second floor of the Capitol contains uniforms, weapons and

military equipment of New York State soldiers who served in various Wars.

During 1965 thirty-nine (39) Civil War Colors were restored, under the Flag Restoration Program, and a Revolutionary War Drum was loaned by the Museum for display in the New York State Building at the World's Fair.

On 30 December 1965, the Museum on the second floor of the Capitol was temporarily moved to the west side of the building, to permit the erection of temporary offices for members of the New York State Assembly. 65,353 visitors

were conducted on tours of the State Capitol, which includes a tour of the State Military Museum. In addition, many groups of school child-

ren, as well as boy scout and girl scout groups, also visited the Museum as a part of their school curriculum and achievements program.



**FOR VALOR ABOVE AND BEYOND - - - WO Charles Humphries** was presented with New York State's highest military decoration - The Medal of Valor - by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller as Maj. Gen. A. C. O'Hara looks on. Mr. Humphries, on 7 Jan. 65, rescued by helicopter two men trapped on the roof of a burning building in New York City. Behind the Governor is Maj. Gen. Martin A. Foery, CG, 42nd Inf. Div.

#### IV CAMP SMITH

##### GENERAL

Camp Smith, in Westchester County, is situated on a high bluff overlooking the Hudson River and is approximately forty-five miles from Manhattan. It encompasses nearly two thousand acres of high wooded hills, trails, roads, streams, and small ponds. Set high above spectacular vistas of the beautiful Hudson, it is the State's largest and foremost military installation for the training of troops and law enforcement officers. Abounding with stretches of timber and rough terrain, with hills to the north, east and west, it meets all the requirements for small unit tactical field exercises, tactical bivouac, field maneuvers and vehicle and tank-driving training. The Camp's favorable 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 to November, the Camp's facilities were used to full extent by elements of the New York Army National Guard, New York Air National Guard, New York Naval Militia, and New York Guard in the performance of weekend

and annual active duty training in the furtherance of their appropriate basic and advanced training missions. For the most part, weekend training was devoted to weapons marksmanship, vehicle-driving training and squad exercises. Annual active duty training concentrated on programs to increase unit efficiency in the areas of fundamental and basic techniques of modern warfare. The Camp's excellent facilities contributed importantly to the success of this training.

##### MODERNIZATION

The initial phase of the three-part program for the modernization and rehabilitation of the Camp's facilities has now been completed. Included in this phase was the erection of Building #501, new post headquarters building and Building #506, new supply building. Both were available and occupied as of 15 July. The former, in addition to accommodating post administrative personnel, also provides working facilities for commanding officer and staff of group or higher headquarters and commanding officers and staffs of three battalion or comparable headquarters.

Also, available for immediate occupancy in the event of an emergency, is space and office equipment to accommodate Headquarters Staff, NYARNG. Building #506 furnishes permanent storage space for the Empire State Military Academy, as well as ration breakdown and warehouse areas for using troops.

The second phase of the program, the rehabilitation of the troop billeting facilities got underway in September 1964 with the demolition of all wooden hutments and two battalion-size concrete block latrines in the West Camp.

Present and future construction plans are outlined on Inclosure 12.

### **FACILITIES**

In addition to the new construction, Camp Smith has many other buildings for billeting and serving troops, as well as some of the finest firing ranges in the state and extensive vehicle maintenance shops. The facilities available at Camp Smith are detailed in Inclosure 13.

### **MAINTENANCE**

Of the thirty-one (31) post employees, twenty-one (21) are directly concerned with the maintenance and operation of the Camp, the remainder being assigned to administrative and security duties. The responsibilities and accomplishments of these employees and a list of contracts which were beyond the capability of the post staff are indicated on 14.

### **MILITARY USE**

#### **OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL**

The Empire State Military Academy, operated by the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, is an accredited National Guard Bureau school which conducts Phase I and III of Branch School #1 at Camp Smith annually during the summer. The alternate periods of classroom and field training provided at Camp Smith during said phases is the most important part of the program. The specific purpose of the Academy is to develop and train highly qualified individuals for a lifetime career as officers in the New York Army National Guard. Instruction is carefully designed to furnish the candidates with the highest type of both special and technical proficiency and effectiveness in leadership. The excellent facilities offered at Camp Smith contribute greatly to the outstanding training efficiency rating maintained each year by the Academy.

### **WEEKEND FIRING**

Weekend duty training assemblies at Camp Smith were conducted from the first weekend of April until 7 November. Facilities were utilized to the fullest extent with individual weapons firing, both familiarization and qualification; vehicle driving training; close order, squad and bivouac tactical training. The Camp facilities were also used by organizations in the performance of Extended Training Assemblies. In addition, weekend drills provided excellent opportunities for organizations to train personnel in transporting of troops to and from home stations.

### **ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING**

As an approved National Guard field training station, the Camp's superior facilities are very much in demand by small non-divisional units of the Army National Guard, ground and radar tactical elements of the Air National Guard, and divisional engineering battalions in the performance of their respective annual active duty training. In anticipation that the entire West Camp would be unavailable for troop use due to the rehabilitation and modernization program, annual active duty training periods were curtailed. Nevertheless, annual summer field training was performed at Camp Smith by several units, as indicated on Inclosure 15.

Projects accomplished by the 102nd Engineer Battalion during its 1965 annual active duty training period are listed on Inclosure 16.

### **NEW YORK STATE MARKSMANSHIP MATCHES**

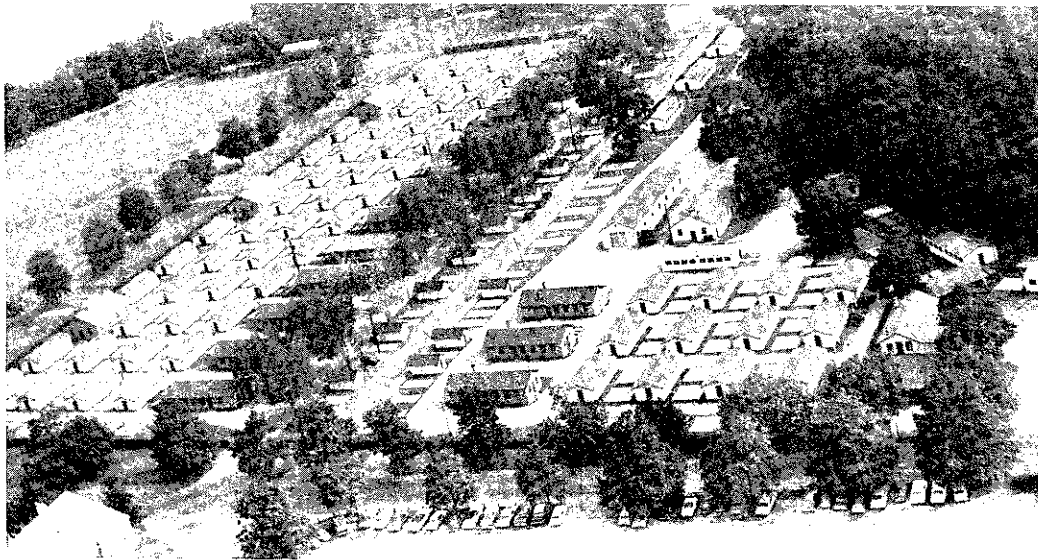
More than three hundred hand-chosen members of the New York Army National Guard, New York Guard, and the New York Naval Militia competed for twenty-one (21) team trophies and two hundred thirteen (213) individual prizes and medals in the annual New York State Rifle and Pistol Championship Matches held at Camp Smith from 24 May to 29 May 1965. Highly competitive, the Matches once again proved to be the outstanding marksmanship event of the year and aided in the selection of individuals for the State Team which competes annually in the National Matches held at Camp Perry, Ohio.

### **ACTIVE ARMY, RESERVES, ETC;**

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 US Army, US Marine Corps, Army and Air National Guard from other States, US Army Reserves, US Naval Reserves, and the Reserve Officer Training

Corps of colleges and high schools for the accomplishment of their respective marksmanship and field training missions.



**GONE** - - -are all these barracks and mess halls in West Camp Smith, as the modernization program continues. The new Post Headquarters and a supply building have been completed and two new 500 man barracks were under construction in this area, during 1965.

#### **NON-MILITARY USE**

##### **FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

From March through 10 December, the New York City office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted a school and weapons course at Camp Smith for the training of its agents and other law enforcement officers. Included in the curriculum were prescribed one-week and one-day refresher courses for the training of firearms instructors. Police officers from law enforcement agencies throughout the entire northeastern United States attended the courses. Graduates were awarded certificates of successful completion. In addition, training was conducted in self-defense tactics and in control of civil disturbances, and mob and riot control procedures. All told, the Bureau's New York City office conducted a total of more than six thousand (6,000) man-training school days, the largest in its history.

In connection with this training, the FBI utilized its own special police course ranges which, without expense to the State, it constructed and maintains and services along with other facilities made available to it. Said ranges, of which there are four (4) include two pistol and

revolver ranges, a machine gun range, and a combination shot gun and skeet range. The FBI classroom which is used for lectures and prefiring instruction was completely outfitted and modernized by the Federal government in 1964.

##### **NEW YORK STATE POLICE**

Also, from March through November, the Division of State Police utilized the facilities made available to it for the training of its members in weapon proficiency. In this connection, the State Police conducted classes daily in the use of firearms for approximately 500 officers from Dutchess, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, New York and Suffolk Counties, Troop T (Thruway Police) and the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

##### **CIVIL DEFENSE**

When the use thereof did not interfere with the training of the military, the facilities of the Camp were made available to County and local directors of Civil Defense for conducting training exercises.

Assigned to Camp Smith at the request of the Westchester County Civil Defense office,

are two (2) radiological monitors which are operated by two (2) of the Camp's personnel who were trained in the operation of same at the County's Civil Defense School in White Plains.

#### 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. However, because of the modernization program being in process, this use was curtailed considerably.

#### OTHER

Facilities were also made available to the School of Engineering, the City College of the City University of New York, for the purpose of test firing small rockets powered by solid propellant engines. This experiment is being conducted directly under a national science foundation grant for under-graduate students.

A recapitulation of Camp Smith utilization is shown on Inclosure 17.

The total expenditure of State and Federal funds for the fiscal year 1964-65 is itemized on Inclosure 18.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **Headquarters**

### **Division of Military and Naval Affairs**

### **New York Army National Guard**

#### **I GENERAL**

Division of Military and Naval Affairs headquarters is located in the Public Security Building, State Campus, Albany, New York. It shares occupancy with the Division of State Police and the Civil Defense Commission. The latter functions on two sub-surface levels that constitute the alternate seat of state government fallout shelter.

Staff sections in the Division of Military

and Naval Affairs office serve in a dual capacity commensurate with the dual role of the Chief of Staff to the Governor and Commanding General, New York Army National Guard. Staff officers are responsible for coordinating activities of all components of the state military forces and for direct staff functions with relation to the Army National Guard, through the appropriate channels.

#### **II PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION**

The mission of this office includes the supervisory and administrative responsibility for all personnel actions applicable to the several components of the New York State Military Forces; the preparation and publication of all documents, both instructional, informational and directive in nature; the issuance, control and stocking processes for all state and federal forms and publications; and the maintenance of personnel records and records systems for all officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel of the State Military Forces.

Statistical information reflecting the activities of this office are detailed in Inclosures 19 through 25.

#### **OFFICE SERVICES SECTION**

This new section was formed January 1965 upon completion of the move of the Publications

and Reproduction Unit from the Lark and Elk Streets armory and its merger with the Mail Room of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs at the Public Security Building, State Campus, Albany, New York.

#### **TESTING MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY**

The results of the November 1964 MOS tests were received in March 1965 from the U. S. Army Enlisted Evaluation Center and the statewide passing average of 89.8% announced. This was considered to be an excellent showing in the initial testing and a credit to all Guardsmen who did so well in MOS qualification, with 1861 passing and 202 failing.

The February 1965 MOS tests involved 1449 Guardsmen being tested, with 1312 passing and 137 failing, for a statewide passing average of

90.5%. It was most gratifying to note the improved passing average over that of the initial testing period, and continued improvement was encouraged at all levels of command.

Due to the proposed reorganization and realignment of the Army Reserve and National Guard announced early in 1965, the MOS testing program within the Reserve Components was suspended for the May, August and November 1965 test periods. It will be resumed in February 1966 for the Guard and Reserve.

### III OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE

The Operations, Training and Intelligence Section has staff responsibility to furnish information and to make recommendations to the Chief of Staff to the Governor on all matters pertaining to operations, training, and intelligence as they may apply to the New York Army National Guard. Further, this section is responsible for staff supervision of units of the New York Army National Guard in the following areas:

- Organization
- Operations
- Training
- Alert and Mobilization
- Intelligence
- Civil Defense Liaison

#### SELECTED RESERVE FORCE

On 30 September 1965, Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara announced that he was taking steps to increase the combat readiness of selected Army National Guard and Army Reserve units. Units have been selected from all states so that the requirement for additional training at home stations and possible mobilization will be distributed throughout the nation rather than concentrated in a particular region or in a few states.

Selected Reserve Force (SRF) units are authorized 100 percent full combat strength, a 50 percent increase in the number of paid drill periods (100 percent for staff personnel), and adequate equipment for effective training. The objective is to bring SRF units to equipment levels consistent with their ability to store, safeguard, maintain and utilize it. In addition, they have priority for Reserve Enlisted Program (REP) training spaces and at service schools.

These measures accomplish three national objectives:

First, they make the trained manpower required immediately available and minimize the the call on new civilian manpower. Secondly,

#### BUREAU OF WAR RECORDS

This Bureau maintains limited records of service on New York State residents who served during the War of 1812, the Civil War, Spanish-American War, World War I and World War II. Statements of service on individuals are furnished on request.

During 1965, 808 inquiries for information were answered. Most of these were requests from various veterans' organizations, Veteran Hospitals, state and federal agencies and relatives of veterans.

they minimize the stress and strain on the Army's training base. That training base is already heavily committed to the buildup of the active Army forces. Thirdly, they spread over a broader geographical area the requirement for intensified training for possible active duty and for possible commitment to combat.

The training mission of the SRF units is to reduce to the minimum the time required to mobilize, train and deploy. A fundamental objective is to accomplish actions necessary to permit movement to mobilization stations after a seven day alert. A training objective of SRF units is to complete the Army Training Programs (ATP) by 30 June 1966. Accelerated training has resulted in all training assemblies being four hours in length instead of two hours.

Unit commanders are updating unit SOPs and Alert Plans. They also are updating unit personnel, training and supply records. Administrative actions normally done during an alert period prior to mobilization are also being accomplished. Progress in terms of increased individual and unit readiness is being accurately recorded.

Composition of the Selected Reserve Force, nationally, is indicated in Inclosure 26.

New York State units are listed on Inclosure 27.

#### ASSISTANCE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Members of this headquarters as well as members of various units of the New York Army National Guard continue to participate as Instructors and Demonstrators, in the school of instruction conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on Mob and Riot Control for law enforcement officers throughout the State. There has been a significant increase of interest by the various police departments throughout the State on this activity and the overall effect from the

standpoint of training in this important subject has been extremely favorable.

#### ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING

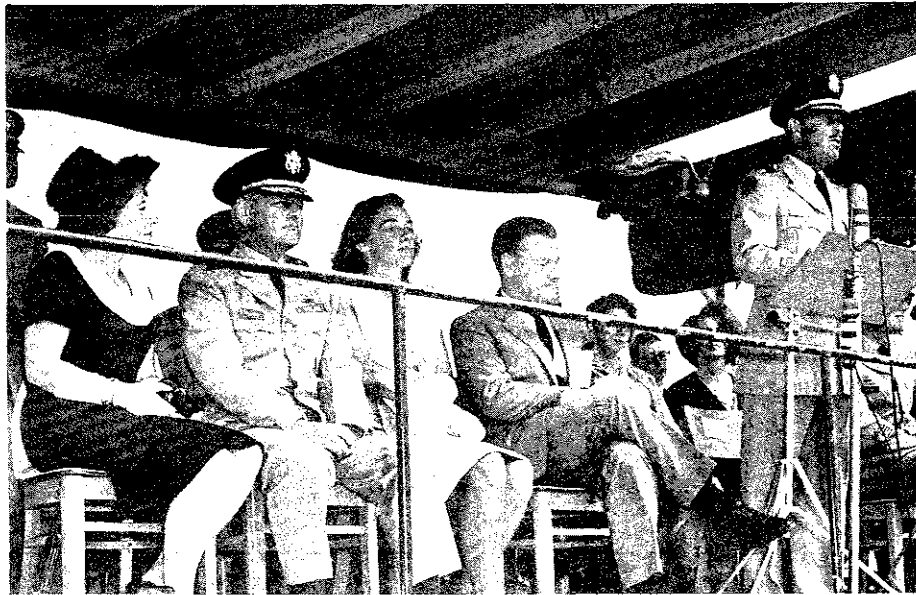
An ambitious and high level annual field training program was conducted by all units of the New York Army National Guard, culminating in the most productive training year since reorganization following World War II. The trend towards raising the levels of training to achieve maximum combat readiness has resulted in the highest proficiency level yet achieved. This has been accomplished despite shortages and obsolescence of vehicles, weapons and communications equipment.

Headquarters, XVII Corps Artillery conducted a Fire Direction Control exercise, INTERLOPER I, which contributed greatly to the effectiveness of the training.

The 42d Infantry Division conducted Infantry and Artillery Battalion Training Exercises, including support elements and close tactical air support by Air National Guard. Armor and rifle companies and Artillery batteries participated in Army Training Tests.

The 27th Armored Division conducted combined arms field training exercises of two days and one night duration for eight of the maneuver battalions of the division. The exercise provided an excellent means of applying the many military skills developed in training to date as well as being an ideal vehicle for staff and command exercises.

Company E, 16th Special Forces Group performed field training at Camp Dawson, West Virginia. This was the first opportunity for the unit to function with the Group Headquarters and the other four companies comprising the group. Em-



**GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER** - - - is introduced by his Chief of Staff, Maj Gen A. C. O'Hara during a review in his honor by the 27th Armored Division at Camp Drum on 21 August 1965. Seated next to the Governor who addressed the entire Division and hundreds of spectators, is Mrs. Rockefeller. To her right are Maj Gen and Mrs. Collin P. Williams. Gen Williams commands the 27th.

phasis was placed on meeting the individual training requirements of each company accomplishing necessary parachute jumps, and conducting counter insurgency operations. An "A" team consisting of 2 officers and 10 enlisted men performed field training in Alaska where they were given combat training under cold weather environment.

Company E, Transportation Aircraft Maintenance Company of the 42d Maintenance Battalion of the 42d Infantry Division performed field training by attachment to the 162d Transportation

Battalion, Connecticut National Guard at Camp Dempsey and Trumbull Airport, Groton, Connecticut. This facility is ideally equipped to furnish the highly technical type training required by aircraft maintenance companies.

The 587th Transportation Company (Terminal Service) performed field training at Fort Eustis, Virginia as they have for the past several years.

Dates and locations of annual field training for New York Army National Guard units are listed chronologically in Inclosure 28



**MOVE AROUND THE RIGHT FLANK** - - - says squad leader Sgt Robert Menter (center) as he gives instructions to his team leaders during a training test conducted by the 42nd Inf Division at Camp Drum in July. Sgt Charles Oliveras (left) and Sgt Elver Lee Cromwell (right) listen intently.



**M - M - M - M - GOOD** - - - Wishing for some of Mom's home cooking, as they take advantage of a brief respite in the battle to eat some combat rations - - - are these men from the 71st Inf who are taking part in "Oneida Bear." (left to right) Pfc Ernest Tranchina, Hq Co; Sgt Jan Burger, Co B and Pfc Albert Gallo, Hq Co.



**STRAP D THROUGH LOOP K** LTC James Harrington, Cmdg Officer Co. E, 16th special Forces, carefully laces the belly band of his harness through the handles of his reserve chute prior to a training jump at Camp Dawson, W. Virginia during the annual field training of his unit.



**COMMAND DECISION** - - - is explained by LTC Roger S. Ryan (left) Cndt of 1st Bn 71st Inf during "Oneida Bear" at Camp Drum, 1/15 May 1965. A perfect example of the "One-Army" concept, the exercise involved active army, national guard and reserve units. Observers are (left to right) Maj Gen A. C. O'Hara, Maj Joseph Fiato, Brig Gen John C. Baker, Maj Gen Francis Greenlief of the National Guard Bureau and LTC Thomas Piddington. Also participating from New York was 1st Bn., 187 Arty.

## INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Headquarters, New York Army National Guard following guidance provided by the Department of the Army, issues direction on procedures, type training to be conducted, and provides the necessary supervision to effect proper handling and safeguarding of classified information, including the processing of security clearances for individuals.

New regulations in the field of communication security direct that detailed inspection of facilities be conducted by the Army Security Agency prior to permitting the establishment of cryptographic accounts and facilities. This headquarters, with the cooperation of our Army Advisor, has issued necessary instructions to properly apply new control procedures.

The New York Army National Guard Intelligence Directive (Phamplet Number 381 - 1, Headquarters, New York Army National Guard) is distributed to all company-sized units. Its contents must reflect changes and conform to directives of Headquarters, First US Army and the National Guard Bureau, as well as Department of the Army. Three major revisions were published during 1965.

The Intelligence Officer duties during 1965 included briefing of all civilian employees of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs who hold clearances for access to classified defense information. Close monitoring of the status of clearance and compliance with safeguarding procedures of these personnel is accomplished.

Inspections were made of various sections of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs to insure compliance with security regulations, provide technical assistance, interpret directives and furnish guidance in the security field throughout the year.

Close liaison was made with United States Army Intelligence Corps Command, State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation on matters of mutual intelligence interest. Particular emphasis was placed on activities which might result in unrest and subsequent riotous actions.

The Intelligence Officer performed the duties of Cryptosecurity Officer to insure compliance with directives regarding safeguarding of cryptomaterial prescribed in AR 380-40 and AR 380-41.

Formal security indoctrinations were presented to all military personnel of Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard in accordance with AR 380-5.

A study was completed and recommendations were made on procedures for the preparation and

submission of fingerprints on all armory employees in the State. Procedures prescribed in detail the preparation and submission data for both the cards required by the Division of Identification, Department of Correction, State of New York and those for the Identification Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. Coordination in this matter was effected with both agencies, Army Management Supervisor, Senior Personnel Administrator, Comptroller, and Director of Personnel and Administration.

As a typical example of coordination with other state agencies, this section responded to a request by New York State Police Laboratory for assistance in identification of an expended item of explosive of military character which concerned an investigation being conducted.

Coordinated with officials of Seneca Army Depot, Romulus, New York relative to requirements for training and security of classified material for nuclear weapon delivery personnel.

The number of security clearances processed in 1965 is indicated in Inclosure 29

## ARMY SCHOOLS

The Army school system consists of all Army schools authorized by Headquarters, Department of the Army and provides the principal means for individual education and training for personnel. It is the keystone of the Army's preparation for wartime duties and it assumes an increasingly important role in meeting the challenges posed by new concepts, missions and weapons. National Guardsmen may attend courses at these schools under the same criteria as, and on equal status with, Active Duty Personnel.

The primary mission of the system is to prepare selected individuals to perform those duties they may be called upon to carry out in war and in peace. The emphasis is on the art of leadership. Its goal is to develop officers and enlisted personnel who will be able to apply a sure knowledge of fundamentals to the complex situations of the future and who will demonstrate intelligence, versatility imagination and initiative in their application. These objectives are accomplished through a progressive system of branch and specialist schools and military colleges.

School training for enlisted personnel is conducted on a requirement basis and in conformity with the personnel utilization envisaged by existing planning directives. The objectives of such training are to provide the skilled personnel required for operations of the Army in time of peace and to insure an adequate base for expan-

sion in event of an emergency or war. Special emphasis is given to principles and aspects of leadership in school courses of instruction for actual or potential non-commissioned officers.

During Calendar Year 1965, in addition to service schools attended by personnel participating in the Reserve Enlisted Program's active duty training, 472 officers and enlisted men attended schools conducted by the active Army. To support this activity, Federal funds in the amount of \$484,000 were expended for pay, allowances and travel for Army National Guard personnel.

The sequence of career courses conducted at army colleges and schools is outlined on Inclosure 30.

Priority of attendance at service schools is listed on Inclosure 31

### **EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY**

The Empire State Military Academy is charged with the responsibility of training officer and non-commissioned officer candidates. It is the greatest single medium of leadership training available to the New York Army National Guard. Graduates of the academy provide the National Guard with replacement officer and noncommissioned officer personnel necessary to carry out its mission. Since 1952 to date, the Empire State Military Academy has graduated 1476 lieutenants and over 2100 noncommissioned officer candidates.

Organization of the Academy and its Branch Schools is illustrated on Inclosure 32.

The officer candidate program is conducted in three phases. Phase I and Phase III are conducted simultaneously at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York. Branch School Number 1 is located at Camp Smith and is responsible for operation of both Phase I and III, as well as conduct of the Noncommissioned Officer school. This instruction is conducted during a two week period of Annual Field Training.

Organization for this period is illustrated on Inclosures 33 through 36.

Key personnel in the administrative and instructor fields are drawn from branch schools and units of the New York Army National Guard in addition to their regular annual field training tours, on a voluntary basis, to support the active duty phase. This results in the maximum utilization of personnel who have experience in the program and assures economic operation.

Phase II is conducted at Branch schools as indicated on Inclosure 32. The training in this phase covers a period of twelve week ends of in-

struction during the months of October through May.

The Program of Instruction for the officer candidate school is provided by the United States Army Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, and is augmented by our own additional requirements. Material provided includes instructor and student lesson guides, special texts, and examinations. Examinations are graded by the Infantry School.

The current program has 230 hours of mandatory instruction and examination. To this, we have added 220 hours of subjects and activities for a total of 450 hours of intensive study and practical application. During Phase III, the candidate is provided the opportunity to apply fundamentals learned to practical application. It is here that he receives specialist training as well as practical experience through the medium of day and night field problems.

The graduating class of 1965 numbered 166. Based on an original enrollment of 274 candidates entering Phase I, 60.8% successfully completed the course. This compares favorably with the national average of 50% successful completion.

Graduation and retention figures are indicated on Inclosure 37

Of 374 noncommissioned officer candidates reporting to Camp Smith to attend the course, 343 were awarded Certificates of Successful Completion. Of this group, 130 were selected as outstanding candidates based on their leadership abilities and favorable academic results attained in examinations.

The Program of Instruction for the Noncommissioned Officer Candidate School constitutes a total of 128 hours of instruction and practical exercises in tactics, weapons, map reading, methods of instruction, leadership, drill and command, general subjects and organized athletics. The course for noncommissioned officer candidates has a two-fold purpose, namely to provide leadership training for noncommissioned officers and as a preparatory course for officer candidate school.

The United States Military Academy furnished cadets who acted as tactical officers for officer and noncommissioned officer candidates. These upper classmen of the United States Military Academy contribute greatly to the rounding out of the Empire State Military Academy students' military education. In addition to tactical officers duties, they instruct in certain drill and command subjects. The opportunity of working with the staff and faculty of our school and being placed in certain operational positions of com-

mand is valuable experience for a cadet prior to his graduation and commissioning in the regular Army. During the past active duty phase, forty (40) United States Military Academy cadets were assigned to the Empire State Military Academy and performed in a most commendable manner.

The Empire State Military Academy at Camp Smith was honored with a two day visit by the Deputy Chief of the National Guard Bureau, Major General Francis S. Greenlief, on 12 - 13 August 1965. He was briefed on the organization and operation of the Academy, made an inspection tour of the post, and was briefed on the proposed expansion program, for Camp Smith. The second phase of the expansion program is expected to be completed in time for Annual Field Training Phase, 1966. The General expressed highly favorable comments regarding the operation of the Academy and the extensive training being conducted.

#### **CIVIL DEFENSE LIAISON**

Operating on the principle that the entire resources of the State must be included in defense plans, the State Military Forces continue to develop and coordinate plans with Civil Defense. The Chief of Staff to the Governor has implemented the necessities of a complete armory fallout shelter program, with other supporting programs, to augment active defense against the effects of an attack. The identical objective is pursued by the military in natural disaster or in an emergency situation.

The Chief of Staff to the Governor, in accepting the active role of the new Military Support Group provided visible evidence that the State Civil Defense program is essential to State security, Military and Civil Defense planning is being closely coordinated to insure mutually supporting actions to achieve common objectives. The Military Support Group, with a complete personnel complement, operates from quarters in the Emergency Operation Center - Alternate Seat of Government complex. These are the identical quarters that would be occupied by key members of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs in the event of an attack.

The New York Guard, with responsibility for State missions only, continues to actively

participate in New York State Civil Defense Commission planning and training exercises.

The authorities of the New York State Civil Defense Commission continue to endorse and financially support many combined Military - Civil Defense activities.

#### **AIR DEFENSE**

Army National Guard Hercules units in the Niagara-Buffalo and New York City Defense areas continued to provide a large part of the active air defense of the State of New York. The many successfully passed operational readiness evaluations, technical proficiency inspections and command maintenance management inspections during 1965 bear out the fact that these units have carried out their mission as equally effective as their active Army counterparts.

All units successfully conducted Short Notice Annual Practice missile firings at McGregor Missile Range, New Mexico, again in 1965. Air defense units are required to travel to McGregor Range once a year upon 48 hours notice to conduct missile firings while being evaluated by teams of the Army Air Defense Command.

#### **STATE MATCHES**

Small arms competitions are held for the purpose of promoting training interest and raising the standard of performance in the use of individual arms, improving firing techniques and equipment by assembling individuals who excel in the use of small arms and classifying the competitors according to merit after firing under prescribed conditions. All small arms competitive marksmanship programs are classified as training. Weapons, equipment, ammunition and targets are furnished from Federal sources to support this program.

The New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches serve as the culmination of the intra-state marksmanship program and the basis for selection of representative individuals and teams to compete in the National Matches conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations for National Matches and the National Rifle Association rules. Trophies and prizes for the various matches comprising the competition are authorized by the Military Law of the State of New York.

### **IV LOGISTICS**

The Logistics Office supervises the operations of the various assigned sections. It provides guidance and coordination for their overall activities in the field of materiel and services, to include cost and performance.

#### **CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE SECTION REQUESTED STATE APPROPRIATIONS**

The Capital Outlay and the Rehabilitation and Improvements Programs submitted to the Division of the Budget for the Fiscal Year 1966

-67 are as follows:

14 Capital Outlay Projects	\$ 1,618,000.00
42 Rehabilitation and Improvements Projects	<u>477,000.00</u>
TOTAL	\$ 2,095,000.00

Included in the Capital Outlay request is an item for Phase III of the Camp Smith Modernization Program at \$800,000. This will provide for continuation of the construction started in 1964. The Phase III project consists of widening the main entrance road, construction of Medical Dispensary Building replacement of part of the utilities systems, improvement of grounds, and an Officer's Barracks - Mess Hall Complex.

In addition to the above requests, the sum of \$340,000.00 was again requested from the Civil Defense Commission for allocation to this Division for the installation of emergency generators in all constructed armory shelters. (See Fallout Shelter Program).

No additional State funds were requested for Fiscal Year 1966-67 to support State-Federal armory construction.

#### CURRENT STATE APPROPRIATIONS

Funds made available by the Legislature in Fiscal Year 1965-66 for Military construction requirements are as follows.

Capital Outlay	\$ 500,000 00
Rehabilitation and Improvements	350 000 00
Camp Smith Modernization	<u>1, 165,000.00</u>
Total	\$ 2,015,000.00

During the year 1965, work continued on the Modernization of Camp Smith. Construction contracts were awarded for two barracks - mess hall buildings at a cost of \$1,583,740.00 (15% complete), for Rehabilitation of the Power Distribution System at a cost of \$19,258.00 (95% complete). New Sewage Disposal System in the amount of \$250,461.00 (not started) and Rehabilitation of the Water Supply System in the amount of \$51,365.00 (93% complete).

An analysis of Contract Volume for the past four years is shown on Inclosure 38.

#### STATE - FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

This program, suspended in December 1964, following the announcement of a proposed restructuring of the National Guard and the Army Reserve, is still being held up by Federal authorities. No definite future planning can be done until approved troop and stationing lists are received by the State.

Studies are now progressing on the consolidation of facilities, both in the New York City and upstate urban areas, which could be made regardless of future restructuring plans. Combining facilities having the same geographic support areas, should result in economic savings and more functional facilities for the Military Forces of the State.

The two projects under the program - the new one unit armory at Walton and the Naval Militia-Naval Reserve at Troy-are both completed and in use. Final costs for Walton were \$249,970.00 Federal and \$182,354.00 State, and for Troy, \$149,139.00 Federal and \$148,139.00 State.

#### FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

##### ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES

No funding support other than the minor maintenance of the majority of our logistical facilities was authorized by the Federal Government during 1965. Those facilities which would not be affected by restructuring, the State Arsenal at Brooklyn and the Combined Support Maintenance Shops at Brooklyn, Camp Smith and Rochester, were eligible for minor construction support. An Automatic Data Processing Room was installed at the State Arsenal at a cost of \$6,572.00 and additional Battery Charging Facilities were installed at our Rochester Shop at a cost of \$1,980.00.

##### NAVAL MILITIA FACILITIES

The 100% Federal project for the Rehabilitation of the Rochester Naval Militia Armory (Washington Square) is nearing completion, at a cost of \$104,000.00. No other new construction, with Federal funding, was authorized in 1965.

##### AIR NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES

Projects approved for the various Air Bases in 1965, at 100% Federal Cost, are listed in Inclosure 39.

#### STATE FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM

During the year projects for alterations for waterproofing the prototype shelter at Westchester County Airport and a fallout shelter in the Whitestone Naval Militia Armory were awarded in the amount of \$35,188.00. Both projects are now completed.

The only projects now remaining in our original program are the installation of shelters

in the armories at Washington Avenue, Albany; Main Street, Rochester; and Amsterdam. The Civil Defense Commission has supporting funds for the first two projects in the amount of \$115,000.00 and these will be under contract in calendar year 1966. The shelter at Rochester imposes certain structural requirements which make future studies necessary before proceeding with final design at that site.

The amount of \$340,000.00 has been requested from the Civil Defense Commission for the purchase and installation of emergency generators in all armory shelters; however, the Division is currently working with the Civil Defense Commission on the possibility of obtaining generators for emergency lighting of certain areas in all armories in the State. In addition, these generators would be used to provide necessary power for lighting and ventilation of the fallout shelters where constructed.

#### CAMP SMITH

#### TROOP TRAINING-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Again this year, National Guard Engineer units worked on certain improvements at the Camp. Projects completed were:

- Construction of Leaders' Reaction Course
- Relocation of Post Gas Chamber
- Improvements to Camp Bivouac Sites
- Widening and Improving Camp Road Nets
- Construction of Float Bridge Site

#### NEW YORK CITY

#### ARMORY DISPOSAL AND REPLACEMENT

During the year, the State turned over to the City of New York those armories located at 801 Dean Street and 171 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn and at 1339 Madison Avenue, Manhattan. As per an agreement with the City, the armory at 105 East 33rd Street, Manhattan, will also be turned over to the City upon completion of newly constructed armory at West 14th Street, Manhattan.

This office is working with the State Department of Public Works on final design drawings for the Staten Island Expansion and preliminary design drawings on the new armory at 14th Street in an effort to complete both within the available funding received from the City. It is anticipated that approved final drawings for both projects will be completed and ready for bid by August 1966.

#### RESTRUCTURING OF UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE AND ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

During the year, this office made a thorough study of the impact upon facilities should the

proposed restructuring of the Reserve - National Guard be implemented and the State of New York acquire by Federal License, certain Army Reserve Centers throughout the State.

The above study, based on the original troop list submitted to the State, determined the necessary alterations, expansions etc, necessary to both ARNG Armories and Reserve Centers, those facilities which could be eliminated from our inventory and the requirements for logistical support facilities throughout the State.

Pending Federal submission to the State of a revised troop list, results of this study have been held in abeyance and, upon notification from Washington will be re-evaluated.

#### ARMORY MANAGEMENT SECTION

The mission of the Armory Management Section is to continue economical and efficient operation of the one hundred and seventeen (117) installations under the direction of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and to develop and inaugurate policies and good management procedures.

The section is assigned an Armory Management Supervisor, two (2) State Inspection and Survey Officers and required clerical personnel to accomplish this mission. Scheduled Annual Inspections are made as a means of control and supervision. These inspections determine compliance with policies and procedures established for all phases of administration, to include audit of certain funds, supply, property accountability, construction, security, repair and maintenance.

Special Inspections are made to resolve problem areas as determined by Annual Inspections and information received from other sources, and by direction of the Chief of Staff to the Governor. Forty-two (42) such inspections were made by the Armory Management Supervisor during the calendar year 1965.

The type of facilities inspected annually and a general inspection check list are listed on Inclosure 40.

#### LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

This section is responsible for administration of armory rentals, purchasing for armory requirements, requests for state flags, state vehicles, blanket liability insurance for armories, administrative plan for annual Field Training movements, issuance of credit cards, and preparation of certain budget requests.

### ARMORY RENTALS

Information concerning rentals of armories for non-military use is outlined in Inclosure 41.

### PURCHASING

This Section is responsible for the purchasing of supplies and or services required for proper maintenance and operation of all State Armories. Approximately 8000 Purchase Orders were processed during the year. Up to date Awards, Requirements and Specifications issued by the Office of General Services are maintained on file within this section, with re-

sponsibility for proper distribution to all State Armories.

### STATE FLAG ISSUE

The issue of various sized state flags, in response to requests, is detailed in Inclosure 42.

### STATE VEHICLES

This section administers State trucks, sedans, vehicle insurance, pertinent correspondence, registration, gasoline credit cards, thru-way plates and coordination with the Division of the Budget on procurement. In addition, State Pool Car use is arranged for members of this division when required.



**THE STATISTICS OF LOGISTICS** - - - get a thorough examination as the 42nd Infantry Division G-4 section discusses supply problems during "MOB CHECK," a 3 phase exercise designed to test the administrative and logistical readiness of the Division for mobilization. Working at Div, Hq. in March 65 are (left to right) LTC Roy Hatem, Capt Leonard Hahn, Capt James Hart and SFC Francis Gross.

### STATE QUARTERMASTER

#### GENERAL

This office is responsible for state accountable records of all personal property assets of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs to include armory facilities and State Guard inventories, stock records and memorandum receipt records.

Of significant interest in the property accounting field is a special project to prepare the State Quartermaster Accountable Property Records for transfer to automatic data processing, which was initiated during 1965. The preliminary phase consists of the purification of item

nomenclature, the assignment of the various items to certain selected groups, and the assignment of a stock number to every item in the State Quartermaster inventory. It is anticipated that this initial phase will be completed during 1966.

Armories located at 801 Dean Street and 171 Clermont Avenue in Brooklyn, and at 1339 Madison Avenue, Manhattan were transferred to the City of New York. This activity generated a requirement for the disposition of State property located in these armories amounting to 358 line items comprising 2,958 pieces. The disposition of serviceable items totaling 144 line items consisting of 1,623 pieces has currently been effected through lateral transfers to other armories

having a requirement for same or by return to State Quartermaster warehouse stock; unserviceable property consisting of 47 line items comprising 178 pieces has been disposed of through destruction, and 14 line items comprising 323 pieces, (installed equipment etc.) have been abandoned as being obsolete, installed property which is uneconomical and impractical to remove.

Of course, this type of armory deactivation results in a house cleaning from tower to magazine and considerable quantities of obsolete personal property items, much of which constituted armory furnishings, 60 - 80 years old, is finally stricken from the records. Included in this category, and constituting a serious replacement deficiency at this time, are built-in wooden enlisted mens' clothing lockers. As was noted in last years report, this was anticipated, and every effort was made to salvage metal lockers of any type, regardless of condition, in order to meet the growing need in other armories.

New York Guard unit property accounting continues to be maintained at satisfactory levels. In this area, it is anticipated that replacement or repair problems may develop during 1966 concerning CD radiac items.

Fund responsibilities of the State Quartermaster are outlined in Inclosure 43

#### PROPERTY ACCOUNTING BRANCH

The property Accounting Branch (State) consists of two (2) Sections - a Survey Section and a State Quartermaster Accounts Section.

It has a two-fold mission - primarily, the execution of the Chief of Staff to the Governor's responsibility as relates to both the Federal and State Report of Survey systems, and secondly, the maintenance of the State Quartermaster's accountable records and allied activities. The impact of stepped up training within the National Guard incident to the worsening Viet Nam situation, together with the deactivation and disposal of several State armories, was reflected in the activities of this Branch.

#### SURVEY SECTION

There were slight increases in the total quantity or monetary value of the several types of Relief Vouchers processed. However, this was a normal reaction to the accelerated training within the Guard.

A statistical chart indicating Relief Voucher activity for the current reportable period, as compared with the previous period, is illustrated on Inclosure 44

It is to be noted that there is a great dis-

parity between the value of Reports of Survey received this period - \$159,965.70, and last period, - \$94,761.45. This increase is attributed to 1 Report covering an M48 Tank which was damaged by fire. With no evaluation of the damage available, the acquisition cost of the Tank (\$87,498.00), was used for record purposes. When this Report is excepted, the total value of \$72,467.70 for the remaining Reports is reconcilable.

The increases in Statements of Charges not involved with Reports of Survey are not too significant since the 1964 Report covered only 8 months due to a change in National Guard Regulations 75-4. On and after 1 July 1964 the United States Property and Fiscal Office - New York became responsible for the processing of this category of Statement of Charges. The information on Inclosure 44 relative to this category, was extracted from United States Property and Fiscal Office - New York records for evaluation purposes only.

Pursuant to the provisions of State Military Regulations, (MR 14), it is the responsibility of this branch to initiate reimbursement claims against the position Bond of any Responsible Officer who fails to effect settlement of his pecuniary liability within 90 days from the date of the initial demand for payment. This activity showed a marked improvement when no claims were filed this period compared with 3 filed last year. The inference to be drawn from these statistics is that Responsible Officers who have been held pecuniarily liable as a result of Report of Survey action are becoming more amenable to accepting personal responsibility for the settlement of such indebtedness.

Appeals from pecuniary charges imposed by Reports of Survey showed a decrease with 4 being in process during the period as compared with 6 during the previous period. Only 2 new appeals were initiated, the other 2 being carry-overs from the previous period. 2 Appeals were finalized during the period, leaving 2 with a total value of \$466.54 in process at the end of the current period.

The transfer of Headquarters, First United States Army from Governors Island, New York to Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, effective 1 January 1966, generated some activity in 1965. Relevant form letters had to be revised and certain procedures adjusted. However, the loss of local telephonic liaison, the "personal touch" that characterized relations between this section and the various sections of First Army Headquarters, is regrettable.



## STATE QUARTERMASTER ACCOUNTS SECTION

Disposition of unserviceable and excess property continued at a rapid pace, indicating that the State Quartermaster's policy for purging the State accounts of obsolete and excess property as a basis for practical replacement, is achieving the desired results. 4,868 individual items were disposed of under this program. While the greater part of this property had no salvable value and was disposed of through local destruction, a few items did find buyers returning the State the sum of \$1,864.27. It is noted that among the obsolete armory items disposed of during the period were 18 Kitchen Refrigerators, 21 Kitchen Ranges and 616 Clothing Lockers. New Replacement during the period amounted to 12 Refrigerators, 11 Ranges and 80 Lockers.

Regular and special settlements with Armory Custodians and State Guard Responsible Officers amounted to 249. Processing of these inventories required reconciliation with the State Quartermaster's records and adjustment of discrepancies. Further, many of the Inspecting Officers' reports which accompany the inventories required investigation, clarification, or follow-up action.

18 Reports of Survey covering State property, lost, damaged, destroyed, or otherwise unaccounted for, were received during the period. These reports have a total depreciated value of \$7,449.14 and are presently in the hands of State Surveying Officers for investigation and recommendations relative to pecuniary liability. While there was a marked improvement in the preparation of Reports of Survey, the initial review by this office found a number incomplete for processing and returned them to originating organizations for corrective action.

The State Quartermaster also filled a total of 26 requests for the State flag, from various governmental and civilian agencies throughout the country and overseas, for display at functions where State representation was desirable. 11 of these requests were filled on a loan basis only, the flags to be returned at the termination of the pertinent occasion. The maintenance of stock levels, storage, shipping and receiving is an added function performed by clerical personnel of this section.

The State Quartermaster's program for achieving a better distribution and utilization of State property through the publication of "excess-serviceable" availability listings, is still meeting with marked success. As a result of this activity, 185 line items (consisting of 1,045 individual articles), were reported as "excess-serviceable" during the current period. Of this

total, 38 line items, (consisting of 150 articles), were literally transferred to installations having a requirement for same. The remaining items being excess to State requirements have been, or are in the process of being disposed of through the Office of General Services.

Records being maintained by this section are itemized on Inclosure 45.

Disposition of unserviceable ammunition is indicated on Inclosure 46.

Supply support of Civil Defense items for Armory Fallout Shelters is outlined on Inclosure 47.

State Quartermaster Warehouse operations at Camp Smith are noted on Inclosure 48.

ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH  
PERSONNEL SECTION

Personnel actions of the State Quartermaster are listed on Inclosure 49.

## RECORDS RETIREMENT SECTION

The activities of this section are listed on Inclosure 50.

UNITED STATES  
PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

## GENERAL

During the course of the year, the property accounts of the United States Property and Fiscal Office were converted to Automatic Data Processing machines. Procedures are in the process of being standardized by the National Guard Bureau for the entire National Guard. Additional equipment was received during the latter part of the year and procedures are now being formulated for transferring Fiscal Accounting.

Under date of 8 October 1965, the National Guard Bureau designated fourteen (14) units of the New York Army National Guard as being members of the Selected Reserve Forces. Equipment is being transferred and/or requisitioned to bring these units up to 100% of TOE funded items and 100% of OEG allowances for PEMA equipment.

The Annual General Inspection of FY 65 was conducted by the Office of the Inspector General, Headquarters, First United States Army in January and February. The rating was "Superior".

Statistical information on the activities of this office during 1965, are listed on Inclosure 51.

## LOGISTICS DIVISION

The Logistics Division of the United States Property and Fiscal Office - New York is staffed

with eighty - six Federally paid Technicians. The division is responsible for the procurement, storage, accounting, recovery, issue and distribution of all Federal property for the New York Army National Guard.

In support of operation "Oneida Bear", a cold weather maneuver at Camp Drum, in which two (2) battalions of the New York Army National Guard participated, this office obtained winter clothing from the United States Property and Fiscal Officers of Minnesota and Wisconsin. The property was air-lifted by the Air National Guard as a training exercise without expense other than the cost normally incurred during training flights.

A comprehensive review of the activities of the self - Service Supply Center at the Arsenal building in Brooklyn indicated that the system could not continue to provide the service considered to be desirable. A lack of sufficient federal operating funds precluded adequate stockage at the Center. Personnel and assets reverted to the regular United States Property and Fiscal Office - New York warehouse systems when the Center was terminated.

#### AUDIT OFFICE

Audit Office personnel participated in the implementation and development of "Operation Alliance" (Merger-Army National Guard/United States Army Reserve) through personal liaison with USAR personnel and a review of the property assets of USAR accounts.

Military Real Property Records and Procedures, applicable for five Air National Guard Bases and one (1) Air National Guard Station, continued to be revised and developed. This action required personal liaison with Headquarters, Air National Guard and the Department of Air Audit Agency.

Audit Office personnel initiated and projected the logistic requirements pertaining to the Selected Reserve Force units of the New York Army National Guard.

## V FISCAL OFFICE

### GENERAL

The Fiscal office is responsible for the budgeting, allocation, control, expenditure and accountability of State and Federal appropriated funds.

Federal and State fiscal support of the state military forces is indicated on Inclosure 53.

Statistical data reflecting the responsibilities of the Fiscal office is listed on Inclosures 53 through 59.

### COMPTROLLER DIVISION

The allotment and expenditure of Federal funds received by this State from the National Guard Bureau are administered by this Division. They are indicated in detail in the Fiscal and Air National Guard Sections of this Report.

### PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING

Responsibilities of this section are reflected in the statistics on Inclosure 51.

### STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

The State Maintenance Office provides maintenance materiel and service support to 254 company size units of the New York Army National Guard through its maintenance facilities. Priorities are given to those units which comprise the Selected Reserve Forces (SRF).

Although the annual Funding Program for Fiscal Year 1966 had not been received at the time of this report, the allotments for the first half of the fiscal year indicate a substantial increase over Fiscal Year 1965. In addition, a special allocation of funds was received in support of the Selected Reserve Forces. These funds are being used to bring Selected Reserve force equipment up to combat serviceability standards.

The shortage of funds for employment of technicians at all SMO activities continues to be a matter of grave concern. Because of insufficient funds it has been only possible to employ approximately 85% of the authorized positions.

Command Maintenance Management Inspections were completed for all units during the past year.

Maintenance facilities and major equipment densities are listed on Inclosure 52.

### STATE FISCAL SECTION

State appropriations for Fiscal Year 1964-65 exclusive of Capital Construction funds which are reported in the Logistics section of this report, amounted to \$7,658.00. The expenditure of this appropriation is itemized in Inclosure 54.

### FEDERAL FISCAL SECTION

Allotment of Federal funds totaling \$16,080, 194.00 was received by New York State from the

**SLIP STICK TRICKS - - -**  
 at an artillery fire direction center capture the attention of Maj Gen A. C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor (2nd from right) and Maj Lewis Duckett (right). Verifying artillery adjustments during a field exercise of 1st Bn 369th Arty at Camp Drum are Pfc Charles Abbott (left) and Capt Emory Seymore.



National Guard Bureau during Fiscal Year 1965. \$15,949,382 was expended as itemized in Inclosure 55

Federal expenditures for construction, drill pay and operating support are recapitulated on Inclosure 56.

#### **TECHNICIAN PROGRAM**

Army National Guard technicians are, with a limited number excepted (mostly females), federally recognized members of units, employed to assist the unit commanders in the day-to-day administrative and training responsibilities and assist the United States Property and Fiscal Officer with his duties. They provide the first and second echelon maintenance in organization maintenance shops, and higher echelon maintenance in the combined support maintenance shops. Also, they provide personnel necessary to keep the NIKE missile sites operational 24 hours a day in the air defense of the United States

The basic authority for the National Guard technician program is Section 709, Title 32, United States Code. Technicians are paid from federal funds. The Secretary of the Army has delegated to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau authority to administer the Army National Guard technician program and to regulate the maximum rates of compensation of its employees. The Chief, National Guard Bureau has, in turn, charged the Chief of Staff to the Governor with the responsibility for implementing and administering the technician program authorized for the State of New York.

Significant events affecting the technician program in 1965, included:

Effective 1 January 1965, technicians were

authorized for the Military Support of Civil Defense in order to provide the staffing necessary to coordinate the possible military resources available for supporting the civil defense mission...

On 14 February, technicians entered a group hospitalization insurance program, via payroll deductions, similar to the State-wide insurance program available to state employees...

In April and in July, cost-of-living increases were provided the Wage Board employees; classified employees received increased salary rates effective 7 November...

A new State Military Regulation No. 7.2 was published in September which established, for the first time, a career incentive program, job protection requirements, personnel proficiency ratings, adverse action procedures, and the applicability of the Joint Travel Regulations to New York Army National Guard technicians.

In October, certain New York Army National Guard units were designated as part of the Selected Reserve Force (SRF), and by December, additional man-years and funding were made available for increased technician support in those units.

#### **OUTLOOK FOR 1966**

A new system, closely resembling that presently utilized by the United States Civil Service Commission, will be effected early in 1966 for the initiation and processing of technician personnel actions.

Hopefully, the long-awaited technician retirement and insurance benefits may become reality this year with legislation perhaps being introduced early in the second session of the 89th Congress.

**A SAD DAY** - - - for the many members of the state military forces who knew him well, was the death of Maj Gen William H. Kelly, former Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor and Adjutant General of New York. He was interred with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery in Washington, D. C. His forty years of service to state and nation were marked by a sincere devotion to duty and a deep sense of loyalty.

Should the proposed Army National Guard Army Reserve merger be effected, it would, most likely, increase the size of the New York Army National Guard technician program, substantially.

Employment status of the technician program at the beginning and end of 1965 is indicated on Inclosure 57.

Funding of the technician program is listed on Inclosure 58

Responsibilities of the five (5) major budget projects of this program are outlined in Inclosure 59



## VI LEGAL SECTION

The Legal Section is responsible for all legislation, legal activities and claims affecting the New York State Military Forces.

### STATE LEGISLATION

Legislative activities of this section in behalf of the organized militia is reflected in the bills listed on Inclosure 60.

In addition, the Chief of Staff to the Governor also rendered advise on military matters to the Military Affairs Committee of the Assembly and the National Defense Committee of the Senate.

### FEDERAL LEGISLATION

A bill to provide retirement for Army and Air National Guard technicians was introduced into the 1st Session of the 89th Congress on 16 August 1965 by Representative Hebert of Louisiana.

The Department of Defense was asked to prepare and submit comments on this bill. A revised substitute bill was prepared. The substitute bill has received concurrence by the United States Civil Service Commission, the Bureau of the Budget and the Department of Defense.

It is anticipated that hearings will be conducted on the bill during the 2nd Session of the 89th Congress upon completion of the extended hearing on the conduct of the war in Viet Nam .

### LEGAL ASSISTANCE

The State sponsored plan for National Guard technicians with Blue Cross and Blue Shield became effective on 14 February 1965. Over 80% of the New York Army and Air National Guard technicians joined this plan in 1965.

Negotiations are still continuing with insurance carriers to provide a group life insurance and income replacement plan for National Guard technicians. It is expected that such a plan will be finalized before the end of 1966.

The State Armory at 1339 Madison Avenue in New York City was released to the City on 24 December 1965 in accordance with the agreement executed with the City in 1964. This is the third of four armories to be turned over to the City.

The Legal Section assisted numerous members of the Army National Guard in connection with problems arising out of training activities and third parties. This required appearances, conferences with other State and Federal agencies, City and County attorneys and attorneys representing private individuals.

This Section also assists the Active Army Advisor personnel assigned to units of the New York National Guard with relation to personal legal problems. This is given without cost to such individuals as no Active Army Staff Judge Advocate is available in this area to provide

this assistance.

Information on claims involving personnel

and units of the National Guard is listed on Inclosure 61.

## VII MILITARY SUPPORT PLANS SECTION

### GENERAL

In June 1965, the nucleus of the new Military Support Plans Section reported for full-time duty. Personnel in this activity consist of full-time National Guard Technicians supported by the Federal Army National Guard Technician program. In relationship to the State of New York the concept of this section's responsibilities is that the Chief of Staff to the Governor and his Headquarters have the mission to participate actively in planning for military support of civil authority.

The Chief of Staff to the Governor heading the State Area Command Headquarters will have operational control of all forces, Army, Navy and Air - Regular and Reserve components - designated by Commanding General, First United States Army for assistance to civil authorities in Civil Defense emergencies.

In continuing State Military Support to Civil Defense, the Military Forces are fully implementing armory fallout shelter construction, armory shelter supplies, trained radiological monitors and qualified shelter managers. These projects are included in plans being developed by the Military Support Plans Section (Civil Defense). Coordination between the Military Support Plans Officer and the Division of Military and Naval Affairs Liaison Officer continues to enhance the development of plans with Civil Defense. Under the direction of the Chief of Staff to the Governor and his staff, basic and concurrent planning must be coordinated in detail outlining required actions for all agencies involved. Planning and development in this combined effort is a continuous process; plans must be flexible in nature.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS SINCE ACTIVATION

In the period since the Military Support Plans Section has been activated, the following are principal accomplishments:

Establishment of the Military Support Plans Section in the below ground Emergency Operating Center, Public Security Building, State Campus to facilitate planning and coordination with the State Civil Defense Director and his staff. Daily occupancy by this Section of quarters in the Emergency Operating Center, adjacent to the Civil Defense Executive and Operations offices, insures readiness for occupancy by the Chief of Staff to the Governor and selected staff members in event of emergency. . .

Desks, reference files, maps and equipment are prepared for emergency use. Eighteen desk spaces are available. The "Hot Desk" principle prevails in providing spaces for thirty six key individuals. Conference, meals, and rest periods will keep the desk occupied on a two (2) shift schedule. . .

Close contacts with Civil Defense Executives and staff to include participation in weekly staff conferences. This includes special conferences such as on communications and Red Cross activities. . .

Missionary type orientation on Military Support of Civil Defense with General Staff and Senior Command Staffs, 42nd Infantry Division and 27th Armored Division at Camp Drum during Annual Field Training 1965 and home stations, New York City, Syracuse, Buffalo and Albany. . .

Designation of two (2) Army National Guard Officer Technicians in each of the six (6) new Civil Defense District Offices as Division of Military and Naval Affairs Military Support Representatives. . .

Preparation for and participation of Division of Military and Naval Affairs Staff in National Civil Defense Exercise - 65, 4 October 1965. The Adjutant General and Key members of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs Staff occupied assigned space in the Emergency Operating Center. They conferred with Civil Defense counterparts and reviewed drafts of plans for function in the Emergency Operating Center. Utilization of 78 New York Guard Officers as umpires. . .

The Military Support Plans Officer was on duty in the Civil Defense War Room during the night of power failure 9 - 10 November 1965 to coordinate requirements and furnish Major General A. C. O'Hara and Division of Military and Naval Affairs Staff with Civil Defense intelligence and requirements. . .

### OBJECTIVES FOR 1966

During 1966 the following is the planned projection to accomplish objectives of the Military Support Plans Section:

Complete plan for Military Support of Civil Authorities. This will follow the First United States Army plan with identification of forces available anticipated early in 1966. Orientation of major commanders and Civil Defense on plan upon approval by First United States Army. . .

Publish armory shelter procedures for:

- a. Officer in Charge and Control of armories and New York Guard responsibilities.
- b. Radiological monitoring and reporting system.
- c. Training shelter managers...

Develop area command military support responsibilities to supplant Division of Military and Naval Affairs Military Support Representatives...

Develop New York Air National Guard and New York Naval Militia coordination in military support roles. A New York Air National Guard

Officer has been designated for Military Support Planning of the Air National Guard...

Develop contacts with Regular Army, Navy and Air Force Headquarters and Installations as arranged with First United States Army and the Continental Army Command...

Coordinate with Civil Defense to identify tasks and requirements for military support. This will necessitate a military support annex for the Civil Defense Plan...

Prepare exercises and tests for plans. This will include surveys for readiness and capabilities...

Complete inventory of Federal and State Military Resources in State, all services...

## VIII INFORMATION OFFICE

### GENERAL

The Information Office of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs was responsible for supervision of all activities relating to troop information, community relations, news media requirements, promotion of Division interests and public affairs programs.

### TROOP INFORMATION

Formal presentations of troop information topics were very limited due to the extensive requirements of Department of Defense training programs, which demand most of the available drill time. However, some topical classes were conducted in most units.

In addition, personnel were kept informed of pertinent developments in matters affecting them and the military through extensive use of bulletin boards, announcements, short briefings and unit publications. The latest command information pamphlets, Defense Department communiques and other data was made available continually to unit information officers for this purpose.

In February 1965, the first issue of the New York MILITIAMAN was published. This eight-page, monthly publication replaced the four-page insert in The National Guardsman magazine on New York Army and Air National Guard activities. The MILITIAMAN reports activities and events involving personnel and units in all the components of the state military forces. It is printed in 20,000 copies for widespread distribution to members of all units.

### COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Standard procedure requires that all units use every opportunity to participate in community activities and make every effort to maintain favorable relations with the local citizenry. In

keeping with this policy, units and personnel took part in many civic parades, celebrations and special events, as well as sponsoring good will activities of their own.

During Armed Forces Week in May, soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines from all components of the state military forces, displayed their equipment and demonstrated their techniques for thousands of impressed visitors.

On Civil Service Day at the New York World's Fair, 31 May, men and equipment from various units combined for a display and demonstration of the readiness capability of New York Militiamen.

In Dunkirk, members of 2d Battalion, 127th Armor, conducted a "Stop for Cancer" campaign, for the third consecutive year. Their efforts collected a sizeable sum and drew grateful thanks from civic officials.

In Watertown, the men of Division 3-102, New York Naval Militia, invited the crew of an Australian destroyer to visit them and join in the annual American-Canadian Good will day at Clayton. The hospitality of this unit resulted in extensive publicity on both sides of the border, as the militiamen had the Aussies as overnight guests in their homes.

In Brooklyn leathernecks from the 4th Communications Battalion, Marine Corps Branch of the New York Naval Militia, donated over 100 pints of blood for victims of Cooley's Anemia. The Flatbush marines became the first reservists in the United States to participate in this program.

In New York City, CPL Joseph Fuller of the Irish Territorial Army, which is equivalent to the National Guard, presented a special plaque to the 1st Battalion, 107th Infantry, 42d Division from its Irish namesake - the 107th



**THE OLDEST TRADITION** - - - of New York City's famed St. Patrick's Day Parade is perpetuated, as the "Fighting 69th" of the New York Army National Guard leads all marching units up Fifth Ave. on March 17th. This marked the 114th consecutive year that the unit has held the place of honor, as Lt Col Dominic A. Pellicio leads the 1st Bn, 69th Infantry, 42nd Division.

Infantry Brigade Group, North Irish Command. The ceremony was symbolic of the close and continuing friendship between the two units.

In Syracuse, thousands of visitors to the New York State Exposition got close-up views of many major items of military hardware used by New York Guardsmen and Militiamen. For 7 busy days in early September, people of all ages examined in awe the controls of a helicopter, the intricacy of a jet engine, the complexity of communications equipment and the fascination of many other implements of war. On Governor's Day, a composite honor guard from all components of the State Military Forces rendered honors as a 19-gun salute was fired welcoming Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, accompanied by his Chief of Staff, Major General A. C. O'Hara.

#### **PUBLIC INFORMATION**

News releases on all important activities, accomplishments and programs of components of the Division were distributed to all news media in the state. In addition, all units were required to do the same with regards to their efforts. This resulted in extensive and favorable coverage in

newspapers and on frequent radio and television broadcasts.

As promotional material was made available through the National Guard Bureau, it was disseminated to all units, on request. Each item was explained and suggestions offered on most advantageous use, before distribution. Follow-up activity assured profitable utilization.

Frequent inquiries from newsmedia representatives were handled through the year concerning the state military forces, their personnel and activities. Also, hundreds of letters from governmental agencies and private citizens, including many school children, were answered by this office.

#### **BOWLING TOURNAMENT**

On 8 May, 430 bowlers representing all components of the state military forces met in Albany to participate in the first Division of Military and Naval Affairs Bowling Tournament. Brigadier General Joseph T. Willey, The Adjutant General, rolled the first ball. A team from the 105th Air Transport Group, New York Air National Guard, won first place.

## CHAPTER III

# New York Air National Guard

### I HIGHLIGHTS

Personnel of the New York Air National Guard, under the command of Major General Lewis A. Curtis, made significant contributions during 1965 to United States military operations throughout the World, and handled missions for the U. S. Air Force and the Department of Defense in Southeast Asia, including Vietnam, in Hawaii and West Germany, and at various state-side installations, such as the Missile Test Center at Cape Kennedy, Florida.

#### TROPIC LIGHTNING

Operation Tropic Lightning I, in which F-100 Supersabre jet fighters and their pilots and support personnel of New York's 107th Tactical Fighter Group of Niagara Falls provided close air support for jungle warfare training of the U. S. Army's 25th Division, in Hawaii.

The Niagara jets were flown across the Pacific and refueled in flight, marking the first time that an Air National Guard unit had performed such a mission.

#### AIRLIFT MISSIONS TO VIETNAM

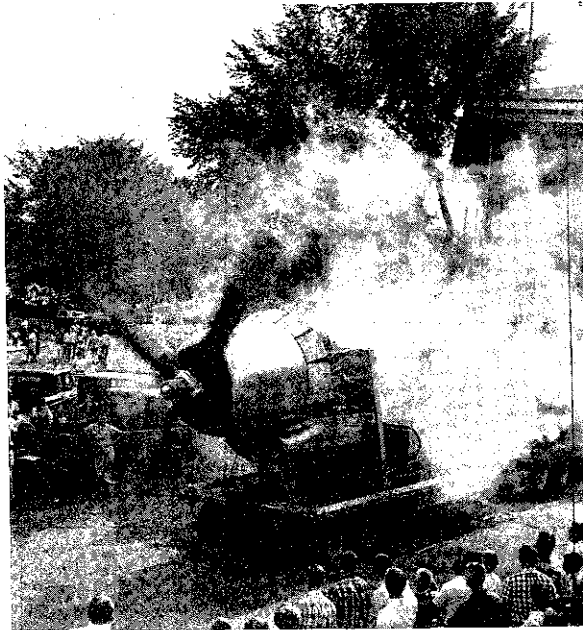
At year's end, New York's 106th Air Transport Wing, and its Groups in Brooklyn, White Plains and Schenectady were requested by the Department of Defense to make a maximum effort to haul priority cargo in their C-97 Stratocruiser aircraft to Vietnam for the war effort there because regular Air Force airlift capability was insufficient to meet the demand. The maximum effort by New York's Air Guard and similar units in other States was expected to continue for several months with volunteer aircrews performing the missions.

