

ANNUAL REPORT 1964



DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
COMMANDER IN CHIEF

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





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

1 May 1965

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 1964.

This report reflects the accomplishments and programs of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs which account for the high degree of efficiency and the excellent state of readiness maintained by the Military Forces of New York State.

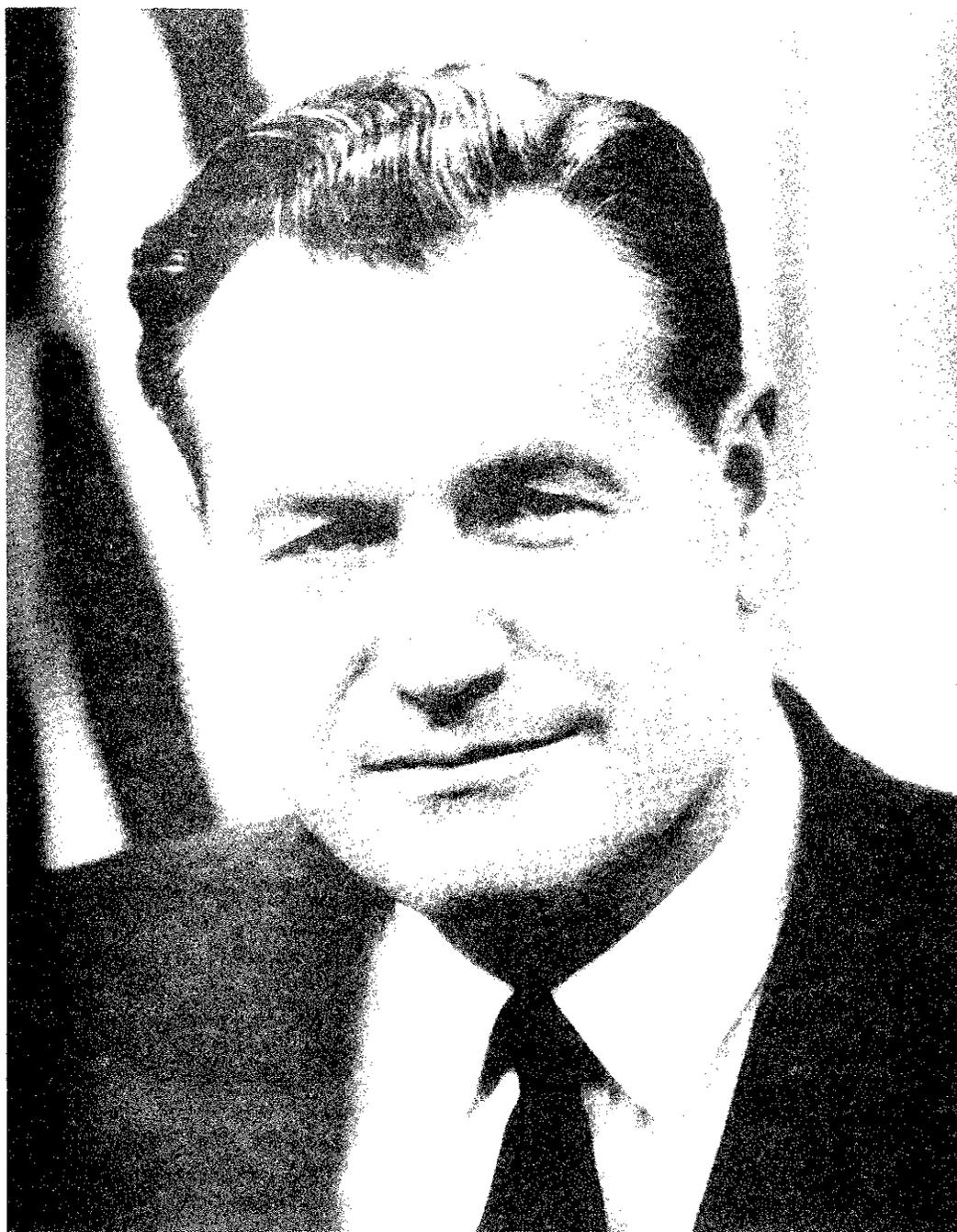
The continued cooperation of all State agencies concerned, together with that of Headquarters First United States Army, Headquarters II United States Army Corps and the National Guard Bureau, is acknowledged and sincerely appreciated.

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 ONE

GENERAL

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CHAPTER ONE
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS
GENERAL

I COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs is comprised of the Organized Militia, the State Reserve List and the State Retired List, together with all offices, headquarters, units, forces, commands, arsenals, depots, armories, bureaus, agencies, bases, camps, ranges and other Army, Air and Naval activities of the State of New York. All New York Army National Guard, New York Air National Guard, New York Naval Militia, New York Guard and civilian personnel serving or employed therein are under the jurisdiction of this division.

The organization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs is shown on Chart A.

Chart A-1 indicates the troop strengths by components, the numbers of facilities servicing these troops, and the normal State and Federal fiscal support for all State forces.

The functions of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs are accomplished by individuals in four (4) separate categories, as follows:

1. Full time State paid,
2. Full time Federally paid,
3. Part time State paid, and
4. Drill status only.

ORGANIZED MILITIA

The organized militia is composed of the New York Army National Guard, the New York Air National Guard, the inactive National Guard, the New York Naval Militia, the New York Guard, whenever such a State force shall be duly organized, and such additional forces as may be created by the Governor.

COMMAND AND CONTROL

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of the Military Forces of the State.

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS
 Public Security Building
 State Campus, Albany, New York 12226

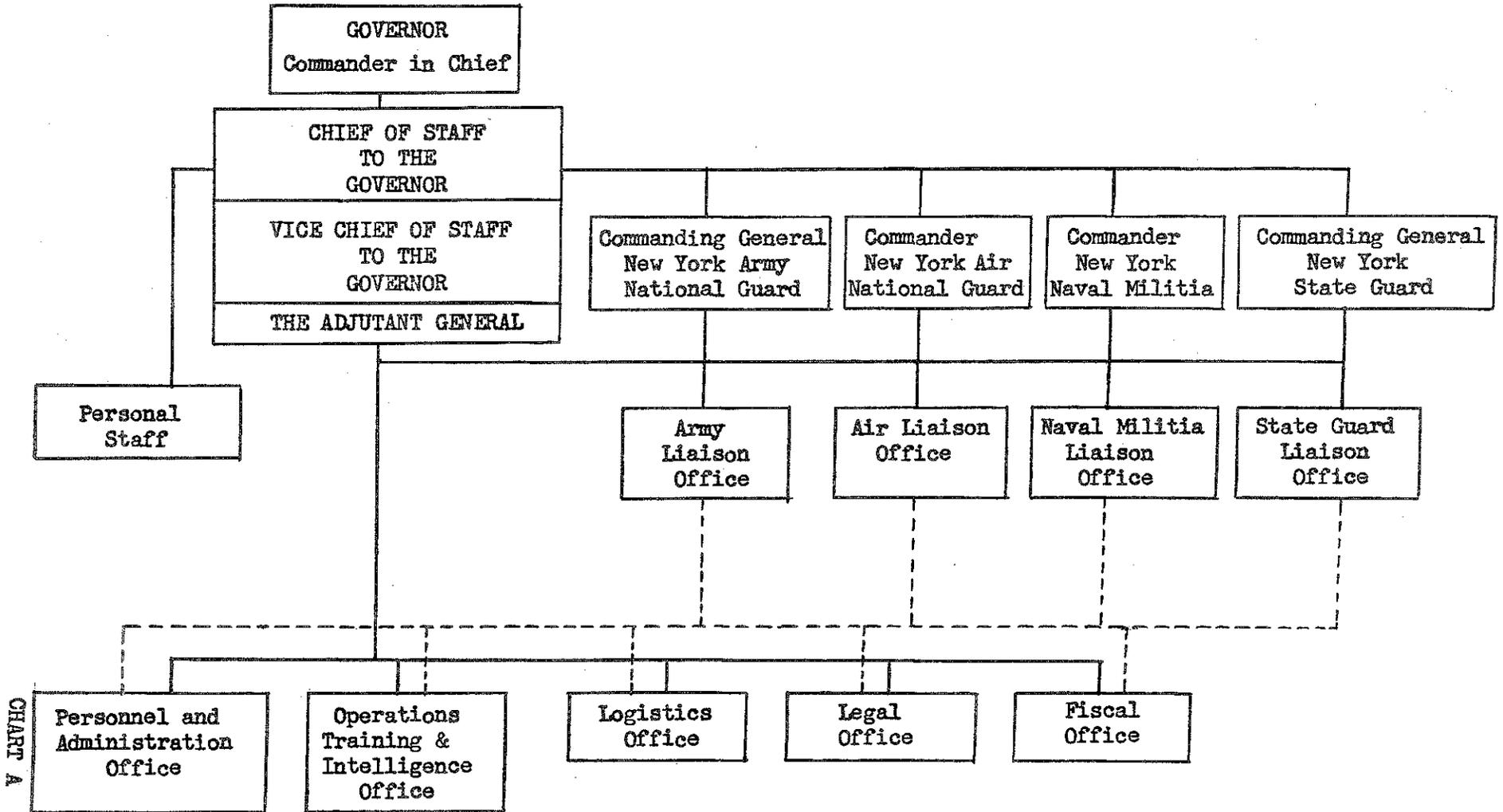


CHART A

LEGEND ——— COORDINATION
 _____ COMMAND

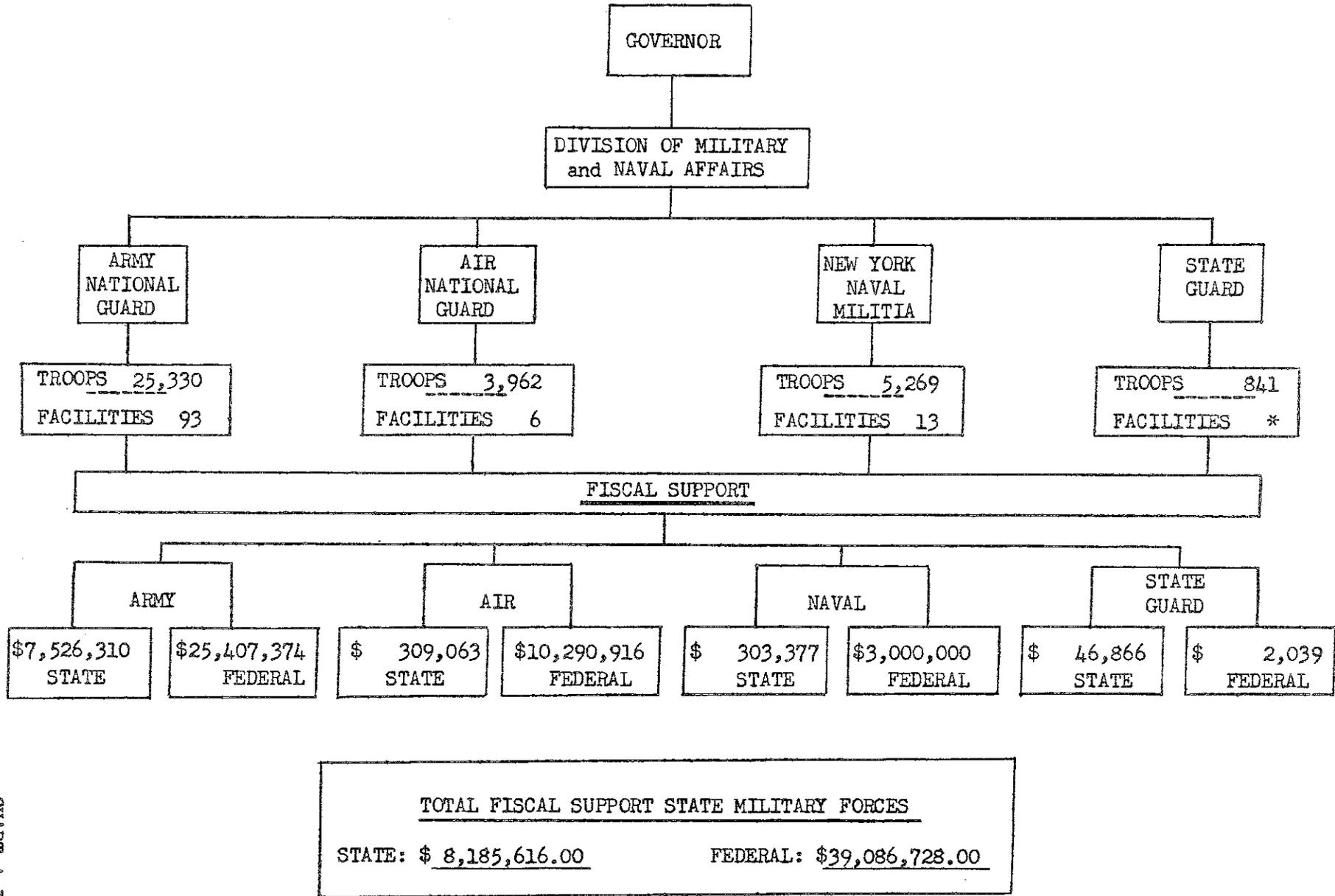


CHART A-1

* Use Army National Guard Facilities

The Chief of Staff to the Governor exercises control and directs the activities of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and its several components.

MISSIONS OF THE NEW YORK STATE MILITARY FORCES

The Military Forces of the State of New York are available to local communities on order of the Governor. Their State mission includes:

Defending the State of New York in the event of attack,

Counteracting the effects of all actions tending to disrupt the normal processes of the State, and

Providing emergency support for relief operations in the event of natural disasters and civil defense emergencies.

In times of war or national emergency, the New York Army National Guard is subject to call to active Federal duty by the President or the Congress of the United States. The Federal mission is to:

Provide a Reserve component of the United States Army,

Defend critical areas against land, sea or airborne invasion,

Assist in covering the mobilization of other Reserve forces,

Maintain critical air defense positions in the National Defense System, and

Participate as units in all types of operations, including offense in the Continental United States or overseas.

The New York Air National Guard has a similar Federal mission as the first line Reserve of the Air Force.

The New York Naval Militia provides the first line Reserve forces and trained individuals for the active Navy and Marine Corps.

The New York Guard provides continuity of the State Military Forces in the event of mobilization of the New York Army National Guard.

II THE STATE MILITARY MUSEUM

The State Military Museum, located on the first and second floors of the State Capitol, Albany, New York, is under the control of the Chief of Staff to the Governor.

The Flag Room, which is located on the first floor of the Capitol, displays a collection of regimental colors of troops from New York State who participated in the Civil War and other conflicts.

Uniforms, weapons and military equipment of New York State soldiers who served in the various Wars are exhibited on the second floor of the State Capitol.

Due to curtailment in the Civil War Flag Restoration Program, 9 Civil War Flags were restored during the year 1964.

A Revolutionary War drum was loaned by the Museum for display in the New York State Building at the 1964 World's Fair.

Numerous requests are received annually for loan of Civil War Colors, and a group of restored Civil War Colors were loaned to the Brooklyn Army Terminal for its ceremony in connection with Armed Forces Day 1964.

The Museum was started over 100 years ago, and the collection has grown until it is one of the largest of its kind in the country. Only a part of it can be placed on display at any one time.

Approximately 46,000 visitors were conducted on tours of the State Capitol during the year 1964, which includes a tour of the State Military Museum. In addition to this number, many individuals and large groups of school children visit the Museum, the latter as part of their educational program.

III BUREAU OF WAR RECORDS

The Chief of Staff to the Governor directs the operation of the Bureau of War Records, which is located in the offices of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, Public Security Building, State Campus, Albany, New York.

This Bureau maintains the records and furnishes official statements of service of New York residents who served during the War of 1812, the Civil War, Spanish-American War, World War I and World War II.

During the year 1964, this Bureau received 923 inquiries.

Of this number, 634 were requests from various veteran organizations, veterans, relatives of veterans, Veteran Hospitals and morticians throughout the State and the United States, as well as various State and Federal Agencies.

In addition, 289 telephone calls were received from various State and Federal departments for verification of Federal service of New York veterans.

IV CAMP SMITH

Camp Smith, in Westchester County, is situated on a high bluff overlooking the Hudson River and is approximately forty-five miles from Manhattan. Colonel John J. McGann, New York Guard, is Officer in Charge and Control. Offering a panoramic view of the Hudson River, it encompasses nearly two thousand acres of high wooded hills, trails, roads, streams and small ponds. Reputed to be the best-known state military reservation in the Country, it serves many various State, Federal, military and civil purposes. It is the State's largest and foremost military installation operated 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-driver training. The Camp's favorable geographical 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 week-end and annual field training in the furtherance of appropriate basic or advanced training missions. While annual field training consisted of some stratagem and guerrilla warfare practices, concentration was placed on programs to increase unit efficiency in the critical areas of fundamental and basic techniques of modern warfare. Week-end training, for the most part, was devoted to weapons marksmanship, vehicle-driver training and squad exercises.

CAMP FACILITIES

Ranges:

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

1 twenty-eight (28) point pistol range with capabilities

to increase capacity to fifty-six (56) firing points.

1 five-hundred inch machine gun range.

1 moving target range.

Range for firing 60 mm mortar and .50 cal. machine guns up to a distance of 600 yards.

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

Buildings:

Among the 131 buildings of various sizes and types which were available to troops until the start of the demolition were: A combined mess hall and kitchen capable of serving 600 at a sitting, 37 company-size combined kitchen and mess halls to service a minimum of 1800 troops, a combination chapel and theatre seating 1000, a post exchange housing a canteen, restaurant, general store, tailor and barber shops, USP&FO combined field maintenance shop servicing vehicles, mechanized equipment and weapons belonging to organizations of the New York Army National Guard located in the metropolitan area, 8 oversized garage-type buildings for standby storage of Federal vehicles and motorized equipment excess to armory training requirements, warehouses for storing State and Federal property, buildings for safeguarding of ammunition, chemical warfare items and high explosives and 140 hutment-type buildings for billeting 1800 troops.

Located in Post Headquarters, available for immediate occupancy are space and office equipment for use by Headquarters New York Army National Guard, in the event of an emergency.

In addition, a large parade ground is available for reviews and military ceremonies. The Camp provides almost endless opportunities for outdoor play. Recreation facilities include: Baseball and softball diamonds, handball and tennis courts, and two (2) swimming pools, one measuring 100' X 500'.

Bivouac:

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

Airstrip:

Presently, the Camp's 3,000-foot airstrip is closed. Whether the strip will be permanently closed will depend

upon a survey currently being made to determine the economic feasibility of rehabilitation in view of its limited use.