#### OPERATION CHRISTMAS STAR

Operation Christmas Star, in which New York's C-97s of the 106th Wing airlifted Christmas gifts and packages to our fighting men in Vietnam during November and December. The Empire State transported 2,150,000 ton-miles of cargo on these flights, with outbound flights averaging 15,000 pounds and the inbound flights with regular cargo of the Military Air Transport Service (MATS) averaging 10,000 pounds.

#### EUROPEAN OPERATION

New York's 152d Tactical Control Group of Roslyn, L.I., and its 108th Aircraft Control & Warning Flight of Syracuse were deployed to air



**A MIGHTY ROAR . . .** and a cloud of smoke draw a crowd of awed spectators at the N.Y. State Exposition in Syracuse. This C-97 engine, one of four that power the huge Stratocruiser Transport, was part of the large Division of Military and Naval Affairs exhibit.

bases in West Germany where they operated an Air Force tactical control center and handled on-site radar equipment along the Iron Curtain from 10 July through 27 August. The personnel and equipment were airlifted to Europe by C-97s of the New York's 106th Wing, which carried 784 passengers and 55,000 tons of cargo during this special training mission.

#### TRAINEE AIRLIFT

As of 5 July, New York's 106th Wing and its three air transport groups were assigned the continuing mission of transporting all Air Force basic trainees from the states of New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut to and from the training center at Lackland, Texas. During 1965, the Wing's C-97s carried 881 passengers in this operation.

#### CAPE KENNEDY ASSIGNMENT

The 213th GEEIA Squadron (Ground Electronics Engineering Installations Agency) of



Roslyn served with distinction, for the sixth successive year, at the Missile Test Center at Cape Kennedy, Florida, installing and maintaining Air Force and Missile communications equipment.

### DEACTIVATION

Despite the substantial and continuing need for ever increasing airlift to support the United States military operation in Vietnam, and the request that Air National Guard transport units

contribute a maximum effort, the Secretary of Defense announced unexpectedly on 8 December a plan to deactivate New York's 105th Air Transport Group of White Plains and to close the Air National Guard Base at the Westchester County Airport, effective 1 October 1966. The proposed action was protested immediately by Major General Lewis Curtis, the NYANG Commander, and by Major General A. C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to Governor Rockefeller. Various members of Congress also expressed concern.

## II PERSONNEL

### GENERAL

The Commander of all New York Air National Guard units throughout the year was Major General Lewis A. Curtis. He also served as Chairman of Reserve Forces Policy Committee of the USAF's Tactical Air Command, and was appointed Chairman of the national Air Affairs Committee of the National Guard Association of the United States.

Brigadier General Michael C. Maione Deputy Commander, NYANG, was promoted from the grade of Colonel on 6 October.

Two veteran ANG officers were promoted to the grade of Colonel on 18 November. They were Joseph R. Wilson, Commander of the 106th Air Transport Group, and Louis Laptook, Deputy Commander of the 152d Tactical Control Group.

The year end strength of New York's air units was 104 percent of its authorized programmed strength. The manpower figures are on Inclosure 7.

### FATAL ACCIDENT

The New York Air National Guard unfor-

tunately lost one of its veteran fighter pilots on 6 November when Captain J. Robert McChesney of the 107th Tactical Fighter Group of Niagara Falls was killed in the crash of his F-100 Super-sabre jet near Antwerp.

At the time of the crash, the 30-year-old pilot was on a practice strafing mission at the Camp Drum Range.

A resident of Erie, Pa., Captain McChesney was a former Strategic Air Command pilot and an employee of a Cleveland, Ohio, investment firm.

### HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The best flying unit in New York State and winner of the Governor's Trophy for the year, was the 105th Air Transport Group of White Plains, commanded by Colonel Paul F. Seifert.

The Commander's Trophy, awarded each year to the most outstanding all-around NYANG unit, was presented to the 174th Materiel Squadron of Syracuse, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Robischon.

Other awards and achievements are listed on Inclosure 61.

## III ORGANIZATION

### PROPOSED DEACTIVATION

A major threat to the maintenance of the Air National Guard air transport organization, and to the continuation of the morale and Esprit de Corps of the Air Guard, was the unexpected announcement by the Secretary of Defense on 8 December of plans to deactivate three ANG transport units on 1 October 1966. Included was New York's 105th Air Transport Group, winner of the Governor's Trophy in 1965 as the best flying organization in the State.

The Secretary's announcement raised immediate objections from members of Congress, the National Guard Association of the United States, and many military leaders.

The common objection to the Secretary's deactivation plan, voiced in many circles, was

that in a period like this, with an ever-mounting demand for airlift and little prospect of a slow-down in that demand for some time, it was inappropriate, even foolhardy, to order a reduction in the air transport organization maintained by the Air National Guard and by the Air Force Reserve.

In challenging the proposal to deactivate the 105th Group, which had just won The Governor's Trophy as the most efficient ANG flying unit in New York State, Major General A. C. O'Hara Chief of Staff to The Governor said:

"It seems rather incongruous to announce the deactivation of a unit as non-essential and then, less than a month later, call on it for a maximum effort because of the inability of existing means to cope with an escalating burden."

"In spite of persistent warnings, from qualified military personnel, that we face a steady increase in airlift requirements-which apparently cannot be satisfactorily accomplished with all available and programmed forces--functional, operational units are being eliminated from the already hard-pressed system."

The reasons for New York's objections to the proposal were detailed by General Curtis, NYANG Commander, in a letter to General O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor, as follows:

"There are two major questions raised by Mr. McNamara's precipitous action. The first concerns the impact on our national defense posture which will be created by this proposed reduction in airlift capability. The second, assuming that such a reduction is in fact warranted in these perilous times, is the selection of the Westchester unit for deactivation which is totally unsubstantiated by the criteria claimed to have been used"

"Concerning the first question, you are aware that both Senate and House committees have been studying the nation's air and sea lift capabilities and requirements for some time. These committees are expected to report their findings during the next session of Congress with resulting recommendations to be made to the Defense Department. I have read recent letters from Senators Russell and Stennis and Congressman Rivers addressed to Secretary McNamara outlining these steps and requesting his cooperation in delaying announcements on proposed reduction of air and sea lift forces so that Congress could complete its studies and forward any pertinent recommendations. The fact that the Secretary chose to make the decision to reduce the nation's airlift capability prior to the reconvening of Congress will certainly add to the already strained relationships between the Secretary of Defense and the Congress."

"It is a matter of common knowledge that over the past several years your military forces have been handicapped in their inability to react immediately and in sufficient numbers due to the limited amount of available airlift. It is in recognition of this deficiency that the decision was made in 1960 to convert several Air National Guard jet fighter units to their present Air Transport mission. The 109th Air Transport Group in Schenectady was one of the first to convert and the efficiency with which they transitioned exceeded even the most optimistic Air Force estimates. This demonstrated

versatility led to the conversion of other fighter units to the Air Transport mission. The actual contribution and performance of these units is a matter of record and is replete with dozens of laudatory comments from every level of Army and Air Force Commands."

"The Defense Secretary's contention is that the new C-141 which is presently being added to the Air Force inventory, and the C-5A cargo aircraft which is still in the design stage, have alleviated the airlift deficiency and in fact, improved it to the point where the Air National Guard C-97 units are no longer required. On this question, I share the view of many congressional representatives who see a substantial need for our present C-97 units and feel that the deactivation of this reserve force with its proven capability is ill advised.

"The second question involves the selection of the Westchester unit for deactivation from among the twenty-five Air National Guard Air Transport units. The notification from the Secretary of Defense identifying the 105th contended that the decision resulted from the evaluation of the comparative operational capability and cost effectiveness of all of the units in the force. On the basis of that evaluation, which considered all airlift force deployment criteria factors, it was determined that the operational capability cost effectiveness of the unit at Westchester County was less than that of the units which will be retained in force."

"My staff attempted to secure financial statistics from the National Guard Bureau so that we might compare Westchester's fiscal performance with other Air Guard Transport units; we were told that this data was not available to us. I expect the New York Congressional Delegation will insist that these statistics be made available by the Department of Defense to justify this statement. From facts and figures available in this headquarters, the question of cost effectiveness is baseless. Each of the New York Air Transport bases have an annual dollar expenditure for manpower, drill pay and materiel of approximately two million dollars in federal funds. Informal queries to other states indicates similar budget figures for air transport units. These dollars represent the budget authorization to bring Air National Guard transport units to a combat readiness rating of C-2. The 105th Air Transport Group and the other two New York Air National Guard transport groups have reached this goal."

"If the unit's operational capability is indeed a factor in this decision, I would expect



IT WAS A PROUD MOMENT - when Maj Gen Lewis A. Curtis, Cmdg Gen of the NYAirNG presented the Governor's Cup Trophy to Col Paul F. Seifert, Cmdr of the 105th Air Transport Group. The unit was honored as the best flying unit in the state.

that those Air Guard Transport units whose performance records are inferior to that of the 105th would be first deactivated. If we do not challenge this unconscionable reduction in New York's Air National Guard, it will result in the same fate for the other New York Air National Guard, units programmed for deactivation in the planned reduction of reserve forces."

"In analyzing the overall effectiveness of the 105th Group, I would emphasize that this unit won our Governor's Trophy this year as the best flying unit in the entire New York Air National Guard. The 105th Air Transport Group has met all of its time-phased objectives in terms of operational capability and manning as dictated by MAC (Formerly MATS) the gaining command. The unit benefits from the abundance of personnel resources located within the metropolitan New York area; and as of 30 November 1965, it had 106.3% of its programmed strength and has an overall rating of C-2."

"It is of more than passing interest that recent improvements to the Air National Guard facilities at Westchester included expenditures in excess of \$640,000 for the construction and improvement of the hangar and maintenance facilities to accommodate the C-97. Five-hundred Thousand dollars (\$500,000) of this amount was involved in the construction of a maintenance dock which will be completed in the next thirty days."

"Included in the rationale statements given for the deactivation was the fact that the airfield facility expansion required to accommodate the future assignment of C-124 aircraft would be unduly expensive. The fact is that C-130 transports, a more modern airplane than the C-124's, could be accommodated by the present facilities

at Westchester without either expansion or modification. Such action would represent true economy in that it would provide proper utilization of the several million dollar facility at Westchester and even more importantly would retain this proven organization and its trained personnel which represents an asset so valuable that it cannot be calculated in terms of dollars."

#### REORGANIZATION

In December, the Air Force announced that its Military Air Transport Service (MATs) would be redesignated as the Military Airlift Command (MAC).

As a result of this action, designations of all the units of New York's 106th Air Transport Wing, including its various groups and squadrons, will be changed, as of 1 January 1966, to "Military Airlift Command."

A major reorganization of the 152d Tactical Control Group of Roslyn was completed as of 1 October, to increase the manpower of its New York units and to expand their missions.

The Group's former 106th Tactical Control Squadron of Roslyn was redesignated the 106th Direct Air Support Squadron, and the former 108th Aircraft Control & Warning Flight of Syracuse was redesignated the 108th Tactical Control Squadron.

#### WEATHER FLIGHT

Organization of a weather flight as a NYANG unit was approved by Federal authority on 21 November. The new unit authorized two officers and four airmen, will provide battlefield weather support for the 42d Infantry Division of the New York Army National Guard.

The new 201st Weather Flight has its headquarters at Zahn's Airport, Amityville, L. I.

## IV OPERATIONS

### TROPIC LIGHTNING

This unique operation called for New York's 107th Tactical Fighter Group of Niagara Falls to send six F-100 Supersabre jet fighters with pilots and ground support personnel to Hawaii to provide close air support to the U.S. Army's 25th Infantry Division during training maneuvers prior to the infantry's transfer to active fighting in Vietnam. It marked the first time in history that ANG jet fighter aircraft had deployed to the Pacific in support of a joint exercise, and it also was the first time ANG jet fighters made a trans-Pacific crossing, being refueled in flight en route.

The Air Guard units involved in the overall operation, in addition to the 107th Group, included New York's 106th Air Transport Wing and the 126th Air Refueling Wing, which provided KC-97 aerial tankers from its units in Illinois and Tennessee to rendezvous with the New Yorkers over the Pacific and refuel the F-100 Supersabres.

The exercise extended from 14 August through 2 October. Because of the length of the operation, it was necessary to rotate Niagara personnel to avoid undue interference with their civilian jobs. These flights were accomplished by C-97s of New York's 106th Air Transport Wing, with General Curtis personally piloting one of the Stratocruisers.

The first six F-100s departed from Niagara Falls on 12 August for Oxnard Air Force Base, California, their jumping-off spot for the overwater portion of the 4,500-mile trip. The jets refueled first at McConnell Air Force Base, Kansas. On the same day, four C-130s transports of the regular Air Force left Niagara for Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, via Travis Air Force Base, California, carrying 28 airmen and 91,822 pounds of equipment—the support troops for the exercise. Another C-130 with 22 airmen and 5,000 pounds of equipment accompanied the flight element as its Enroute Support Team.

The next morning, pilots of the eight Niagara Supersabres were briefed at Oxnard on weather, tanker rendezvous, rescue procedures, communications and the other details involved in a lengthy cross-ocean flight.

Leader of the flight and Task Force Leader was Colonel John E. Blewett, Commander of the 107th Group, with Lt. Colonel Verne J. Donner, Commander of the Group's 136th Tactical Fighter Squadron, serving as Deputy Flight Leader. Hawaii was 2,550 miles away.

The initial refueling rendezvous was made with five KC-97 tankers some 327 miles from California, with the fighters staying with the tankers until completion of the second refueling 680 miles from Oxnard. The first group of tankers then returned to California, accompanied by the two F-100 "spares". Enroute, a regular Air Force C-135 transport served as an Airborne Command Post.

The original six F-100s made their next refueling rendezvous 845 miles from California with seven KC-97 tankers, and stayed with them for a final refueling 1,077 miles from their takeoff point. The overwater flight to Hawaii took five hours and 45 minutes, with the F-100s landing at Hickham Air Force Base after some 10 hours of flying from Niagara Falls.

There were 150 combat missions programmed for the 107th fighters during the six weeks' tour with each mission requiring a 400-mile round trip from Hickham to the target area over the Pohakuloa Training Range, located at 6,000 feet in the saddle between Moana Loa and Mauna Kea on Hawaii Island. The 107th was in action the day after its arrival in Hawaii. A total of 206 of the 219 scheduled sorties was flown, with only four being aborted because of mechanical difficulties and nine because of bad weather in the target area.

In their 94 "live" sorties, the 107th aircraft dropped 176 750-pound bombs and 126 tanks of napalm, and fired 940 rockets and 18,000 rounds of 20mm ammunition. Ground personnel performed excellently and no unusual problems were encountered.

Rotation of the Group personnel occurred on 30 August and 20 September, with 106th Wing C-97s flying the transport missions.

The 107th Group contingent headed for home on 2 October, reversing the procedures used en route to Hawaii.

The officers and airmen of the 107th Group received high praise for their handling of Tropic Lightning I.

General Gabriel P. Disosway, TAC Commander, officially commended the Group, "The outstanding success of the deployment clearly demonstrates the capability of the National Guard Forces".

Major General Fred C. Weyand, Commanding General of the 25th Division, wrote to Colonel Blewett:

"The Division benefitted greatly from your participation in our exercises both on Oahu and

at the Pohakuloa Training Area. As a result of your superb support, our ability to integrate tactical air with ground operations had continued to improve."

Major General Marvin L. McNickle, Commander of the Ninth Air Force, wrote, "The successful completion of the air-refueled deployment and redeployment of the 107th Tactical Fighter Group on Exercise Tropic Lightning marks another first for the Air National Guard and demonstrates a high degree of professionalism on the part of all participants."

#### **VIETNAM AIRLIFT**

Late in December, after having announced plans to deactivate one of New York's best airlift units (the 105th Air Transport Group of White Plains), the Department of Defense requested through the National Guard Bureau that the Air Guard's cargo airplanes schedule a maximum effort immediately to help deliver the men and materiel so badly needed in the U.S. Military operations in Vietnam.

New York's three Military Airlift Groups responded immediately; in fact, the 105th Group, despite its previously announced deactivation, speedily dispatched the first C-97 to meet the emergency request.

It was evident that the Military Airlift Command (MAC) of the regular Air Force could not handle the workload required to meet the military demands in Southeast Asia.

Of the total of 75 Air Guard round-trip missions to and from Vietnam scheduled for January, 1966, alone, New York's 106th Wing agreed to handle 20 trips, with the 105th Group taking 10, Schenectady's 109th Group taking six and the 106th Group of Brooklyn taking the other four. New York's Air Guard crews volunteered for the missions, taking time off from their civilian jobs and families.

#### **OPERATION CHRISTMAS STAR**

In November and December, the Department of Defense turned to the Air Guard's transport units to haul 406 tons of Christmas packages, gifts and mail from an appreciative Nation to its fighting men in Vietnam. The regular MATS units of the Air Force could not handle the special missions because of their overall shortage of transports. During the two months, the Air Guard used 78 of its large cargo airplanes, hauling the Christmas material to Southeast Asia, and carrying regular MATS military cargo totalling 115 tons back to the United States on their return trips.

New York's 106th Wing utilized nine C-97

Stratocruisers, with each mission averaging 15,000 pounds of cargo outbound and 10,000 pounds on the return flight. The volunteer New York Air crews required about 100 hours for each of the 20,000-mile trips to and from Vietnam.

#### **TACTICAL CONTROL-WEST GERMANY**

New York's Air Guard scored another first in ANG history with the deployment in July and August of the Empire State's 152d Tactical Control Group of Roslyn, L.I., with its subordinate units, to U.S. Air Force bases at Sembach and New Ulm in West Germany to operate an Air Force tactical control center and handle on-site radar equipment within the shadows of the Iron Curtain.

To add to New York's premier role in this historic operation, the Brooklyn's 106th Air Transport Wing, with its Groups in Brooklyn, White Plains and Schenectady, airlifted most of the 152d personnel to and from Germany in C-97 Stratocruisers.

During the operation, which extended from 10 July through 27 August, 122 officers and 452 airmen were deployed in four increments, with the overall program supervised personally by Colonel Bernard Saul, 152d Commander.

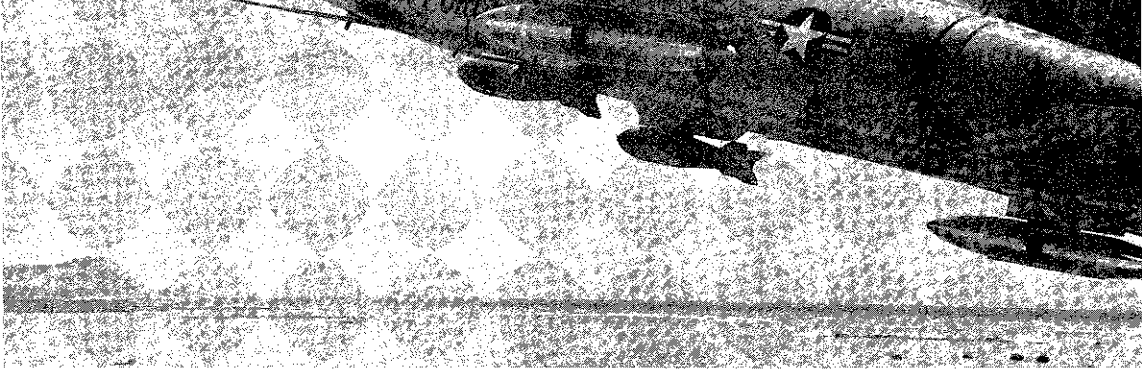
The New Yorkers operated existing Air Force radar and air control equipment at the German bases in Germany. In addition, the Group's 106th Tactical Control Squadron transported a complete tactical air control center to Germany and assembled it there to monitor air activity close to the Iron Curtain.

The overall operation involved having an advance party of technicians at the German bases for the entire period. The air control facilities and the radar then were manned by 195-man teams, that were rotated through the period for individual 16-day tours of duty.

The New York Group, and members of its subordinate units from five other States, were airlifted overseas via Newfoundland to Rhein-Main Air Base at Frankfurt Germany, for relay to the operating bases. They were returned via Scotland and Newfoundland.

The 106th Wing's airlift for the 152d Group involved 457 hours of flying time. The 16 C-97s carried 784 passengers and 55,000 tons of cargo.

The Columbia Broadcasting System's New York City headquarters assigned a special television crew to the German operation for a 30-minute report on the well-known "Eye on New York" program. The program was shown on 7



**INTO THE WILD BLUE YONDER** - - - flies a fully combat loaded F-100 jet fighter of the NYAirNG's 107th Tactical Fighter Group. Striking out towards the famous Hawaiian landmark, Diamond Head, it was providing air support in the 25th Infantry Division's training exercise "Tropic Lightning."

November. In addition to the television coverage, newspapermen from The Knickerbocker News and The Times Union of Albany visited the New Yorkers at Sembach, and wrote feature articles on the deployment. The newsmen were Fred R. Smart of The Knickerbocker News and Victor Ostrowidzki of The Times Union.

#### **GENERAL AIRLIFT**

During 1965, the C-97 Stratocruisers assigned to New York's 106th Air Transport Wing and to its Groups--the 106th at Brooklyn, the 105th at White Plains and the 109th at Schenectady--airlifted a total of 2,484 tons of cargo and 7,866 passengers to points throughout the World and within the United States and its territories. The year's operations, including the special missions to Southeast Asia and West Germany described earlier, involved a total of 13,221 flying hours, which were accomplished without a single major accident. Total distance covered was an estimated 2,776,410 miles, with the New Yorkers traveling to bases in Vietnam, the Philippines, Japan, Hawaii, South America, Newfoundland, Scotland, England, Germany, and several Near and Middle East Countries.

Effective on 5 July, the 106th Wing was given the major responsibility of airlifting all Air Force basic trainees from their homes in New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut to and from Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, for their training.

#### **AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION**

A vital element in each of New York's Air Transport Groups is the operations of aeromedical Evacuation Flights, staffed by doctors, nurses and medical technicians who are trained to handle the transportation of sick and injured personnel as part of the overall MATS mission under Air Force control.

Until mid-1965, most of the activities of these units involved only training, with medical personnel using simulated missions for the most part and only occasional flights being made in actual "live" evacuation operations with regular Air Force units. However, effective in August, plans were laid to assign a greater proportion of "live" missions to the Air National Guard. Each of the units are equipped with special equipment to transform the cargo space of the C-97 into "hospital ships" with aerial litters and airborne medical equipment for the care and treatment of patients. With the increased activities in Southeast Asia, it is expected that the Air Guard, including New York medical personnel, will be given many more "live" medical evacuation missions during 1966.

In November, a routine overwater training mission to Puerto Rico by the 102d Air Transport Squadron of Brooklyn turned into an actual medical evacuation operation to assist seriously burned victims of the Yarmouth Castle sea disaster.

The C-97 crew originally had left Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn on 12 November for Charleston Air Force Base, South Carolina, to pick up en route cargo for MATS, which was flown to Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. The crew, which included three flight nurses and two aeromedical technicians who were members of the 102d Aeromedical Evacuation Flight, then proceeded to Puerto Rico on an overwater training mission.

In Puerto Rico, Major William R. Waters, the Aircraft Commander, was ordered by the Air Force to divert his return trip home to Nassau, Bahamas, to pick up the seriously burned patients, and transport them to Miami, Florida. Major Veronica Mulligan, Chief Nurse of the 102d, immediately advised the Nassau Hospital to have available portable oxygen equipment and other equipment so that the patients could be handled in flight. Other flight nurses aboard the C-97 were Captain Lenore Katz and Lieutenant Jeanne Greenfield. The aeromedical technicians were Staff Sergeant Jerome Snider and Airman First Class Gunther Prehn.

On the flight from Nassau to Florida, two civilian doctors also accompanied the C-97.

#### **CAPE KENNEDY ASSIGNMENT**

For the sixth successive year, personnel of New York's 213th GEEIA (Ground Electronics Engineering Installation Agency) Squadron of Roslyn traveled to the Missile Test Center at Cape Kennedy, Florida, to perform

In addition to the special exercises and missions discussed hereinbefore, all members of the New York Air National Guard again conducted routine training during 48 weekend Unit Training Assemblies (UTA) and during 15 days of annual field training for each organization. In addition to the regular UTAs, air crew members such as pilots, navigators and flight engineers were authorized to an additional 36 periods for flying training.

Field training for the air transport units was conducted on a year round basis so that personnel would be available to support the routine airlift missions throughout the year.

For those units which were not under the year round field training during 1965, the 107th Tac-Fighter Group of Niagara Falls staged its 15 days of unit training at Travis Field, Georgia, 3-17 April, and the 174th Tactical Fighter Group of Syracuse was airlifted to Volk Field, Wis-

on-site electronics and communications assignments for the Air Force.

The Squadron, commanded by Lt. Colonel Frank R. Healy, Jr., sent its first work teams to Florida in early July, and rotated personnel there into November. The men, many of whom are civilian employees of telephone companies, worked on the installation and maintenance of space launch control communications equipment at the Cape, and contributed 8,292 productive manhours to the Air Force mission.

#### **EXERCISE ONEIDA BEAR II**

The 174th Tactical Fighter Group of Syracuse, commanded by Colonel Curtis J. Irwin, played a major role in April and May during an extensive Army field exercise at Camp Drum involving some 6,500 soldiers of the regular Army, the Army Reserve and the National Guard.

F-86 Sabrejets from Syracuse provided close air support to both Aggressor and Friendly Forces during the Exercise, and were engaged in realistic tactical air strikes.

In the exercise, conducted by the First Army, the Second Brigade of the Army's Fifth Infantry was opposed by an aggressor force of selected Army National Guard and Army Reserve Units. The 174th Group's pilots flew 77 sorties in their F-86 Sabrejets for a total of 114 hours without a single abort.

The Air Group received letters of appreciation from Major General B.F. Evans, Jr., the Army's Deputy Exercise Director, and from Major Generals O'Hara and Curtis.

#### **V TRAINING**

consin, for its training, 28 August-11 September. Pilots of the 107th Group also conducted special gunnery training at Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, during the year.

In addition to unit training and special missions and exercises, personnel from NYANG units attended regular Air Force basic training, technical training and flying training schools throughout the year. These included 672 airmen at basic training in Texas and at various technical schools, and 22 men who attended regular USAF pilot training schools and won their commissions as Second Lieutenants.

During 1965, New York ANG pilots flew a total of 21,292 hours, compared to 18,500 hours during the previous year.

A firing range, equipped with appropriate air control facilities, was built during the year at Camp Drum, near Watertown in northern New York. The installation was needed to provide



**A CHRISTMAS STAR** . . . flight to Viet Nam is prepared by crewmen of the 139th Military Airlift Squadron, NYAirNG from Schenectady. Loading some of the gifts for servicemen, donated by civic, fraternal and veteran organizations are (left to right) TSgt Richard Cleaver, SSgt Charles Rochford and TSgt Michael A. Messineo. In this nation-wide operation, the Air NG made more than 75 voluntary flights transporting nearly one million pounds of gifts to servicemen in Southeast Asia.

tactical pilots of the 107th Group and the 174th Group with a close-to-home site at which they could use bombs, rockets and fighter guns.

The annual Commanders Conference for

staff officers and unit commanders was staged in New York City, 11-13 June to provide an opportunity to review and plan Air operations and policies.

## VI LOGISTICS

### AIRCRAFT

Aircraft assigned to New York Air National Guard units as of 31 December are listed on Inclosure 62.

### CONSTRUCTION

Present and programmed construction projects are indicated on Inclosure 63.

## VII LEGAL

The absence of court martial activity reflects the policy of administrative correction and prevention of conduct requiring extreme punishments. The use of the compulsory 45 day active duty tour for the persons failing to satisfactorily perform training duties has been successfully used and tested in 1965.

Aircrew personnel flying 36 additional flying training periods over and above the 48 drill periods required of others were restored to full casualty benefits as a result of legislative studies made by the NYANG Staff Judge Advocate and reported to National Guard Bureau. This successfully reversed adverse interpretations of the benefits laws that had been in effect for many years.

The requirement that National Guard personnel serving in foreign countries be placed

on active duty because of the provisions of the status of forces treaties created a unique problem for the deployment of the 152d Tactical Control Group to Germany in the summer of 1965. The USAFE Command adopted the study and recommendations made by the Staff Judge Advocate of NYANG for the necessary relinquishing of claims and court martial jurisdiction to the active establishment contrary to normal field training status of Air National Guard personnel under state sovereignty. The "preventive law" practiced by the Group by way of indoctrinating their personnel prior to deployment avoided any need to discipline deployed personnel. All personnel involved volunteered for overseas active duty. Those that declined to volunteer were given field training at bases within the United States.



## CHAPTER IV New York Naval Militia

### I MISSION

#### STATE

The State mission is to provide a disciplined body of naval troops available to the Governor, to defend the State in the event of attack, assist competent local authority in the preservation of local process, and support recovery operations in the event of natural disaster or civil defense

emergency.

#### FEDERAL

The Federal mission is to provide trained units and qualified personnel to be available for active duty in the US Navy and US Marine Corps in time of war or national emergency, and at such other times as the national security may require.

### II MAJOR COMPONENTS AND FUNCTIONS

The Naval Militia is composed of Naval and Marine Corps units, numbering approximately 5600 officers and men, located throughout the State, on or near all major waterways.

The organization and strength of the New York Naval Militia are indicated on Inclosures 8 and 9.

#### NAVY

The Naval component trains as ships' crews, in the Destroyer Escort and Fleet Division program. The basic objective of each of these programs is to train and qualify men to augment fleet or shore installations of the Navy.

The aquired skills necessary to operate a vessel of the Navy, which is a self-supporting entity, are those which are most suited to the

restoration of vital utilities and services, which might be disrupted as the result of natural disasters.

#### MARINES

The Marine Corps branch conducts unit training, exclusively. All Marine Corps units are part of the 4th Marine Division or its supporting elements. One half of the Marine Corps personnel are schooled and qualified as communicators, while the balance are trained in the Infantry skills.

#### ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The progress of the New York Naval Militia in 1965 was marked by certain honors and achievements which are listed on Inclosure 64.

Changes in key personnel are indicated on Inclosure 65.



**A NEW NAVAL MILITIA ARMORY**  
- - - in Troy, was dedicated on 23 August. Officials taking part in the ceremony were; (left to right) R. Adm. Robert G. Burke, Cmdr NY Naval Militia; Brig. Gen. John Baker, Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor; and Capt A. W. Stauffacher USN. Formerly a state police barracks, the building was completely remodeled at state and federal expense.

### III ACTIVITIES

A chronological sequence of events involving the New York Naval Militia is listed on Inclosure 66.

The active duty for training dates and locations for New York Naval Militia units are itemized on Inclosure 67.

### IV PROGRAMS

Details of a management improvement program and an electronic data processing personnel system are outlined on Inclosure 68.

Construction, repairs and rehabilitations are listed on Inclosure 69.

### V FISCAL

United States Navy and United States Marine Corps funding support for the New York Naval Militia is indicated on Inclosure 70.

Maintenance costs of New York Naval Militia Armories is shown on Inclosure 71.



**A MATTER OF ADJUSTMENT** - - - occupies the attention of two New York Marines during their annual field training. Pfc Robert Heuer and Cpl Robert Kane were with the 4th Communications Bn for a 2 week tour at the Marine Corps Base in San Diego, California.



**PROUD SAILORS** - - - are SF 1/C Richard Lyons (left) and Chief Joseph Palladino of the USS DeLong, a N.Y. Naval Militia destroyer. Their crew won the coveted England Trophy, symbolic of top rating among Destroyer Escort Crews of the Atlantic Fleet, for the second time.



**FROM DOWN UNDER** - - - these sailors of the Royal Australian Navy came to visit New York's Div-3-102 and join with them in the annual American - Canadian goodwill day at Clayton, N.Y. overnight house guests of members of the unit, they are registered by Lt. Joseph Baxter, NYNM.

## CHAPTER V

### New York Guard

#### I MISSION

Subject to orders by the Governor, the New York Guard will be prepared to:

1. Render logistical liaison between the New York Army National Guard and Civil Defense.
2. Replace New York Army National Guard units when they are inducted into Federal extended active duty for service outside of the

State.

3. Provide military support to New York Civil Defense in an emergency.
4. Render military aid and support to Civil authorities.
5. Provide military support to signatory Sister States.

#### II ORGANIZATION

The organization and strength of the New York Guard are listed on Inclosures 10 and 11.

The function of Headquarters New York Guard is to direct and support all New York Guard units through their Area and Battalion Headquarters, by implementing and issuing directives from Division of Military and Naval Affairs and by formulating and issuing Administrative, Intelligence, Training and Logistical Memorandums and directives for compliance.