COMBINED FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP

The Combined Field 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 94 company-size units and issues needed repair parts to 24 organizational maintenance shops. Presently, the Shop employs 58 skilled technicians and mechanics, all of whom are paid from Federal funds.

OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

The Empire State Military Academy, operated by the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, conducts Phases I and III of Branch School #1 at Camp Smith annually during the summer.

WEEK-END FIRING

Week-end duty training assemblies at Camp Smith were conducted from the first week-end of April until the first of November. Facilities were utilized to the fullest extent with individual weapons firing, both familiarization and qualification, vehicle-driver training, close order and squad tactical training. The Camp facilities were also used by organizations in the performance of Extended Training Assemblies. In addition, week-end 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 field training. In anticipation that the entire West Camp would be closed to troops due to the 1 August scheduling of demolition of that area, annual field training periods were curtailed.

NEW YORK STATE MARKSMANSHIP MATCHES

More than 300 selected members of the New York Army National Guard, New York Air National Guard, New York Naval Militia, and New York Guard competed for 21 team

trophies and 213 individual prizes and medals in the annual New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches held at Camp Smith from 17 to 22 May 1964.

ACTIVE ARMY, RESERVES

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Federal Bureau of Investigation:

From March through November, 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. A total of 49 firearms schools was conducted with approximately 4,050 special agents and 1,000 police officers trained in the use of firearms, making a total of more than 5,000 man-training days, the largest training schedule in the history of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In connection with this firearms instruction, the Federal Bureau of Investigation utilized its own special police course ranges which it constructed and which it maintains together with other facilities made available to it, without expense to the State.

The rehabilitation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation classroom, for which the Federal Government expended \$16,000, was completed in March. Included in the modernization was the construction of a new roof, new floor, complete insulation, and new lighting, heating and drainage systems.

New York State Police:

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 regard, the State Police conducted classes daily in the use of firearms for about 450 officers from Dutchess, Orange, Rockland, Putnam, Westchester, New York, and Suffolk Counties, Troop T (Thruway Police) and the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

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 rehabilitation project scheduled for this past summer, this use was curtailed considerably.

AMPHIBIOUS RESCUE UNIT

The 1st Amphibious Rescue Unit (Prov.), NYARNG, whose members are employed at Shop "A", is based at Camp Smith. These individuals have been carefully selected and given special training in rescue operations. The unit maintains 3 two-and-one-half 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.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

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

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

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

Buildings for Organizational Maintenance Shops Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 52, operated by the 102nd Engineer Battalion, 101st Signal Battalion, and 1st and 2nd Howitzer Battalions, 258th Artillery - all New York Army National Guard,

Transportation motor pool,

Buildings for storage of Empire State Military Academy equipment necessary for the operation of the school, and for which the Camp Smith USP&FO representative is supply officer,

Headquarters, New York Army National Guard Administrative Transport motor pool.

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

RECAPITULATION OF UTILIZATION

<u>Non-Military</u>	<u>Total Man-Days</u>
Hiking Clubs & Boy Scouts	58
Secondary Schools (PMA & EMA)	1,550
New York State Police	900
Federal Bureau of Investigation	<u>5,000</u>
	TOTAL 7,508
<u>Military</u>	
New York Army National Guard (Less Annual Field Training)	33,356
New York Army National Guard (Annual Field Training)	27,606
New York Guard (State Guard)	1,245
New York Naval Militia (Navy Units)	963
New York Naval Militia (Marine Units)	4,443
New York Air National Guard	772
United States Army	461
United States Marine Corps	90
United States Army Reserves	777
United States Naval Reserves	92
New York State Matches	<u>1,536</u>
Subtotal	<u>71,341</u>
Grand Total Man days	<u>78,849</u>

FISCAL SUMMARY

The total expenditure of Federal and State funds in the amount of \$324,350 is broken down in approximate figures, as follows:

	<u>SALARIES, MAINT- ENANCE & OPERATION</u>	<u>REPAIRS & CONSTRU- TION PROJECTS</u>	<u>AGGREGATE TOTAL</u>
STATE	\$142,735	\$119,386	\$262,121
FEDERAL	59,333	2,896	62,229
Subtotals	<u>\$202,068</u>	<u>\$122,282</u>	<u>\$324,350</u>

In addition to the foregoing, upwards of \$400,000 was expended by the Federal Government for the employment of personnel in the Combined Field Maintenance Shop "A", USP&FO Warehouses and Concentration Site, and the Organizational Maintenance Shops.

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

V INFORMATION OFFICE

Lieutenant Colonel Raymond F. Joyce, Jr., is the Information Officer, with 1st Lieutenant Howard C. Huntington as Assistant.

The Information Office of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs was active in many events and programs involving components of the State Military Forces - New York Army National Guard, New York Air National Guard, New York Naval Militia (including Marine Corps Branch), and New York Guard. Regular and systematic coverage of many activities during the year 1964, in cooperation with unit Information Officers, resulted in extensive news and photographic coverage in press and broadcast media throughout the State.

Rendering support and extending information techniques to unit Information Officers throughout the State is an important phase of the work in this office. This service is available at all times to unit Information Officers who request advice and suggestions in handling local radio, TV and newspaper publicity.

News releases covering the highlights of outstanding events during the year were issued from the Information Office. In many cases, newspapers, radio and television stations gave extensive coverage to the events in which the New York Army and Air National Guard and the New York Naval Militia participated. Military service publications also gave considerable space to State Military Forces activities.

During the course of the year, the Information Office filmed, in 16mm color, highlights of the major activities of the State Military Forces. Armory dedications, field training, new developments in modern warfare and many other outstanding events, in which the New York Army and Air National Guard and the New York Naval Militia participated, were covered. Selected episodes of this filming are used as a visual aid by General O'Hara in presenting his annual report to the Militia Association of New York. This film is then filed as a permanent historical record.

The New York Insert of the National Guardsman Magazine, which is prepared and edited in this office, and whose distribution includes members of the Legislature, Press and State Government, was accomplished monthly during the year.

Another annual activity of the Information Office is the distribution of thousands of pamphlets, car cards, highway billboard posters and radio and television shows received from the National Guard Bureau in Washington. These are distributed in support of community relations and recruiting programs of the New York Army and Air National Guard to units throughout the State.

The Information Office was responsible for the preparation of plans, coordination of details, acquisition of equipment and supervision of demonstrations in connection with the Division of Military and Naval Affairs display at the New York State Exposition in Syracuse, New York, 1-7 September. On Governor's Day, an honor guard was formed to render appropriate honors to Lieutenant Governor Malcolm Wilson, accompanied by Major General A. C. O'Hara.

Chronology of Significant Events, 1964:

11 January: Commanders' Conference conducted in the Public Security Building, State Campus, Albany, New York. Major General A. C. O'Hara and staff officers briefed major commanders and their staffs on a wide variety of subjects. This conference, held in the Emergency Operations Center in the Civil Defense sub-surface portion of the Public Security Building, was the first Division of Military and Naval Affairs meeting in the building scheduled to become its new offices in June.

13-15 March: In an historic "first" for the New York Army National Guard, 17 members of Company E, 16th Special Forces, all previously qualified as parachutists, traveled to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, to complete Airborne Refresher Training. Unfortunately, inclement weather cancelled the jump. However, they did complete the required refresher training course, which made it possible for them to make the jump in April.

17 March: Led by Lieutenant Colonel John F. McCarthy, the "Fighting 69th", 1st Battalion, 69th Infantry, 42d Infantry Division, marched in the Saint Patrick's Day Parade in New York City, carrying on a tradition that dates back to 1884.

27 March: Lieutenant General Robert W. Porter, Jr., new Commanding General of First United States Army, visited the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and was given a guided tour of the Public Security Building by Major General A. C. O'Hara.

3 April: Governor Rockefeller approved and accepted the Department of the Army's new troop allotment for re-organization of certain New York Army National Guard units.

5 April: Members of Company E, 16th Special Forces, conducted a jump at Wallkill, New York, which marked the first parachute training jump by a New York Army National Guard unit within the State of New York.

8 April: General of the Army Douglas MacArthur lay in state in New York City at the 7th Regiment Armory, where memorial services were conducted. An honor guard from the 42d Infantry "Rainbow" Division, so named by him when he commanded the Division in World War I, was in the escort for the caisson bearing his body from the Armory to the railroad station in New York City.

17 April: The New York Society of Military and Naval Officers World Wars presented Major General A. C. O'Hara with its annual award at a dinner in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City. The award cited General O'Hara as "having specially distinguished himself for consistent and loyal service to the nation." General O'Hara was the guest of honor and speaker at the dinner.

25-30 April: The Annual Conference, Adjutants General Association of the United States in New Orleans, Louisiana. The New York delegation withdrew on 26 April because of discrimination against one of its members by the Conference Hotel.

14-15 May: The Minuteman Drill team, composed of volunteers from the 1st Battalion, 104th Artillery, performed at the New York State Pavillion at the Worlds Fair.

16 May: "Power for Peace" was again the theme for Armed Forces Day 1964. New York State Military Forces paraded in towns and cities, gave demonstrations, performed impromptu maneuvers and conducted open house as they impressed thousands of Americans of all ages with their combat readiness and ability to cope with all phases of modern warfare.

17-22 May: The New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches were conducted on the ranges at Camp Smith. More than 300 selected marksmen of the State Military Forces competed for coveted trophies and medals.

5 June: On behalf of Major General A. C. O'Hara, Brigadier General John C. Baker, Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor, presented two former New York National Guardsmen in the graduating class from West Point with letters of

commendation. The newly commissioned Second Lieutenants were 2nd Lieutenant Arthur M. Kelly, Jr., and 2nd Lieutenant W. Arthur Russell, Jr. Also present was Major General Charles G. Stevenson, State Retired List, former The Adjutant General, State of New York.

12 June: Brigadier General John C. Baker presented the Guardsman Award to Anita Bryant, well-known popular vocalist. The presentation took place at the USO Lounge at the New York World's Fair. The Award was given in recognition of Miss Bryant's contribution to the National Guard radio programs.

14 June: First United States Army Soldier Show, "Cents and Nonsense," was presented in the Washington Avenue Armory in Albany for the entertainment of all Guardsmen and their families.

20-21 June: The Division of Military and Naval Affairs moved from 112 State Street, Albany, to its new quarters in the Public Security Building, State Campus. The Division is located on the first two floors of the building. The Civil Defense Commission occupies the two sub-level floors and the Division of State Police is on the third and fourth floors.

21 June: General Wallace M. Greene, Jr., Commandant, United States Marine Corps, visited Camp Smith during weekend training of 2d Battalion, 25th Marines. General Greene was the guest at a luncheon given in his honor by General O'Hara.

23 June: An explosion in the 71st Regiment Armory, New York City, injured 19 New York Army National Guardsmen while they were performing a weekly drill. All damages from the explosion were confined to the armory and there were no damages to any adjacent civilian property.

10 July: Major General Winston P. Wilson, Chief, National Guard Bureau, was reviewing officer and speaker at the graduation ceremonies of Empire State Military Academy, Camp Smith.

18 July: In ceremonies aboard the Naval Reserve Training Ship, USS HARRIS, a change of command ceremony took place, as the crews of 6 Reserve Training destroyer escorts, berthed at a pier in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, looked on. Captain Joseph M. Nouss, USNR, relieved Captain Thomas MacIntyre, USNR, as Commander, Naval Reserve Destroyer Escort Division, THIRD Naval District. Four of the ships present are manned by members of the New York Naval Militia.

26 July-3 August: Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller ordered National Guard units to active duty to assist civil authorities during disturbances in the City of Rochester. Although the

units remained on the alert throughout the entire period, no Guardsmen actually participated in any civil disturbance action other than to provide a show of force. Units involved were: Headquarters New York Army National Guard, Headquarters 27th Armored Division, Headquarters 209th Artillery Group, 1st Battalion, 209th Artillery, 1st Battalion, 108th Infantry, 2nd Battalion, 108th Infantry, Company B, 27th Signal Battalion, and Company C, 727th Maintenance Battalion.

4 August: Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2d Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery, was presented the coveted Eisenhower Trophy by Major General A. C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor. The Trophy is emblematic of supremacy among company/battery-size units in the State of New York.

15-16 August: The New York Guard conducted its annual week-end training at Camp Smith.

1-7 September: The Division of Military and Naval Affairs coordinated a demonstration and display, by all components of the State Military Forces, at the New York State Exposition in Syracuse. On display, was equipment from the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Naval Militia and State Guard. Personnel from each of these components demonstrated equipment, weapons and military techniques.

24-26 September: The Militia Association of New York held its 80th Annual Conference at Kiamesha Lake, New York. Assistant Secretary of the Army Edmund T. Pratt, Jr., was guest speaker.

27 September-2 October: The National Guard Association of the United States Conference was conducted in Detroit, Michigan.

14-16 October: National Guard Bureau Army Area Conference held in Stowe, Vermont.

25 October: Members of State Military Forces paid tribute to former President Herbert Hoover in honors conducted at the State Capitol in Albany.

25-31 October: More than 60 members of the New York Guard attended Civil Defense Training Center at Manhattan Beach to receive training in Fallout Shelter Management and Radiological Monitoring. The week-long course included a 48-hour stay in a fallout shelter.

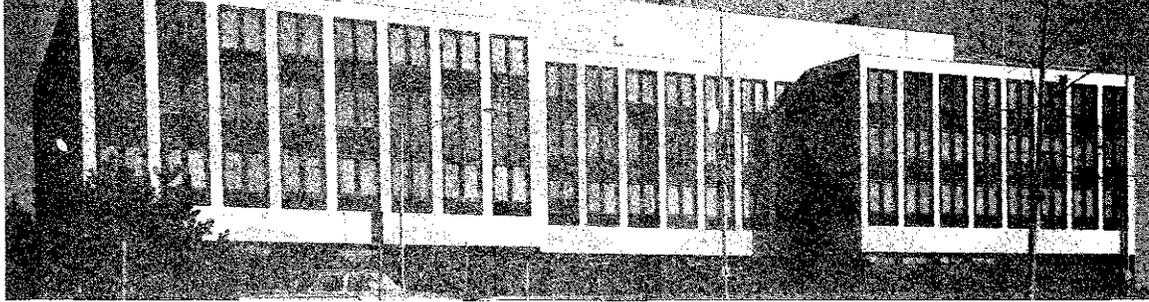
16

9 November: Thieves broke into the 7th Regiment Armory, New York City, and tore the gold, jewel-encrusted cover from the handbound "Book of Remembrance", the priceless volume which enshrined the historic Regiment's honored dead who were killed in action, from the Civil War to the Korean Conflict. The volume was valued at more than \$75,000. The gems, which were contributed by families associated with the 7th Regiment, are irreplaceable.

12 December: Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara announced plans to reorganize the Army's Reserve components. Basically, the plan would involve reduction of Reserve strength from 700,000 to approximately 550,000 by eliminating certain units and merging the Army Reserve with the Army National Guard.

23 December: Major General A. C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor, conducted a briefing for National Guard and Reserve commanders at the State Armory, 100 East 34th Street, New York City, concerning the proposed plan for reorganization of the Reserve components. Present were Commanding Generals of the 27th Armored Division, NYARNG, 42d Infantry Division, NYARNG, 77th Infantry Division, USAR, and 98th Infantry Division, USAR, and the XVII Corps Artillery, NYARNG.





THE NEW HOME of the Office of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. The Public Security Building on the State Campus at Albany, New York, is shown above.

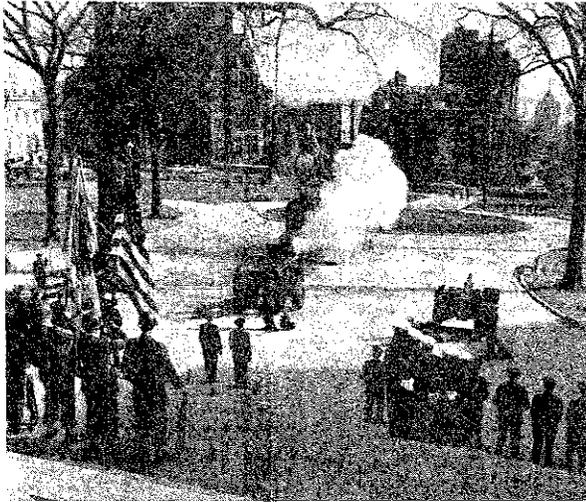


LIEUTENANT GENERAL ROBERT W. PORTER, JR., new COMMANDING GENERAL, First U.S. Army is shown on the left, being escorted by MAJOR GENERAL ALMERIN C. O'HARA, during a courtesy visit to the Office of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, at the Public Security Building.



LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR MALCOM WILSON (right) inspects the TRADITIONAL HONOR GUARD with MAJOR GENERAL A. C. O'HARA (center) and MAJOR RUSSELL CLAYTON, (left) at the NEW YORK STATE EXPOSITION at Syracuse, New York.

MEMORIAL SERVICES
 for a beloved
 President
 HERBERT C. HOOVER
 and for an
 "Old Soldier"
 General
 DOUGLAS A. MACARTHUR



50 GUN SALUTE was fired by the 156th Field Artillery Battalion. In front of the State Capitol, in respect to the memory of our former thirty-first president of the United States, HERBERT CLARK HOOVER. Who died on 20 October 1964

GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and MAJOR GENERAL MARTIN H. FOERY, Commanding General, 42d Infantry Division, are pictured as they leave the 7th Regiment Armory after Memorial Services for GENERAL OF THE ARMY DOUGLAS A. MACARTHUR



THE BODY OF GENERAL MACARTHUR, leaves the 7th Regiment Armory enroute to the Rotunda of the Capitol at Washington, DC



CHAPTER TWO
PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION		<u>PAGE</u>
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DIRECTOR PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

Lieutenant Colonel JOHN V. GALLAGHER

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

Lieutenant Colonel JOHN B. HUYCK

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL RECORDS - MILITARY PERSONNEL

Lieutenant Colonel JAMES B. BERKERY

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL RECORDS - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Chief Warrant Officer ANDREW N. GUARIGLIA

I GENERAL

The Office of Personnel and Administration covers the activities of the subordinate sections, as follows:

Military Personnel

Administrative Services
(Including the Publications
and Reproductions Unit.)

II CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL

Major Owen P. Grugan, (Armor), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, promoted to Lt. Colonel, effective 10 March 1964.

Lt. Colonel Charles J. McClure, (Artillery), transferred from Headquarters 2d Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery, New York Army National Guard, to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard and assigned Air Defense Staff Officer effective 20 May 1964.