Each Area Command Headquarters in addition to supporting, implementing and complying with all directives issued by Headquarters New York Guard, is further responsible to insure that each Internal Security Battalion within its area command complies with all directives.

Battalion Headquarters has the responsibility of supporting and controlling the Internal Security Companies within its command, in their overall operations in any situation.

Each Internal Security Company has the basic responsibility of successfully accomplishing the assigned missions of the New York Guard. Each company prepares to accomplish these missions by:

- a. Assignment of two (2) qualified Radiological Monitors.
- b. Liaison with the Army National Guard unit, within their particular armory and direct liaison with their local Civil Defense director.



**GENERAL OFFICERS** - - - of the N. Y. Guard relax for a moment during a weekend conference of personnel from all areas of the state in Albany. Purpose of the meeting was to discuss administrative, training and supply problems. (Left to right) Brig Gen Andrew Malatesta, Brig Gen George Wood, Maj Gen W. Reynolds Carr (Cmdg Gen of the N.Y. Guard) and Brig Gen Mortimer J. O'Kane.

### III RESPONSIBILITIES

Perform liaison and coordination between New York Army National Guard units and New York Civil Defense. Insure location and quantity of logistical supplies required for New York Army National Guard units in event of an emergency.

A New York Guard unit is located within each New York Army National Guard Army in New York State. In event of activation and removal of National Guard units from the State of New York, the commanding officer of a New York Guard unit or units affected will then assume the responsibilities of the former National Guard Commander as pertinent to the Army involved.

New York Guard units in a declared emergency upon receipt of orders will be responsible

to provide military support to State Civil Defense as required and directed by Headquarters New York Guard. The assigned two (2) New York Guard Radiological Monitors in each New York Guard unit, will furnish Civil Defense Commission with the degree and intensity of fallout patterns at their particular locations.

As directed by Headquarters New York Guard through Area and Battalion headquarters in time of an emergency, New York Guard units will assist local Civil authorities with military support to maintain law and order within the civilian population.

Designated New York Guard units, as directed by Headquarters New York Guard will assist Sister States that are members of the Interstate Compact Plan.

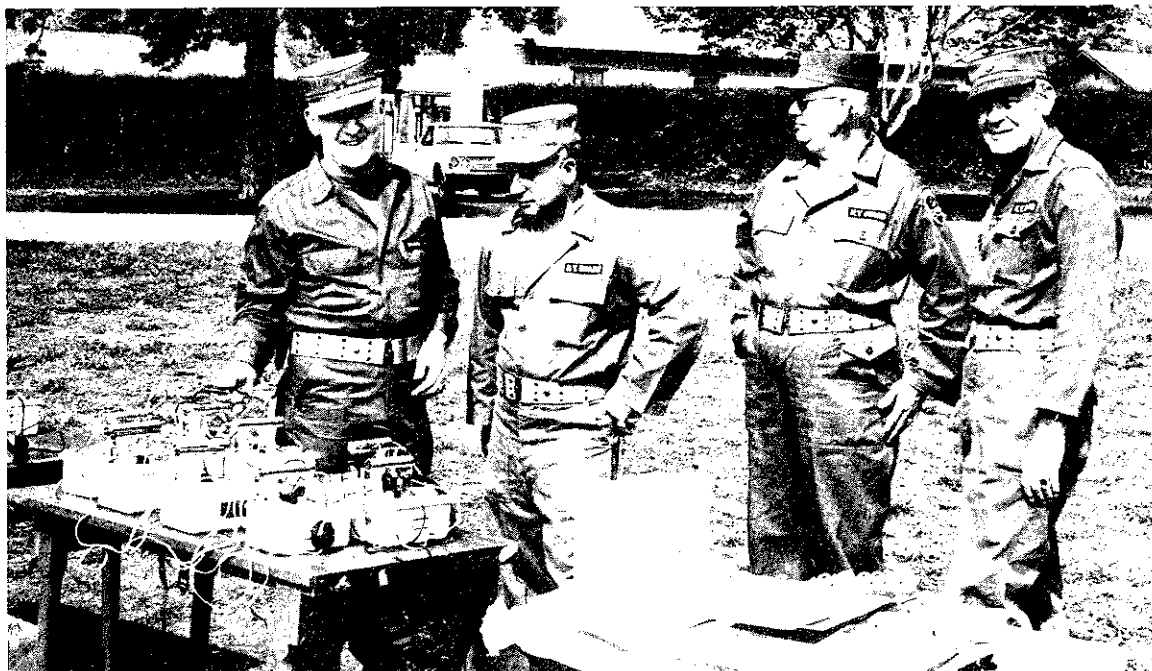
### IV ADMINISTRATION

With consistent emphasis on modernization of personnel action procedures, the New York Guard published, in coordination with Division of Military and Naval Affairs, the following directives during 1965.

a. Change number 3 to New York Guard Manual, 1 December 1961. This change, dated

24 February, implements the latest concept pertinent to qualifications for appointment, promotion, time in grade, and military education.

b. Administrative Memorandum Number 13 dated 24 May 1965, established a uniformity throughout the New York Guard, in the issuance of special orders by authorized units.



**RADIATION DETECTION** - - - is an important skill for members of the N. Y. Guard. Discussing operation of various Geiger counters at a weekend training session at Camp Smith are (left to right) Capt William Walling, Lt Joseph Farnitano, Lt Col Gerald Sutliff and Lt Col Harold Barr.

## V TRAINING

In addition to normal training conducted by all New York Guard Units, emphasis was again placed upon one area to insure an efficient and capable reflex in the event of an actual mobilization. This was the continued home station training, consistent with phase two of the New York Guard's three phase mobilization training program issued in 1963. The results of this training were indicated by the excellent manner in which New York Guard personnel displayed the techniques of training subjects taught at home stations during ANACDUTRA 1965, at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York.

One-hundred-twenty-four New York Guardsmen stationed throughout New York State participated in a weekend Administrative-Supply Conference. This was conducted in Albany on 20-21 March 1965, and was primarily designed to brief and instruct New York Guard officer personnel involved in the changes of policy and directives pertinent to personnel and logistics operations.

New York Guard Signal personnel during the conference, manned and transmitted messages

from the State radio net locations to the Command net Headquarters in Albany.

Twenty-seven (27) New York Guard Officers and enlisted men participated in the annual New York State pistol and rifle matches, conducted 24-29 May, at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York. Results of the competition showed the New York Guard as being ready, willing and able.

Four-hundred-forty-four (444) officers and enlisted men of the New York Guard participated in their annual tour of active duty for training at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, 18-19 September 1965.

Additional training of seventy-four (74) officers resulted from participation in Civil Defense Training Exercise - 4 October 1965.

By continued cooperation between Headquarters New York Guard and Division of Military and Naval Affairs, State inspection and survey officers, the ratings afforded New York Guard units have favorably increased over those of 1964.

Subcourses administered by the New York Guard are indicated on Inclosure 72.

## VI INTELLIGENCE

Continuation of cooperation between the New York Guard, State Department of Correction and local Sheriffs and Police Departments throughout New York State resulted in the com-

pletion of two-hundred-sixty-seven (267) security checks.

Security checks are conducted on all cadre personnel of the New York Guard.

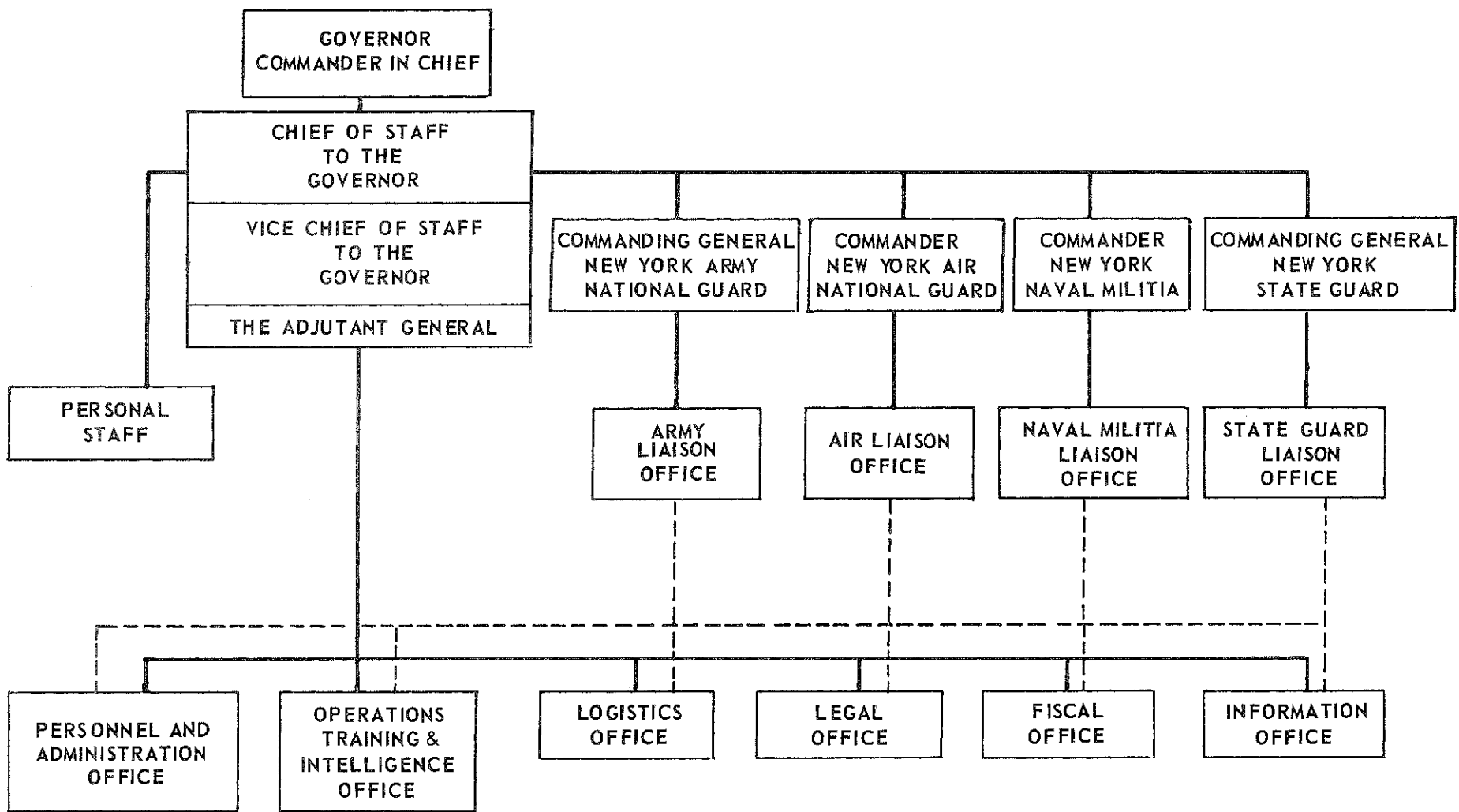
## VII FISCAL

In order to accomplish assigned mission, a budget request of \$35,429 was submitted for

the fiscal 1965-1966. Funds in the amount of \$20,235 were appropriated.



# NEW YORK STATE Division of Military and Naval Affairs

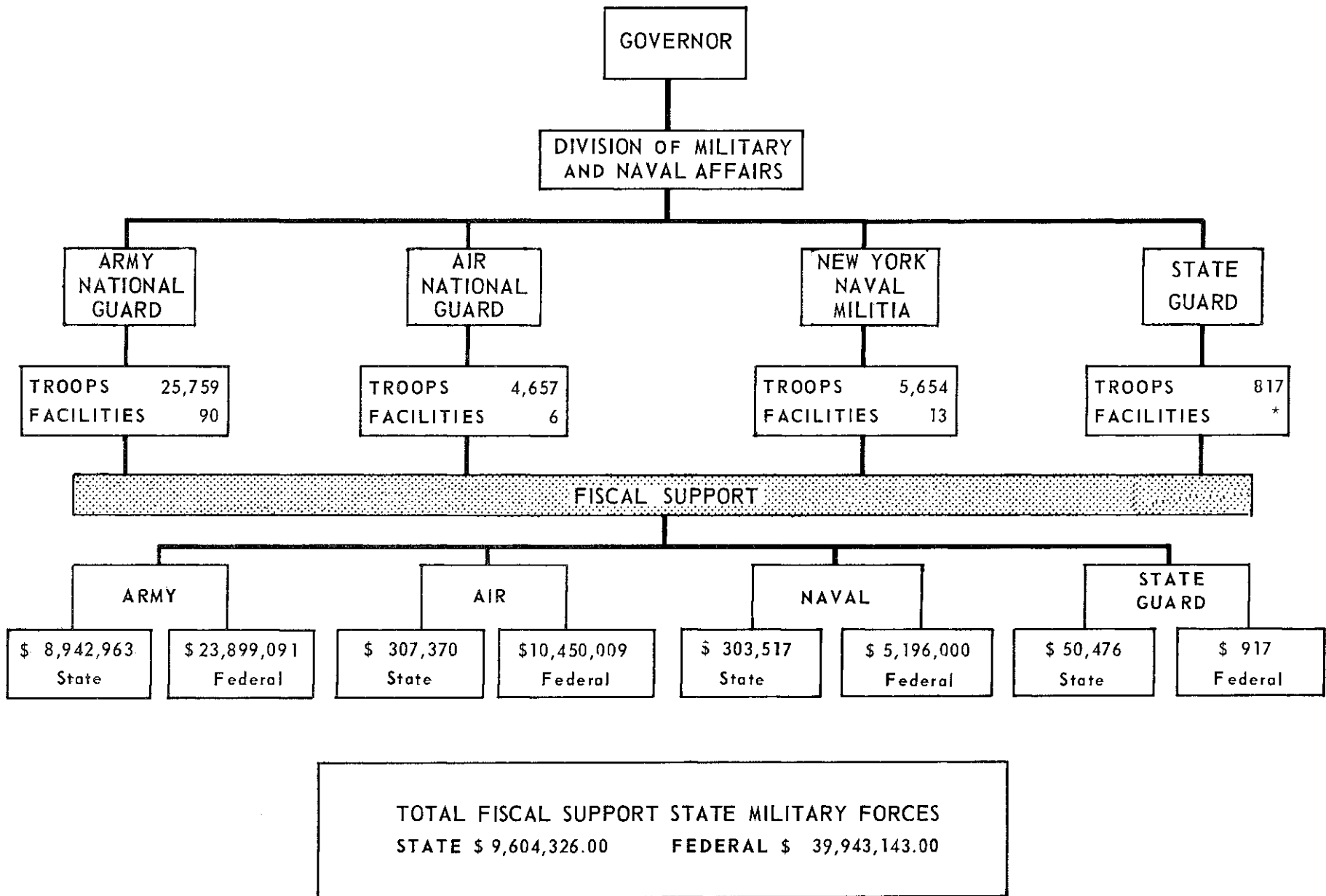


**LEGEND**

- - - - - COORDINATION
- COMMAND







\* USE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES



STATE RESERVE LIST - ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD

MAJOR GENERALS	7
BRIGADIER GENERALS	27
COLONELS	38
LIEUTENANT COLONELS	95
MAJORS	176
CAPTAINS	253
FIRST LIEUTENANTS	367
SECOND LIEUTENANTS	240
	68
TOTAL	<u>1271</u>

NAVAL RESERVE LIST

REAR ADMIRALS	2
CAPTAINS	8
COMMANDERS	16
LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS	19
LIEUTENANTS	19
LIEUTENANTS JUNIOR GRADE	9
ENSIGNS	9
WARRANT OFFICERS	1
TOTAL	<u>83</u>

STATE RETIRED LIST - ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD

LIEUTENANT GENERALS	3
MAJOR GENERALS	11
BRIGADIER GENERALS	85
COLONELS	82
LIEUTENANT COLONELS	100
MAJORS	138
CAPTAINS	141
FIRST LIEUTENANTS	55
SECOND LIEUTENANTS	34
WARRANT OFFICERS	8
TOTAL	<u>657</u>

NAVAL RETIRED LIST

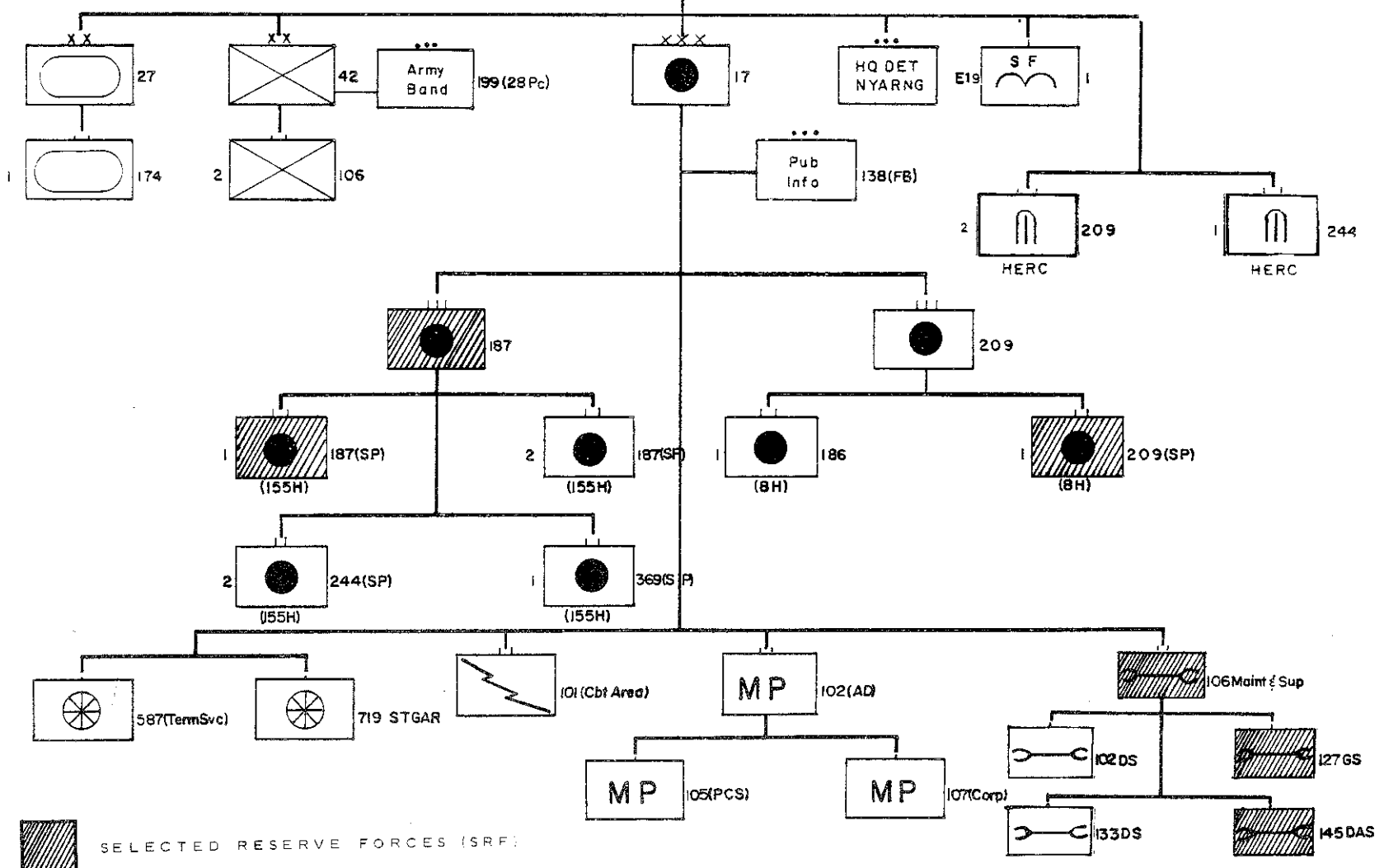
REAR ADMIRALS	2
CAPTAINS	5
COMMANDERS	5
LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS	7
LIEUTENANTS	3
LIEUTENANTS JUNIOR GRADE	3
ENSIGNS	3
TOTAL	<u>28</u>



ORGANIZATION CHART

HEADQUARTERS  
NEW YORK ARMY  
NATIONAL GUARD

NEW YORK ARMY  
NATIONAL GUARD



SELECTED RESERVE FORCES (SRF)

INCLOSURE 4



NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

UNIT STRENGTH

	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HQ & HQ DET	57	11	58	126
199 Army Band	-	1	26	27
209 Artillery 2nd Msl Bn	16	13	232	261
244 Artillery 1st Msl Bn	21	18	353	392
Co E 16 Special Forces Gp	39	-	130	169
<b>TOTAL HHD NYARNG UNITS</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>975</b>

HHB XVII CORPS ARTY	17	3	60	80
138 Pub Info Det	1	-	3	4
101 Signal Bn	24	4	618	646
102 Military Police Bn HHD	5	2	8	15
105 Military Police Co	4	2	93	99
107 Military Police Co	3	-	105	108
106 Ordnance Bn HHD	7	2	26	35
102 Ordnance Co	6	1	125	132
127 Ordnance Co	6	2	194	202
133 Ordnance Co	7	1	136	144
145 Ordnance Co	3	5	113	121
587 Transportation Co	4	1	165	170
719 Transportation Co	4	1	63	68
187 Artillery Gp HHB	17	2	89	108
187 Artillery 1st How Bn	27	3	551	581
187 Artillery 2nd How Bn	15	3	435	453
244 Artillery 2nd How Bn	17	4	286	307
369 Artillery 1st How Bn	15	3	436	454
209 Artillery Gp HHB	14	1	42	57
186 Artillery 1st How Bn	21	3	267	291
209 Artillery 1st How Bn	26	4	507	537
<b>TOTAL XVII CORPS ARTILLERY UNITS</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4,322</b>	<b>4,612</b>

	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HHC 27 Armored DIV	40	-	68	108
Sep Det 27 Admin Co	10	5	58	73
27 Signal Bn	17	3	349	369
27 Aviation Bn	33	5	149	187
27 Military Police Co	4	1	119	124
1 Brigade	20	1	66	87
105 Infantry 1st Bn	23	2	423	448
205 Armor 1st Bn	28	3	326	357
210 Armor 1st Bn	23	3	316	342
2 Brigade	19	1	68	88
108 Infantry 1st Bn	26	2	503	531
208 Armor 1st Bn	22	3	326	351
108 Infantry 2nd Bn	29	2	450	481
3 Brigade	16	1	71	88
121 Cavalry 1st Sqdn	28	7	465	500
174 Infantry 1st Bn	25	2	473	500
127 Armor 1st Bn	26	3	336	365
127 Armor 2nd Bn	19	3	316	338
27 Armd Div Artillery HHB	25	5	101	131
104 Artillery 1st Bn	25	3	247	275
106 Artillery 1st Bn	20	2	260	282
156 Artillery 1st Bn	25	3	250	278
170 Artillery 1st Bn	27	3	246	276
156 Artillery 2nd Bn	16	2	134	152
27 Support Command & Band	12	1	53	66
27 Administration Co (-)	14	2	80	96
134 Medical Bn	29	-	211	240
27 Supply & Transportation Bn	22	2	250	274
152 Engineer Bn	31	4	532	567
727 Maintenance Bn	20	14	403	437
<b>TOTAL 27 ARMORED DIVISION</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>7,649</b>	<b>8,411</b>
<b>174 Armor 1st Bn (Attached)</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>343</b>



	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HHC 42 Infantry Div	35	-	92	127
42 Administration Co	22	7	154	183
42 Military Police	5	1	145	151
1st Brigade	18	4	75	97
2nd Brigade	15	3	80	98
3rd Brigade	17	3	77	97
69 Infantry 1st Bn	25	1	642	668
69 Infantry 2nd Bn	23	2	644	669
71 Infantry 1st Bn	28	2	640	670
106 Infantry 1st Bn	27	2	642	671
107 Infantry 1st Bn	24	2	647	673
107 Infantry 2nd Bn	25	2	642	669
142 Armor 1st Bn	20	3	445	468
142 Armor 2nd Bn	28	3	431	462
101 Cavalry 1st Sqdn	25	3	514	542
42 Infantry Div Artillery HHB	19	3	143	165
104 Artillery 2nd Bn	26	3	361	390
105 Artillery 1st Bn	18	3	373	394
258 Artillery 1st Bn	24	3	463	490
258 Artillery 2nd Bn	24	3	369	396
258 Artillery 4th Bn	18	1	178	197
42 Aviation Bn	23	5	137	165
242 Signal Bn	20	3	442	465
102 Engineer Bn	23	3	737	763
42 Support Command & Band	14	1	63	78
42 Maintenance Bn	23	14	503	540
42 Supply & Transportation Bn	19	2	332	353
102 Medical Bn	35	-	285	320

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TOTAL 42 INFANTRY DIVISION	623	82	10,256	10,961
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106 Infantry 2nd Bn(Attached)	13	4	440	457
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STRENGTH RECAPITULATION

	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HHD NYARNG Units	123	45	776	944
XVII Corps Artillery Units	232	47	4,322	4,612
27 Armored Division	674	88	7,649	8,411
174 Armor 1st Bn	29	3	311	343
42 Infantry Division	623	82	10,256	10,961
106 Infantry 2nd Bn	13	4	440	457

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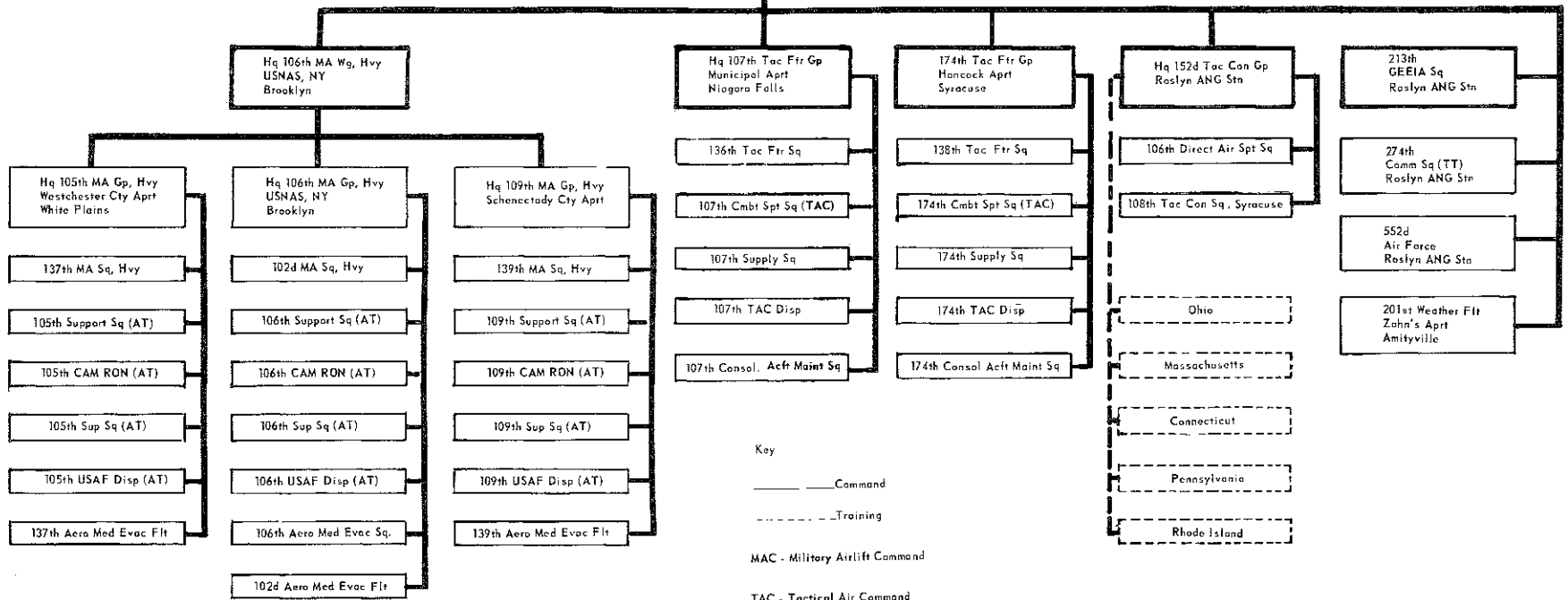
TOTAL NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	1,715	267	23,777	25,759
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CHIEF OF STAFF  
TO THE GOVERNOR  
MAJOR GENERAL A. C. O'HARA

HEADQUARTERS  
NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD  
WESTCHESTER COUNTY AIRPORT  
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK  
MAJOR GENERAL LEWIS A. CURTIS



Key

— Command

- - - Training

MAC - Military Airlift Command

TAC - Tactical Air Command

AFLC - Air Force Logistics Command

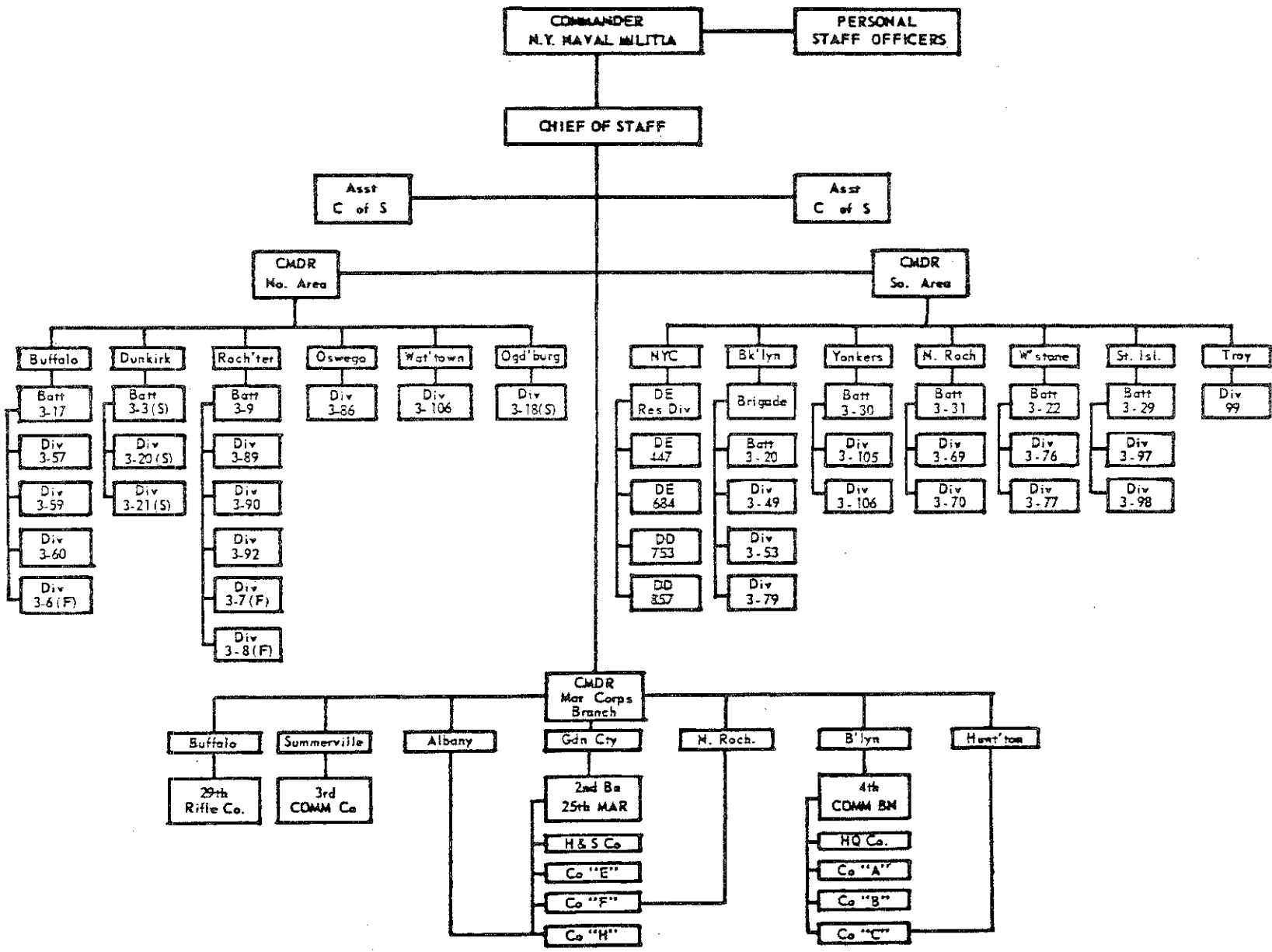
AFCS - Air Force Communications Service

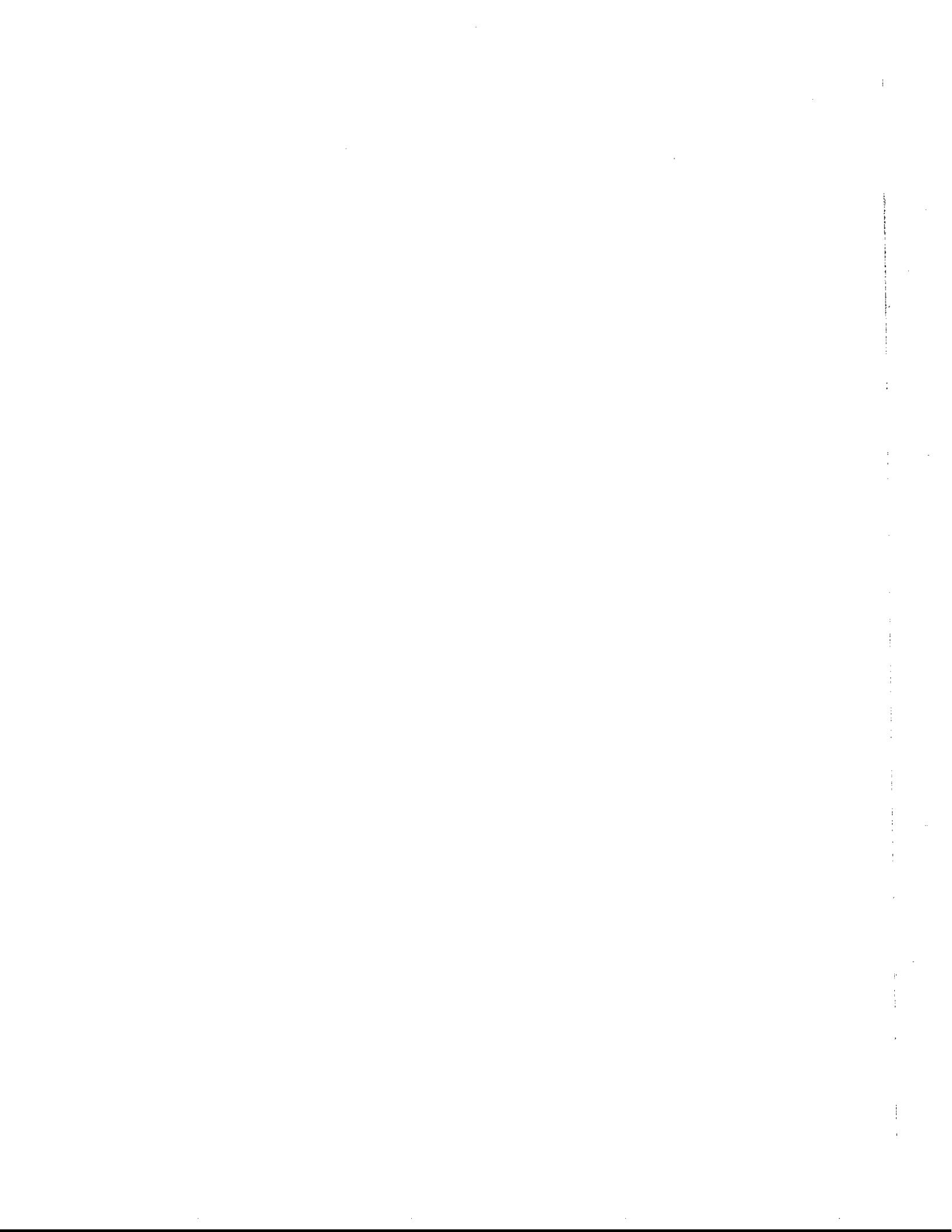


NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD:

	<u>UNIT STRENGTH</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>AIRMEN</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
HEADQUARTERS NYANG		17	6	23
274 COMM SQ		9	189	198
213 GEEIA SQ		7	120	127
552 AF BAND		1	24	25
201 WEA FLT		1	4	5
HQ 107 TAC FTR GP		9	15	24
136 TAC FTR SQ		30	6	36
107 COMBT SPT SQ		19	269	288
107 SUPPLY SQ		5	92	97
107 CONSOL ACFT MAINT		4	264	268
107 TAC DISP		3	15	18
HQ 174 TAC FTR GP		17	16	33
138 TAC FTR SQ		38	5	43
174 CMBT SPT SQ		21	223	244
174 MAT SQ		8	246	254
174 TAC DISP		6	16	22
HQ 106 AIR TRNSP WG		19	18	37
106 AMED EVAC SQ		4	17	21
HQ 106 AIR TRNSP GP		19	18	37
102 AIR TRNSP SQ		47	49	96
106 SUPPORT SQ		16	242	258
106 SUPPLY SQ		4	78	82
106 CAMRON		5	216	221
106 USAF DISP		7	29	36
102 AMED EVAC FLT		17	25	42
HQ 109 AIR TRNSP GP		10	15	25
139 AIR TRNSP SQ		56	53	109
109 SUPPORT SQ		19	255	274
109 SUPPLY SQ		5	87	92
109 CAMRON		5	227	232
109 USAF DISP		7	21	28
139 AMED EVAC FLT		8	23	31
HQ 105 AIR TRNSP GP		14	12	26
137 AIR TRNSP SQ		47	53	100
105 SUPPORT SQ		17	268	285
105 SUPPLY SQ		5	81	86
105 CAMRON		3	201	204
105 USAF DISP		6	23	29
137 AMED EVAC FLT		9	26	35
HQ 152 TAC CON GP		35	80	115
106 DIR SUP SQ		12	175	187
108 TAC CON SQ		22	242	264
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TOTAL NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD		613	4,044	4,657









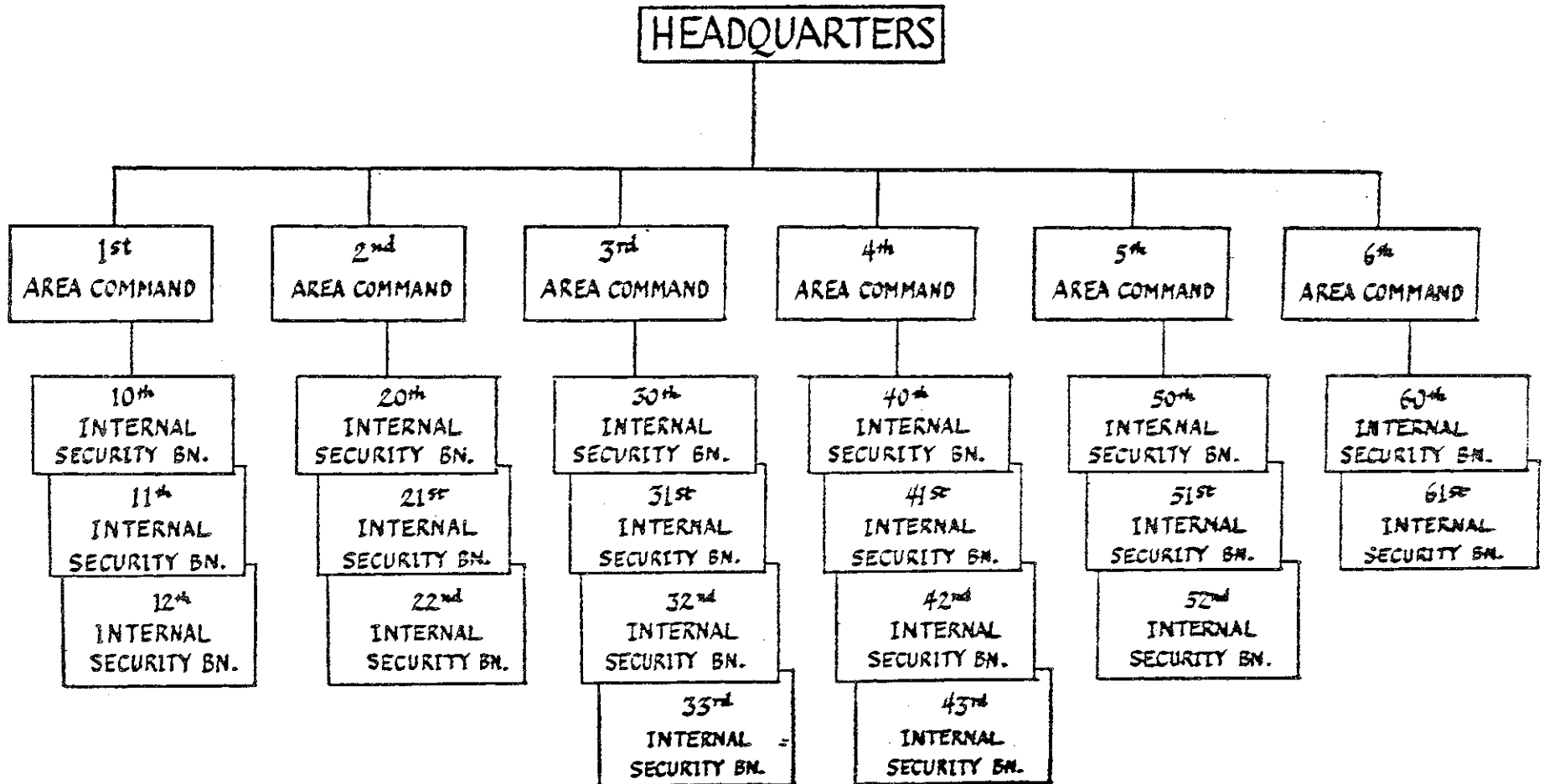
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA:

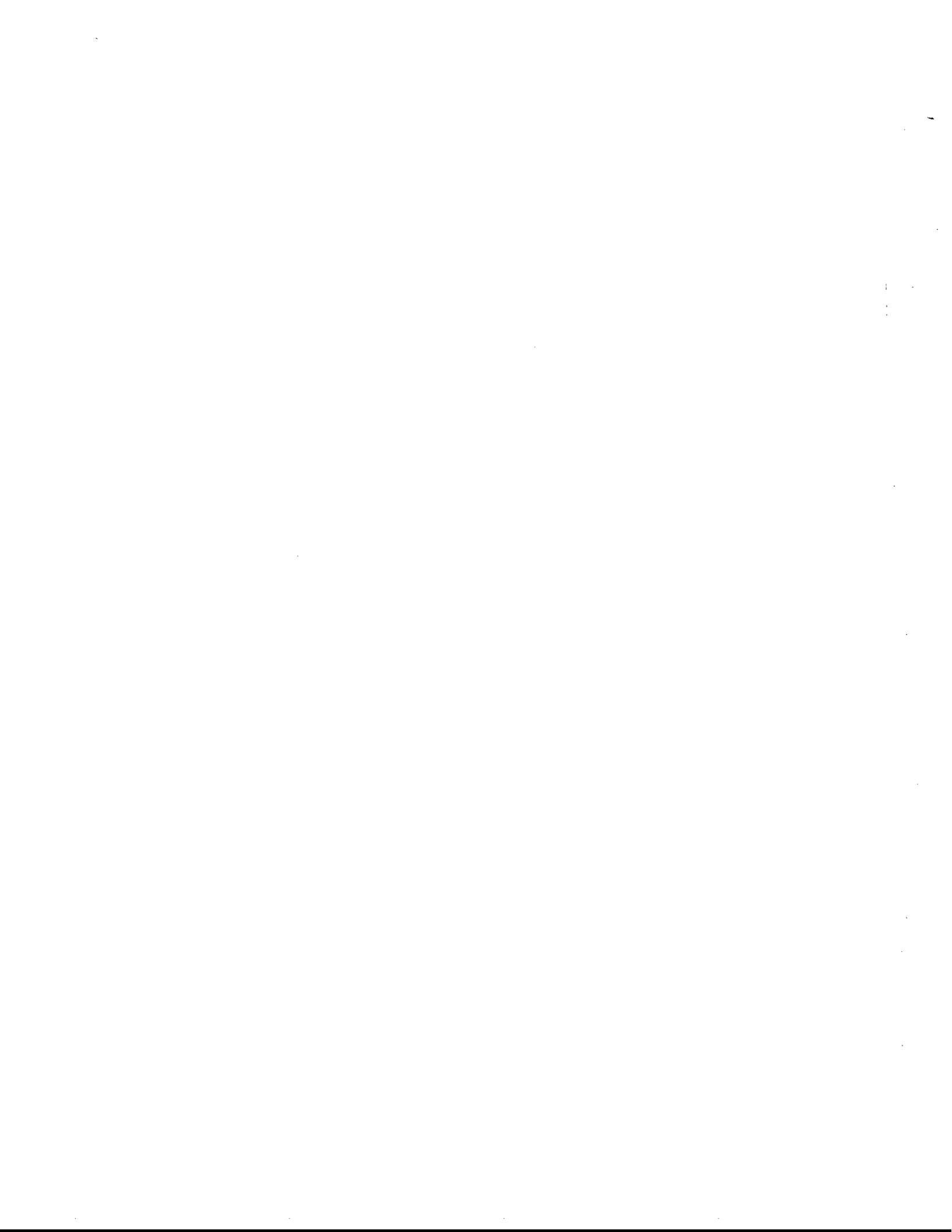
UNIT STRENGTH

	OFF	EM	AGGREGATE
HEADQUARTERS	14	-	14
SOUTHERN AREA COMMAND	5	-	5
NORTHERN AREA COMMAND	8	-	8
BRIGADE COMMAND	3	-	3
BATTALION 3-20	13	2	15
Division 3-49 (L)	5	101	106
Division 3-53 (L)	7	205	212
Division 3-79 (L)	13	188	201
BATTALION 3-3	1	-	1
Division 3-20 (S)	4	54	58
Division 3-21 (S)	2	51	53
BATTALION 3-9	9	2	11
Division 3-89 (L)	10	103	113
Division 3-90 (L)	13	84	97
Division 3-92 (M)	9	66	75
Division 3-7 (FSP)	3	41	44
Division 3-8 (FSP)	9	35	44
BATTALION 3-17	10	1	11
Division 3-57 (L)	14	152	166
Division 3-59 (M)	10	137	147
Division 3-60 (M)	12	129	141
Division 3-6 (FSP)	10	49	59
BATTALION 3-22	13	1	14
Division 3-76	11	258	269
Division 3-77	9	209	218
BATTALION 3-29	5	1	6
Division 3-97 (M)	8	144	152
Division 3-98 (M)	8	141	149
BATTALION 3-30	11	-	11
Division 3-105 (M)	12	105	117
Division 3-106 (M)	12	121	133
BATTALION 3-31	9	-	9
Division 3-69 (M)	10	104	114
Division 3-70 (M)	9	84	93

	OFF	EM	AGGREGATE
Division 3-18 (S)	10	76	86
Division 3-86 (M)	5	114	119
Division 3-102 (M)	12	136	148
Division 3-99 (L)	12	151	163
COMMANDER RESERVE DE DIVISION	3	-	3
Reserve Crew DE 447	9	141	150
Reserve Crew DE 684	8	110	118
Reserve Crew DD 753	5	188	193
Reserve Crew DD 857	3	106	109
<b>NAVY TOTAL</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>3,590</b>	<b>3,958</b>
MARINE CORPS BRANCH COMMAND	11	1	12
2nd BATTALION 25th MARINES			
Headquarters & Service			
Company MCB	19	244	263
Company E	6	196	202
Company F	7	206	213
Company H	4	176	180
4th COMMUNICATIONS BATTALION MCB			
Headquarters Company MCB	3	69	72
Company A	4	191	195
Company B	1	180	181
Company C	3	163	166
3rd COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY MCB	8	94	102
29th RIFLE COMPANY MCB	5	108	113
<b>MARINE TOTAL</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>1,699</b>
<b>TOTAL STRENGTH NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>5,218</b>	<b>5,657</b>

# NEW YORK GUARD





NEW YORK GUARD

AUTHORIZED CADRE AND ACTUAL ASSIGNED STRENGTHS

UNIT	<u>OFFICERS</u>		<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>		<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>	
	<u>AUTH</u> CADRE	<u>ACTUAL</u> ASGD	<u>AUTH</u> CADRE	<u>ACTUAL</u> ASGD	<u>AUTH</u> CADRE	<u>ACTUAL</u> ASGD
HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK GUARD	51	45	4	2	44	3
1st AREA COMMAND	89	81	1	-	117	81
2d AREA COMMAND	89	64	1	-	117	71
3d AREA COMMAND	106	68	1	2	137	87
4th AREA COMMAND	102	65	1	1	128	50
5th AREA COMMAND	93	65	1	1	128	47
6th AREA COMMAND	66	42	1	-	82	42
TOTAL	596	430	10	6	753	381



## CAMP SMITH CONSTRUCTION

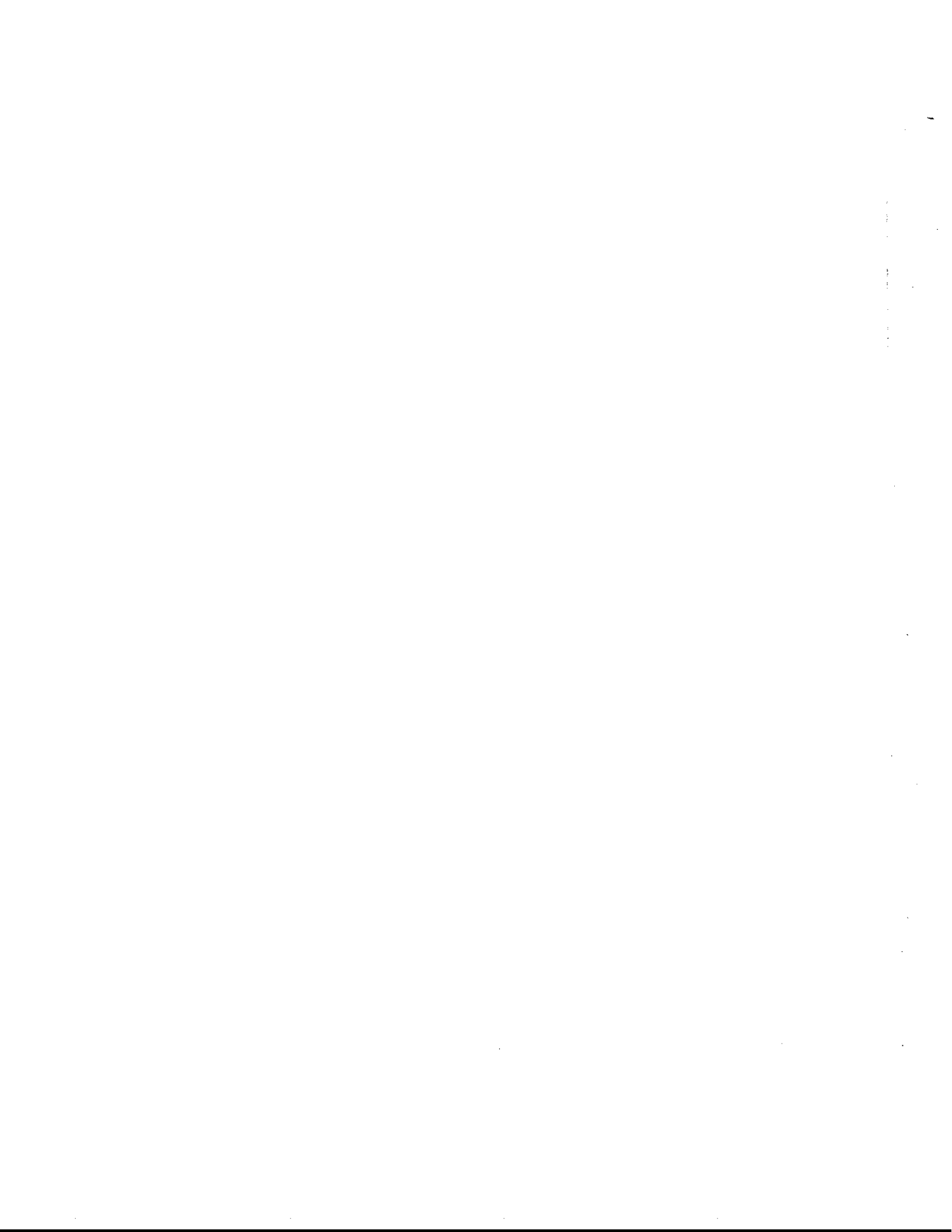
### PRESENT

- a. Rehabilitation of the Camp's water system - scheduled for completion in January 1966 - \$50,590.30.
- b. Construction of two 600-man barracks buildings with kitchen and mess hall facilities and combination air raid shelters and classrooms - completion date scheduled for July 1966 - \$1,583,747.00.
- c. Rehabilitation of sewage disposal system - scheduled for completion in December 1966 - \$250,461.00.

### FUTURE PLANS

In the expectation that additional funds will be authorized by the 1966 State Legislature, the third phase of this program calls for the construction of:

- a. An additional 600-man barrack.
- b. A 130-man officers' barrack and mess hall.
- c. Post dispensary.
- d. General grounds landscaping project.
- e. A 250-car parking area.
- f. Repaving of Camp roads in the West Camp area.
- g. Widening and improving the Camp's main entrance and road.





## CAMP SMITH FACILITIES

### RANGES

- a. Three known distance rifle and carbine ranges with firing points at 100, 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards.
- b. One twenty-eight point pistol range with capabilities to increase capacity to fifty-six firing points.
- c. One five hundred inch machine gun range.
- d. One moving target range.
- e. Range for firing 60mm mortar and 50 cal machine guns up to a distance of 600 yards.
- f. Improvised areas for firing recoilless weapons, rocket and grenade launchers, demolition and land mines.

### BUILDINGS

Among the various buildings which were available to troops the past year were:

- a. A combined mess hall and kitchen capable of serving six hundred at a sitting.
- b. Twenty-nine company-size combined kitchen and mess halls.
- c. A combination chapel and theatre seating 1,000. (Post personnel are presently engaged in providing an additional chapel which will be capable of seating approximately 350).
- d. A post exchange housing a canteen, restaurant, general store, tailor and barber shops.
- e. United States Property and Fiscal Office Combined Support Maintenance Shop servicing vehicles, mechanized equipment and weapons belonging to organizations of the New York Army National Guard located in the metropolitan area.
- f. Eight oversized garage-type buildings for standby storage of federal vehicles and motorized equipment excess to armory training requirements.
- g. Warehouses for storing state and federal property.
- h. Buildings for safeguarding ammunition, chemical warfare items and high explosives.

- i. Hutments for billeting up to 1800 troops.

#### GROUNDS

The Camp provides almost endless opportunities for outdoor exercise. Diversified recreational facilities include: baseball and softball diamonds, handball and tennis courts, and two swimming pools, one of which measures 100' x 500'. In addition, a large parade ground is available for reviews and military ceremonies.

#### BIVOUAC

Twenty areas are available for bivouacking battalion and company-size units.

#### AIRSTRIP

The Camp's 3,000 foot airstrip is presently closed.

#### COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP

The Combined Support Maintenance Shop "A" is responsible for third and fourth echelon repair of all automotive and power equipment, artillery pieces, and small arms and signal components within its zone of responsibility, which runs northward from Manhattan to Ogdensburg and westerly to Utica. The Shop is also responsible for 106 company-size units and issues needed repair parts to twenty-four organizational maintenance shops. Presently, the Shop employs fifty-eight skilled technicians and mechanics, all of whom are paid from federal funds.

#### UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

Besides operating Combined Field Maintenance Shop "A" at Camp Smith, the United States Property and Fiscal Office is furnished:

- a. Storage and warehouse facilities for the storing and safeguarding of federal equipment, ammunition and chemical warfare items.
- b. Buildings and areas for storing vehicles and equipment required by units for field training but excess to armory requirements.
- c. Buildings for Organizational Maintenance Shops Nos. 27, 28, 29 and 52, operated by the 102d Engineer Battalion, 101st Signal Battalion, and 1st and 2d Howitzer Battalions, 258th Artillery - all of New York Army National Guard.

d. Transportation motor pool.

e. Buildings for storage of Empire State Military Academy equipment necessary for the operation of the school, and for which the Camp Smith United States Property and Fiscal Office representative is supply officer.

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 three 2 1/2 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.



## CAMP SMITH MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS

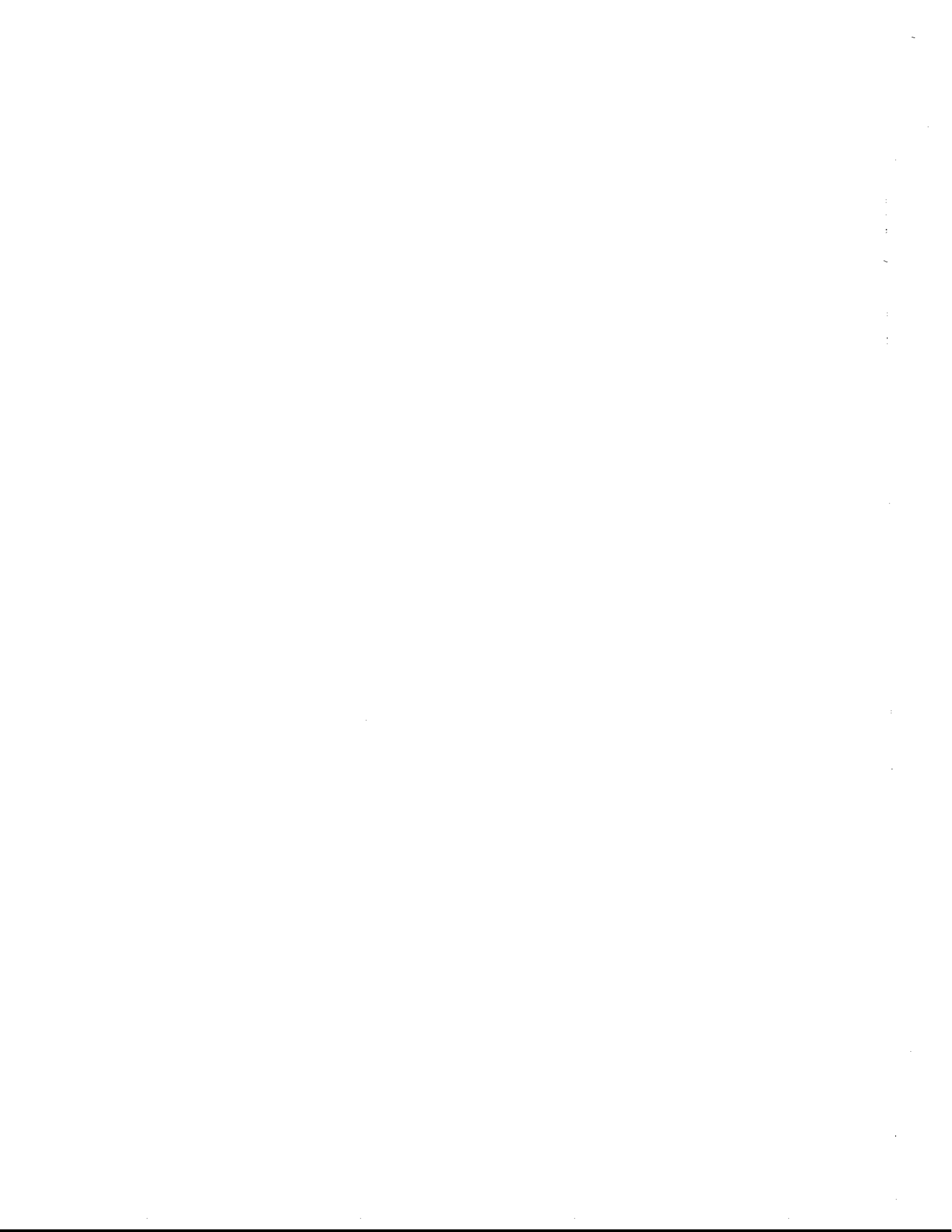
Maintenance employees accomplished eighty-one major repair and rehabilitation projects which included interior and exterior painting, electric line repairs, building rehabilitation, roof, ceiling, water line and water pump repairs.

In addition, they serviced weapon ranges, federal and state vehicles, power tools, agricultural equipment, pumping plant, and 14,006 odd carpentry, plumbing, electrical, painting and masonry tasks. Supplementing all this, the maintenance crew was responsible for such seasonal tasks as snow and ice removal; grass cutting; leaf raking and burning; hedge, tree and shrubbery trimming; and garbage pickup and disposal, the latter of which involved 2,518 manhours for the period 1 May through 30 November.

The Post also rendered logistical support to the troops and other users of the Camp's facilities in the amount of 123 line items for a grand total of 11,965 items.

During the year 1965, contracts for the following projects which were beyond the capability of the Post maintenance staff were let:

a.	Building No 24 - Rehabilitation of two hot water heating plants	\$ 700.00
b.	Building No 70 to No 75 - Roofing rehabilitation	4,950.00
c.	Building No 76 - Roofing rehabilitation	4,427.00
d.	Building No 87 - Installation of bar window guards	650.00
e.	Building No 124- Roofing rehabilitation	7,900.00
f.	Building No 124- Retubing boiler	1,640.00
g.	Building No 124- Interior lighting improvement	4,100.00
h.	Building No 134 to No 139 - Installation of new power poles and secondary service lines	2,390.00
i.	Camp Area - Rehabilitation of power distribution system and new street lighting	19,257.00



ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING

CAMP SMITH

The following New York Army National Guard units conducted their annual active duty for training at Camp Smith:

Empire State Military Academy

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment,

Lark and Elk Streets Armory, Albany, New York

199th Army Band

643 Park Avenue, New York, New York

719th Transportation Company

1405 Old Country Road, Riverhead, New York

101st Signal Battalion

127 North Broadway, Yonkers, New York

102d Engineer Battalion

216 Fort Washington Avenue, New York, New York





ENGINEER PROJECTS

CAMP SMITH

The 102d Engineer Battalion, New York Army National Guard, during its 1965 annual active duty for training, accomplished the following projects:

Relocated Building Number 100, Gas Chamber

Replaced culvert on Range Number 3

Constructed leaders reaction course

Constructed two bleacher roofs

Constructed two instructors' stands

Rehabilitated platform attack problem course

Installed two permanent field latrines

Straightened, regraded and generally improved one mile of  
Camp roads

Started work on construction engineer bridge erection site



CAMP SMITH

RECAPITULATION OF UTILIZATION

<u>MILITARY USE</u>	<u>TOTAL MAN-DAYS</u>	
NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (ANACDUTRA)	39,645	
NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (LESS ANACDUTRA)	33,583	
NEW YORK GUARD	1,266	
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA (NAVY)	940	
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA (MARINES)	2,632	
NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD	563	
UNITED STATES ARMY	61	
UNITED STATES RESERVES	325	
UNITED STATES MARINES	845	
NEW YORK STATE MATCHES	1,152	
RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORP UNITS	<u>1,550</u>	82,562
 <u>NON-MILITARY USE</u>		
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	6,000	
NEW YORK STATE POLICE	821	
YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS	<u>121</u>	6,942
		<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL MAN-DAYS		89,504

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CAMP SMITH

FISCAL SUMMARY

The total expenditure of State and Federal funds for the fiscal year 1964-65 is as follows:

<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>
State Purposes (100%), FY 1964-65	\$
Personal Service	101,045.00
Maintenance and Operation	41,593.00
Capital Construction Fund (100% State)	
Construction, Reconstruction and Improvements	2,319,378.28
Capital Construction Fund (100% State)	25,029.09
Army National Guard Service Contract (25% State - 75% Federal) FY 1965	
Personal Service	52,520.00
Fringe Benefits	6,520.00
Maintenance and Operation	28,688.00
Army National Guard Annual Field Training Site Contract (100% Federal)	
Personal Service	14,084.86
Fringe Benefits	509.40
Maintenance and Operation	2,220.93
Total Expenditures	<u>\$2,591,588.56</u>

In addition, in excess of \$400,000 was expended by the Federal government for the employment of personnel in the Combined Support Maintenance Shop "A", United States Property and Fiscal Office warehouses and the Organizational Maintenance Shops.

These appropriations enabled more than 50,000 personnel of the Armed Forces, law enforcement groups, civilian agencies, etc, to train and/or benefit from the wide variety of facilities provided at Camp Smith.



CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT

LT COLONEL JOHN V. GALLAGHER, GS, (AGC), promoted to Colonel, effective 22 April 1964.

COLONEL FRANK R. EYRE, Armor, transferred from Headquarters, 27th Armored Division, New York Army National Guard, and assigned Civil Defense Officer, effective 20 June 1965.

COLONEL FRANK W. HARKIN, Artillery, honorably discharged, effective 23 July 1965 and transferred to the State Reserve List in grade of Brigadier General of the Line, effective 24 July 1965.

LT COLONEL FRANK E. MIGA, Artillery, honorably discharged, effective 17 August 1965.

LT COLONEL WALTER A. CLARKE, Artillery, transferred from Headquarters, 27th Armored Division, New York Army National Guard, and assigned Assistant Civil Defense Officer, effective 24 October 1965.