Major Frank E. Miga, (Artillery), transferred from Headquarters 1st Battalion, 106th Artillery, New York Army National Guard, to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, with assignment as Assistant G-3 and appointed State Inspection and Survey Officer effective 2 April 1964; promoted to Lt. Colonel effective 16 June 1964.

Colonel Joseph A. Moore, (Artillery), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, Honorably Discharged from the Inactive National Guard effective 5 July 1964 and transferred to the State Reserve List in the grade of Brigadier General effective 6 July 1964.

Captain Robert G. Burke, (Line Duties), Commander of the New York Naval Militia, promoted to Rear Admiral effective 4 September 1964.

Colonel William F. Sheehan, (Armor), Assistant Division Commander, 27th Armored Division, New York Army National Guard, promoted to Brigadier General, of the Line, effective 14 September 1964.

Major Daniel J. Curry, GS, (Infantry), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, promoted to Lt. Colonel effective 27 October 1964.

Major John F. Kennedy, (Armor), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, promoted to Lt. Colonel effective 27 October 1964.

Colonel Howard R. Gmelch, GS, (Artillery), Assistant Chief of Staff G-1, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, and Director of Personnel and Administration, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, transferred to the Inactive National Guard effective 29 October 1964.

Lt. Colonel John V. Gallagher, GS, (AGC), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, assigned Assistant Chief of Staff G-1, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, and appointed

Director of Personnel and Administration, Division of Military and Naval Affairs effective 29 October 1964.

Lt. Colonel John B. Huyck, (AGC), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, assigned Adjutant General, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, and appointed Assistant Director of Personnel and Administration, Division of Military and Naval Affairs effective 29 October 1964.

Lt. Colonel James B. Berkery, GS, (Armor), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, assigned Assistant G-1, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, and appointed Assistant Personnel and Administration Officer, Division of Military and Naval Affairs effective 29 October 1964.

SECTION III
PERSONNEL ACTIONS

OFFICERS AND WARRANT OFFICERS:

	New York Army National Guard	New York Air National Guard	New York Guard	Naval Militia	Reserve List	Retired List	Inactive National Guard	TOTALS
Promoted	304	121	79	39	2			545
Appointed from the ranks	140	8	23					171
Appointed from other sources	163	81	24	94				362
Transferred to Reserve List	3		63	1				67
Placed on Retired List	1	1	4		112			118
Transferred from active to in- active Status	61							61
Transferred from inactive to active Status	19							19
Honorably Discharged	426	74	22	44			49	615
Change of branch	61							61
Deceased	3	2	3		1	2		11

SECTION IV

ROPA Statistics (1)

(1) OFFICERS CONSIDERED FOR PROMOTION BY SELECTION BOARDS 1964

	TOTAL	1st		2nd		NOT RECOMMENDED	
		CONSIDERATION	CONSIDERATION	RECOMMENDED	TOTAL	1st	2nd
Lt Col to Col	15	15	0	3	12*	—	—
Major to Lt Col	15	15	0	13	2	2	0
Captain to Major	52	43	9	27	25	20	5
1st Lt to Captain	70	56	14	46	24	19	5

* NOT A PASSOVER - SELECTION IS MADE ON A BEST QUALIFIED BASIS

ROPA Statistics (2)

(2) Personnel Actions

Promotions

	After first Consideration	After second Consideration	Declination of Promotion
Major to Lt Colonel	1	0	9
Capt to Major	1	2	10
1 st Lt to Captain	10	5	22
2 nd Lt to 1 st Lt	90	-	-

Separations

	Maximum Age	Maximum Years Service	Twice Non Selected for promotion	Completion 20 years Retirement Service	To Accept Promotion in USAR	Failure to be Promoted Upon completion 3 yr. Svc.
Colonel	2	3	0	0	0	-
Lt Colonel	0	3	0	1	0	-
Major	0	1	0	0	10	-
Captain	0	0	1	6	2	-
1 st Lt	0	0	9	0	6	-
2 nd Lt	-	-	-	-	-	2

V ENLISTED SEPARATIONS

REASON:	NUMBER
Expiration of Term of Service	3,553
Expiration of Ready Reserve Obligation	47
To enlist in Regular Service	91
To enlist in another Reserve Component	111
To accept Commission	141
Physical Disqualification	360
Transferred to Inactive National Guard	638
Change of Residence	264
Incompatible Occupation	263
Continued Absence from Drill	30
Fraudulent Enlistment	4
Priority Induction	4
Board action, screening, all others	<u>883</u>
TOTAL.....	<u>6,389</u>

VI MOS Testing

The program for the testing of Army National Guardsmen in their Military Occupational Specialty was announced in June 1964. This program requires that all enlisted personnel in pay grades E-4 and above be evaluated. The initial testing began in the November quarter, covering certain occupational specialties, with subsequent tests to be conducted for other specialties during the months of February, May and August 1965.

Military Occupational Testing was implemented in the Active Army in 1958. Testing of enlisted members of the New York Army National Guard covers the same scope as that used for members of the Active Army.

The initial testing of New York Army National Guardsmen involved the reporting of 2,324 individuals for the November evaluation, covering 35 Military Occupational Specialties at

72 levels of training skill. The total number tested was 1,886. 438 individuals, initially scheduled for testing, were not tested because of changes of MOS, transfers, separation or other administrative action.

35 test sites were utilized for the initial testing which was accomplished on 6 dates during November. The initial testing in November was conducted for 1,617 men. Makeup testing conducted in December involved 269 men, for a total of 1,886 men tested. A list of the occupational specialties tested follows.

Test materials were forwarded to the United States Army Enlisted Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, for scoring and evaluation. It is expected that the results of the testing will be furnished early in 1965. Subsequent data will be furnished as it becomes available and will be used to assist the Army National Guard to evaluate the areas in which additional training and assignment of enlisted personnel will best serve the overall requirements of the United States Army Reserve Forces.

NOVEMBER MOS TESTING

	<u>REGULAR TESTING</u>	<u>MAKE-UP</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
051.1 Intermediate Speed Radio	27	4	31
051.6 Operator	2	3	5
053.1 Radio Teletype Operator	38	7	45
053.6 " " "	66	4	70
053.7 " " "	1	-	1
073.7 Recreation Specialist	2	-	2
111.1 Light Weapons Infantryman	158	51	209
111.6 " " "	258	51	309
111.7 " " "	65	12	77
140.0 Field Artillery Basic	90	18	108
156.1 Field Artillery Radar	7	1	8
156.6 Crewman	3	1	4
178.1 Air Def. Msl. Material Mech.	2	-	2
181.1 Defense Acquisition and	1	1	2
181.6 Surveillance Radar Crewman	2	-	2
310.0 Field Communications Crewman	110	13	123
311.1 Infantry Communications	25	8	33
311.6 Specialist	44	5	49
311.7 " "	4	1	5
311.8 " "	2	-	2
313.1 Artillery Communications	10	1	11
313.6 Specialist	91	14	105
313.7 " "	2	-	2
313.8 " "	11	2	13
351.1 Power Generation Specialist	11	2	13
351.2 " " "	2	1	3
351.4 " " "	1	1	2

352.1	Engineer Missile Equipment	6	-	6
352.6	Specialist	7	-	7
422.1	Field Artillery Repairman	8	1	9
422.6	" " "	1	-	1
425.6	Armament Maintenance Foreman	9	-	9
426.1	Small Msl. Systems Repairman	4	1	5
462.1	Canvas & Leather Repairman	1	-	1
464.1	Parachute Rigger	1	-	1
525.1	Fire Fighter	1	-	1
534.1	Chemical Staff Specialist	3	-	3
534.6	" " "	23	3	26
534.7	" " "	1	-	1
534.8	" " "	1	-	1
546.6	Laundry, Bath & Impreg. Spec.	1	-	1
552.1	Petroleum Storage Specialist	3	-	3
552.6	" " "	3	-	3
552.7	" " "	1	-	1
627.1	Crane-Shovel Operator	2	-	2
627.2	" " "	7	-	7
632.1	Track Vehicle Mechanic	43	4	47
632.2	" " "	192	27	219
632.6	" " "	71	8	79
632.7	" " "	22	-	22
632.8	" " "	16	-	16
639.7	Automotive Maintenance Foreman	20	-	20
639.8	" " "	14	-	14
639.9	" " "	3	-	3
643.1	Truckmaster	3	1	4
643.6	"	19	12	31
643.7	"	1	-	1
643.8	"	1	-	1
672.2	Multi-Engine Airplane Mech.	1	-	1
672.4	" " "	1	-	1
762.1	Engineer Supply and Parts	3	3	6
762.7	Specialist	2	-	2
763.1	Ordnance Supply Specialist	62	6	68
763.6	" " "	8	1	9
763.7	" " "	4	1	5
766.1	Transportation Supply and	2	-	2
766.7	Parts Specialist	1	-	1
767.7	Medical Supply Specialist	1	-	1
901.1	Air Traffic Controller	1	-	1
913.2	Operating Room Specialist	2	-	2
931.2	Medical Laboratory Specialist	3	-	3
953.1	Assistant Criminal Investigator	3	-	3

TOTALS

1617269TOTAL MEN TESTED IN NOV. 1964 1886

VII STATE RESERVE LIST

MAJOR GENERALS	6
BRIGADIER GENERALS	24
COLONELS	37
LIEUTENANT COLONELS	86
MAJORS	162
CAPTAINS	342
FIRST LIEUTENANTS	350
SECOND LIEUTENANTS	233
WARRANT OFFICERS	64
TOTAL	<u>1304</u>

NAVAL RESERVE LIST

REAR ADMIRAL	1
CAPTAINS	8
COMMANDERS	14
LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS	17
LIEUTENANTS	18
LIEUTENANTS, JUNIOR GRADE	8
ENSIGNS	9
WARRANT OFFICER	1
TOTAL	<u>76</u>

VIII STATE RETIRED LIST

MAJOR GENERALS	3
BRIGADIER GENERALS	85
COLONELS	81
LIEUTENANT COLONELS	99
MAJORS	135
CAPTAINS	136
FIRST LIEUTENANTS	53
SECOND LIEUTENANTS	21
WARRANT OFFICERS	8
TOTAL	<u>621</u>

NAVAL RETIRED LIST

REAR ADMIRALS	3
CAPTAINS	55
COMMANDERS	55
LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS	6
LIEUTENANTS	2
LIEUTENANTS, JUNIOR GRADE	3
ENSIGNS	3
TOTAL	<u>27</u>

IX AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

ARMED FORCES RESERVE MEDAL 378

STATE DECORATIONS

Long and Faithful Service:

Special Class (40 years service)	1
Special Class (35 years service)	8
Special Class (30 years service)	8
First Class (25 years service)	31
Second Class (20 years service)	35
Third Class (15 years service)	448
Fourth Class (10 years service)	451

Conspicuous Service Cross	316
Recruiting Medal	116
Certificates of Achievement	10

STATE SERVICE MEDALS

World War One Service Medal	16
New York Guard Service Ribbon	62
Mexican Border Service Medal	4
Aqueduct	1

X STRENGTH

RECAPITULATION - Strength of the New York State Military Forces
as of 31 December 1964:

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	1,698	264	23,368	25,330
NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD	578	-	3,384	3,962
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA	456	-	4,813	5,269
NEW YORK GUARD	431	10	400	841
	<hr/>			
TOTAL	3,163	274	31,965	35,402
	<hr/>			

COMPONENTS' STRENGTH

The following charts provide a detailed breakdown of strength of the State Military Forces. All strengths are as of 31 December 1964.

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

	<u>STRENGTH</u>			
	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HQ & HQ DET	59	11	58	128
199 Army Band	-	1	24	25
209 Artillery 2nd Msl Bn	16	13	220	249
244 Artillery 1st Msl Bn	20	19	359	398
Co E 16 Special Forces Gp	28	1	115	144
TOTAL HHD NYARNG UNITS	123	45	776	944
<hr/>				
HQB XVII CORPS ARTY	21	3	63	87
138 Pub Info Det	-	-	3	3
101 Signal Bn	24	3	600	627
102 Military Police Bn HHD	4	2	8	14
105 Military Police Co	4	2	81	87
107 Military Police Co	3	-	99	102
106 Ordnance Bn HHD	6	2	19	27
102 Ordnance Co	4	1	129	134
127 Ordnance Co	5	2	149	156
133 Ordnance Co	7	1	130	138
145 Ordnance Co	3	5	89	97
587 Transportation Co	5	1	174	180
719 Transportation Co	3	1	59	63
187 Artillery Gp HHB	13	2	66	81
187 Artillery 1st How Bn	18	3	441	462
187 Artillery 2nd How Bn	17	2	434	453
244 Artillery 2nd How Bn	19	4	279	302
369 Artillery 1st How Bn	17	2	414	433
209 Artillery Gp HHB	15	1	41	57
186 Artillery 1st How Bn	21	3	257	281
209 Artillery 1st How Bn	23	3	396	422
TOTAL XVII CORPS ARTILLERY UNITS	232	43	3,931	4,206

	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HHC 27 ARMORED DIV	40	-	62	102
Sep Det 27 Admin Co	9	5	44	58
27 Signal Bn	16	4	326	346
27 Aviation Bn	34	7	154	195
27 Military Police Co	4	1	108	113
1 Brigade	18	1	71	90
105 Infantry 1st Bn	25	2	370	397
205 Armor 1st Bn	26	3	344	373
210 Armor, 1st Bn	23	3	299	325
2 Brigade	20	1	69	90
108 Infantry 1st Bn	29	2	454	485
208 Armor 1st Bn	24	3	329	356
108 Infantry 2nd Bn	29	2	430	461
3 Brigade	16	1	72	89
121 Cavalry 1st Sqdn	30	3	466	499
174 Infantry 1st Bn	26	2	480	508
127 Armor 1st Bn	27	3	328	358
127 Armor 2nd Bn	22	3	320	345
27 Armd Div Artillery HHB	24	1	116	141
104 Artillery 1st Bn	22	2	259	283
106 Artillery 1st Bn	24	2	337	363
156 Artillery 1st Bn	24	3	271	298
170 Artillery 1st Bn	27	3	257	287
156 Artillery 2nd Bn	16	2	142	160
27 Support Command & Band	14	1	54	69
27 Administration Co (-)	15	2	67	84
134 Medical Bn	28	-	209	237
27 Supply & Transportation Bn	23	2	268	293
152 Engineer Bn	32	4	544	580
727 Maintenance Bn	15	14	453	482
TOTAL 27 ARMORED DIVISION	682	82	7,703	8,467
174 Armor 1st Bn (attached)	32	3	300	335

	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HHC 42 INFANTRY DIV	35	-	93	128
42 Administration Co	20	7	154	181
42 Military Police Co	6	1	142	149
1 Brigade	18	3	75	96
2 Brigade	21	4	76	101
3 Brigade	20	1	77	98
69 Infantry 1st Bn	26	2	633	661
69 Infantry 2nd Bn	25	2	641	668
71 Infantry 1st Bn	26	2	642	670
106 Infantry 1st Bn	26	2	642	670
107 Infantry 1st Bn	27	2	641	670
107 Infantry 2nd Bn	24	2	640	666
142 Armor 1st Bn	28	3	434	465
142 Armor 2nd Bn	23	3	441	467
101 Cavalry 1st Sqdn	22	3	518	543
42 Infantry Div Artillery HHB	23	5	135	163
104 Artillery 2nd Bn	23	4	367	394
105 Artillery 1st Bn	21	3	370	394
258 Artillery 1st Bn	23	3	461	487
258 Artillery 2nd Bn	21	3	367	391
258 Artillery 4th Bn	16	2	180	198
42 Aviation Bn	23	5	135	163
242 Signal Bn	21	3	440	464
102 Engineer Bn	26	3	724	753
42 Support Command & Band	12	1	63	76
42 Maintenance Bn	19	14	520	553
42 Supply & Transportation Bn	17	2	324	343
102 Medical Bn	26	-	295	321
<hr/>				
TOTAL 42 INFANTRY DIVISION	618	85	10,230	10,933
<hr/>				
106 Infantry 2nd Bn (Attached)	11	6	428	445
<hr/>				

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

STRENGTHRECAPITULATION

	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HHD NYARNG Units	123	45	776	944
XVII Corps Artillery Units	232	43	3,931	4,206
27 Armored Division	682	82	7,703	8,467
174 Armor 1st Bn	32	3	300	335
42 Infantry Division	618	85	10,230	10,933
106 Infantry 2nd Bn	11	6	428	445
TOTAL NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	1,698	264	23,368	25,330

NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD:

STRENGTH

	OFF	AIRMEN	AGGREGATE
Headquarters	15	7	22
274 Comm Sq	10	187	197
213 GEEIA Sq	7	122	129
552 Air Force Band	1	17	18
Hq 106 Air Transport Wing	16	19	35
Hq 105 Air Transport Grp	11	10	21
137 AT Sq	42	48	90
105 Sup Sq	12	203	215
105 Mat Sq	4	224	228
105 USAF Disp	6	28	34
137 AMed Evac Flt	11	17	28
Hq 106 Air Transport Group	9	14	23
102 AT Sq	53	50	103
106 Sup Sq	14	195	209
106 Mat Sq	7	277	284
106 USAF Disp	8	25	33
102 AMed Evac Flt	17	30	47
106 AMed Evac Sq	5	14	19
Hq 109 Air Transport Group	13	11	24
139 AT Sq	61	46	107
109 Sup Sq	16	190	206
109 Mat Sq	9	261	270
109 USAF Disp	7	22	29
139 AMed Evac Flt	9	23	32
Hq 107 Tactical Fighter Group	14	14	28
136 Tact Ftr Sq	25	5	30
107 Cmbt Sup Sq	19	157	176
107 Mat Sq	8	276	284
107 Tac Disp	5	17	22
Hq 174 Tactical Fighter Group	19	14	33
138 Tac Ftr Sq	21	5	26
174 Cmbt Sup Sq	22	164	186
174 Mat Sq	8	233	241
174 Tac Disp	5	16	21
Hq 152 Tactical Control Group	21	47	68
106 Tac Con Sq	25	205	230
108 AC&W Flt	23	191	214

TOTAL NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD	578	3,384	3,962
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NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA:

	<u>STRENGTH</u>		
	OFF	EM	AGGREGATE
HEADQUARTERS	16	1	17
SOUTHERN AREA COMMAND	1	-	1
NORTHERN AREA COMMAND	4	-	4
BRIGADE COMMANDER	4	-	4
BATTALION 3-20	6	1	7
Division 3-49 (L)	7	96	103
Division 3-53 (L)	13	121	134
Division 3-79 (L)	10	216	226
BATTALION 3-3	3	-	3
Division 3-8 (S)	6	68	74
Division 3-9 (S)	2	66	68
BATTALION 3-9	8	1	9
Division 3-89 (L)	11	129	140
Division 3-90 (L)	13	108	121
Division 3-92 (M)	10	96	106
Division 3-7 (FSP)	8	55	63
Division 3-8 (FSP)	9	28	37
BATTALION 3-17	8	2	10
Division 3-57 (L)	11	171	182
Division 3-59 (M)	8	79	87
Division 3-60 (M)	8	114	152
Division 3-6 (FSP)	6	64	70
BATTALION 3-22	12	1	13
Division 3-76 (L)	11	180	191
Division 3-77 (L)	12	153	165
BATTALION 3-29	4	1	5
Division 3-97 (M)	7	121	128
Division 3-98 (M)	8	91	99
BATTALION 3-30	12	1	13
Division 3-105 (M)	10	80	90
Division 3-106 (M)	11	109	120
BATTALION 3-31	13	-	13
Division 3-69 (M)	9	99	108
Division 3-70 (M)	9	100	109

	OFF	EM	AGGREGATE
DIVISION 3-7 (S)	6	47	53
DIVISION 3-86 (M)	9	151	160
DIVISION 3-102 (M)	12	147	159
COMMANDER RESERVE DE DIVISION	3	-	3
Reserve Crew DE 447	7	74	81
Reserve Crew DE 684	12	105	117
Reserve Crew DD 537	15	88	103
Reserve Crew DD 857	14	57	71
NAVY TOTAL	368	3,051	3,419
MARINE CORPS BRANCH COMMAND	10	-	10
2ND BATTALION, 25TH MARINES			
Headquarters & Service			
Company MCB	11	193	204
Company "E"	8	157	165
Company "F"	7	203	210
Company "H"	5	138	143
4TH COMMUNICATIONS BATTALION MCB			
Headquarters Company MCB	10	76	86
Company "A"	9	288	297
Company "B"	7	264	271
Company "C"	9	161	170
3RD COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY MCB	7	146	153
29TH RIFLE COMPANY MCB	5	136	141
MARINE TOTAL	77	1,762	1,850
TOTAL STRENGTH NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA	456	4,813	5,269

NEW YORK GUARD:

	<u>STRENGTH</u>			
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS COMPANY	38	3	3	44
1st AREA COMMAND	79	-	88	167
2nd AREA COMMAND	66	-	55	121
3rd AREA COMMAND	64	2	90	156
4th AREA COMMAND	67	1	60	128
5th AREA COMMAND	74	4	67	145
6th AREA COMMAND	43	-	37	80
TOTALS	431	10	400	841

XI HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

The Eisenhower Trophy

The Eisenhower Trophy, named for ex-General of the Armies Dwight D. Eisenhower, was awarded in 1963 to Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2nd 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-served weapons.