LT COLONEL JOHN J. CORNELL, Artillery, transferred from Headquarters, XVII Corps Artillery, New York Army National Guard, and assigned Assistant Civil Defense Officer, effective 25 October 1965.

LT COLONEL DONALD V. HOLSCLAW, Transportation Corps, promoted to Colonel, effective 29 October 1965.

CAPTAIN JAMES J. KENNEY, Staff Specialist, promoted to Major, effective 22 November 1965.

27TH ARMORED DIVISION

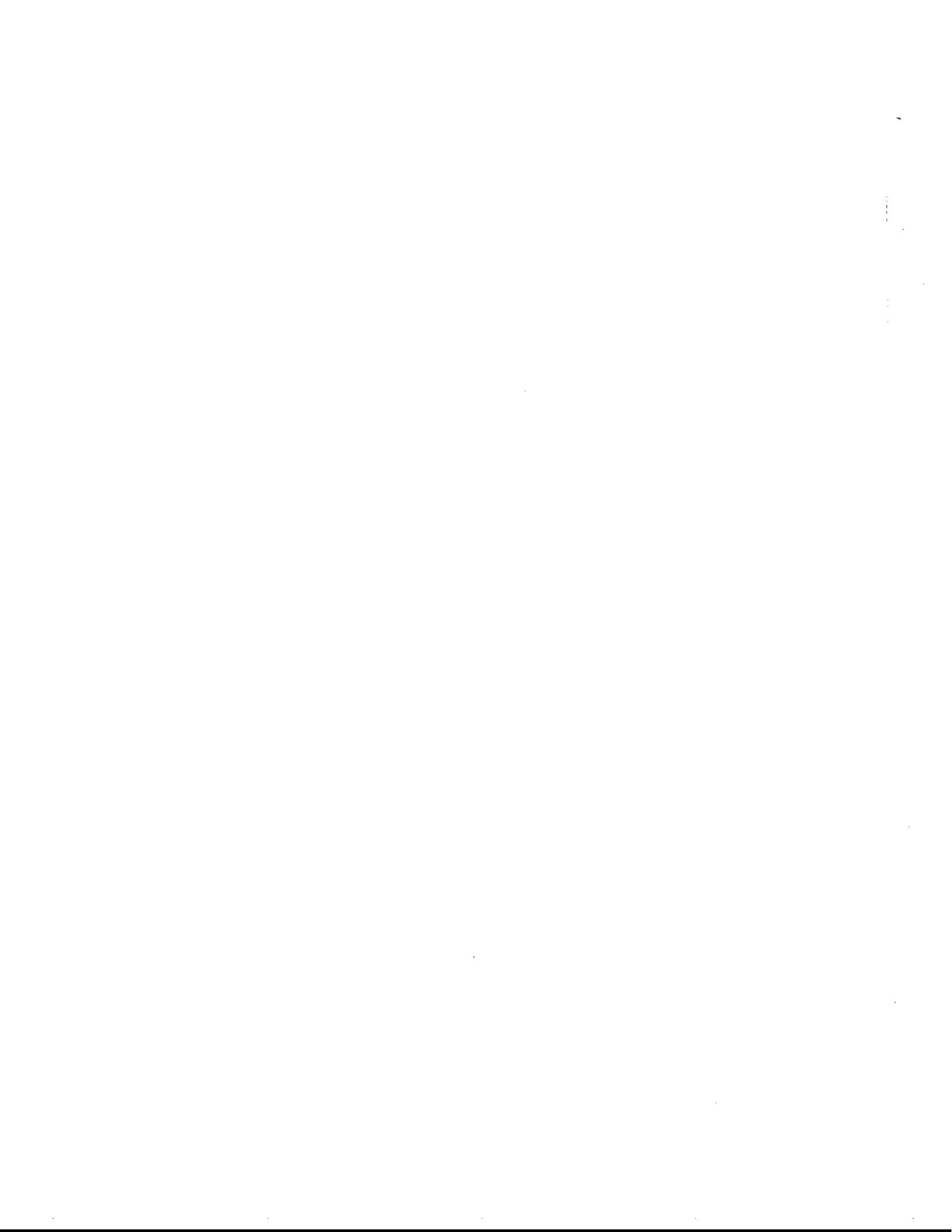
COLONEL ANDREW L. FARKAS, Armor, transferred from Headquarters, 3d Brigade, 27th Armored Division, New York Army National Guard, and promoted to Brigadier General of the Line, effective 17 November 1965. Federal recognition not received as of 31 December 1965.

STATE RETIRED LIST

BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES F. STANTON, died 12 January 1965.

MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM H. KELLY, died 20 February 1965.

WARRANT OFFICER W-1 WILLIAM A. ARMSTRONG, died 10 October 1965.





PERSONNEL ACTIONS - OFFICERS AND WARRANT OFFICERS

	ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	AIR NATIONAL GUARD	STATE GUARD	NAVAL MILITIA	STATE RESERVE LIST	STATE RETIRED LIST	INACTIVE NATIONAL GUARD	TOTALS
PROMOTED	294	73	40	13				420
APPOINTED FROM THE RANKS	193	26	22	16				257
APPOINTED FROM OTHER SOURCES	130	75	32	96				333
TRANSFERRED TO RESERVE LIST	3		58	7				68
PLACED ON RETIRED LIST			1	1				2
TRANSFERRED FROM ACTIVE TO INACTIVE STATUS	24							24
TRANSFERRED FROM INACTIVE TO ACTIVE STATUS	16							16
HONORABLY DISCHARGED	286	79	11	10			5	391
CHANGE OF BRANCH	52							52
DECEASED	4	1	1	1		2		9



ROPA STATISTICS

(1) OFFICERS CONSIDERED FOR PROMOTION BY SELECTION BOARDS, 1965

	FIRST CONSIDERATION	SECOND CONSIDERATION	TOTAL	RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION	NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION		TOTAL NOT RECOMMENDED
					1st CONS.	2d CONS.	
LT COLONEL TO COLONEL	6	7	13	2	-	-	11 *
MAJOR TO LT COLONEL	15	2	17	11	6	0	6
CAPTAIN TO MAJOR	45	12	57	25	22	10	32
1 LIEUTENANT TO CAPTAIN	55	8	63	31	27	5	32

\*Not a passover; selection is made on a "best-qualified" basis.

(2) PERSONNEL ACTIONS

PROMOTIONS

	AFTER FIRST CONSIDERATION	AFTER SECOND CONSIDERATION	WHILE SERVING ON DECLINATION	DECLINATION OF PROMOTION
MAJOR TO LT COLONEL	0	0	6	5
CAPTAIN TO MAJOR	1	0	6	7
1 LIEUTENANT TO CAPTAIN	5	1	13	8
2 LIEUTENANT TO 1 LIEUTENANT	69	-	-	-

SEPARATIONS

	MAXIMUM AGE	MAXIMUM YEARS SERVICE	TWICE NON-SELECTED FOR PROMOTION	COMPLETED 20 YEARS RETIREMENT SVC	TO ACCEPT PROMOTION IN USAR	FAILURE TO BE PROMOTED UPON COMPL 3 YRS SVC
COLONEL	0	2	0	0	0	-
LT COLONEL	0	3	0	0	0	-
MAJOR	0	0	0	0	2	-
CAPTAIN	0	0	3	2	5	-
1 LIEUTENANT	0	0	5	0	2	-
2 LIEUTENANT	-	-	-	-	-	5



ANNUAL INPUT

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	2,780
1962	4,232
1963	5,089
1964	7,668
1965	<u>2,407</u>
	TOTAL INPUT
	<u>39,578</u>

NOTE: Input was suspended from 1 September through 31 December 1961



PUBLICATIONS PRODUCTION FIGURES

Production figures pertaining to the main activities of the Office Services Section for the calendar year 1965 follow:

STATE PUBLICATIONS AND FORMS:

	<u>1965</u>
Total individual publications and blank forms reproduced, collated and distributed	14,169
Total number of copies publications and blank forms reproduced, collated and distributed	3,511,140
Individual State Forms	663
Copies of State Forms	860,570

The production figure for 1965 of 14,169 individual jobs completed involved the following:

Zerex photos taken (Camera #4 & 914)	90,994
Photo copies (Dennison Copier)	18,123
Transparencies for Training Aids	461
Individual Multilith Masters Run	19,510
Individual signs made	1,294
Estimated impressions made by duplicating machines	7,500,000

FEDERAL PUBLICATIONS AND BLANK FORMS:

	<u>1965</u>
Individual publications and blank forms received from Federal sources initial distribution.....	13,639
Individual copies of publications and blank forms initially distributed....	2,401,978
Individual publications and forms received from Federal sources as resupply.....	15,199
Individual copies of publications and forms received from Federal sources as resupply.....	5,094,012
Total copies of publications and blank forms received, stored and issued.....	7,495,990





AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

ARMED FORCES RESERVE MEDAL 226

STATE DECORATIONS

Long and Faithful Service:

Special Class (45 years service)	0
Special Class (40 years service)	1
Special Class (35 years service)	5
Special Class (30 years service)	7
First Class (25 years service)	40
Second Class (20 years service)	59
Third Class (15 years service)	255
Fourth Class (10 years service)	309
Conspicuous Service Medal	3
Conspicuous Service Cross	382
Recruiting Medal	86
Medal for Valor	2
Certificate of Achievement	11

STATE SERVICE MEDALS

World War I Service Medal	23
New York Guard Service Ribbon	79
Medal for Duty in Aid of Civil Authority	1670
Mexican Border Service Medal	3
Spanish-American War Service Medal	1
Aqueduct	0



## HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

### THE EISENHOWER TROPHY

The Eisenhower Trophy, named for ex-General of the Armies Dwight D. Eisenhower, was awarded in 1964 to Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2d Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery, commanded by Captain Thomas M. Pierino. The Eisenhower Trophy is awarded annually to the New York Army National Guard unit demonstrating the most outstanding merit on the basis of strength, percentage of attendance at drills, armory training, field training and qualifications of members with individual and crew-service weapons.

### NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU ARMY NATIONAL GUARD SUPERIOR UNIT AWARDS FOR 1964

Awarded to the following New York Army National Guard units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Company 42d Infantry Division  
Company B (FC) 242d Signal Battalion  
Company B 102d Engineer Battalion  
Company C 102d Engineer Battalion  
Company D 102d Engineer Battalion  
Headquarters and Headquarters Company 1st Brigade 42d Infantry Division  
Headquarters and Headquarters Company 2d Brigade 42d Infantry Division  
Troop C 1st Squadron 101st Cavalry  
Headquarters Headquarters and Service Battery 258th Artillery  
Headquarters and Headquarters Company 1st Battalion 71st Infantry  
Company A 1st Battalion 71st Infantry  
Company B 1st Battalion 71st Infantry  
Company C 1st Battalion 71st Infantry  
Company A 1st Battalion 69th Infantry  
Company C 1st Battalion 69th Infantry  
Company A 2d Battalion 69th Infantry  
Headquarters and Headquarters Company 1st Battalion 106th Infantry  
Company C 1st Battalion 106th Infantry  
Company A 1st Battalion 107th Infantry  
Company B 1st Battalion 107th Infantry  
Company B 2d Battalion 107th Infantry  
Company C 2d Battalion 107th Infantry  
Company A 1st Battalion 142d Armor  
Company C 1st Battalion 142d Armor  
Headquarters and Headquarters Company 2d Battalion 142d Armor  
Company B 2d Battalion 142d Armor  
Headquarters and Headquarters Company 1st Brigade 27th Armored Division  
Headquarters and Headquarters Company 3d Brigade 27th Armored Division  
Headquarters and Headquarters Troop 1st Squadron 121st Cavalry  
Battery A 1st Battalion 156th Artillery  
Battery B 2d Battalion 156th Artillery

Headquarters and Headquarters Company 27th Supply and Transport Battalion  
Headquarters and Company A (SPT) 134th Medical Battalion  
Company D 727th Maintenance Battalion  
Company A 2d Battalion 127th Armor  
Company C 2d Battalion 127th Armor  
Company A 1st Battalion 208th Armor  
Company B 1st Battalion 208th Armor  
Company C 1st Battalion 208th Armor  
Company B 1st Battalion (M) 108th Infantry  
Company C 1st Battalion (M) 174th Infantry  
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery XVII Corps Artillery  
Service Battery 1st Battalion 186th Artillery  
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery 1st Howitzer Battalion 187th Artillery  
Battery B 1st Howitzer Battalion 187th Artillery  
Battery C 1st Howitzer Battalion 187th Artillery  
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment 106th Ordnance  
102d Ordnance Company (DS)  
133d Ordnance Company (DS)  
199th Army Band  
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery 2d Missile Battalion 209th Artillery  
Battery A 2d Missile Battalion 209th Artillery  
Battery B 2d Missile Battalion 209th Artillery  
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery 1st Missile Battalion 244th Artillery  
Battery A 1st Missile Battalion 244th Artillery  
Battery B 1st Missile Battalion 244th Artillery  
Battery C 1st Missile Battalion 244th Artillery

SELECTED RESERVE FORCE

COMPOSITION NATIONALLY

	<u>ARNG</u>	<u>USAR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
DIVISIONS	3	0	3
BRIGADES	6	0	6
TOTAL COMPANIES & DETACHMENTS	744	232	976

STRUCTURE NATIONALLY

COMBAT & COMBAT SUPPORT	96,260	0	96,260
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT	<u>22,422</u>	<u>31,318</u>	<u>53,740</u>
TOTAL TOE STRENGTH	118,682	31,318	150,000



SELECTED RESERVE FORCE  
NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, 187TH ARTILLERY GROUP

1402 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

1ST BATTALION, 187TH ARTILLERY

1402 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

1ST BATTALION, 209TH ARTILLERY

900 East Main Street, Rochester, New York

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT, 106TH ORDNANCE BATTALION

1402 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

145TH ORDNANCE COMPANY

29 West Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, New York

127TH ORDNANCE COMPANY

1 Park Drive, Carthage, New York





ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING, 1965  
NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

<u>DATES</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
23 Apr - 8 May	Camp Drum	1 How Bn 187 Arty
24 Apr - 9 May	Camp Drum	1 Bn 71 Inf 42 Div
1 May - 15 May	New York	Selective Service Section Hq/Hq Det NYARNG (New York Section)
15 May - 29 May	Albany	Selective Service Section Hq/Hq Det NYARNG (Albany Section)
4 Jun - 19 Jun	Camp Drum	XVII Corps Arty (-) Hq/Hq Btry, XVII Corps Arty 187 Arty Gp 2 How Bn 187 Arty 2 How Bn 244 Arty 1 How Bn 369 Arty 209 Arty Gp 1 How Bn 186 Arty 1 How Bn 209 Arty 102 Military Police Bn 105 MP Co (PCS) 107 MP Co (Corps) 106 Ord Bn (Maint and Spt) 102 Ord Co (DS) 145 Ord Co (DAS) Co A 101 Sig Bn 138 Public Info Det
2 Jul - 17 Jul	Camp Dawson W. Virginia	Co E 16 Special Forces Gp
2 Jul - 17 Jul	Camp Drum	Hq/Hq Co 42 Inf Div 42 Admin Co 2 Bn 106 Inf 242 Sig Bn 133 Ord Co (DS) Co C and Co E (Bde) 102 Engr Bn
3 Jul - 17 Jul	Camp Smith Peekskill	102 Engr Bn (- Co C and Co E (Bde))
3 Jul - 18 Jul	Camp Drum	42 Inf Div (-)

<u>DATES</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
31 Jul - 14 Aug	Camp Smith	Empire State Military Academy Hq/Hq Det NYARNG (-) 199 Army Band 719 Trans Co (Staging Area)
13 Aug - 17 Aug	Camp Drum	27 Sig Bn 27 Div
14 Aug - 28 Aug	Camp Drum	27 Armd Div 1 Bn 174 Armor 127 Ord Co (GS)
14 Aug - 28 Aug	Camp Smith Peekskill	101 Sig Bn (Combat Area)
14 Aug - 28 Aug	Camp Dempsey Connecticut	Co E 42 Maint Bn
Year Round	Niagara Defense	1 Bn (Nike-Hercules) 209 Arty
Year Round	New York Defense	1 Bn (Nike-Hercules) 244 Arty

SECURITY CLEARANCES PROCESSED

ISSUED:

TOP SECRET	389
SECRET	840
CONFIDENTIAL	119
NATIONAL AGENCY CHECK	107

PENDING:

CASES	<u>214</u>
TOTAL	1,669



UNITED STATES ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS

CAREER COURSES

THE UNITED STATES ARMY WAR COLLEGE - prepares senior officers for command and high-level staff duties with emphasis on army doctrine and operations and advances interdepartmental and interservice understanding.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE - provides initial and refresher training and includes the duties of the commander and general staff of the division, corps, field Army and comparable levels of the communications zone.

BRANCH OFFICER CAREER COURSES - prepare officers to perform command and staff duties at company through brigade level and to provide sufficient instruction on division organization and operations to develop branch perspective. Technical and administrative branch career courses include such instruction above division level as is necessary to orient students in the mission and functions of their branch.

BRANCH OFFICER BASIC COURSES - prepare newly commissioned officers for their initial duty assignments. Emphasis is on the fundamentals, weapons, equipment, and techniques required at company level. Practical work is stressed and there is a minimum of theoretical instruction.

SPECIALIST COURSES - qualify officer and enlisted personnel in a particular military speciality. Successful completion normally leads to the award of a military occupational speciality (MOS) identification number.

FUNCTIONAL COURSES - prepare officer or enlisted personnel for a specific skill or specialty, within the scope of an MOS or not covered by an MOS.

REFRESHER COURSES - are designed to provide information on recent developments or changes which have occurred since the individual last attended a school or served with troops. The course may be used as a means of preparing an individual for a particular assignment.

OFFICER CANDIDATE COURSES - prepare selected individuals for appointment as commission officers and for duty as second lieutenants.



UNITED STATES ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS

PRIORITY OF ATTENDANCE  
FOR  
NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

PRIORITY

TYPE OF INSTRUCTION

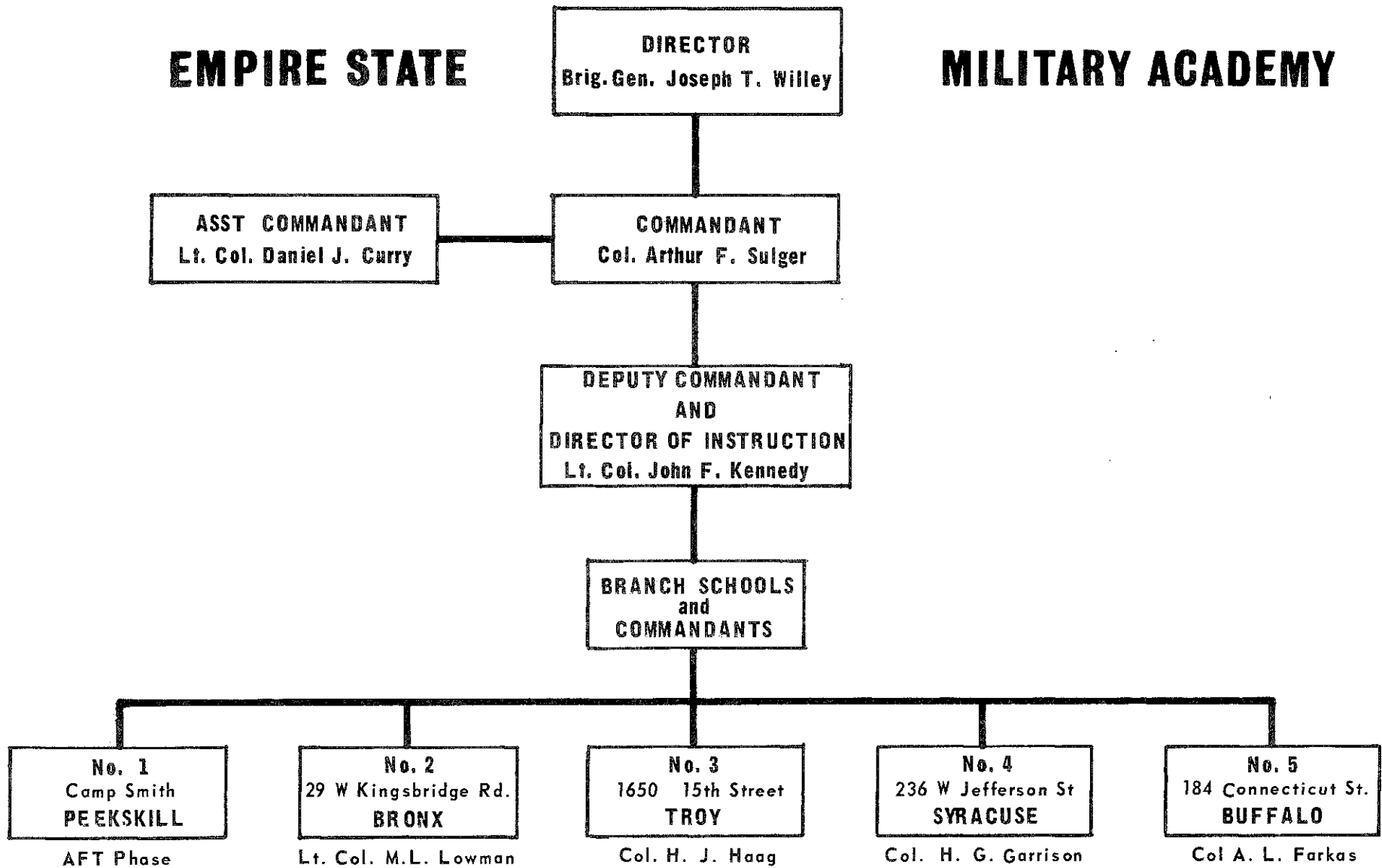
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | Attendance of second lieutenants at branch basic course within two years of date of commission.                              |
| 2 | All other career-type courses.   |
| 3 | Regular and special officer candidate courses.   |
| 4 | Scarce and critical MOS courses with particular emphasis being given to those areas which cannot be trained at home station. |
| 5 | Other MOS and prefix-producing courses and qualification of Army National Guard technician personnel.                        |
| 6 | Refresher-type training and non-MOS producing courses.   |





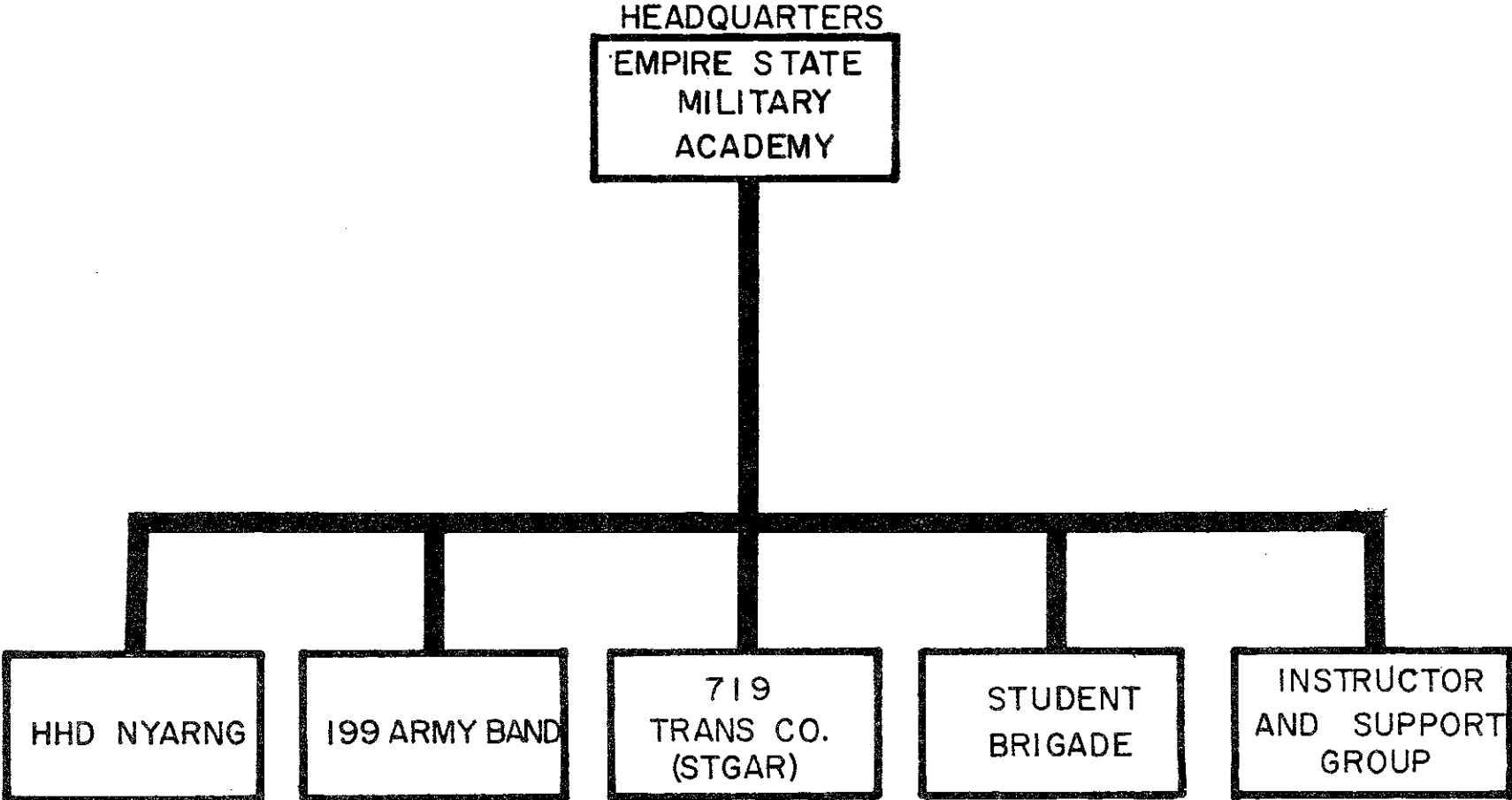
# EMPIRE STATE

# MILITARY ACADEMY

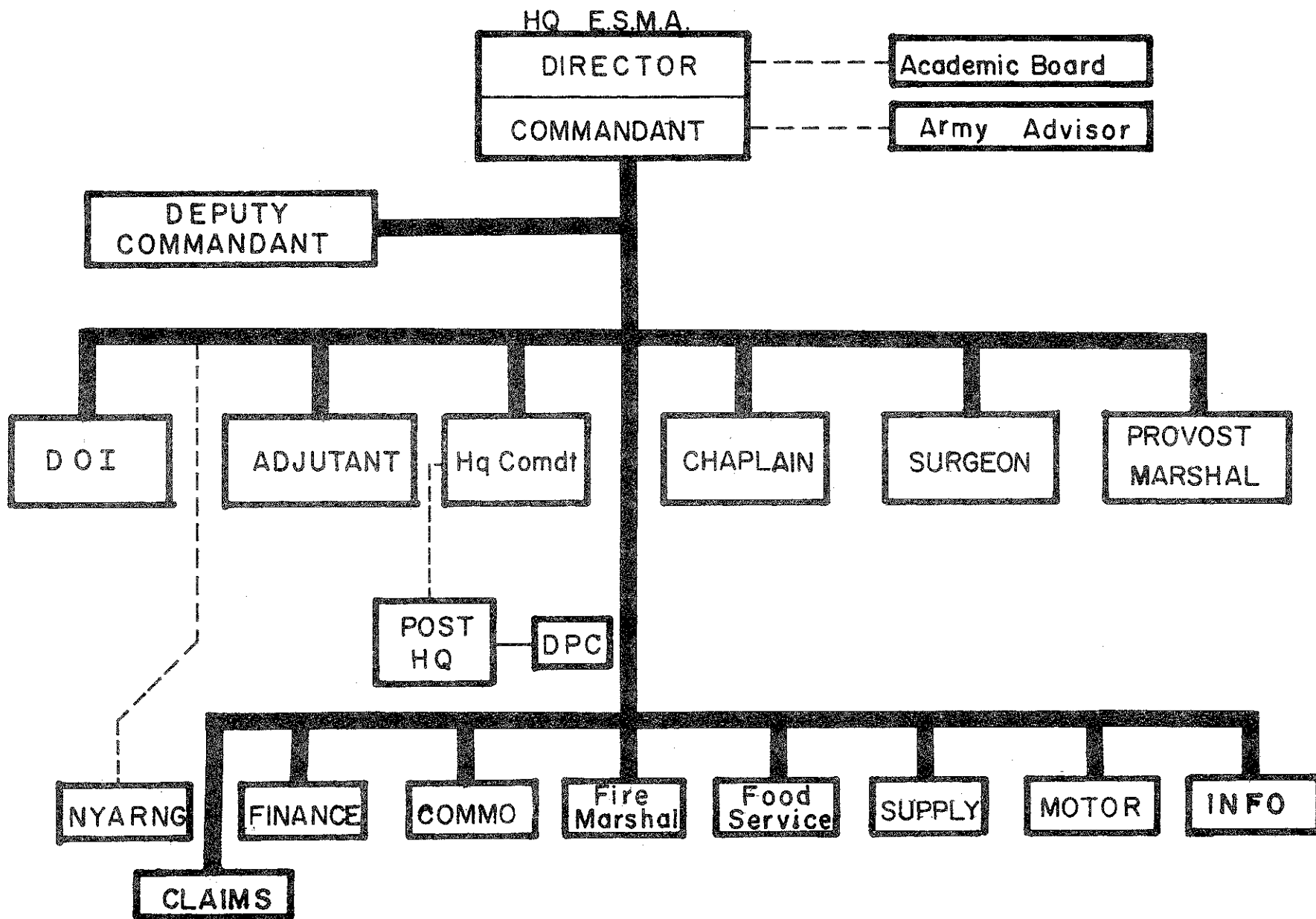




EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY, ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING ORGANIZATION