Honorable mention in competing for the Eisenhower Trophy is given the following units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 106th Ordnance Battalion, commanded by Captain William S. Mikutel.

Battery A, 2nd Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery, commanded by Captain Robert H. Dupont.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2nd Brigade, 27th Armored Division, commanded by 1st Lieutenant Robert D. Burrows.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 102d Military Police Battalion, commanded by Captain Frederick W. Sayers.

National Guard Bureau Certificates for Efficiency in Training - 1963.

National Guard Bureau Certificates for Efficiency in Training for the year 1963 were awarded to the following units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery
 Battery A
 Battery B
 2nd Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery

NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD:

Honors and achievements of New York Air National Guard units are listed in that component's section of this report.

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA:

Honors and achievements of New York Naval Militia units are listed in that component's section of this report.

XII ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INITIAL ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING INPUT:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	
November 1955-December 1957	4,301	
1958	3,169	
1959	5,267	
1960	4,665	
1961	2,780*	
1962	4,232	
1963	5,089	
1964	<u>7,668</u>	
	TOTAL INPUT	37,171

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

SECURITY CLEARANCES:

1,359 clearances, including National Agency Checks, Confidential, Secret, Top Secret and Access to Crypto degrees were successfully processed by this office and granted by the Senior Army Advisor, Headquarters First United States Army. In addition, a complete file of all clearances (3,538) is maintained for record and reference purposes.

PUBLICATIONS AND REPRODUCTION:

The Publications and Reproduction Unit completed its move from the State Armory, Lark and Elk Streets, Albany, N.Y., to its new location at the Public Security Building, State Campus, Albany, N.Y., on 9 December.

The move was planned and executed in such a manner that service to the units and facilities of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs continued without interruption.

In conjunction with the completion of the move, the activities of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs' Mail Room were combined with this unit.

An appreciable increase in all activities of the Publications and Reproduction Unit was experienced during the calendar year 1964.

The following represents a partial listing of added, newly-imposed requirements:

Reproduction of State Guard Officer Correspondence Courses.

Reproduction of signs, the requirement for which was generated by the civil disturbances in New York City and Rochester.

Reproduction of instructional material and procurement and distribution of Federal publications to support the implementation of the Enlisted MOS Evaluation Program of the New York Army National Guard.

Implementation of the Unit Readiness Program of the Army National Guard (ESC Publications).

Mobilization exercises of the major units of the New York Army National Guard (MOB Check I).

Providing additional reproduction and distribution services for publications emanating from that part of Head-

quarters New York Naval Militia which was moved from 270 Broadway, New York, to the office of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs in October.

Procurement and distribution of new blank forms required by the Army Equipment Record System (TAERS).

Increased requirements for State and Federal publications to meet the needs of an expanding State Officer Candidate and Non-Commissioned Officer Schools Program in the New York Army National Guard.

STATE PUBLICATIONS AND FORMS:

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Total individual publications and blank forms reproduced, collated and distributed	4,884	5,190	7,516
Total number of copies publications and blank forms reproduced, collated and distributed	4,085,000	3,571,869	3,727,700
Individual State Forms	337	374	331
Copies of State Forms	1,508,235	1,110,455	762,855

The production figure for 1964 of 7,516 individual jobs completed involved the following:

Zerex photos taken (Camera #4 & 914)	79,538
Transparencies for Training Aids	346
Individual Multilith Masters Run	18,916
Individual signs made	1,600
Estimated impressions made by duplicating machines	7,500,000

FEDERAL PUBLICATIONS AND BLANK FORMS:

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Individual publications and blank forms received from Federal sources initial distribution.....	13,874	13,980	14,550
Individual copies of publications and blank forms initially distributed.....	1,989,000	2,123,000	2,213,000

Individual publications and forms received from Federal sources as resupply.....	4,542	9,205	12,161
Individual copies of publications and forms received from Federal sources as resupply.....	5,059,657	5,150,279	5,544,280
Total copies of publications and blank forms received, stored and issued.....	7,084,657	7,273,279	7,757,280

XIII ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY ADVISOR GROUP

The mission of the United States Army Advisor Group is to coordinate, assist and advise in the planning, training and administration of the New York Army National Guard and represent the First United States Army Commander in all matters pertaining to the New York Army National Guard, including supervision of armory assemblies and field training.

During this period, the officer strength ranged between 48 and 40 with an average strength of 44.

The enlisted personnel strength ranged between 78 and 67 with an average strength of 72. United States Army Advisors are located at 45 sites throughout the State of New York.

The officer strength is 25% below that required, while the enlisted strength is at the authorized level. Shortage of officer Advisors has necessitated in doubling up on Advisor coverage of drill assemblies and travel.

The cost of maintaining the United States Army Advisor Group in the State of New York was \$1,056,758.00, paid from Federal funds. In addition, \$25,845.00 in Federal funds were expended in travel and per diem.

The Advisor Group processed 940 requests for personnel security investigations for security clearance in excess of CONFIDENTIAL required for Federal recognition or the issuance of security clearances pertaining to personnel of the New York Army National Guard; appointed 24 Federal recognition boards and officer promotion boards from active duty personnel assigned to the United States Army Advisor Group; appointed 20 Advisors to serve as members of physical fitness and efficiency boards; provided 10 officer Advisors to serve as faculty members of the New York Army National Guard Officers Candidate School, provided 32 officer Advisors as evaluators, 4 officers as umpires and 6 officers to assist in conducting a command post exercise; appointed 91 officer advisors as surveying officers for New York Army National Guard reports of survey for property lost, stolen, or damaged; provided 29 claims officers to process claims and litigation matters which could result in claims against the New York Army National Guard; verified and certified 1,088 inactive duty payrolls for the New York Army National Guard; and monitored the Armed Forces qualification testing for all incoming Guardsmen, administered the officer candidate testing program, and assisted in administration of the enlisted evaluation system.

In addition, Advisors of all units assisted commanders and staffs at all levels in improvement of operational readiness and combat capability.

CHAPTER THREE
OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE

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	VII New York State Military Forces Rifle and Pistol Matches	56
	VIII Coordination with Civil Defense	56
	IX Annual Field Training	57

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE

Colonel ARTHUR F. SULGER

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE

Lieutenant Colonel DANIEL J. CURRY

EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY STAFF ASSISTANT

* Lieutenant Colonel JOHN F. KENNEDY

CIVIL DEFENSE LIAISON OFFICER

Commander EDWARD G. GISBURNE

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING OFFICER

Major JOSEPH D. FIATO, JR.

STAFF ADMINISTRATOR

* Chief Warrant Officer HAROLD FRIEDER

* Federally paid

I ORGANIZATION

Organization of the New York Army National Guard as of 1 January 1964 is shown on Chart A-2.

On 15 January, Company B, 101st Signal Battalion, moved from 127 North Broadway, Yonkers, to Mitchell Place and South Broadway, White Plains. Reorganization of the Armored and Infantry Divisions under the "E" series Tables of Organization was effected during the year, the 42d Infantry Division being reorganized on 1 February 1964 and the 27th Armored Division on 15 March 1964.

On 1 March, the following units were deleted from the troop list and deactivated. Personnel were transferred to existing organizations or new units.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 141st
Transportation Battalion (Tactical Carrier)

721st Transportation Company (Tactical Carrier)

735th Transportation Company (Tactical Carrier)

On 1 March 1964, the 2d Battalion, 106th Infantry, a high priority unit, was added to the troop list and attached to the 42d Infantry Division.

The 1st Medium Tank Battalion, 174th Armor, a non-divisional tank battalion, was reorganized under the latest series of TOE, in keeping with the concept of maintaining the unit structure of the Army National Guard on the same organizational level as the Active Army. Upon completion of reorganization under the "E" series of TOE, the unit was redesignated 1st Battalion, 174th Armor, and attached to the 27th Armored Division.

The 138th Public Information Detachment was authorized on 1 July 1964. The unit was attached to Headquarters XVII Corps Artillery.

On 1 September, Company E, 16th Special Forces Group, moved its company headquarters from Riverhead, New York, to White Plains, New York. On 1 November 1964, the company was reorganized under the TOE 31-107E. The principal effect of this change was the reduction of the Priority Aggregate Strength from 200 to 195 personnel.

On 1 December 1964, the 199th Army Band moved from 1339 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, to 643 Park Avenue, New York, New York.

ORGANIZATION CHART

HQ NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

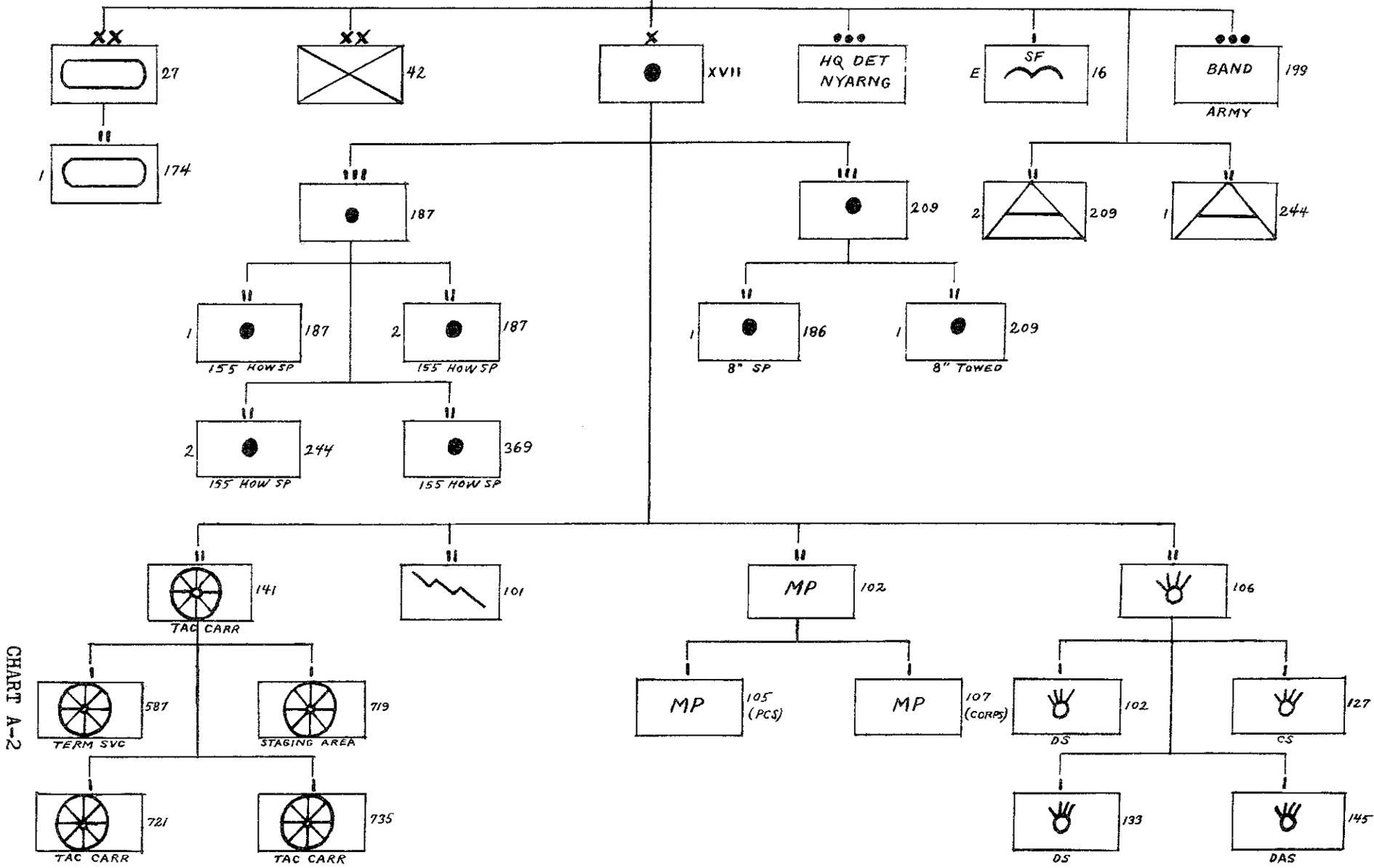


CHART A-2

ORGANIZATION CHART

HEADQUARTERS
NEW YORK ARMY
NATIONAL GUARD

NEW YORK ARMY
NATIONAL GUARD

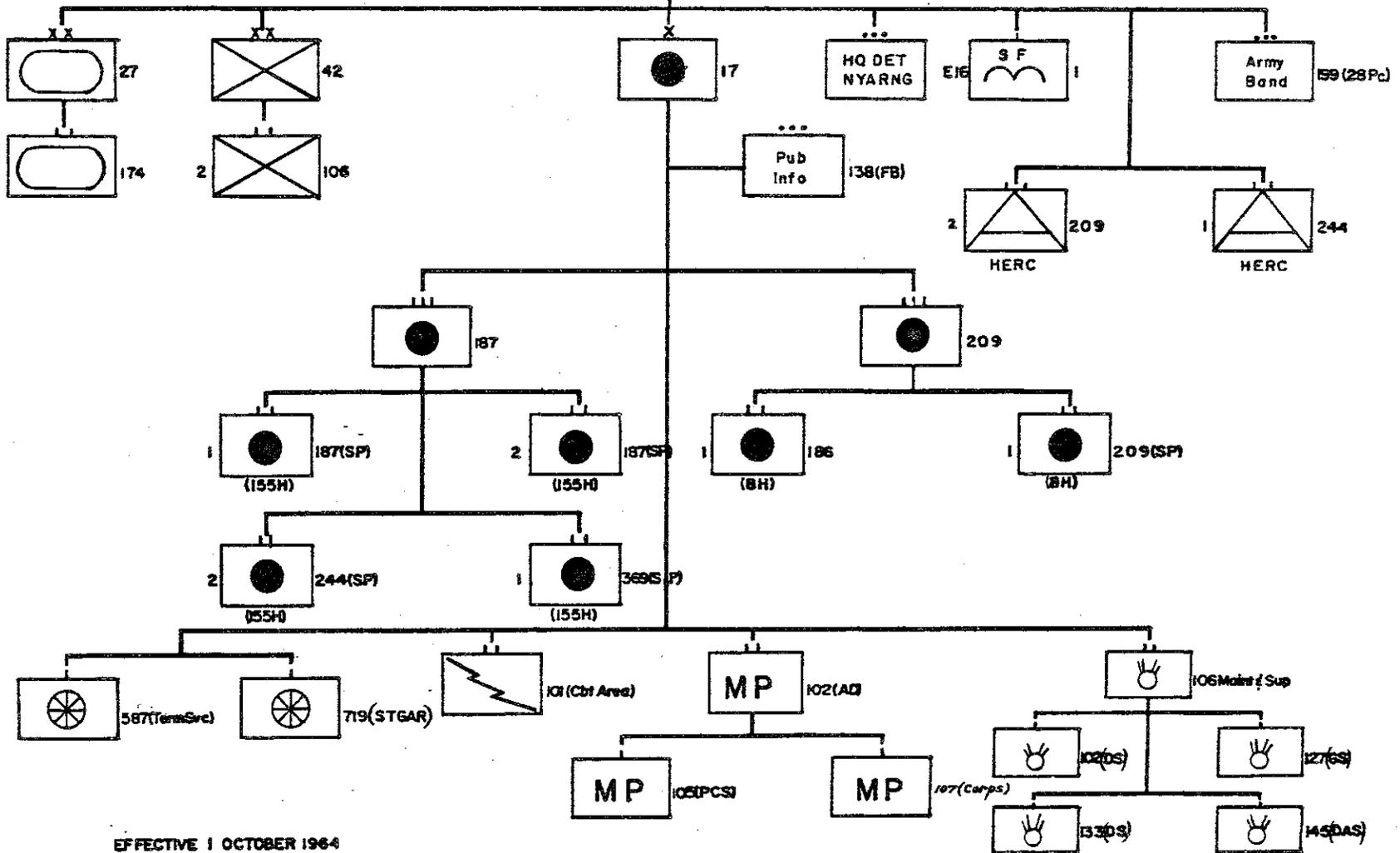


CHART A-3

EFFECTIVE 1 OCTOBER 1964

Minor changes in unit organizational structure were accomplished during 1964. These reorganizations were primarily changes in job structure, with slight changes in manning and equipment areas. Consideration was given to the ability of a community to support a type unit in effecting some changes.

The current organization of the New York Army National is shown on Chart A-3.

Realignment of Army's Reserve Forces

On 12 December 1964, Secretary of Defense, Mr. Robert S. McNamara, announced that he had instructed the Secretary of the Army to prepare plans for the realignment of the Army's Reserve forces and place the entire unit structure in the Army National Guard. Nation wide, this would reduce the total number of units from 8,000 to 6,000 and the strength of officers and men from 700,000 to 550,000. This would result in some 1,400 Army National Guard units being abolished, as compared with 700 units from the Reserve. Fifteen combat divisions of the National Guard and six from the Reserve would be inactivated along with hundreds of smaller units whose present status designate them as Reinforcing Reserve units, instead of Immediate Reserve units. As of the completion of this report, it has been announced that the troop structure will be issued to the States on or about 1 March 1965.

Reorganization of State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment

Planning is now in progress to reorganize the State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment to implement a new military support concept for use of the State Adjutants General and their staffs as State-level headquarters for coordinating, planning and controlling operations in military support of Civil Defense. This concept contemplates that State Adjutants General and their headquarters will be given a mission to participate actively in pre-attack planning for military support of Civil Defense.

The reorganization will include the establishment of a full-time, Federally-paid, planning group at this headquarters. It is anticipated that a portion of this program will be implemented early in 1965.

II OPERATIONS

AID TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

Rochester Riots

In late May and early June 1964, the domestic situation in the Continental United States, as reported by various news media and intelligence reports from the New York City and State Police agencies, indicated the possibility of civil disturbances occurring in New York State. As a result of this information, plans were drawn and maintained at this headquarters for contingency use of the New York State Military Forces.

Subsequent events, as they occurred, were therefore not wholly unexpected, and by preplanning and coordination, this headquarters and sub-units were able to react quickly to the Governor's order for military assistance to the City of Rochester, New York.

On 26 July 1964, Governor Rockefeller issued a proclamation ordering mobilization of elements of the New York Army National Guard to assist local law enforcement agencies in the quelling of riots which had broken out on 24 July 1964.

This headquarters ordered the mobilization of the following units and individuals:

- (1) Headquarters:
 - NYARNG
 - 27th Armored Division
 - 209th Artillery Group
- (2) Combat Units:
 - 1st Battalion, 108th Infantry
 - 2nd Battalion, 108th Infantry
 - 1st Battalion, 209th Infantry
- (3) Support Units:
 - (a) Fully mobilized units:
 - Company C, 727th Ordnance Battalion
 - Company B, 27th Signal Battalion
 - (b) Individuals from:
 - Headquarters and Headquarters Company,
 - 2nd Brigade, 27th Armored Division
 - 27th Administration Company
 - 27th Military Police Company
 - Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment,
 - 27th Signal Battalion
 - 134th Medical Battalion
 - Company C, 152d Engineer Battalion

The initial request for assistance was made to provide a show of force by the National Guard and for prisoner guards at the Monroe County State Penitentiary Farm.

Headquarters 209th Artillery Group provided the show of force by utilizing the 1st Battalion, 209th Artillery. This battalion executed the movement by mounting 150 men in 10 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ton trucks and maneuvering this convoy through streets in and about troubled areas in the City of Rochester.

The troops were combat equipped and well disciplined. Tarpaulins were rolled to show the uniformed and helmeted troops seated therein with rifles and bayonets fixed, indicating a readiness for immediate action.

It is believed that the show of force contributed immeasurably in assisting the State and Municipal Police to regain control of the rioters, since from that hour on no further major disturbance occurred within the city.

Company C, 727th Ordnance Battalion, was utilized to provide guards for the prisoners at the Monroe County State Penitentiary Farm until police authorities could provide sufficient guard from other sources.

The supply of chemical ammunition on hand in any one armory as security ammunition is normally insufficient to engage in large scale riot control operations. Therefore, reserve stocks in the New York City area were flown by New York Air National Guard C-97 aircraft from Westchester County Airport, White Plains, New York, in the early morning hours of July 27th, arriving at Rochester at approximately 1:30 a.m.

During the next few days that the military forces remained mobilized at the City of Rochester, although there was no actual commitment of troops, plans were prepared and coordinated with police authorities for the commitment of battalion and company size units, if required, to contain or disperse mobs of rioters, to establish road blocks and to provide small unit patrols (platoon size) to assist police in preventing hit and run looting and guerrilla type activities that were being adopted by the rioters.

A short, intensified training program was conducted for troops in bivouac to insure adequacy of plans if military force was required. This training program, coupled with a controlled athletic and recreation program, occupied the time of troops not otherwise employed.

During the period of mobilization in Rochester, police intelligence indicated the possibility of an outbreak of riots in the City of Buffalo. Plans were drawn for a further mobilization of troops for employment in that city, or, as the situation appeared to be improving in Rochester, a movement of the Rochester troops to Buffalo. Coordination was effected with the New York State Thruway Authority for convoy movement and with Buffalo City and State Police for military assistance.

Natural Disasters

On 4 December 1964, an ice storm resulted in loss of electric power in thousands of homes and industries. The areas of Albany, Schenectady, Amsterdam, Glen Falls, and Saratoga were particularly affected. Armory facilities at Schenectady and Saratoga were made available to American Red Cross disaster units on 5 December. Armories in other areas were available but were not used for refuge.

III AIR DEFENSE

The year 1964 saw completion of the transition of New York's Army National Guard Air Defense units to the more powerful NIKE HERCULES with its nuclear capability. Package training for the 1st Missile Battalion, 244th Artillery, was completed in April 1964, with the unit compiling the highest overall score for any National Guard conversion unit undergoing training at Fort Bliss, Texas. The unit was accepted as part of the New York City Defense in June.

Hercules units in the Niagara-Buffalo Defense completed the installation of the latest type of long range, high powered acquisition radars, greatly improving their capabilities. In addition, construction of shelters at the Lancaster Missile Site permits this unit to fully operate under fall-out conditions without detriment to personnel.

All units successfully passed operational readiness evaluations by Headquarters First Region, Army Air Defense Command, as well as those units evaluated by teams from the United States Army Air Defense Command, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Also, each unit successfully completed technical proficiency inspections.

Both units in the Niagara-Buffalo Defense engaged in Short Notice Annual Practice with such a degree of proficiency that both were designated as Distinguished Firing Units.

Headquarters Battery, 2d Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery, was awarded the Eisenhower Trophy and the New York State Militia Association Trophy as the outstanding Army National Guard unit in the State.

IV INTELLIGENCE

The world situation during the past year has emphasized the need for ever increasing vigilance and proper actions at all levels of command in both intelligence and counter-intelligence activity. Intelligence efforts of nations unfriendly to the United States are constantly directed toward the gaining of classified information of all types.

The proper handling and safeguarding of defense information is constantly stressed in both operations and training conducted within the New York Army National Guard. Orientation of troops, teaching of denial measures, and instruction in detection procedures are the tools in neutralizing efforts of a potential enemy in his quest for information. Classified information is handled only by persons who have been issued a security clearance.

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.

All aspects of intelligence and counterintelligence activities within the New York Army National Guard are coordinated and controlled by the Director of Operations, Training and Intelligence.

V THE EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY

The officer candidate program is conducted in three phases, Phase I and Phase III are conducted at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York. Branch School Number 1 is located at Camp Smith and is responsible for operation of both Phases I and III, as well as the conduct of the Non-commissioned Officer School. This instruction is conducted during a two week period of Annual Field Training. Key personnel in the administrative and instructor fields are drawn from Branch Schools 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 listed below. The training in this phase covers a period of twelve weekends of instruction during the months of October through May.

Branch School Number 1 is organized as indicated in Chart A-4.

Branch School Number 2 is located at 1322 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11216, Lieutenant Colonel Martin L. Lowman, Commandant.

Branch School Number 3 is located at 1650-15th Street, Troy, New York 12180, Colonel Helmut J. Haag, Commandant.

Branch School Number 4 is located at 236 West Jefferson Street, Syracuse, New York 13202, Colonel Howard G. Garrison, Commandant. (Appointed in August 1964)

Branch School Number 5 is located at 184 Connecticut Street, Buffalo, New York 14213, Colonel Andrew L. Farkas, Commandant.

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 explained below. Material provided includes instructor and student lesson guides, special texts, and examinations. Examinations are graded by the Infantry School.

ORGANIZATION FOR ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING PHASE

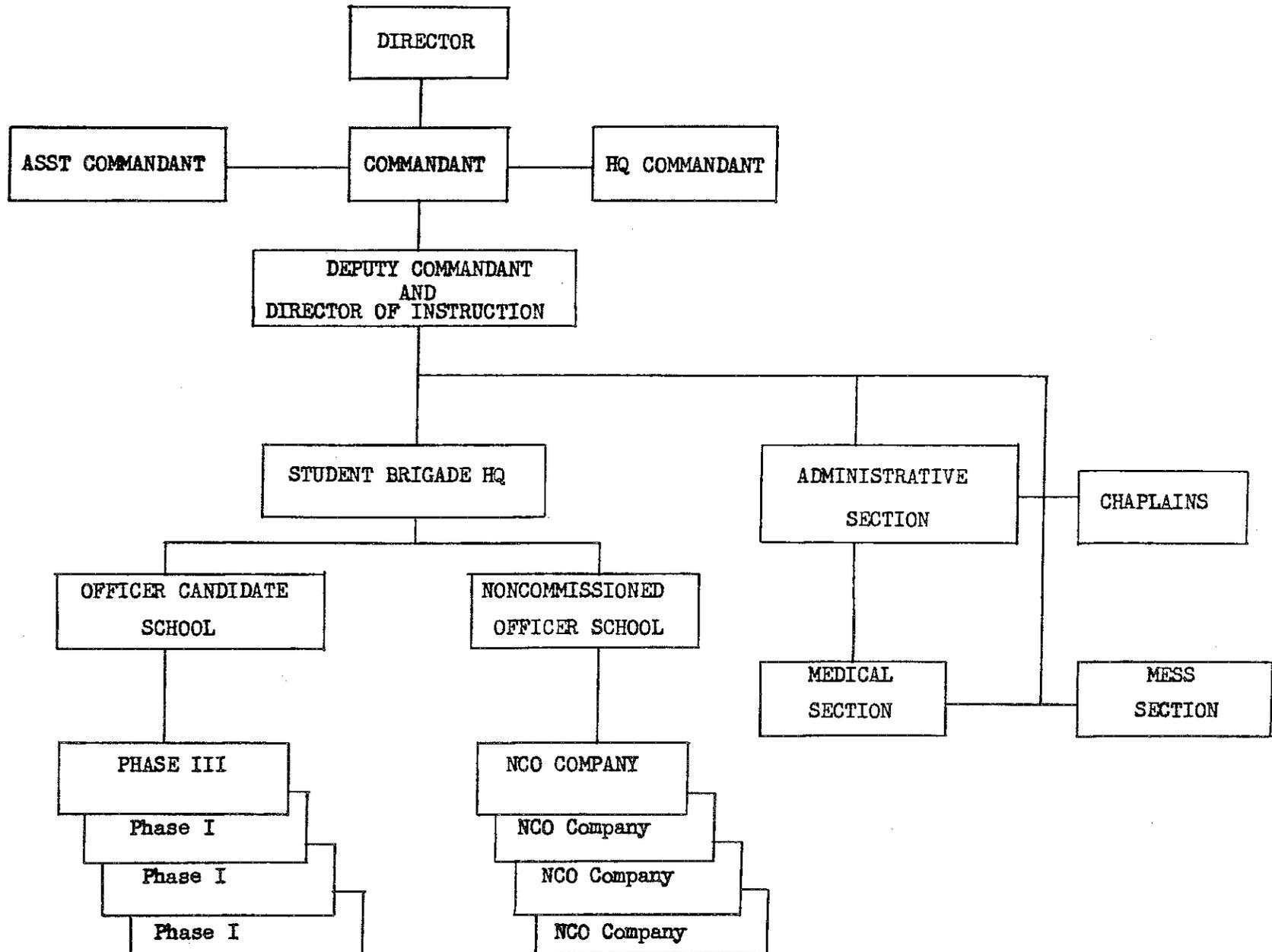


CHART A-4



<u>YEAR</u>	<u>GRADUATES</u>	<u>NUMBER ACTIVE AS OF 1 JULY 1964</u>
1952	226	62
1953	150	18
1954	100	25
1955	80	32
1956	NONE	NONE
1957	42	21
1958	69	36
1959	110	90
1960	69	59
1961	141	105
1962	94	86
1963	126	126
1964	103	103
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	1310	763

The Organization of the Empire State Military Academy is indicated in Chart A-5, shown on next page.

The current program consists of 230 hours of mandatory instruction and examination. To this has been added 226 hours of subjects and activities, for a total of 456 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 1964 numbered 103. Original enrollment totaled 160 candidates entering Phase I, 64% successfully completing the course. This compares favorably with the national average of 50% successful completion.

Of 375 noncommissioned officer candidates reporting to Camp Smith to attend the course, 342 were awarded certificates of successful completion. Of this group, 113 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 105 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 non-commissioned officers has a two-fold purpose, namely, to provide leadership training for the noncommissioned officer and to prepare him as an officer candidate.

The United States Military Academy furnished Cadets to act as Tactical Officers for officer and noncommissioned officer candidates. These upper classmen of West Point contribute greatly to the rounding out of the students' military education. In addition to Tactical Officer duties, they instruct in certain drill and command subjects. The opportunity of working with the Staff and Faculty, together with being placed in certain operational positions of command, is valuable experience for a Cadet prior to his graduation and commissioning in the Regular Army. During the past active duty phase, 36 West Point Cadets were assigned to the Empire State Military Academy and performed in a most commendable manner.

The Empire State Military Academy was honored with a two day visit by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, Major General Winston P. Wilson. He was briefed on the organization and operation of the Academy by Major General A. C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor, Brigadier General Joseph T. Willey, Director of the Academy, and Colonel Arthur F. Sulger, Commandant of the Academy. An inspection tour included a tour of parts of the post. Later he was briefed on the proposed Camp Smith Expansion Program. Phase I of this program is expected to be completed in time for the Annual Field Training Phase, 1965. General Wilson expressed highly favorable comments regarding the operation of the Academy and the extensive training being conducted.

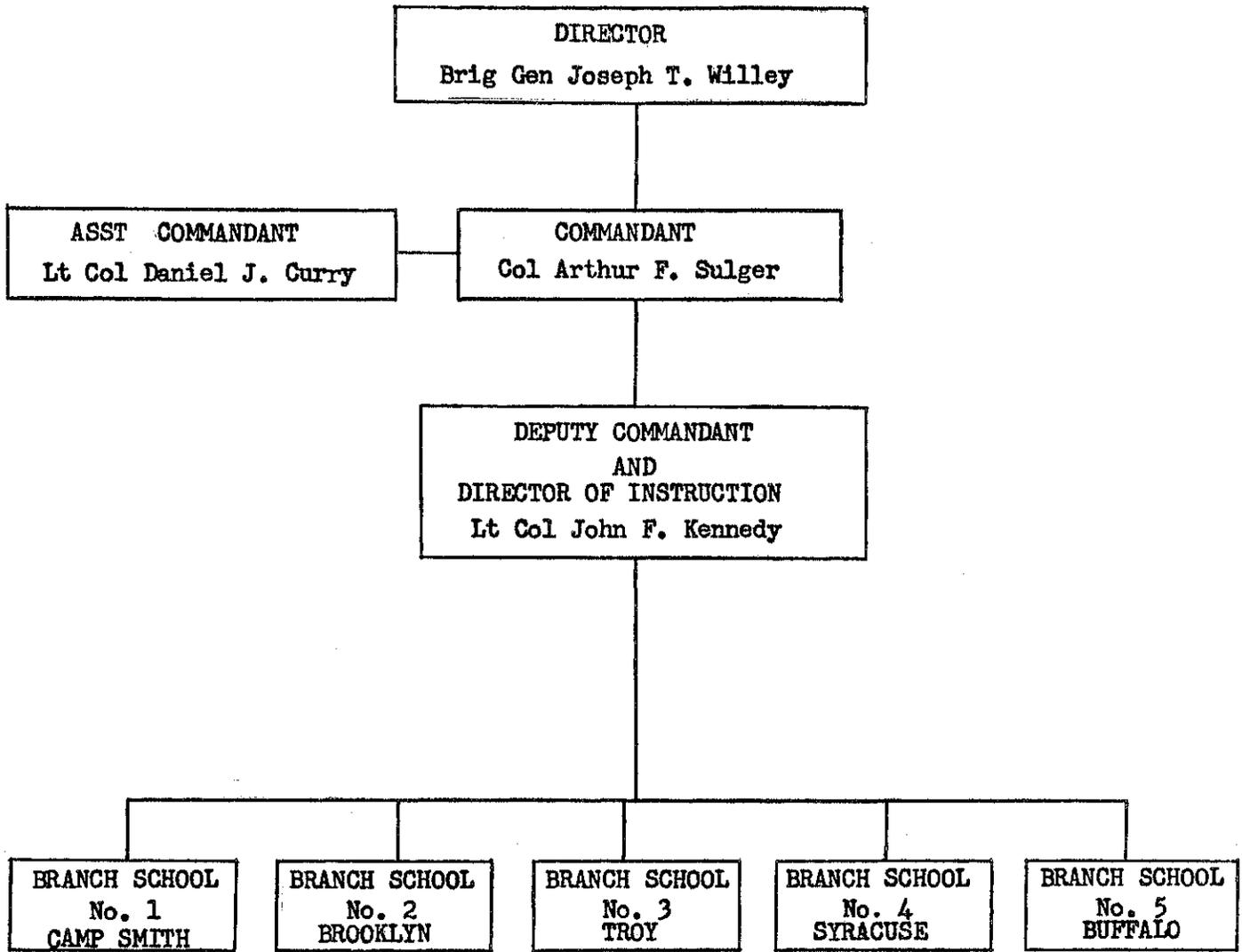
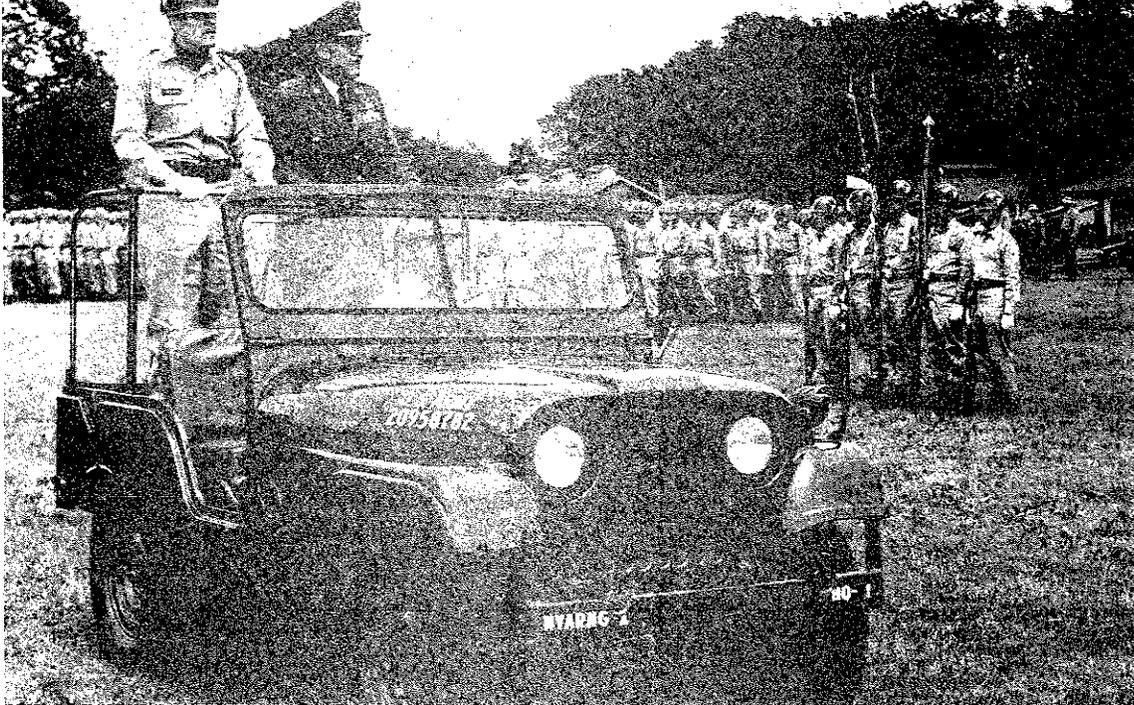


CHART A-5





MAJOR GENERAL WINSTON P. WILSON, CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU, Reviewing Officer and guest of honor "troops the line" accompanied by Student Brigade Commander, Candidate Eugene R. McKenna, of the Bronx, New York.