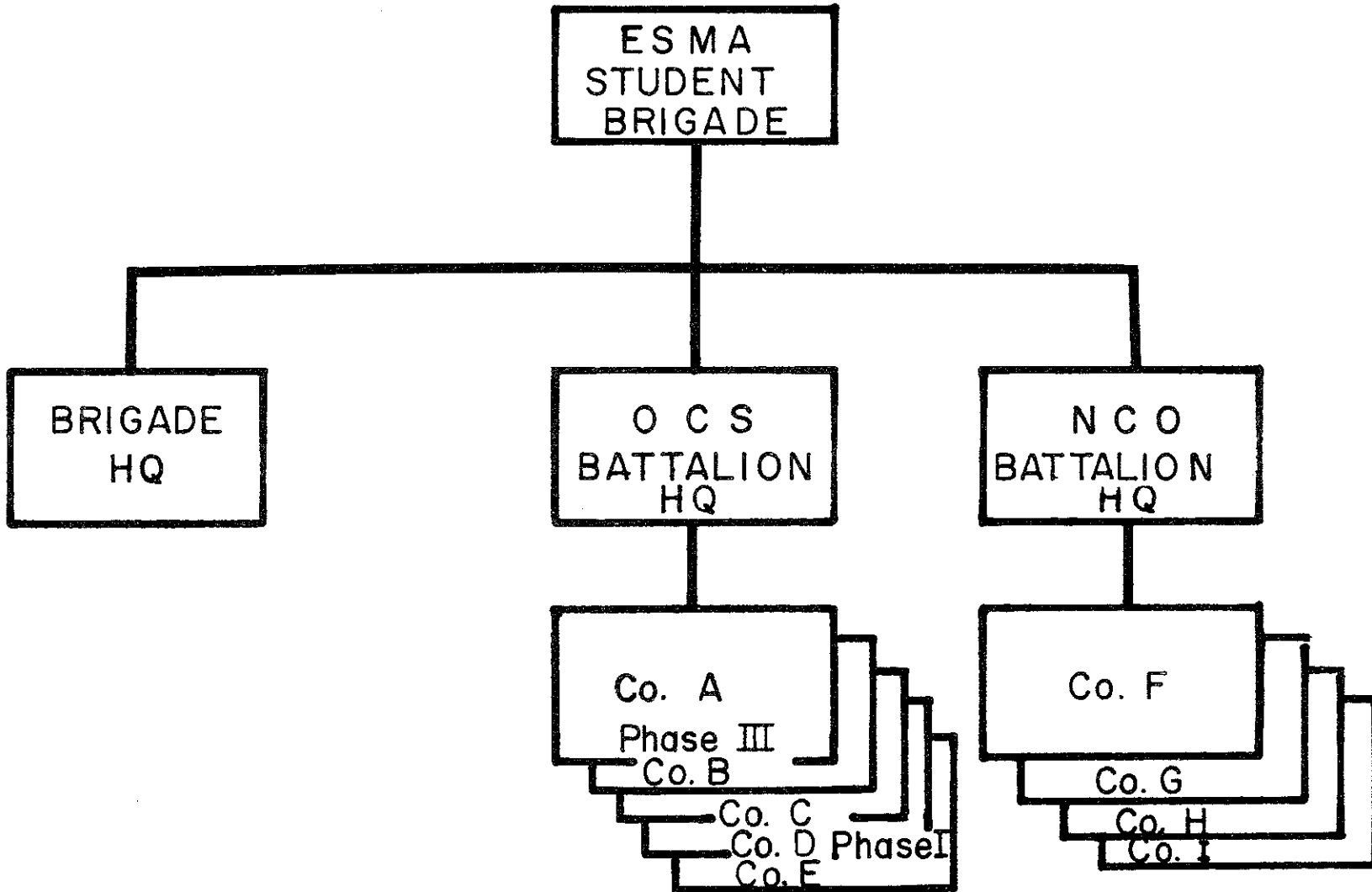








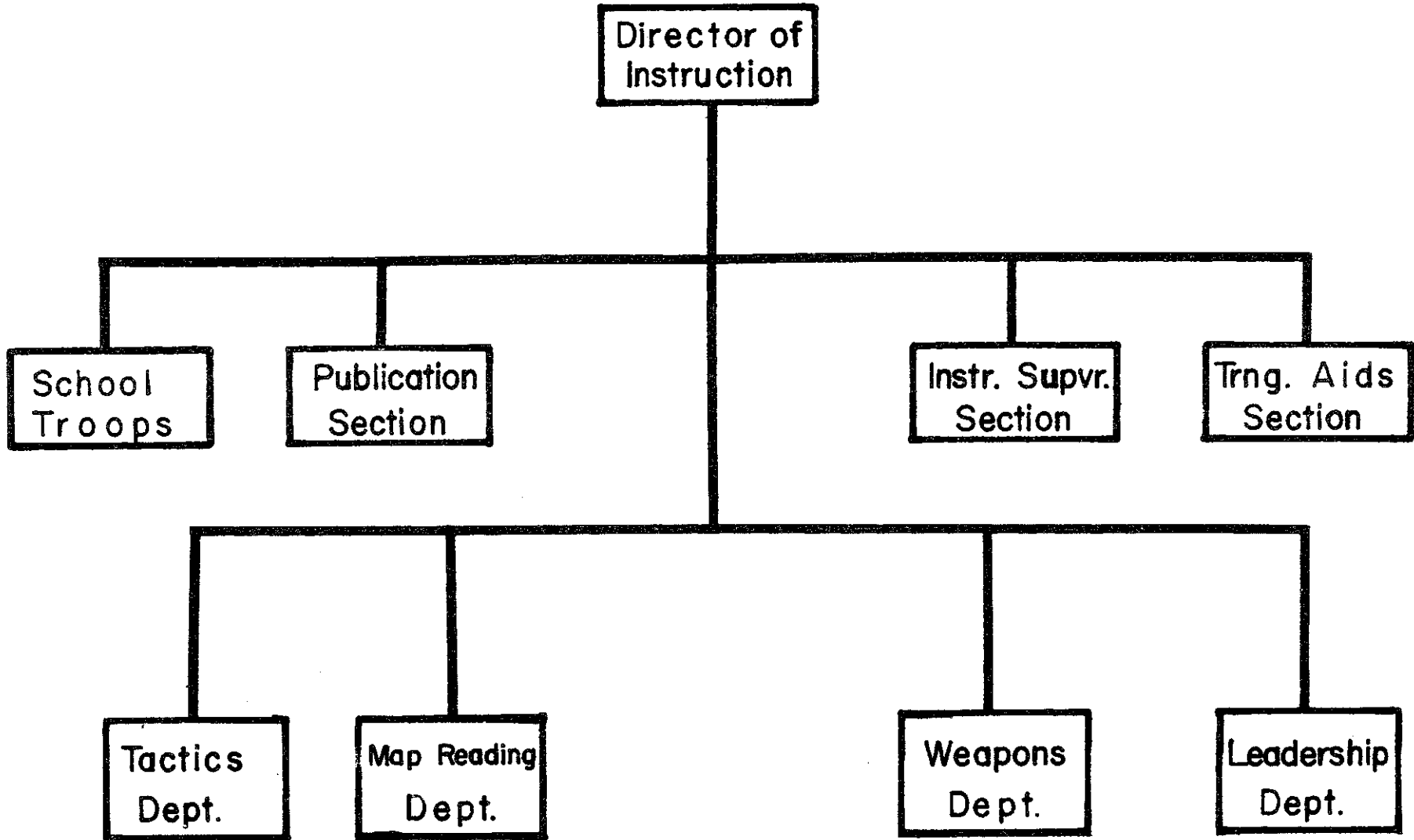
EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY STUDENT BRIGADE







EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION





EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY

GRADUATION AND RETENTION FIGURES

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>GRADUATES</u>	<u>NUMBER ACTIVE AS OF 1 JULY 1965</u>
1952	226	62
1953	150	18
1954	100	25
1955	80	32
1956	0	0
1957	42	21
1958	69	36
1959	110	90
1960	69	59
1961	141	105
1962	94	86
1963	126	126
1964	103	103
1965	<u>166</u>	<u>166</u>
TOTALS	1,476	929

NOTE: In 1956 the course was changed from a two-year program, with two active duty periods.



LOGISTICS

ANALYSIS OF CONTRACT VOLUME

	1962		1963		1964		1965	
	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE
REPAIR AND MATERIAL CONTRACTS	2,530	\$ 294,536	2,289	\$ 272,341	2,583	\$ 297,835	2,714	\$ 256,114.50
REHABILITATION CONTRACTS	27	443,557	35	376,192	24	208,366	26	301,427
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	17	558,295	10	150,353	28	1,260,093	14	2,320,089
STATE-FEDERAL ARMORY CONSTRUCTION	8	723,978	-	-	4	409,130	-	-
FEDERAL ARMORY CONVERSION	4	210,841	4	50,240	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL - ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	19	39,404	3	3,560	1	6,375	2	2,630
FEDERAL - AIR NATIONAL GUARD	8	201,385	2	59,420	3	12,290	9	127,783
TOTALS	2,613	\$2,472,016	2,343	\$ 912,106	2,643	\$2,194,089	2,765	\$3,008,043.50



FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

SCHENECTADY:

Base Repairs, Runway and Taxiway  
Overlay \$306,125.00

NIAGARA FALLS:

Power Check Pad, Refueling Vehicle  
Parking Apron, Liquid Oxygen Storage  
Facility and Base Repairs 77,450.00

SYRACUSE:

Power Check Pad, Repairs to Taxiway,  
Hangar Roof, Base Roads and Warehouse 140,300.00

FLOYD BENNETT:

New Warehouse and Operations Building 565,000.00

ROSLYN:

Rehabilitate Electrical System and  
Certain Station Improvements 35,500.00

WESTCHESTER:

Minor Repairs to Base Building 5,250.00

TOTAL \$1,129,625.00

NOTE: Not all funds were expended for projects indicated in the  
1964 Annual Report. Those carry-over projects still required  
are included in above listing.





ARMORY MANAGEMENT SECTION

FACILITIES INSPECTED ANNUALLY

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	1
HEADQUARTERS AIR NATIONAL GUARD	1
HEADQUARTERS NAVAL MILITIA	1
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD ARMORIES	83
AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASES	6
NAVAL MILITIA ARMORIES	13
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORT INSTALLATIONS	2
AIR DEFENSE ON-SITE INSTALLATIONS	5
NEW YORK STATE MILITARY CAMP	1
NEW YORK STATE ARSENAL	1
NEW YORK STATE SUB-ARSENAL	1
RANGES, RIFLE AND PISTOL	2

GENERAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST

Housekeeping practices and conditions.

Repair, renovation and maintenance conditions and allied records.

Security procedures.

Fire prevention regulations.

Safety programs and procedures.

Compliance with policies concerning use of facilities, to include rentals, correctness of personnel procedures and records.

Safekeeping and maintenance of State property, both expendable and non-expendable, to include accuracy of property records.

Utilization of space.

Fallout shelters, supplies and equipment.

Supervisor - employee relationship.

Audits of Headquarters Allowance and Military Funds and non-controlled funds as are authorized by the Chief of Staff to the Governor.



### ARMORY RENTALS

A total of 781 non-military use of armory Rental Agreements was received, processed and approved during the year involving 89 installations. This represents an increase of 52 over calendar year 1964.

The Standard Rental Rate Schedule has proven there will be no conflict with commercial enterprise.

Reports of Armory Rentals submitted by Officers in Charge and Control are screened quarterly.

The comprehensive general liability policy to protect the State of New York, in the amounts of \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 for Public Liability and \$50,000 for Property Damage and Products Liability, purchased from the Traveler's Insurance Company for all non-military use of armories and other facilities under the jurisdiction of this Division, was renewed and placed on a State Fiscal Year basis (1 April - 31 March).

The premium amounted to \$18,578.27, a reduction in cost of \$1,113.42, compared to last year's premium.

This cost is recovered by charging the individual lessees a pro-rata share. Coverage does not relieve lessees from the responsibility of providing insurance for other protection, nor does it relieve them of the requirement to furnish a Surety Bond.



STATE FLAG ISSUE

A total of 356 requests for various sized flags was received in 1965, from federal agencies, other states, municipalities, organizations and individual sources.

259 - Miniature New York Flags

31 - New York State and United States Flags (3'x5' variety)

21 - New York State and/or United States Flags were issued on a loan basis.

45 - Requests were referred to the Office of General Services for appropriate action.



STATE QUARTERMASTER FUNDING

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 1965, totaled \$8,410.00. There has been no change in the appropriation. The level of economy measures and strict rigid management as reported in the previous year continues to be maintained.

As was noted in the 1964 report, State Quartermaster operating responsibilities for Code 10 (Household), Code 14 (Special Supplies), Code 15 (Locker Repair) and Codes 20-21 (Equipment Replacement and Additional), is working out well and as a result, it is anticipated that certain policy changes will be made to ease the administrative estimates for armory budgeting. The utilization of certain savings during the last fiscal year to stock-pile household items at the Arsenal, for emergency use and for use in New York City metropolitan area armories, in effect, increases the flexibility of funds at the armory level (without additional dollars and effects procurement at lower costs).

Service contract funds (75% Federal - 25% State) for the maintenance and operation of facilities listed below, administered by the Officer in Charge and Control, New York State Arsenal, were allotted and obligated for the Federal fiscal year 1965 as indicated:

	<u>*ALLOTTED</u>
New York State Arsenal, Brooklyn, New York	\$82,703.00
CFM Shop B, New York State Arsenal, Brooklyn, New York	10,090.00
USP&FO Sub-Warehouse, Rochester, New York	51,366.00

\*Federal share only.





RELIEF VOUCHER ACTIVITY

REPORTS OF SURVEY, STATEMENTS OF CHARGES, QUARTERLY REPORTS OF OPERATIONAL LOSSES	AS OF 31 OCTOBER 1964				AS OF 31 OCTOBER 1965			
	ARMY NG		AIR NG		ARMY NG		AIR NG	
	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE
In Process at Beginning of Year	68	32281.09	8	2651.85	34	17934.59	5	7304.08
Received During Year	103	86505.91	19	8255.54	116	158181.89	12	1783.81
Closed During Year	137	100852.41	22	3603.31	98	54597.22	12	8451.97
In Process at End of Year	34	17934.59	5	7304.08	52	121519.26	5	635.92
Paid from State Credit During Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance of State Credit at End of Year	\$73,907.01				\$73,907.01			
Claims Made Against Bonds	3	969.67	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collected on Bond Claims	0	0	0	0	3	969.67	0	0
Collected from Military Funds During Year	4	482.19	0	0	2	310.93	0	0
Collected on Forms 362 & 1131 Without Reports of Survey	571	4365.58	93	1665.34	**632	**5485.95	123	4792.80
Collected on Forms 362 & 1131 as Result of Approved Reports of Survey	30	4094.38	0	0	26	5507.18	0	0
QROL PROCESSED	221	5057.19	*NA	0	309	7578.07	*NA	0

NOTE: \* AIR NG units authorized separate percentage certificate.

\*\* This information extracted from USP&FO-NY records for evaluation purpose only.



STATE QUARTERMASTER

ACCOUNTS

As of 31 December 1965, the following records were being maintained:

2,517 Active Stock Record Accountability Cards  
(These cards represent an inventory of 548,838 items).

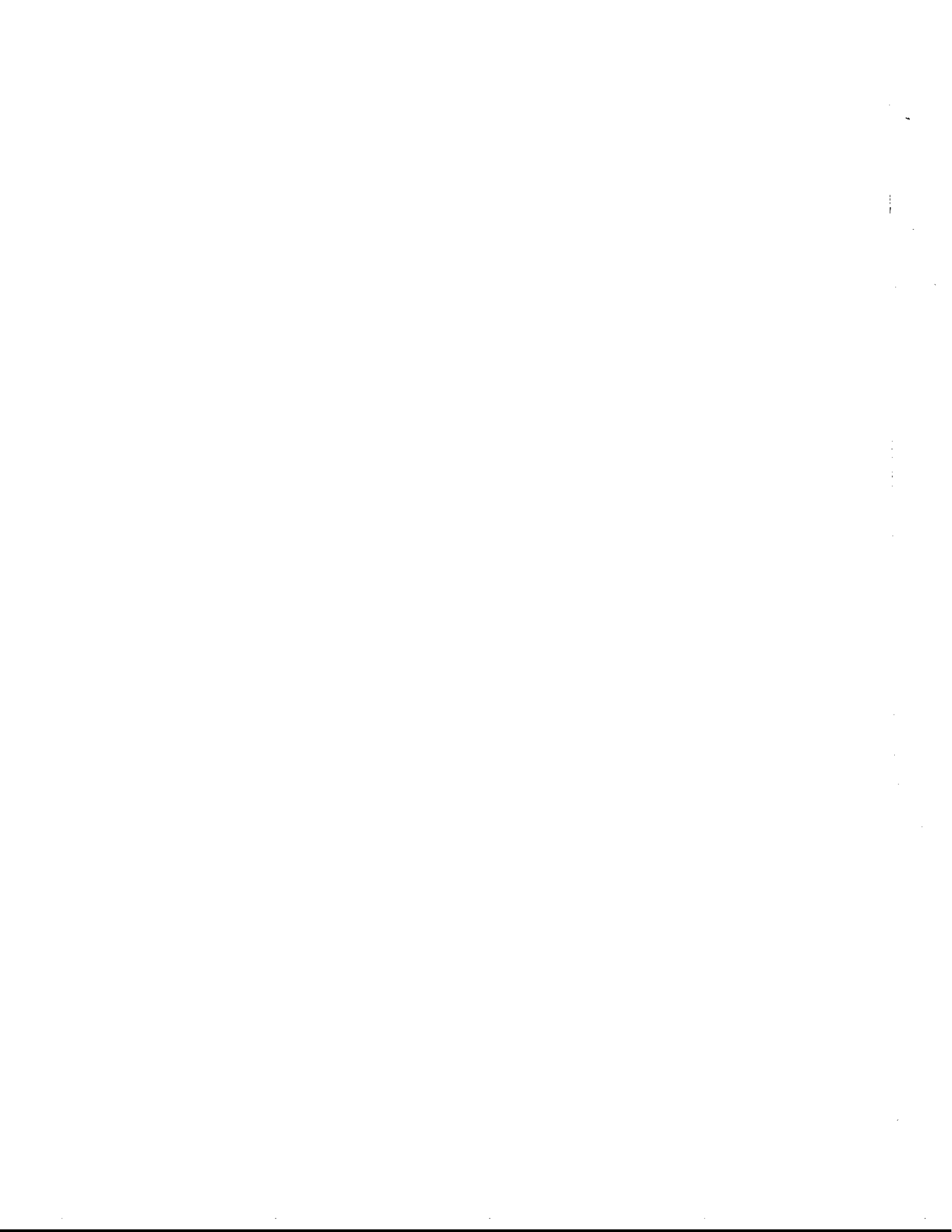
243 Memorandum Receipt Accounts  
(This total comprises 140 State Armory (SA) accounts and  
103 State Guard (SG) accounts).

1,616 Cards in the Weapons Serial Number File.

558 Cards in the Typewriter Serial Number File.

1,790 Vouchers containing 30,430 line items were processed  
during the period.

These vouchers are posted to the Stock Record Cards, the Memorandum Receipt Accounts, and in the case of the movement of weapons and typewriters to the Serial Number Cards, represent more than 62,000 line item entries.



### DISPOSAL OF AMMUNITION

772 1.5 tear gas projectiles with a manufacturer's serviceability expiration date of 1959 and earlier were disposed of during the period.

Armories having a quantity of unserviceable ammunition on hand, (as indicated by review of its Annual Inventory and Inspection Report) were directed to effect turn-in to the State Quartermaster warehouse.

Periodically, accumulated out-dated projectiles were turned over to the New York City Police Department for training purposes. 664 rounds were disposed of by this method.

Armories having small quantities of unserviceable chemical ammunition on-hand and at locations where it was impractical or uneconomical to ship to the State Quartermaster warehouse, were authorized local disposition, i.e. training of armory personnel or turn-over to local police. 108 rounds were disposed of under this authority.

Ordnance ammunition also received a serviceability inspection during the period. The following quantities which had become unserviceable by reason of age, or loss of identity by lot number, were disposed of through the Office of General Services:

1,700 rounds Cartridge Ball, Cal 22

22,068 rounds Cartridge Ball, Cal 30

20,500 rounds each Shell, Shotgun, 00 Buck.



SUPPORT OF ARMORY FALLOUT SHELTERS

Supply activity in support of Civil Defense was confined to issues to "Fallout Shelter" armories. There are presently 75 such armories in the State, with nine additional armories to qualify as such in the near future. The issues during the period amounted to 4,279 Dosimeters CDV-742 and 114 Charges, Dosimeter CDV-750.

At the end of the current period, the total recorded quantity of Civil Defense items in the field, (in the hands of State Guard units or Fallout Shelter armories) was as follows:

95 Radiological Defense Monitoring Kits, CDV-777  
6 Radiological Defense Monitoring Kits, CDV-810  
4 Radiological Defense Monitoring Kits, CDV-784  
5,538 Dosimeters, CDV-742  
240 Chargers, Dosimeter, CDV-750

There are presently on hand in the State Quartermaster warehouse, 4,741 Dosimeters and 150 Chargers. These items are earmarked for issue to nine additional armories, as they are designated "Fallout Shelter" armories, and to meet a projected requirement incident to a possible merger of the National Guard and United States Army Reserve.





STATE QUARTERMASTER

WAREHOUSE OPERATIONS

The State Quartermaster warehouse at Camp Smith comprises four buildings approximating 26,300 square feet. All documentation, receiving, shipping, packing, sorting, inspecting and actual delivery throughout the State is accomplished by one storekeeper.

A re-packing program initiated two years ago is still in progress. All clothing and individual items originally packed in cardboard cartons, some over fifteen - twenty years ago are being re-packed in standard-size wood boxes with fresh moth and insect-repellent chemicals.

The storekeeper made forty-nine motor deliveries totaling in excess of 1,200 miles during the year to deliver or pick-up 101,805 pounds of property at State installations.

Common carriers delivered 36,200 pounds to the warehouse and picked up 32,700. Organization vehicles delivered 8,600 pounds and picked up 18,700 pounds.

A total of 191 transactions involving all classes of State property was recorded during the year. There were eighteen separate issues and returns of Post, Camp and Station State property for the use of organizations such as the New York Guard, the State Rifle Team, the Old Guard of the City of New York, etc, using Camp Smith facilities on weekends.



STATE QUARTERMASTER

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

During the reporting year, 862 personnel orders were prepared and distributed to units of the New York Army National Guard, State Maintenance and United State Property and Fiscal Office activities covering appointments, changes in status, increases and separations of 2,497 federally-paid employees, as compared to 1,057 personnel orders covering 4,391 status changes in 1964. Priority action is taken on all personnel orders to insure publication and distribution to all concerned on the day the approved recommendation is received by this office.

1,168 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 1,025 travel orders issued in 1964. Federal travel funds in the amount of \$53,033 were obligated during the calendar year to cover individual per diem at the rate of \$16.00 per day and transportation costs authorized in connection with travel of federally-paid personnel. This compares to \$56,397.00 obligated during 1964 for similar purposes.

Other administrative duties included, but were not limited to maintenance of leave records, time and attendance reports, compensation reports for thirty-three state-paid and service-contract employees, typing of form letters, correspondence and reports for the Commanding Officer, State Quartermaster and Assistant Adjutant General, processing

and publication of a switchboard schedule, weekend duty rosters, office memoranda, issuing of local parking permits, answering credit inquiries and preparation of drill reports for Headquarters Detachment (Arsenal Section).

In addition, this section, consisting of two clerks, furnishes twelve man hours per week in the support of Records Retirement Section activities.

STATE QUARTERMASTER

RECORDS RETIREMENT SECTION ACTIVITY

16,800 enlisted records and allied documents were received during the year, of which 75% have been integrated into the master files which now total approximately 184,800 records.

In addition to the above continuous activity, 743 call slips from the Military Personnel Section, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, Albany, were processed on a one-day basis. Also, twenty-eight additional call slips were personally submitted by investigators from various federal and state Intelligence agencies.

1,476 Army National Guard Pay Voucher Summary Sheets (NGB Form 67) were received from the Finance Officer, First United States Army, for integration into the three-year active file. Concurrent action is taken to withdraw and destroy outdated summary sheets.

19 New York Army National Guard units transmitted organization historical records for permanent filing in accordance with the provisions of New York Army National Guard Memorandum 345-1, August 1964.

Historical items from deactivated 14th Street and 1339 Madison Avenue armories (New York City) have been received for storage - additional items will be forwarded from 1339 Madison Avenue armory as movement of units and property concludes.

All operations of this section are accomplished by one file supervisor with assistance from one clerk from Personnel Section, on a part-time basis.



UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

STATISTICS

LOGISTICS DIVISION

WAREHOUSE BRANCH:

The Warehouse Branch of the Logistics Division handled 61,941 pieces of freight with an overall total weight of 3,670,866 pounds. The redistribution of newly acquired property and recovery of excess property required 2,133 trips involving 55,943 miles and 2,997 man hours of travel.

Recovery and return of excess property to Federal depots and other government agencies required 647 documents for property valued at \$9,213,367.50.

TRANSPORTATION BRANCH:

Activity in the Transportation Branch during this reporting period involved 352 transportation requests for military and civilian travel. There were an additional 750 requests for transportation of newly enlisted trainees enroute to Active Army stations for six months training. There were 519 meal tickets furnished for military personnel to subsist while in travel status. A total of 249 government bills of lading were issued for the transportation of freight via commercial carriers.

This office negotiated 433 separate local purchases to procure non-catalogued supplies and contractual repairs of office machines.

AUDIT OFFICE

During the year a total of 294 audit inventories were accomplished. Included in this number were 39 units receiving more than one inventory

due to change of command, subsequent to the annual inventory and 136 change of command settlements. Due to the receipt of twenty-five Forms 76 (Officers: "Separation from Active Service") the provisions of OCS Circular Number 20 were invoked to conduct special settlements for the accounts involved.

#### PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING

A total of 2,023 actions for supplies, services and construction repairs and utilities projects for Army units of the New York Army National Guard were processed through this branch during the year (1 Nov 64 - 31 Oct 65) amounting to the money value of \$547,651.00.

Service contracts as follows and in the amounts indicated plus changes were prepared in part and issued:

Army National Guard Service Contracts, Camp Smith	\$ 28,911
Army National Guard Service Contracts, Various	309,620
Air Service Contracts, Six Bases	548,000
Service Contracts (Nike-Herc Sites)	4,177

Approximately 778,900 gallons of gasoline, amounting to a money value of \$61,859.00 were procured for National Guard units throughout the State via Military Petroleum Supply Agency contracts. Credit card and open market purchases amounted to 198,352 gallons for a money value of \$43,689.

Communications billing for thirty-seven federal telephones and three TWX machines were processed by this section for a total money value of \$26,824.

Medical care and physical examination documentation in money amounts as follows were processed through this section.

Medical care	-	\$9,103.00
Physical Examinations	-	4,325.00

INCLOSURE 51(2)



UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

MAINTENANCE FACILITIES:

Combined Support Maintenance Shops	3
Field Training Equipment Concentration Site	1
Administrative Transportation Motor Pool	1
*Army Aviation Maintenance Shops	2
Organizational Maintenance Shops	58

\*Technical guidance and supervision only.

DENSITIES OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT BEING SUPPORTED:

*Automotive and Powered	7,510
Small Arms	49,436
Artillery	1,011
Instrument	10,744
Signal	12,244
Aircraft, fixed wing	29
Aircraft, rotary wing	10

\*79 of the 105 main battle tanks located at the Field Training Equipment Concentration Site at Camp Drum were replaced in the early summer. It is anticipated that the balance will be replaced before the end of 1966.



FINANCIAL SUPPORT  
OF STATE MILITARY FORCES  
EXPENDITURES

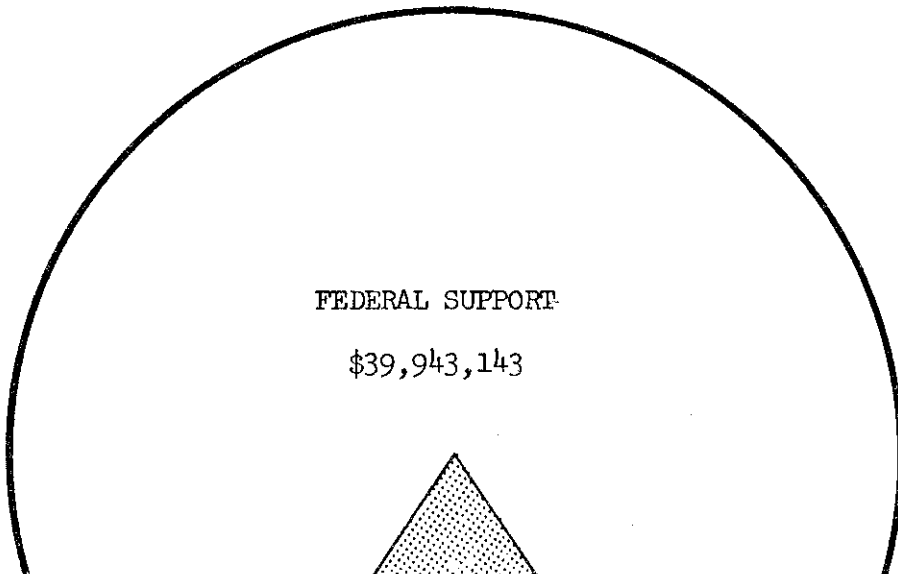
FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1965

STATE FISCAL YEAR 1964-1965

FEDERAL SUPPORT	\$ 39,943,143	STATE SUPPORT	\$9,604,326
OPERATING		OPERATING	6,937,415
(ARMY)	23,899,091	OTHER CHARGES	676,911
(AIR)	10,450,009	(CONSTRUCTION)	1,990,000
(NAVY)	5,196,000	(APPROPRIATION)	
CONSTRUCTION	398,043		

TOTAL SUPPORT

\$49,547,469





STATE APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1964-65

State appropriations for the Fiscal Year 1964-65, exclusive of Capital Construction appropriations which are reported in (IV Logistics), amounted to \$7,658,858.00, of which \$7,614,326.00 was expended for the following purposes:

Personal Service: \$4,972,427

Maintenance and Operation

Travel	106,441
Automotive Expense	77,749
General Office Supplies and Expense	39,808
Printing and Advertising	8,975
Communication	126,009
Fuel, light, power and water	735,170
Food	24,659
Household and Laundry	48,463
Farm and Garden Supplies and Expense	8,027
Special Supplies and Expense	71,720
Repairs	310,715
Rentals	20,628
Equipment - Replacement	39,982
Equipment - Additional	16,666
TOTAL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION	<u>\$1,635,012</u>

Special Department Charges:

Allowance to Headquarters	\$ 68,225
Allowance to Organizations	257,237
Disability Claims	793
Indemnities	3,600
TOTAL SPECIAL DEPARTMENT CHARGES	<u>\$ 329,855</u>

Fixed Charges:

Health Insurance	\$ 121
TOTAL FIXED CHARGES	<u>121</u>
TOTAL MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED	\$6,937,415

Other Charges:

State Share National Guard Service Contract	\$ 253,632
Pensions, payment to persons eligible under provisions of Military Law	423,279
TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	<u>\$ 676,911</u>

TOTAL STATE SUPPORT EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION \$7,614,326



FEDERAL FISCAL SECTION

Allotment of Federal Funds, totaling \$ 16,080,194. was received by this State from the National Guard Bureau during the Federal Fiscal Year 1965, of which \$ 15,949,382. was expended under the following projects.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

<u>Health Services by Non-Federal Facilities</u> <u>and Medical Examinations</u>	\$ 11,429.
Physical examinations, initial appointment, officers	\$ 169.
Physical examinations, all others, officers	97.
Physical examinations, initial enlistment, enlisted men	2,657.
Physical examinations, all others, enlisted men	1,062.
Medical care, officers and enlisted men, (does not include immunizations)	7,444.
<u>Pay and Allowances, Active Duty</u> <u>FOR Training, Officers</u>	\$ 967,922.
Annual Tours	\$ 630,896.
Basic Pay (Except SNAP)	472,030.
Basic Allowance for Quarters (Except SNAP)	93,776.
Basic Allowance for Subsistence (Except SNAP)	39,379.
Other (Except SNAP)	-0-
FICA (Except SNAP)	18,670.

Basic Pay (SNAP)	5,247.
Basic Allowance for Quarters (SNAP)	1,132.
Basic Allowance for Subsistence (SNAP)	472.
FICA (SNAP)	190.
<u>SCHOOL TOURS</u>	\$ 306,893.
Army Service Schools	272,151.
Army Area Schools	25,308.
FICA (Service & Area Schools)	9,434.
Army Air Defense School	-0-
FICA (Army Air Defense School)	-0-
<u>SPECIAL TOURS</u>	\$ 30,133.
Pre-Annual Active Duty for training, conferences and reconnaissance	11,834.
National Matches	377.
Major Command Matches	555.
Repeat SNAP	-0-
IROAN	864.
Other	15,685.
FICA	818.



Pay and Allowances, Active Duty  
for Training, Enlisted Personnel

\$1,690,942.

Annual Tours	\$1,573,854.	
Basic Pay (Except SNAP)		\$1,172,091.
Basic Allowance for Quarters (Except SNAP)		231,817.
Subsistence Allowance (Commutation in Lieu of Subsistence)		105,854.
Other (Except SNAP)		-0-
FICA (Except SNAP)		47,382.
Basic Pay (SNAP)		12,408.
Basic Allowance for Quarters (SNAP)		3,852.
Subsistence Allowance (SNAP)		-0-
FICA (SNAP)		450.

SCHOOL TOURS \$ 106,868.

Army Service Schools		103,545.
Army Area Schools		-0-
FICA (Service & Area Schools)		3,323.
Army Air Defense Schools		-0-
FICA (Army Air Defense Schools)		-0-

Special Tours \$ 10,220.

National Matches		3,381.
Major Command Matches		1,417.
Repeat SNAP		-0-
Other		5,161.
IROAN		-0-
FICA		261

INCLOSURE 55(3)

Individual Clothing and Uniform  
Gratuities

\$ 870,110.

Uniform Gratuities  
Officers \$ 58,450.

Initial Allowance \$ 31,100.

Maintenance Allowance 22,750.

Active Duty for Training  
Allowance 4,600.

Individual Clothing  
Enlisted Personnel \$ 149,918.

Individual Clothing,  
Enlisted Personnel  
Federal Status 661,742.

Subsistence in Kind for Army  
National Guard Personnel

\$ 490,379.

Annual Tours \$ 264,393.

Field Rations \$ 226,340.

Combat Rations 25,665.

Travel Rations 12,388.

Inactive Duty  
Training 221,219.

School Tours 4,767.

Travel, Active Duty for  
Training, Officers

\$ 49,558.

Annual Tours \$ 8,730.

Tours (Other than SNAP) \$ 3,696.

Tours (SNAP) 5,034.

INCLOSURE 55(4)

<u>School Tours</u>	\$	30,258.	
Army Service Schools	\$	24,742.	
Army Area Schools		5,516.	
Army Air Defense School		-0-	
<u>Special Tours</u>	\$	10,570.	
Preannual Active Duty for Training conferences & reconnaissance		3,444.	
National Matches		-0-	
Repeat SNAP		-0-	
IROAN		714.	
Other		6,412.	
<u>TRAVEL, ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING</u> <u>ENLISTED PERSONNEL</u>			\$ 71,637
<u>ANNUAL TOURS</u>	\$	45,074.	
Tours (Other than SNAP)	\$	21,387.	
Tours (SNAP)		23,687.	
<u>SCHOOL TOURS</u>	\$	23,217.	
Army Service Schools		23,217.	
Army Area Schools		-0-	
Army Air Defense Schools		-0-	
<u>SPECIAL TOURS</u>	\$	3,346.	
National Matches		887.	
Repeat SNAP		-0-	
IROAN		-0-	
Other		2,459.	

OTHER COSTS RELATING TO ARMY		\$ 9,203.
<u>NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL</u>		
Disability & Hosp. Benefits OFF.	\$ 1,709.	
Disability & Hosp. Benefits EM	7,494.	
<u>ARMORY DRILL TRAINING</u>		818.
<u>Field Training Expenses</u>		38,348.
Transportation	8,768.	
Communications	471.	
Rental of Bivouac Site	270.	
Services Miscellaneous	4,827.	
Supplies Housekeeping	12,356.	
Supplies Engineering Construction	429.	
Supplies Miscellaneous	11,227.	
<u>Procurement of Organizational Equip.</u>		348,316.
Mission Essential Items	54,890.	
Stockage List Items	102,909.	
Organizational Clothing & Equipment	116,486.	
Fringe Type Items	74,031.	
<u>Repair Parts &amp; Materials</u> <u>(Except for Depot Maint.)</u>		411,167.
Repair Parts & Materials	387,057.	
Contractual Repair, other than Army Aircraft & Helicopter	24,110.	

INCLOSURE 55(6)

PETROLEUM, OIL &  
LUBRICANTS (POL)

\$ 224,460.

POL, Annual Active Duty for Trng.  
other than Aircraft 88,277.

POL, Annual Active Duty for Trng.  
Army Aircraft 1,742.

POL, Admin. & Interstate Deliveries 74,247.

POL, Armory Training other than Aircraft 39,988.

POL, Armory Training, Army Aircraft 20,206.

OTHER OPERATING SUPPLIES  
& EQUIPMENT

59,257.

(Training & Office Supplies  
& Equipment)

Staff Training Program 5,313.

Training Aids 2,829.

Target & Target Materials 3,073.

Rental of ADP Equipment 13,626.

Stationery & Office Supplies 31,114.

Miscellaneous Admin. Expenses 3,302.

SUPPDRT OF ARMY NATIONAL  
GUARD UNIT

113,620.

Burial Expenses 1,055.

Cleaning, Repair & Alterations 13,183.

Packing & Crating 5,333.

Transp. Return of Excess Property 499.

Transp. Other than return of Excess Property 9,219.

Travel, Organizational 10,330.

Travel, USP&FO 19,182.

Travel, Field Maintenance 22,263.

Travel, Other 18,581.

Commercial Communication  
Service 13,975.

INCLOSURE 55(7)

<u>ORGANIZATION TECHNICIANS</u>		\$ 4,355,741.
<u>U.S. PROPERTY &amp; FISCAL OFFICE TECHNICIANS</u>		878,326.
<u>FIELD MAINTENANCE TECHNICIANS</u>		1,626,666.
<u>OTHER FACILITIES-Including</u>		
REPAIRS, UTILITIES & OTHER		
EXPENSES INCIDENT TO OPERATING &		
CLOSING SUMMER CAMPS -		325,257.
Service Contracts - Operations	\$ 141,878.	
Service Contracts - Maintenance	166,466.	
& Repair		
AFT Site Contract	16,913.	
<u>OPERATIONAL COSTS</u>		3,265,080.
Pay of Technicians	\$2,945,500.	
Differential Pay	11,306.	
Supplies & Equipment	7,967.	
FICA Wage Board Technicians	81,783.	
Base Pay-Classification Act Technicians	181,190.	
FICA-Classification Act Technicians	5,317.	
POL	17,333.	
Bridge Ferry & Highway Tolls	-0-	
Travel	1,634.	
Communication Service	13,050.	
<u>MAINTENANCE &amp; UTILITIES</u>		141,146.
Maintenance, Facilities	2,769.	
Utilities	138,377.	
<u>TOTAL ARMY NATIONAL GUARD</u>		<u>\$15,949,382.</u>

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 \$11,623,053.00, as follows:

New York Army National Guard	\$ 7,949,382.00
New York Air National Guard	1,873,671.00
New York Naval Militia	<u>1,800,000.00</u>
TOTAL	\$11,623,053.00





RECAPITULATION  
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

ARMY OPERATING SUPPORT	\$15,949,382.00
ARMY DRILL PAY (ESTIMATE)	<u>7,949,709.00</u>
TOTAL ARMY	\$23,899,091.00

AIR OPERATING SUPPORT	\$ 8,576,338.00
AIR DRILL PAY (ESTIMATE)	<u>1,873,671.00</u>
TOTAL AIR	\$10,450,009.00

NAVY OPERATING SUPPORT	\$ 3,396,000.00
NAVY DRILL PAY (ESTIMATE)	<u>1,800,000.00</u>
TOTAL NAVY	\$ 5,196,000.00

CONSTRUCTION

ARMY	\$ 10,043.00
AIR	83,000.00
NAVY	<u>305,000.00</u>
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION	\$ 398,043.00



STATUS OF NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

TECHNICIAN PROGRAM

<u>AS OF 1 JANUARY 1965</u>	<u>TECHNICIANS AUTHORIZED</u>	<u>TECHNICIANS EMPLOYED</u>
ORGANIZATION (UNIT)	495	482
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE	176	154
UNITED STATES PROPERTY & FISCAL OFFICE	144	142
STATE MAINTENANCE	224	224
AIR DEFENSE	500	491
CIVIL DEFENSE	8	0
	<u>1,547</u>	<u>1,493</u>
 <u>AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1965</u>		
ORGANIZATION (UNIT)	466	461
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE	158	148
UNITED STATES PROPERTY & FISCAL OFFICE	136	135
*STATE MAINTENANCE	*190	*190
AIR DEFENSE	485	465
CIVIL DEFENSE	8	8
*FLIGHT ACTIVITIES	* 36	* 33
	<u>1,479</u>	<u>1,440</u>

\* The responsibility for maintenance of Army National Guard aircraft was removed from the State Maintenance Officer, and assigned to the State Aviation Officer.

NOTE: The decrease in total employment is due to revised manning authorizations necessitated by the Reinforcing Reserve designation of several units.



FUNDING OF NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

TECHNICIAN PROGRAM

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1966  
(1 July 65 - 30 June 66)

<u>BUDGET PROJECT</u>	<u>PROJECT NUMBER</u>	<u>FUNDING</u>
TRAINING OPERATIONS	3,711	\$3,127,010
AIR DEFENSE	3,721	3,300,600
LOGISTICS SUPPORT	3,731	3,550,450
STATE HEADQUARTERS	3,742	61,640
CIVIL DEFENSE	3,743	56,150
		<u>\$10,095,850</u>

NOTE: In spite of the decrease in total employment, total allocated funding remained stable because of increased salaries and pay tables.



TECHNICIAN PROGRAM

MAJOR BUDGET PROJECTS

The New York Army National Guard technician program operates within five major budget projects, utilizing two major pay systems, i.e., National Guard Classified (NGC) and National Guard Wage Board (NGW), and approximately 125 separate job titles. A brief description of the personnel assigned in each project and their responsibilities follows:

1. Training Operations - Includes the administrative and clerical personnel necessary for the administration, supply and training of New York Army National Guard units.

2. Air Defense - Includes the administrative and operational personnel responsible for maintaining NIKE sites in a continuous state of readiness.

3. Logistics Support Includes -

a. Mechanics required to accomplish first and second echelon maintenance on assigned automotive, powered, artillery, signal and small arms equipment.

b. Personnel qualified to perform higher echelon maintenance and repair of organizational equipment in the combined support maintenance shops.

c. Personnel assigned to assist the United States Property and Fiscal Officer in the issue of, and accountability for, all federal property and funds assigned to the National Guard in the State.

d. The personnel responsible for the repair and maintenance of the aircraft assigned to the New York Army National Guard.

4. State Headquarters - Personnel assigned to Headquarters New York Army National Guard to assist the Commanding General in the conduct of the several programs required of the Army National Guard by the Department of the Army.

5. Civil Defense - Provides the personnel necessary to coordinate the possible military resources available in the State for supporting the Civil Defense mission.





LEGAL SECTION

STATE LEGISLATION

Chapter 871, Laws of 1965, added Section 251 of the Military Law to authorize the Chief of Staff to the Governor, in his discretion, to purchase and present a flag of the United States to the representative of a deceased member of the Organized Militia where such flag is not provided by the United States.

Chapter 675, Laws of 1965, amended Section 212 of the Military Law concerning the pay and expense of troops used in civil disorders, and authorized the State Comptroller to advance money for such pay and expenses. This amendment also authorized the Comptroller to withhold local assistance monies from the city or county to meet such expenses if the amount due has not been paid within six months of presentation of the bill for such services.

Chapter 205, Laws of 1965, amended subdivision 1 (b) of Section 243 of the Military Law to provide that after 1 July 1965 the term "military duty" shall not include more than four years voluntary service, except during a time of war or national emergency.

Chapter 625, Laws of 1965, amended subparagraph 2 of paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of Section 214 of the Military Law to provide that an officer eligible for retirement under this section shall retire at the highest annual rate of compensation paid to him by the State for such service.

Chapter 1035, Laws of 1965, deleted subdivision 1 of Section 1900 of the Penal Law and inserted a new subdivision 1(a) of Section 265.20 of the Revised Penal Law to provide that the Chief of Staff to the Governor may issue regulations to permit persons in the military service of the State to possess weapons without the requirement of a license.



NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

In September, the New York Air National Guard commander was given the National Guard Bureau Award, on behalf of all New York flying units for their "remaining free of a single major accident while maintaining a high state of readiness throughout calendar year 1964."

The Air Force Commendation Medal was awarded to Major Dominick C. Marchesiello of the 109th Air Transport Group for his efforts on behalf of the residents of the community of Charlton during a severe ice storm in December, 1964.

Staff Sergeant Cornelius G. Moynihan of the 174th Tactical Fighter Group won the First Annual National Guard Bureau Photographic Contest in the Air Guard Color Division.

The following New York Air National Guard personnel were presented New York State medals during the year for 25 years of "Long and Faithful Service" to the Empire State:

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Cisowski, Headquarters New York Air National Guard

Chief Master Sergeant Stanley Hohenstein, 107th Tactical Fighter Group, New York Air National Guard

The General Louis Evans Boutwell Award of the 102d Tactical Fighter Wing of the Massachusetts Air National Guard was given in September to Syracuse's 174th Tactical Fighter Group, "in recognition of its having achieved, during the year 1964, a higher level of combat readiness than any other group" in the Wing organization.

The 274th Communications Squadron of Roslyn in September received a trophy for being the Outstanding Unit during 1964-65 in the 253d Communications Group of the Massachusetts Air National Guard.

The rifle team of the 107th Tactical Fighter Group of Niagara Falls won three major awards at the 1965 State Rifle and Pistol Matches: The National Guard Bureau Trophy, The New York State Trophy and the Air National Guard Trophy.

In addition, Major Harold T. Schoultz won the Distinguished Air National Guard Rifleman Award, and, Airman First Class Elmer F. Goldpenny won the General Kearney Long Range Trophy.

In January, Syracuse's 174th Tactical Fighter Group won the first National Guard Bureau On-the-Job Training Unit Achievement Award. The

presentation was made to Colonel Curtis J. Irwin, the Group Commander, at National Guard Bureau headquarters in Washington.

The 274th Communications Squadron of Roslyn won the annual New York Air National Guard tournaments, both in softball and basketball.

INCLOSURE 61(2)

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NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

ASSIGNED AIRCRAFT

26 C-97 Four-engine Stratocruiser Transports  
25 F-100 Supersabre Jet Fighters  
25 F-86 Sabrejet Fighters  
6 T-33 Jet Trainers  
1 C-47 Two-engine Transports



NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

1965

The following major construction projects (100% federal funds) have been completed:

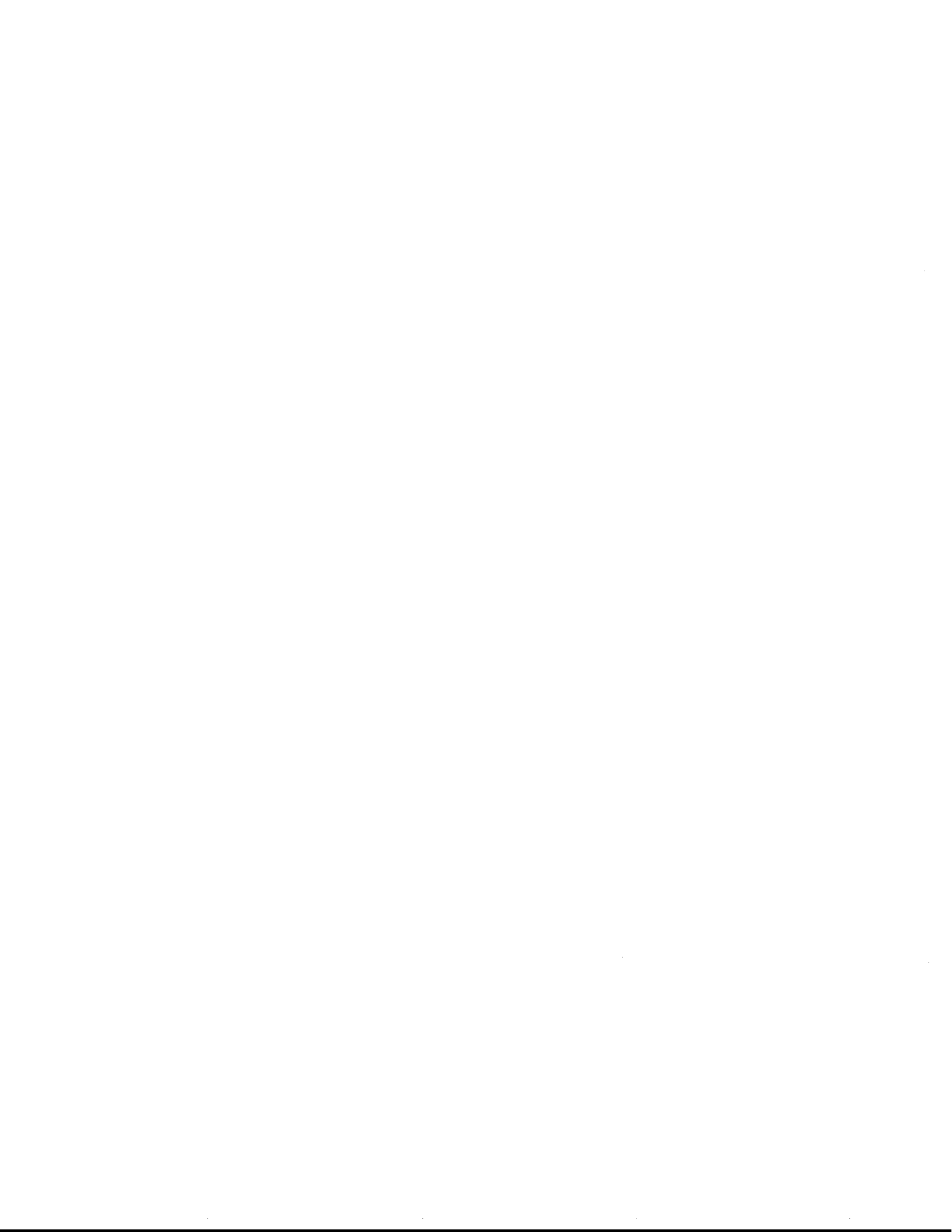
NIAGARA FALLS	Runway Repair	\$490,000
ROSLYN	Warehouse	89,000
WESTCHESTER	Nose Dock and Hangar Door	772,572

Minor construction consisting of approximately 20 projects, mostly repair and rehabilitation, ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000 each. These projects are 100% federal funds.

1966 - 1970

The following 100% federal funded projects are being programmed:

BROOKLYN	Operations and Training Building	\$325,000
	Parking Ramp Expansion	145,000
	Warehouse	240,000
SYRACUSE	Repairs to Taxiway and Ramp Runway Over-run	75,000 108,000
	Jet Arresting Barrier	60,000
	Miscellaneous Repairs	42,000
	Power Check Pad	22,500
NIAGARA	Power Check Pad	22,500
	Jet Test Cell Repairs	30,000
	LOX Storage Facility	9,550
	Refueling Vehicle Parking Apron	15,400





NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

THE JOSEPHAL TROPHY

For military excellence, designed to encourage readiness in the New York Naval Militia.

Surface Divisions

Division 3-59 Buffalo

LCDR Pasquale Lucci, Commanding

Small Divisions

Division 3-20 Dunkirk

LCDR Donald K. Grundtisch, Commanding

Marine Corps Companies

Co "F" 2d Bn 25th Marines New Rochelle

Captain Robert H. Olsen, Commanding

THE GILLIES TROPHY

Presented by the Commandant, Third Naval District to the Naval Militia unit making the greatest progress during the federal fiscal year.

Division 3-69 New Rochelle

CDR Donald L. Baker, Commanding

THE ENGLAND TROPHY

Awarded to the outstanding anti-submarine warfare ship on the East Coast of the United States.

USS De Long (DE 684)

CDR James E. Morrison, Commanding

THE MILITIA ASSOCIATION AWARDS

For outstanding military achievement.

Navy

Division 3-76

Whitestone

LCDR J. G. Fitzgerald, Commanding

Marine Corps

Co "F" 2d Bn 25th Marines

New Rochelle

Captain Robert H. Olsen, Commanding

NEW YORK STATE MATCHES

In competition with the finest marksmen in the State Military Forces, Naval Militia competitors achieved the following honors:

Placed seven of sixteen as Governor's Honormen, including first, second and third place.

Placed first in The Adjutant General's Matches, The Kearney Match, The McNab Match, The Haskel Match, and The Robinson Match; setting new match records in the latter two.

# NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

## CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL

Captain Robert D. Helsby appointed to Headquarters Staff, New York Naval Militia, effective 10 August 1965.

Captain Robert R. J. Gallati appointed to Headquarters Staff, New York Naval Militia, effective 6 August 1965.

Captain Stephen S. Lush appointed to Headquarters Staff, New York Naval Militia, effective 6 May 1965.

## SOUTHERN AREA

DESTROYER ESCORT DIVISION - Commander Robert E. Larson, Headquarters Staff, New York Naval Militia, assigned additional duties as Commanding Officer Reserve Crew USS PIERCE (DD753), effective 1 July 1965.

Commander Norman Blam appointed Commanding Officer Reserve Crew USS BRISTOL (DE857), effective 1 July 1965.

Lieutenant Commander Ian A. McDonald appointed Commanding Officer Reserve Crew USS HARRIS (DE447), effective 1 July 1965.

BROOKLYN - Captain Clinton G. Robin, Jr. appointed Commanding Officer Battalion 3-20, effective 1 July 1965.

Lieutenant Commander Norman F. Conlon appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-49, effective 1 July 1965

Lieutenant Commander Thomas J. Moran relieved of duties as Commanding Officer Division 3-76 and appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-53, effective 1 July 1965.

STATEN ISLAND - Commander William D. Flynn appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-98, effective 11 February 1965.

WHITESTONE - Lieutenant Commander James G. Fitzgerald appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-76, effective 1 July 1965.

TROY - Captain Stephen P. Shirikian appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-99, effective 20 August 1965.

## NORTHERN AREA

ROCHESTER - Commander Leo Bernabi appointed Commanding Officer Battalion 3-9, effective 1 July 1965.

Lieutenant Commander Donald L. Panhorst appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-89, effective 1 July 1965.

INCLOSURE 65(1)

ROCHESTER - Lieutenant Commander James C. Kinnard appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-92, effective 1 July 1965.

BUFFALO - Commander Frank A. Kraft, Jr. appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-6 effective 1 July 1965.

Lieutenant Commander Frank A. Latka appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-57, effective 1 July 1965.

OGDENSBURG - Lieutenant Seeber E. Moore appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-18, effective 1 September 1965.

#### MARINE CORPS BRANCH

GARDEN CITY - Lieutenant Colonel James S. Knap appointed Commanding Officer 2nd Battalion 25th Marines, effective 1 January 1965.

Captain Dominick A. Prezzano appointed Commanding Officer Headquarters and Service Company 2nd Battalion 25th Marines, effective 1 January 1965.

Captain Alexander Lapinski appointed Commanding Officer Company E 2nd Battalion 25th Marines, effective 1 January 1965.

ALBANY - Captain George Sylvester appointed Commanding Officer Company H 2nd Battalion 25th Marines, effective 15 May 1965.

SUMMERVILLE - Major Theodore Guglin appointed Commanding Officer 3rd Communications Company, effective 6 March 1965.

D) Chronological Sequence of Events 1965

- 4 February - RADM Robert G. Burke, Commander, New York Naval Militia, participated in ceremony at City Hall, New York City, for the signing of a Bill creating the Admiral Dewey promenade.
- 26 February - Commander, New York Naval Militia conducted inspection of Marine Corps facilities in New York City area with Lieutenant General Yu Hao Chang, Commandant, Republic of China Marine Corps.
- 8 March - Commander, New York Naval Militia participated in Public Affairs Clinic for the United States Marine Corps Reserve.
- 25 March - Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller approved the addition of Naval Reserve Surface Division 3-99 Troy as a unit of the Naval Militia.
- 21 April - Personnel from Headquarters Naval Militia participated in the opening ceremonies of the New York Worlds Fair.
- 15 May - All units of the Naval Militia conducted Armed Forces Day observances at home armories.
- 22 May - Division 3-102, Watertown, hosted the crew of a Royal Australian Navy Ship as part of the 14th Annual Canadian-American Legion international goodwill observances. The Australian sailors were guests in the homes of the militiamen.
- 24-29 May - Personnel of the Naval Militia participated in the New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches.
- 31 May - RADM Robert G. Burke was the principal speaker at the Memorial Day services in Hartsdale, New York.
- 3 June - Vice Admiral Harold T. Deutermann, Chairman, US Delegation to the United Nations Military Staff Committee, Commander, Eastern Sea Frontier, and Commander, Atlantic Reserve Fleet, was awarded the New York State Conspicuous Service Cross by Major General A.C. O'Hara at a ceremony held in the 7th Regiment Armory, New York City. Admiral Deutermann began his military career in 1921 by enlisting as a private in the New York National Guard at this same armory.

- 6 June - The 2nd Battalion 25th Marines began its annual field training at the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California. The individual companies were flown to California, in two week increments, and the training was completed by 31 July.
- 7 June - While participating in field training at Bridgeport, California, 1st Lt Richard L. Straehl and SSgt John F. Kilfoyle died in a training accident. SSgt Kilfoyle fell from a rope bridge into the frigid waters of the West Walker River. Lt Straehl lost his life while attempting a rescue.
- 12 June - Capt Joseph P Farley participated in the welcoming ceremonies for Lieutenant General Kong Jung Shik, Commandant, Republic of Korea Marine Corps.
- 20 June - Naval Militia Fleet Divisions began two week training exercises, aboard the USS Prowess, on the Great Lakes. All training was completed by 5 September.
- 25 June - The Destroyer Escort Division began a fourteen day anti submarine warfare training exercise at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
- 27 June - 3rd Communications Company, MCB, supported a major amphibious landing exercise at Camp Pendleton, Virginia.
- 28 June - The rehabilitation and conversion of the former Troop G New York State Police barracks, Troy, to a Naval Militia armory was completed.
- 1 July - RADM Robert G. Burke participated in a formal review conducted by the Marine Detachment at New York Naval Shipyard in honor of Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy.
- 4 July - 4th Communications Battalion, MCB, began annual field training at the Communications School, Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, California. Companies of the Battalion were flown to California in two week increments. All training was completed by 14 August.
- 30 July - RADM Robert G. Burke participated in the awards and graduation ceremonies for the US Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, New York.

- 8 August - Company F 2nd Battalion 25th Marines was awarded the Josephthal Trophy, by RADM Robert G. Burke, at a formal review in Garden City, New York.
- 14 August - The 29th Rifle Company, MCB, began a twelve day tactical field exercise on the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico.
- 16 August - Division 3-20(S) and Division 3-59(M) were awarded the Josephthal Trophy by RADM Robert G. Burke at ceremonies held at Buffalo.
- 23 August - One hundred and fifty officers and men of Naval Reserve Surface Division 3-99 were sworn into the service of the State as Naval Militiamen by RADM Robert G. Burke during ceremonies held at the new Troy armory.
- 24 August - The Commander, New York Naval Militia assisted Governor Rockefeller in welcoming home ceremonies for the Corps of Cadets of the Maritime College, Fort Schuyler, upon the completion of their annual training cruise to Europe.
- 3-6 September - Naval Militia personnel from Divisions 3-86 and 3-59 participated in the Military Exhibit at the New York State Exposition in Syracuse.
- 9-12 September - One hundred delegates from Naval Militia units attended the 81st Annual Conference of the Militia Association of New York.
- 2-3 October - The largest air-ground exercise ever conducted by Marine reservists on the East Coast of the United States, was held at Camp Smith and West Point. The 2nd Battalion 25th Marines and 4th Communications Battalion, MCB, were supported by Marine Air Reservists, Marine Reserve Paratroopers, and a US Navy Destroyer Escort manned by a Naval Militia crew. The level of readiness displayed by this Navy-Marine Corps Reserve team was considered excellent.
- 4 October - The Gillies Trophy was awarded to Division 3-69, by RADM Redfield Mason at ceremonies held in the Naval Militia armory, New Rochelle.
- 9 October - A Management Seminar for Officers in Charge and Control, Commanding Officers, and Armory Superintendents in the Northern Area, was held in Rochester.

- 15-17 October - The Destroyer Escort Division conducted an anti-submarine warfare exercise jointly with Naval Air Reserve units. The USS Pierce (DD 753) conducted fleet observed competitive exercises during this period and was rated excellent.
- 23 October - A Management Seminar for Officers in Charge and Control, Commanding Officers, and Armory Superintendents in the Southern Area, was held in New York City.
- 9 November - During the major power failure, personnel and facilities of the Naval Militia supported recovery operations. New York City armories, manned by militiamen, were open as civilian shelters. USS Harris (DE 447) and USS Bristol (DD 857) were standing by to serve as communications relays and were available to supply emergency power to the Consolidated Edison plants on the East River.
- 10 November - Units of the Marine Corps Branch celebrated the 190th Anniversary of the founding of the United States Marine Corps with appropriate military ceremonies at all stations.
- 22-24 November - Headquarters Naval Militia participated in the Annual Training and Management Conference of the First Marine Corps District.
- 10 December - The USS DeLong (DE 684) was awarded the England Trophy by the Commander, Eastern Sea Frontier during ceremonies held at Fort Schuyler, New York.
- 20 December - The Commander conducted a joint policy conference, for the key personnel of the 3rd Naval District and 1st Marine Corps District, in New York City.



Active Duty for Training, NYNM

Calendar Year 1965

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Dates</u>
USS Sullivans (DD 537)	Guantanamo Bay, Cuba	25 June-11 July
USS Bristol (DD 857)	" " "	" " " "
USS Harris (DE 447)	" " "	" " " "
USS De Lone (DE 684)	" " "	" " " "
Fleet Division 3-6	Great Lakes	20 June-4 July
" " 3-7	" "	19 July-1 Aug
" " 3-8	" "	22 Aug-5 Sept
2nd Bn 25th Marines	Marine Corps Mountain	
Co "E"	Warfare Training Center	6-19 June
Co "F"	Bridgeport, California	20 June-3 July
Co "H"		18-31 July
4th Comm Bn	Communications School	
Co "A"	Marine Corps Recruit	4-17 July
Co "B"	Depot, San Diego,	1-14 Aug
Co "C"	California	18-31 July
29th Rifle Co	Vieques, Puerto Rico	14-28 Aug
3rd Comm Co	Little Creek, Virginia	27 June-10 July



## NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

### PROGRAMS

#### MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

This program has been designed to unify procedures, coordinate planning and increase operating efficiency. Toward this end, the first two, in a series of management seminars were conducted in October. All officers in charge and control, unit command officers and armory superintendents participated in these conferences, which were held in Rochester and New York City. A new, comprehensive guide for administration, dealing with all facets of administration and operations, was reviewed and presented to the conferees.

A Naval Militia policy board is in the planning stages. The function of the board, composed of senior officers, will be to consider current and proposed operating procedures, evaluate suggestions from the field, and make recommendations to the commander for expanding, curtailing, improving or initiating programs.

#### ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING PERSONNEL SYSTEM

In 1964 the transition from manual to electronic maintenance of Naval Militia personnel records was initiated. During 1965 further refinements and additional application, which include monthly up-dating and preparation of strength reports, and the creation of automated historical records, were incorporated into the system. Concurrent with the new applications, the EDP operation was transferred from a private concern to the Office of General Services.

This personnel accounting system, as presently designed, has:

1. Reduced operating costs.
2. Increased the amount and availability of personnel information.
3. Provided the capability for handling larger volumes of work with no increase in administrative personnel.



NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

CONSTRUCTION, REPAIRS AND REHABILITATIONS

Civil Defense installed a "Fallout Shelter" in the Whitestone armory at a cost of approximately \$12,000. Equipment included an emergency generator and gives this armory the means of maintaining light and heat in the event of an electric power failure.

An electrical rehabilitation for Whitestone, costing approximately \$50,000, is in the planning stages. It is expected this project will be funded on a 50/50 basis between Navy and State.

Vessels supporting selected reserve crews were repaired in New York City shipyards. Funded 100% by the Navy (Estimated cost \$400,000).

Troy - expanded and rehabilitated former State Troopers' Barracks into an attractive, functional Naval Militia Armory. Jointly funded on approximately 50/50 basis between Navy and State (\$325,000).

Rochester - Rehabilitated. Funded 100% by the Navy (\$120,000).

Buffalo - Installed new transformer to supply electric shore power to USS Prowess. Funded 100% by the Navy (\$10,000).



NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

FUNDING SUPPORT

US Navy and US Marine Corps Funding Support (rounded out to nearest \$100,000).

Drill Pay	\$1,800,000
Active Duty for Training Pay	1,100,000
Uniforms	35,000
Active Duty Personnel to Support Training	2,100,000
Logistic Support	30,000
Bus Hire	2,000
Rations	61,000
Janitors	68,000
	<u>\$5,196,000</u>

This enables the State of New York to maintain a ready Naval Militia Force available to the Governor at relatively small cost.





NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA  
MAINTENANCE OF ARMORIES

MAINTENANCE

	<u>STATE</u>	<u>US NAVY</u>
Cost	\$108,700	\$
Rents		108,700
Repairs	40,996	40,997
Major Repairs/rehabilitations	<u>150,000</u>	<u>305,000</u>
	\$299,696	\$454,697

REPAIRS

New Rochelle	Painting and Pointing	\$ 4,986
Whitestone	Replace Sidewalks	7,500
Oswego	Painting, Roof Repairs	5,975
Ogdensburg	Painting, Roof Repairs	11,228
Watertown	Roof Repairs, Pointing and Painting	8,100
Brooklyn	Renew Fresh Water Lines	<u>44,144</u>
		*\$ 81,993

\*Funded 50/50 - Navy and State

RENTS

Brooklyn	\$ 23,800
Buffalo	8,500
New Rochelle	7,600
Oswego	4,800
Rochester	14,900
Staten Island	5,600
Watertown	7,100
Whitestone	7,800
Yonkers	6,000
Dunkirk	4,600
Ogdensburg	5,000
Summerville	6,000
Troy	<u>7,000</u>
	\$108,700



NEW YORK GUARD

SUBCOURSES

Subcourses are produced by the General Staff of the New York Guard and are specifically designed for the training of New York Guard personnel.

The New York Guard has published and issued Basic Phase I and Intermediate Phase II, New York Guard Subcourses.

The Intermediate Phase II, New York Guard Subcourses, were published and distributed to the field, 30 December 1965. This phase consists of 30 credit hours, to include:

Troop Leading (Actions and Orders)	8 hours
Riot Duty	7 hours
Traffic Control	6 hours
Signal Communications	4 hours
Stockade Operations	5 hours

450 students enrolled in the Basic Series, New York Guard Subcourse, consisting of 4 subcourses covering a total of 30 lesson hours as follows:

Company Mobilization	7 hours
Military Leadership	9 hours
Combat Formations and Patrolling	7 hours
Methods of Instruction	7 hours

It is planned that the Advance Phase III will be formulated, published and issued during 1966. The issuing of Advance Phase III will then complete the 90 credit hours of New York Guard Subcourses, as originally scheduled.



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