MAJOR GENERAL WINSTON P. WILSON, is shown presenting The Erickson Trophy for outstanding performance in leadership and academics to Candidate Michael J. Cavanaugh, of Long Island, New York.

VI SERVICE 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 all personnel. The Army school system is second in importance only to the troops units which are the fighting strength of the United States Army. 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.

The primary mission of the Army school system is to prepare selected individuals of all components of the Army to perform those duties which 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.

Army colleges and schools conduct career courses to provide progressive military education and appropriate practical training for personnel of all Army components at appropriate levels in order to prepare them to perform efficiently in all positions concerned with leadership of troops and units, with application of doctrine, tactics and techniques, with the employment of units, with strategic concept, planning and execution, and with national policy and planning. Schools also conduct specialist, functional, and, when required, refresher courses to provide students with the knowledge and training to perform a specialized function or operation.

The school funds available for Calendar Year 1964 were approximately at the same level as for Calendar Year 1963. Funds were programmed in priority order for input of personnel into basic and career courses, officer candidate courses, Army aviator courses, and hard-skill officer and enlisted military occupational specialty courses. Refresher or short type courses were authorized only under exceptional circumstances and where the supporting justification clearly indicated a need for this type of training.

During Calendar Year 1964, in addition to service schools attended by personnel participating in the Reserve Enlisted Program's Active Duty Training, 457 officers, noncommissioned officers and other enlisted men attended, on a voluntary basis, schools conducted by the Active Army. To support this activity, Federal funds in the amount of \$515,000 were expended for pay, allowances and travel of Army National Guard personnel.

VII NEW YORK STATE MILITARY FORCES RIFLE AND PISTOL 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 to support this program.

Commanders within the framework of the State Military Forces are responsible for establishment of marksmanship programs which provide equitable opportunity for all personnel to participate in small arms competitions as a means of providing maximum training and competitive experience for members of their respective commands.

This headquarters exercises supervisory control over small arms activities within the State and establishes such procedural instructions, not in conflict with existing regulations, as may be required.

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 annually at Camp Perry, Ohio. The program includes individual and team matches with military rifles and pistols. These matches are 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.

VIII COORDINATION WITH CIVIL DEFENSE

Several factors have expanded the awareness and military interest in civil defense during the past year. Being quartered in the same facility and a closer exchange of plans has brought about the development of both agencies becoming an integral part of the overall defense strategy of the State.

The Chief of Staff to the Governor continues to stress the crucial function of fallout protection in implementing the armory shelter construction program. Better than ninety percent of the utilized armories have fallout shelters with a well-planned and executed program for survival. Assigned within these armories are two trained radiological monitors from the New York Guard. The State Guard also furnishes alternate Officers in Charge and Control, qualified and trained as shelter managers.

During the year, the Secretary of Defense, in transferring Civil Defense to the Secretary of the Army, increased the involvement of State Military Forces in Civil Defense. Military support to civil authorities in civil defense operations will be an emergency task within the mission of all State military personnel. All State units will be required to maintain the capability of assisting civil authorities in an emergency in restoring Federal, State and local civil operations. The military commander, in making his resources available to civil authorities, is subject to no authority other than that of his superior in the military chain of command.

Directives published and distributed by the Division of Military and Naval Affairs to local Civil Defense directors outline the role of the military during natural disasters. During the year, armories, equipment and personnel were made available to assist local communities in combating emergency situations.

Annual training in radiological monitoring and shelter management continues in high priority in the operation of the New York Guard. Participation in all civil defense training exercises on a local, district, State and Federal level by the New York Guard remains a major mission of this military activity. During these training exercises, liaison for manpower and logistical requirements are stressed.

The civil defense support mission of all State military units continues second only to their combat mission. Fallout protection, plans for natural disasters, radiological monitoring, shelter management training, radiological training, shelter supplies and training exercises are but a few of the activities that have been developed by coordination between the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and the New York State Civil Defense Commission.

IX ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING

Units of the New York Army National Guard participated in one of the most successful field training periods in its history. Levels of training were greatly increased. Army Training Tests were conducted for rifle and weapons platoons and Infantry battalions participating in combined armies exercises employing Armor, Infantry and Artillery elements. Infantry battalions of the 42d Infantry Division participated in a 24 hour company level exercise conducted by their respective brigade headquarters. All Artillery battalions conducted reconnaissance, selection and occupation of position exercises and service practice firing, including night firing and several night displacements.

The overall success of this training indicated an intensified goal for combined arms exercises during Annual Field Training 1965.

The 1st Howitzer Battalion, 369th Artillery, was selected to participate in a battalion level Army Training Test. Despite the relatively short notice and necessity for intensified preparation, to include logistic support, the battalion functioned admirably.

A significant aspect of the Field Training was the close spirit of cooperation and assistance between the National Guard and the Active Army.

ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING
CALENDAR YEAR 1964

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION AND INCLUSIVE DATES</u>
Selective Service Section, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard (New York and Albany Sections)	L. G. Hanscomb Field Bedford, Massachusetts 6 - 20 June 1964
587th Transportation Company (Terminal Service)	Fort Story, Virginia 3 - 17 May 1964
152d Engineer Battalion (-Company D and Company E (Bridge))	Period 1, Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York 6 - 20 June 1964
Empire State Military Academy Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard (-) 199th Army Band 719th Transportation Company (Staging Area)	Period IIA, Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York 27 June - 11 July 1964
42d Infantry Division 2d Battalion, 106th Infantry 133d Ordnance Company (Direct Support) (861st Military Intelligence Detachment (Div) USAR Attached) (411th Chemical Company (Standing Group) USAR Attached)	Period I, Camp Drum, New York 6 - 20 June 1964

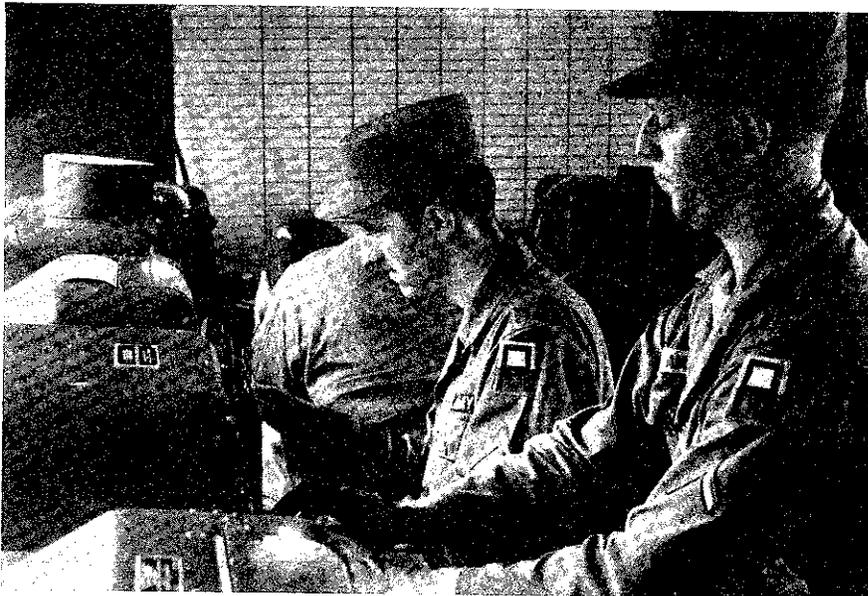
<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION AND INCLUSIVE DATES</u>
101st Signal Battalion (Combat Area) Company E, 16th Special Forces Group	Period IV, Camp Smith Peekskill, New York 18 July - 1 August 1964
27th Armored Division (-152d Engineer Battalion) 1st Battalion, 174th Armor Company D and Company E (Bridge) 152d Engineer Battalion 127th Ordnance Company (General Support) (968th Military Intelligence Detachment (Div) USAR Attached) (320th Chemical Company (Standing Group) USAR Attached)	Period VII, Camp Drum, New York 29 August - 12 September 1964
XVII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery 187th Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery 1st Howitzer Battalion, 187th Artillery 2d Howitzer Battalion, 187th Artillery 2d Howitzer Battalion, 244th Artillery 1st Howitzer Battalion, 369th Artillery 209th Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery 1st Howitzer Battalion, 186th Artillery 1st Howitzer Battalion, 209th Artillery 102d Military Police Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment 105th Military Police Company (PCS) 107th Military Police Company (Corps) 106th Ordnance Battalion (Maintenance and Support), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment 102d Ordnance Company (Direct Support) 145th Ordnance Company (Direct Automotive Support)	Period VI, Camp Drum, New York 15 - 29 August 1964

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION AND INCLUSIVE DATES</u>
1st Missile Battalion (Nike-Hercules), 209th Artillery	Year Round Training Program-Niagara Defense
1st Missile Battalion (Nike-Hercules), 244th Artillery	Year Round Training Program-New York Defense

THE NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
FIELD TRAINING 1964, AT CAMP DRUM



A TANK COMMANDER of the 142nd Medium Tank Battalion fires a 50 caliber machine gun from the cupola of a M46 (MEDIUM) Tank during maneuvers.



SIGNALMEN of the 101st Signal Battalion are shown operating a Communication Center.



MEN of the 42d Infantry Division are shown receiving instructions in the use of the 106MM Recoilless Rifle.

DIRECTOR OF LOGISTICS

Colonel MARTIN L. NEARY, JR.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF LOGISTICS

Lieutenant Colonel JAMES H. LAURIE

ARMORY MANAGEMENT SUPERVISOR

Colonel ARTHUR G. ECKERT

STATE INSPECTION AND SURVEY OFFICER

Lieutenant Colonel FRANK E. MIGA

STATE INSPECTION AND SURVEY OFFICER

Colonel OSWALD O. KING

STATE QUARTERMASTER

Colonel WILLIAM A. BRUNAUER

CONSTRUCTION OFFICER

Captain JOHN D. DOS PASSOS

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

* Lieutenant Colonel KENNETH L. BUSCHER

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

* Lieutenant Colonel DONALD V. HOLSCLAW

STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER

* Colonel HENRY A. FERRARO

ASSISTANT STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER

* Major JAMES R. CURRIE

ORGANIZATION MAINTENANCE OFFICER

* Captain FRANCIS J. TAVANO

SUPPLY OFFICER

* Chief Warrant Officer GEORGE M. MC MILLIN

* Federally paid

I GENERAL

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.

II LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

ARMORY RENTALS

A total of 729 non-military use of armory Rental Agreements was received, processed and approved during the year involving 89 installations. This represents an increase of 181 over Calendar Year 1963. The minimum Rental Rate Schedule established in April 1962 has been adopted and experience has proven that 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 for the period 3 May 1964 to 3 May 1965. The premium amounted to \$19,691.69, a reduction in cost of \$3,864.00 compared to last year's premium. This cost is recovered by charging the individual lessees a pro-rata share. This 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.

In addition, a considerable amount of correspondence is generated in connection with desired rentals, related questions and problems which arise.

PURCHASING

This Section is responsible for the purchasing and/or services required for proper maintenance and operation of all State Armories. Approximately 8,000 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 responsibility for proper distribution to all State Armories.

TYPEWRITER PROGRAM

The complete State typewriter program, to include installation inventory, was turned over the State Quartermaster during the year. Over 500 typewriters are carried on the records of this division.

STATE FLAG ISSUE

During the year a total of 186 requests for various sized flags was received, listed as follows:

- 145 - Miniature New York Flags
 - 9 - New York State and United States Flags (3' x 5' variety)
- 15 - New York State and/or United States Flags were issued on a loan basis.
- 17 - Requests were returned to the senders, referring them to members of the New York State Legislature who may procure flags from the Office of General Services for civic or educational groups at a moderate cost.

All of the above requests originated from Federal agencies, other states, municipalities, charitable organizations and individual sources.

ARMORY MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

The Logistics Administrative Section is responsible, as Sub-Operator, for the following activities within the Fund Codes indicated:

- Code 02 - Travel - Logistics Section of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and New York State Arsenal
- Code 03 - Automotive - National Guard Armories, Naval Militia Armories and State Quartermaster Activities
- Code 04 - Typewriter Repair - All Installations of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs
- Code 04 - General Office - National Guard Armories and Naval Militia Armories
- Code 10 - Household - Division of Military and Naval Affairs (Building 22, State Campus, Albany, New York, only)
- Code 12 - Farm and Garden Equipment Repairs - All Installations of Division of Military and Naval Affairs

Code 14 - Special Supplies - Division of Military and Naval Affairs (Building 22, State Campus, Albany, New York, only)

ARMORY COMMUNICATIONS

In conjunction with the Armory Management Supervisor, this section aids in setting proper allocations (toll and fixed equipment), prepares replies to correspondence, installation or withdrawal of telephone equipment and conducts expenditure reviews to keep abreast of available funds.

STATE VEHICLES

This section administers State trucks, sedans, vehicle insurance, pertinent correspondence, registration, gasoline credit cards, thruway 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.

OFFICER IN CHARGE AND CONTROL (Building 22, State Campus, Albany, New York)

The Chief, Logistics Administrative Section, is also the Officer in Charge and Control of Division of Military and Naval Affairs offices at Building 22, State Campus, Albany, New York. Responsibilities include accounting for all State Property and maintenance of a Memorandum Receipt Account with the State Quartermaster.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

This section handles the following Special Projects for the Logistics Office:

- a. State Administrative Plan (for movement of National Guard to and from Annual Field Training),
- b. Blanket Liability Insurance for Armories,
- c. Controlled issue of gasoline credit cards, to include placement of special credit cards throughout the State for use during State emergencies,
- d. Preparation of the Armory Equipment Budget (Code 20 and 21),
- e. Assisting the State Quartermaster in the operation of Code 20 and 21 by serving as his direct contact with the Division of the Budget,

f. Overall planning for and supervision of the move of this Division to the State Campus,

g. Preparation of draft correspondence or direct correspondence to individuals and organization for Logistics Officer.

III ARMORY MANAGEMENT SECTION

The mission of the Armory Management Section is to continue economical and efficient operation of the 121 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 State Inspection and Survey Officers and clerical personnel.

As a means of control and supervision, scheduled Annual Inspections are made to 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 of the facilities shown in the various categories below:

Headquarters.....	3
(Army National Guard)	
(Air National Guard)	
(Naval Militia)	
Army National Guard Armories.....	86
Air National Guard Bases.....	6
Naval Militia Armories.....	12
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

The Annual Inspections are performed by the State Inspection and Survey Officers, who make reports on complete, detailed inspections. Inspection checklists cover:

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,

Supervisor - employee relationship,

Audits of Headquarters' Allowances and Military Funds and non-controlled funds authorized by the Chief of Staff to the Governor.

Installations are rated on these inspections and are awarded certificates upon achieving a rating of Superior. As a result of inspections conducted during the year 1964, 59 such awards were made.

Special inspections are made to resolve problem areas developed by annual inspections and information received from other sources, and by direction of the Chief of Staff to the Governor. 55 such inspections were made by the Armory Management Supervisor during the year.

The program of preventive maintenance, inaugurated in 1963, incorporating scheduled surveillance maintenance and repair or renovation by personnel assigned to the installation, have proven effective. Only where work has been deemed to be beyond the capabilities of installation employees have such projects been accomplished by outside contractors.

To continue the impetus towards the most economical and efficient operation of installations, more sections of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs Pamphlet concerning Armories and Facilities have been developed, printed and distributed to Officers in Charge and Control as further guides or instructions in management and responsibility.

Further, conferences for orientation, review and instruction on policy and procedure were held in Albany during the year. Installation Superintendents were required to attend. Conferences and panel discussions were conducted by representatives from Management, Personnel, State Quartermaster, Construction and Maintenance, Fiscal and Logistics Administration Sections.

Management supervision, control and procedures as indicated have enabled the division to maintain and secure all facilities adequately within fiscal appropriations during the Fiscal Year 1964-65.

IV CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

STATE PROGRAMS

REQUESTED STATE APPROPRIATIONS

The Capital Outlay and the Rehabilitation and Improvements Programs submitted to the Division of the Budget for the Fiscal Year 1965-66 are as follows:

17 Capital Outlay Projects	\$2,406,000.00
41 Rehabilitation and Improvements Projects	600,150.00
TOTAL	<u>\$3,006,150.00</u>

Included in the Capital Outlay request is an item for Phase II of the Camp Smith Modernization Program at \$1,650,000. This will provide for continuation of the construction started earlier this year. The Phase II project consists of a second battalion barracks/mess complex, an officers quarters/mess complex, and a portion of the utilities systems replacement.

In addition to the above requests, \$340,000 was requested from the Civil Defense Commission for allocation to this division for the installation of emergency generators in all constructed armory shelters.

No additional State funds were requested for Fiscal Year 1965-66 to support State-Federal armory construction.

CURRENT STATE APPROPRIATIONS

Funds made available by the Legislature in Fiscal Year 1964-65 for military construction requirements are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$ 515,000.00
Rehabilitation and Improvements	350,000.00
Camp Smith Modernization	1,125,000.00
Total	<u>\$1,990,000.00</u>

By subsequent action, an additional \$31,300 was allocated under the Rehabilitation and Improvements Program for emergency and contingency items.

The first phase of the Camp Smith modernization was initiated with the clearing of the site and the start of construction of the new Post and Troop Administration Building and the new Supply Building, as well as water and sewer connections. These contracts total \$390,000. The design of the Battalion Barracks/Mess complex is being revised to reduce cost to an acceptable level. Bidding of the first Battalion Barracks/Mess Buildings is anticipated about 1 April 1965.

STATE-FEDERAL ARMORY AND NON-ARMORY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

During the year, Federal authorizations were granted to complete engineering for a new Two Unit Armory at Cohoes and expansion of the New York Army National Guard Field Training Equipment Concentration Site Shop at Camp Drum (100% Federal). Projects were scheduled to be under contract prior to July 1965. As discussed elsewhere in this report, with the announced consolidation of the United States Army Reserve with the Army National Guard, all project authorizations were immediately cancelled by Washington. This program will remain suspended until details of the new force become available.

The new One Unit Armory at Walton, which was started 1 June 1964, is now 80% completed. Project cost is \$409,130, of which \$249,202 is Federal funds.

The new Naval Militia-Naval Reserve Armory at Troy was started 15 July 1964. This project, which is jointly funded on approximately 50/50 basis between the Navy and the State, expands and rehabilitates the former State Troopers Barracks into a State Military Installation at a cost of approximately \$261,766. The new facility should be ready for use in May 1965.

FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES

The program directive from The Department of the Army for Fiscal Year 1965, covering the 100% Federal Minor Construction (Repair and Utility Program) requirements, imposed a limit of 12 projects not to exceed \$20,000. The division program was approved at \$14,475, with the majority of projects being at logistical support activities.

NAVAL MILITIA FACILITIES

The project for rehabilitation of the Rochester Naval Militia Armory (Washington Square) was awarded earlier this year at a 100% Federal cost of \$103,475. The Navy also installed new dolphin piles along the pier at Rochester (Summerville), costing \$8,000.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES

The following 100% Federal projects have been funded in this or the previous Fiscal Year and are, for the most part, now under construction:

Westchester	New Hangar, Aircraft Parking Ramp, Taxiway Widening	\$843,990.00
Schenectady	New Operations Building Warehouse and Taxiway Overlay	696,000.00
Roslyn	New Warehouse	185,000.00
Floyd Bennett	2 Maintenance Docks	800,000.00
	Expansion of the Parking Apron	997,000.00
	Various minor repairs	80,000.00
	Total	<u>\$3,601,990.00</u>

STATE FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM

The currently approved program, supported by the State Civil Defense Commission allocations, consists of the following projects:

Westchester County Airport (Prototype Shelter) alterations for waterproofing	\$25,000.00
Albany-Washington Avenue - Fallout Protection	92,500.00
Amsterdam - Fallout Protection	23,100.00
Whitestone Naval Militia - Fallout Protection	14,200.00
TOTAL	<u>\$154,800.00</u>

Projects for Albany and Amsterdam have been suspended pending further data on Army Reserve/National Guard consolidation.

As previously shown, funds have been requested for generators in the completed shelters.

ANALYSIS OF CONTRACT VOLUME

	<u>1961</u>		<u>1962</u>		<u>1963</u>		<u>1964</u>	
Repair & Material Contracts	2542	(\$ 307,065)	2530	(\$ 294,536)	2289	(\$ 272,341)	2583	(\$ 297,835)
Rehabilitation Contracts	28	(\$ 362,989)	27	(\$ 443,557)	35	(\$ 376,192)	24	(\$ 208,366)
Capital Improvements	14	(\$ 398,036)	17	(\$ 558,295)	10	(\$ 150,353)	28	(\$1,260,093)
State-Federal Armory Construction	7	(\$ 469,361)	8	(\$ 723,978)			4	(\$ 409,130)
Federal Armory Conversion	12	(\$ 268,765)	4	(\$ 210,841)	4	(\$ 50,240)		
Federal - Armory National Guard	16	(\$ 126,871)	19	(\$ 39,404)	3	(\$ 3,560)	1	(\$ 6,375)
Federal - Air National Guard	14	(\$ 168,566)	8	(\$ 201,385)	2	(\$ 59,420)	3	(\$ 12,290)
TOTALS	<u>2633</u>	<u>(\$2,101,653)</u>	<u>2613</u>	<u>(\$2,472,016)</u>	<u>2343</u>	<u>(\$ 912,106)</u>	<u>2643</u>	<u>(\$2,194,089)</u>

FACILITIES OF THE DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

AIRFIELDS/STATIONS	- 6 AIR - 2 ARMY
ARMORIES	- 13 NYNM - 87 NYARNG
STATE CAMPS	- 1
RANGES	- 13
COMBINED SUPPORT MAINT SHOPS	- 3 NYARNG
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINT SHOPS	- 58 NYARNG
EQUIP CONCENTRATION SITES	- 2 NYARNG
ARSENALS AND WAREHOUSES	- 2
MISSILE SITES	

CAMP SMITH - TROOP TRAINING/CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

National Guard Engineer Troops contributed to the improvement and upkeep of the Camp by the construction of the following facilities:

- New Covered Reviewing Stand
- New Covered 200-Man Bleachers
- Constructed 2 Instructors Platforms
- Constructed 2 Skid Mounted Latrines
- Constructed 5 Wash Stands
- New Tower for Platoon Attack Course
- New Airborne Training Facilities
- Installed Guard Rail on Wendover Road
- Constructed Vehicle Wash Pad
- Repairs to Roads and Drainage

UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE/NATIONAL GUARD CONSOLIDATION

On 12 December 1964, the Secretary of Defense announced that the United States Army Reserve would become part of the Army National Guard with a reduction in strength and units of the consolidated force.

Because of the tremendous impact on facility requirements which will not be known until a troop list and stationing plan is developed and approved, action has been suspended on all present programs that would be affected, except for selected emergency projects.

All new programs developed subsequent to the consolidation will reflect efforts to combine facilities having the same geographic support area.

V STATE QUARTERMASTER

All State Accountable Records of the personal property assets of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, to include armory facilities and State Guard inventories, stock record and memorandum receipt records of the State Quartermaster Accounts Section, are now functioning on a current basis. Detailed data is contained in the report of the Property Accounting Branch.

In view of the anticipated transfer of several armories to the City of New York, the release of the Watertown Armory, the Troy Naval Militia Armory, and the move of Division of Military and Naval Affairs to the State Campus, particular emphasis was placed on the obsolete and excess screening program, commencing about July of this year. Notwithstanding the fact that obsolete property is disposed of and certain excesses are transferred to installations having a requirement, it is evident that increased storage capability is necessary for the temporary storage of "on hand" items considered desirable to store for future utilization. It is also anticipated that the sale of armories will generate an increased requirement to store historical items which, until this time, have been installed or displayed in armories. Increased demand for unit storage and vehicle space necessitates that provisions be made for a central storage area. It is economical and practical to remove, and to store for future use, costly electrical fixtures, heavy hardware, plumbing, furniture, of recent purchase.

New York Guard unit property accounting, with few exceptions, has achieved a satisfactory level. Further indoctrination of this phase in cadre training is recommended.

213 Inventory Adjustment Reports affecting the Federal accounts of the United States Property and Fiscal Office were approved during the period. 84 of these pertained to adjustment of accounts at various gasoline issue points throughout the State. Copies of Inventory Adjustment Reports reflecting differences resultant from periodic property inventories are, in accordance with regulations, transmitted to the National Guard Bureau for information and file.

The subsistence plan for use of the State Military Forces in an emergency, as concurred in by Headquarters First United State Army and the Regional Defense Supply Subsistence Center last year, was an important element, though not actually utilized during mobilization of certain elements of the Army National Guard during an aid to civil authorities mission in July and August. Similar plans for the loan of essential items not presently in the State Military Forces system were developed with the State Civil Defense Commission and Headquarters First United States Army.

The availability of clothing lockers for use of Army National Guard personnel, though still critical, has been increased by the transfer of serviceable lockers from up-state to metropolitan area armories. While there are metal locker excesses in the sale of or transfer of armories, the labor cost of disassembling bolted sections, removal from upper floors, transporting and reassembling appears prohibitive, particularly since the end product is a depreciated metal locker generally in service in excess of 20-30 years.

Built-in wooden lockers, of course, cannot be considered for physical transfer.

During the latter part of the year, the Equipment Replacement and Additional Program (Codes 20 and 21), formerly operated under the policy guidance of the State Quartermaster, has now been transferred to and is under the direct control and operation of the State Quartermaster at the New York State Arsenal. Budget liaison, preparation of preliminary estimates, field notification, procurement processing and armory correspondence, was inherent in this transfer.

In conjunction with property accounting functions of the State Quartermaster (Armories-New York Guard), the undertaking of the foregoing program at the State Arsenal will result in better control and utilization of State property within armories throughout the State. In addition, and of foremost concern, direct control by the State Quartermaster will unquestionably afford greater economic control resulting in dollar savings.

Prior to this transfer, operator activities for Code 10 (furniture repairs), Code 15 (locker repairs), and Code 14 (Special Supplies) (Flag procurement - other than armories), had already been absorbed in activities of the State Quartermaster office, without increased clerical support. The function is being performed by personnel presently engaged in Officer in Charge and Control fiscal type activities, both State and Service Contract for the State Arsenal, Shop B and the Rochester Sub Warehouse.

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 1964, totaled \$8,472.00, an approximate decrease of \$2,000.00 in the past 3 years. Strict economy measures and rigid management were factors in effecting the decrease.

Service Contract funds (75% Federal - 25% State) for the maintenance and operation of the facilities listed below, administered by this office, were allotted and obligated for the Federal fiscal year 1964 as indicated:

	*ALLOTTED
New York State Arsenal, Brooklyn, New York	\$78,540.00
Shop B, New York State Arsenal, Brooklyn, New York	9,358.00
Rochester, United States Property and Fiscal Office Sub Warehouse	47,715.00

* Federal Share Only.

PROPERTY ACCOUNT BRANCH

As presently constituted, the Property Accounting Branch (State) consists of 2 sections, a Survey Section and a State Quartermaster Accounts Section.

The function of the Survey Section is to process all relief documents (Reports of Survey, Quarterly Reports of Operational Losses, Statements of Charges), submitted by Responsible Officers and/or Property Custodians for Federal property issued to the State for the use of the Army and Air National Guard, and/or State Quartermaster property on issue to Armories and/or New York Guard Units, which has become lost, damaged, destroyed or otherwise unaccounted for.

The State Quartermaster Accounts Section maintains the accountable records of the State Quartermaster, Memorandum Receipt Accounts for all State Armories (and other facilities) and New York Guard Units, maintains serial number files for weapons and typewriters and processes all documents covering the movement and/or disposition of State property.

The reports of the Sections follow:

Survey Section:

Appendix "A" illustrates, by means of volume and dollar value, the Relief Voucher activity within the New York National Guard for the current reportable period.

As in previous years, this tabulation includes similar data brought forward from the last report, making possible, through a comparison of Relief Voucher activity for the two periods, an indication of the degree of care and control afforded Federal property as reflected in the need to initiate Relief Vouchers (Reports of Survey, Statements of Charges, Quarterly Reports of Operational Losses), to account for or otherwise justify the loss, damage, or destruction of such property.

The following statistics have been extracted from Appendix "A":

122 Reports of Survey with a total adjusted value of \$94,761.45 were received during the current period against 144 Reports with a total adjusted value of \$94,828.09 received the previous period.

\$6,030.92 was collected during 1964 and 664 Statements of Charges not involving Reports of Survey. \$18,841.05 was collected on 1,845 similar Statements during the 1963 period.

\$4,094.38 was collected during the current period on 30 Statements of Charges involving Reports of Survey, with \$4,092.07 being collected on 30 like Statements during the previous period.

221 Quarterly Reports of Operational Losses, having a total value of \$5,057.19, were processed during 1964, as compared to 397 Reports having a total value of \$9,127.95 processed in 1963.

3 Claims for reimbursement from the Bond Carrier were filed against the Position Bonds of responsible officers who failed to satisfy pecuniary charges in connection with approved Reports of Survey, compared with a total of 1 claim filed the preceding period.

Examination of the foregoing data reveals a reduction in Reports of Survey (excepting total value), in Quarterly Reports of Operational Losses and in the quantity and value of Statements of Charges not involving Reports of Survey. In the latter case, while the rate of receipts during the period was indicative of a substantial reduction by the end of the period, the reported figures actually represent an 8 month, and not a 12 month activity. This change in processing procedures was in accordance with new provisions of National Guard Regulations 75-4.

With respect to the total value of Reports of Survey received during this period (\$94,761.45), which was approximately the same as for the last period notwithstanding the reduced number of reports, this figure becomes more reconcilable when it is realized that \$53,811.65 of this total involves only 2 reports. One report, covering an M48 Tank damaged by fire during Field Training, the repair of which was beyond the scope of State Maintenance, was, for Survey Section record purposes, assigned an estimated cost of repair value of \$37,211.65. The other report involved an apparent shortage of a Range Computer (\$16,600). Upon investigation it was found that the shortage resulted from an erroneous charge in the organization's property records.

The reduction in relief voucher activity connotes an improvement in the care and control of Government property. It is also to be noted that, of a total of 147 reports processed to final action during the period, only 29 (12.9%) resulted in pecuniary charges.

In addition to the activity in Federal Reports of Survey reflected above, 11 State Reports of Survey, with a total value of \$2,052.25, were received. 4 of these Surveys have been processed to completion, relieving all concerned, with 7 in process at the end of the period.

Claims against the Position Bonds of Responsible officers who failed to satisfy pecuniary charges resulting from Report of Survey action showed a slight increase when it became necessary to file 3 claims, whereas only 1 was filed the previous period.

No settlements were effected by the Bonding Company, leaving 3 claims, having a total value of \$969.67, outstanding at the end of the period.

Appeals from pecuniary charges imposed by Reports of Survey showed a gain of 1, with 6 in process during the period.

3 new appeals were initiated, the remaining 3 being carry-overs from the previous period. 4 appeals were finalized during the period, leaving 2, with a total value of \$359.14, in process at the end of the current period. In all cases finalized, the appeals were allowed, resulting in a total reimbursement of \$2,083.21 to the following agencies which had previously satisfied the pecuniary charges:

Military Fund Account	\$101.97
Bonding Company	\$1,000.00
Individuals (3)	\$981.24
	<u>\$2,083.21</u>

The schedule of "Federal Property Losses or Damage", which had been compiled and published quarterly for the purpose of providing major commanders with a means of monitoring supply control and economy within their organizations, through analysis of the incidence of relief vouchers among their subordinate units, was suspended during the current reportable period in consideration of the continued indication of excellent care and control of Federal property as evidenced by the reduced number and value of relief vouchers submitted. However, if at some future time there is an indication of laxity in supply control, this schedule will be reactivated to assist major commanders in the pin-pointing of areas where corrective action may be required.

Finally, in the normal accomplishment of its mission, the Survey Section was required to initiate 4,889 pieces of correspondence to units of the New York Army and Air National Guard, and other State, Federal and civilian agencies.

State Quartermaster Accounts Section

At the end of the current reportable period, the following records were being maintained:

2,589 active Stock Record Accountability Cards, representing an inventory of 544,686 items.

247 Memorandum Receipt Accounts, covering 145 State Armory accounts and 103 New York Guard Unit accounts.

1,093 cards in the Weapons Serial Number File.

559 cards in the Typewriter Serial Number File.

1,379 vouchers, containing 24,150 line items, were processed during the period. Considering that these vouchers must be 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, this activity represents more than 50,000 line item entries.

Continued efforts are being made to purge the system of fully depreciated, obsolete, excess or unserviceable property. During the year, 146 vouchers containing 1,323 line items, representing 5,720 individual articles of obsolete and unserviceable property in various armory locations throughout the State, were processed. The greater part of this property had no salvageable value and was properly destroyed. A small quantity having salvageable value was disposed of through sale (\$147.09). Items having some serviceability, but excess to the State Quartermaster's requirements, were disposed of thru the Office of General Services.

In view of State Budget Director's policy relative to excluding 10 year old typewriters from repair and maintenance costs, it was necessary to dispose of, thru Office of General Services, 252 typewriters which had been in everyday use by units of the State Military Forces. Replacement was not authorized by the Division of the Budget.

Activity in support of Civil Defense accounted for the following equipment being in the possession of New York Guard Units at the end of the period:

95 Radiological Defense Monitoring Kits, CDV-777

6 Radiological Defense Monitoring Kits, CDV-810

4 Radiological Defense Monitoring Kits, CDV-784

In addition to the above, the following items were issued to State (Fallout Shelter) Armories:

1260 Dosimeters, CDV-742

126 Charges, Dosimeter, CDV-750

420 Dosimeters and 42 Charges are presently in stock, available for issue.

259 Regular and Special settlements with Armory Property Custodians and State Guard Responsible Officers were effected during the year. Processing of these inventories required reconciliation with the State Quartermaster's records and adjustment of discrepancies, if any. Further, many of the Inspection

and Surveying Officer's reports which accompanied the inventories required investigation, clarification or follow-up action.

This office reviewed Military Regulations No. 14.1 (State Property Accounting and Supply Procedures) and prepared for publication a change thereto which, among other areas, further detailed the supporting evidence considered to be the essential minimum for processing Reports of Survey.

The State Quartermaster also filled a total of 19 requests for State flags, received from various governmental and civilian agencies throughout this country and overseas, for display at functions where State representation was desirable. 10 of these requests were filled on a loan basis only, the flags to be returned at the termination of the pertinent function.

In addition to the above activity, this section issued, (unit pick-up), janitorial supplies to 10 metropolitan area armories from the State Quartermaster Arsenal Warehouse where, for reasons of economy, these items had been procured and stored in bulk. Further, a small amount of unserviceable Chemical Corps Ammunition, unserviceable by reason of the expiration of the manufacturer's serviceability date, was recalled from armories and turned over to the New York City Police Department for training purposes.

Finally, the State Quartermaster program for achieving a better distribution and utilization of the State property through the publication of "excess - serviceable" availability listings, is meeting with marked success. These availability listings were an outgrowth of a State-wide survey which disclosed that certain serviceable items, excess to an installation's needs, lay dormant while other installations had a requirement for the same items. As a result of this activity, 121 line items, consisting of 686 individual articles, were reported as "excess-serviceable" during the current period. Of this total, 57 line items, consisting of 322 articles, were laterally transferred to installations having a requirement for them. The remaining items excess to State requirements have been, or are in the process of being disposed of through the Office of General Services. A notable achievement incident to this program was the readjustment of the clothes locker assets. The clothes locker is a critical item of equipment, a "must have" item where troops are quartered, and every serviceable one must be utilized. Over a 2 year period, this office has effected the lateral transfer of 756 serviceable lockers and has disposed of 840 lockers rendered unserviceable through fair wear and tear. 532 new lockers were procured in the last 3 years, principally in conjunction with new construction at Leeds, Geneseo and Orangeburg.

Operating out of the State Quartermaster Warehouse at Camp Smith, State Quartermaster vehicles covered approximately 9500 miles throughout the State delivering or picking up 52 tons of State Property at various armories and installations. Approximately 14 tons of State property were delivered or picked up at the warehouse by common carrier or unit transportation. These activities were accomplished in addition to regular duties in connection with normal warehousing functions, such as checking and sorting property received or to be delivered, inspecting and sorting serviceability, repacking from cartons to wooden boxes articles of individual equipment packed in 1948/49, accomplishing issues and turn-ins for State units using Camp Smith, such as New York Guard, Old Guard City of New York, State Rifle Team, and preparation of supply and inventory documents. It is to be noted that there is but one Stores Clerk assigned to this mission.

ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH

Personnel Section

During the reporting year, 1,057 personnel orders were prepared and distributed to units of the New York Army National Guard, covering appointments, changes in status, increases and separations of 4,391 Federally - paid employees, as compared to 1,145 personnel orders covering 2,731 status changes in 1963. Priority action is taken on all personnel orders to insure publication and distribution to all concerned on the day the approved recommendation by this office.

1,025 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 1,029 issued in 1963. Federal travel funds in the amount of \$56,397.94 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 \$61,075.54 obligated during 1963 for similar purposes.

Other administrative duties included, but were not limited to maintenance of leave records, time and attendance reports, compensation reports for 33 State-paid and service contract employees, typing of form letters, correspondence and reports for the Commanding Officer, the State Quartermaster and Assistant Adjutant General, processing and publication of a switchboard schedules, weekend duty rosters, office memoranda, issuing of local parking permits, answering credit inquiries, and preparation of drill reports for Headquarters Detachment (Arsenal Section).

Records Retirement Section

24,200 enlistment records and allied documents were received during the year, of which 75% were integrated into the master files now totaling approximately 168,000 records.

During the year, 674 call slips from the Personnel Section, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, Albany, were processed on a one - day basis. In addition, 35 call slips were personally submitted by investigators from various Federal and State Intelligence Agencies.

1640 Army National Guard Pay Vouchers Summary Sheets (NGB Form 67) were received from the Finance Officer, First United States Army, for integration into the 3 year active file.

5 Army National Guard and 6 Air National Guard units transmitted organizational historical records for permanent filing in accordance with the provisions of New York Army National Guard Memo 345-1, April 1963.

Many items of traditional or historical value were shipped from the deactivated Watertown Armory for storage.

Building Maintenance Section

Major plant projects completed during the year included the waterproofing of exterior walls on both house tank towers, re-roofing of Shop B garage, replacement of 4000 square feet of linoleum with tile flooring and refractory and boiler tube repairs in the heating plant.

Minor projects accomplished by personnel of this section included painting and extensive plastering of approximately 35,000 square feet of area throughout the building, re-tiling elevator (2) floors, replacement of 5500 feet of barbed wire around perimeter fencing, re-wiring electric circuits from panel box to outlets and ceiling fixtures in several locations as well as the replacement of 52 ballasts in fluorescent fixtures, and retaping and restringing of 33 ventian blinds, replacement of metal copings on house tanks, fabrication, painting and installation of two 12' x 4' exterior signs.

VI STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

The State Maintenance Office provides maintenance material and service support to 254 company size units through its maintenance facilities which include:

As of 31 Oct 1963

As of 31 Oct 1964

ANNUAL REPORT RELIEF VOUCHER ACTIVITY (Reports of Survey, Statements of Charges, Quarterly Reports of Operational Losses)	1963				1964			
	ARMY NG		AIR NG		ARMY NG		AIR NG	
	NO.	VALUE	NO.	VALUE	NO.	VALUE	NO.	VALUE
In Process at beginning of Year	76	45659.79	9	1077.38	68	32281.09	8	2651.85
Received During Year	129	90927.18	15	3900.91	103	86505.91	19	8255.54
Closed During Year	137	104305.88	16	2326.44	137	100852.41	22	3603.31
In Process at End of Year	68	32281.09	8	2651.85	34	17934.59	5	7304.08
Paid from State Credit During Year	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Balance of State Credit at End of Year	\$73,907.01				\$73,907.01			
Claims Made Against Bonds	1	87.36	0	—	3	969.67	0	—
Collected on Bond Claims	1	87.36	0	—	0	—	0	—
Collected from Military Funds During Year	2	407.15	1	91.89	4	482.19	0	—
Collected on Forms 362 & 1131 without Reports of Survey	1712	15,515.92	133	3325.13	571	4365.58	93	1665.34
Collected on Forms 362 & 1131 as Result of Approved Reports of Survey	30	4,092.07	0	—	30	4094.38	0	—
QROL PROCESSED	397	9,127.95	NA*	—	221	5057.19	NA*	—

* AIR Units authorized separate percentage certificate.

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

The equipment densities being supported are:

Automotive and Powered	7,162
Small Arms	45,542
Artillery	566
Instrument	7,820
Signal	3,874

All previous reports have indicated a lack of adequate funding to support the State Maintenance Office mission. For the period covered by this report, this deficiency continues to be of grave concern. Analysis of estimated budget requirements and operating funds actually allocated can lead only to a conclusion that the overall maintenance effort must eventually be adversely affected. Maintenance standards have been decreased to the absolute minimum, consistent with the ability to repair and return equipment in a combat ready condition.

Unless relief is forthcoming, it is visualized that approximately 10 - 15% of our equipment will soon be in an inoperable condition.

As equipment increases in age so does its incidence and cost of maintenance. Therefore, if the trend of decreased fund support continues, a point will be reached where it will no longer be possible to meet minimum maintenance standards.

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

VII UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

GENERAL

During the early part of March, as a result of a directive from The Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Office of the United States Property and Fiscal Office was reorganized into a two division concept, Logistics and Comptroller. Changes in organization and transfer of functions and responsibilities throughout the year led to the establishment of a Budget Branch

and the elimination of Financial Inventory Accounting.

In the Spring, the National Guard Bureau determined that all states would utilize Automatic Data Processing equipment for Stock Accounting and Fiscal Accounting. Intensive training programs were initiated, procedures formulated and equipment received during the early part of November. The planned date for complete conversion from manual to machine records is 1 July 1965.

The Annual General Inspection for Fiscal Year 1964 was conducted by the Office of the Inspector General, Headquarters First United States Army, in March. The rating was "Excellent". During the Spring and Summer, the Army Audit Agency conducted an audit of the accounts of the United States Property and Fiscal Office. While no rating is given by the Audit Agency in its report, no deficiencies were indicated.

LOGISTICS DIVISION

The Logistics Division is presently staffed with eighty-six (86) Federally paid technicians and is responsible for the procurement, storage, accounting, recovery, issue and distribution of all Federal property.

Acquisition of major items of equipment was extremely limited. The few items received were primarily as a result of the Active Army fallout and were received in an "as is" condition. Major losses involved the transfer of 70 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ton trucks and 16 radios to the Active Army.

Revised procedures for clothing newly enlisted personnel prior to departure to training centers for basic training eliminated the need for Service Stock activities at Brooklyn and Rochester.

In all areas there have been an increased work load and increased production. However, operations of this division continue to be curtailed due to inadequate funding support by the National Guard Bureau. As an example of this condition, the following is cited. Although there has been a 75% increase in the volume of property issued during this reporting period, troop requests have also increased by 90%. Increased due-outs resulted because of the lack of funds.

A total of 9,776 requisitions were placed with Federal depots. This was an increase of 2,393 over the comparable period of a year ago. Shipments received as a result of such requisitioning activity numbered 9,383.

During the reporting period, the Property Accounting Section of this division processed 51,756 vouchers, of which 26,988 were issues of property.

The Warehouse Branch at Brooklyn received and/or shipped 56,841 pieces of freight, representing 3,495,088 pounds. To accomplish the issue of property, the Shipping Section made 1,212 deliveries which required 3,895 manhours of driving time, for a total of 65,247 miles. An additional 38,046 miles were experienced by our Rochester Sub-Warehouse in the transportation of supplies. The Rochester activity handled 595 tons of material during the 12 month period.

Return of excess property to Federal Depots and other military agencies was valued at \$3,247,673.62 for 3,523 line items. In addition to the return of excesses, National Guard Bureau reserve clothing stocks, with a value of \$292,962.39, were shipped to the Active Army for utilization by Reserve Enlistment Program trainees and Reserve Officers' Training Corps students.

The Self Service Supply Center at Brooklyn, which provides an issue service of selected items of supply on a monetary credit system, conducted sales which totaled \$26,394.52 during the year.

A total of 448 Transportation Requests were issued for Army National Guard personnel and civilian travel. For Annual Field Training 16 Transportation Requests were issued. In addition, there was a total of 880 Transportation Requests issued citing other appropriations (primarily Reserve Enlistment Program Trainees). 55 Meal Tickets were issued for Army National Guard personnel. 562 Meal Tickets were issued citing other appropriations (primarily Reserve Enlistment Program Trainees). 148 Bills of Lading were issued citing funds allocated to this office. Also, there was a total of 73 Bills of Lading issued citing other appropriations, (primarily concerning the return of excess property). There were 16 Bills of Lading issued for Annual Field Training. 975 Bills of Lading were accomplished for the receipt of incoming shipments.

AUDIT OFFICE

During the year, a total of 323 audit inventories was accomplished. Included in this number were 53 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 nine (9) NYAGO Forms 76, Officers Resignation from the New York Army National Guard, the provisions of Officer Candidate School Circular No. 20 were invoked to conduct special settlements for the accounts involved.

During the past calendar year, a total of 11 units accounts was inactivated. The 11 accounts were completely phased out and letters of clearance forwarded thru command channels to the appropriate Responsible Officers.

A total of 3 accounts was activated. Administrative and logistical assistance was rendered to each account.

Audit Office personnel acted as agents for the United States Property and Fiscal Office - New York in the acceptance of three (3) Nike/Hercules Missile Sites from the United States Army to New York Army National Guard control. This action included the acceptance of an "In Use" permit for the Real and Installed Property per Site.

Military Real Property Records, pertaining to five Air National Guard Bases and one Air National Guard Station, continued to be revised and developed. This action requires personal liaison with District Engineer, New York, and the Construction and Maintenance Branch, Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

A comparison of calendar year 1964 with the statistical data as reported in 1963 discloses the following:

<u>Audit Inventories</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Total Audit Inventories	334	323
Duplicate Audit Inventories	57	53
Special Inventories	157	136

COMPTROLLER DIVISION

The allotment and expenditure of Federal funds received from the National Guard Bureau are administered by this division. They are indicated in detail in Chapter SIX, FISCAL and in Chapter SEVEN, NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD.

PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING

A total of 1865 actions for supplies, services and construction repairs and utilities projects for units of the New York Army National Guard was processed through this branch during the year (1 November 1963 - 31 October 1964), amounting to \$406,831.00.

Service Contracts as follows, plus changes, were prepared in part and issued:

Army National Guard Service Contracts, Camp Smith	\$ 19,848.
Army National Guard Service Contracts, Various	400,752.
Air Service Contracts, Six (6) Bases	528,050.
Service Contracts (Nike-Hercules Sites)	3,871.

12 utilities contracts for water and electric power supplied to Nike-Hercules Sites were transferred from United States Army to New York Army National Guard responsibility.

Approximately 1,002,350 gallons of gasoline, amounting to \$112,481.00, were procured for New York Army National Guard units throughout the State via Military Petroleum Supply Agency Contracts. Credit Card and open market purchases amounted to 165,473 gallons, representing \$39,464.00.

Communications billing for 33 Federal telephones and 3 TWX machines were processed by this section for a total of \$21,704.00.

Medical care and physical examination documentation were processed through this section as follows:

Medical Care	\$12,326.00
Physical Examinations	7,132.50

CHAPTER FIVE

LEGAL

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COUNSEL

Colonel FRANCIS J. HIGGINS

ASSISTANT LEGAL AND CLAIMS OFFICER

Colonel FREDERICK E. PHILLIPS

ASSISTANT LEGAL AND CLAIMS OFFICER

Lieutenant Colonel CARSON H. LEONARD

I STATE LEGISLATION

Chapter 843, Laws of 1964, added subdivision 7 to section 21 of the Military Law to provide that officers on the retired list receiving retired compensation under section 214 of the Military Law may be ordered by the Governor to active duty with a force of the organized militia.

Chapter 283, Laws of 1964, amended subdivision 14 of section 1425 of the Penal Law, relating to malicious injury to and destruction of property, to provide that trespass on any Missile Site under the control of the New York Army National Guard, or willful interference or obstruction to the performance of duty by an person assigned to such site, shall be a misdemeanor.

Chapter 260, Laws of 1964, amended subdivision 1 of section 1900 of the Penal Law, relating to possession of a weapon, to provide that persons in the military service of the State, when authorized by regulations issued by the Chief of Staff to the Governor, may possess a weapon, which is otherwise required to be licensed.

Chapter 795, Laws of 1964, amended subdivision 10-a of section 243 of the Military Law, relating to public employees who are absent on military duty, to provide that, if maximum age requirements are established by law, or otherwise for examination, appointment or promotion to a public position, the period of military duty as defined in the statute (subdivision 1-b) shall include the period from 1 January 1947 to 24 June 1950, and such period shall not be included in computing the age of a candidate who was in military service.

In addition, the Chief of Staff to the Governor was requested by the Governor to comment on numerous other bills not necessarily related to the operation of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. Such comments are requested to obtain his advice on legislation.

II FEDERAL LEGISLATION

HR 2504 relating to technician retirement, which was introduced by Mr. Hebert of Louisiana, received the approval of the Department of the Army and Department of Defense during 1964. At the end of the year, the bill was under study by the Bureau of the Budget. It is hoped that a similar bill introduced in the 89th Congress will be enacted into law.

The following laws enacted by the 88th Congress in 1964 affect the organized militia:

Public Law 88-624, amends section 416-A of Title 37 USC, relating to uniform allowances, to provide that, after 3 October 1964, an officer may combine service in more than one reserve component to qualify for the uniform maintenance allowance of \$50 every 4 years.

Public Law 88-2, amends section 467 of Title 50 USC, relating to the military draft, to provide for a four year extension of the Selective Service Act until 1 July 1967.

Public Law 88-110, amends section 456 of Title 50 USC, relating to the Universal Military Training and Service Act, to provide that a person who enlists in the Ready Reserve of any reserve component shall be deferred from induction so long as he serves satisfactorily. A person deferred under this clause who has completed six years of such satisfactory service, and has had at least four consecutive months of active duty during this period, shall not be liable for induction, except after a declaration of War or National Emergency by Congress, unless he remains in the Ready Reserve. A person is still exempt though he transfers from one Ready Reserve Component to another, provided his service is satisfactory. This Act also provides that a person who does not serve satisfactorily in a Ready Reserve Component is liable for priority induction.

Public Law 88-621, amends section 502 of Title 32 USC, relating to drill and training assemblies, to provide that after 3 October 1964, a member of the Army or Air National Guard may be ordered to perform training or other duty in addition to the required drills and annual field training. If done without the consent of the individual, he is authorized pay and allowances. If done with consent, it can be with or without pay and allowances. This law also amended section 504 of Title 32, relating to National Guard schools, by adding a subsection which specifically authorizes attendance or acting as an instructor at a school conducted by the National Guard.

III LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The State sponsored plan for National Guard Technician Group Health and Hospitalization insurance approved by the Deputy Secretary of Defense. The contract is with the Blue Cross and Blue Shield plan and will be effective 14 February 1965.

In December 1964, this Division instituted negotiations with three insurance carriers to ultimately provide an income replacement and group life insurance program for New York Army and Air National Guard Technicians. This plan provides a replacement income not only for ordinary disability, but replacement income for a technician who may lose his position by virtue of being unable to retain his membership in the National Guard by reason of physical disability. Payments are made even though the technician may be physically qualified for another occupation.

An agreement was executed in November 1964, with the City of New York, for the release of four armories to the City of New York in exchange for a deed to the armory at 125 West 14th Street and the sum of \$6,000,000.00. A new armory is planned at the 14th Street location.

Two decisions rendered by the Federal Courts have had serious impact on the State and National Guard Technician program. The first was decided in April 1964 in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the 3rd Circuit (State of Maryland for the use of Levin and Johns vs United States, 329 F. 2d 722) and the second was decided in October 1964, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. (Anthony Anselmo et al vs Stephen Ailes, Secretary of the Army). Both of these cases held, in general, that National Guard Army and Air Technicians were not Federal employees. As a result of these decisions, this Division has requested the Attorney General to appear and submit a brief, as amicus curiae, submitting that Army and Air National Guard Technicians are, in fact, Federal employees.

Members of the Legal Section assisted in the operation of National Guard troops in the active service of the State in Rochester in July 1964.

The State Judge Advocate conducted a two day conference in New York City in October 1964. Staff Judge Advocates from the New York Army and Air National Guard, New York Naval Militia and New York Guard attended. It is anticipated that this conference will be conducted annually.

IV CLAIMS

LINE OF DUTY DETERMINATIONS

During 1964, under the provisions of Titles 32 and 38 USC, a total of 424 line of duty determinations for medical care, death benefits, compensation, and pay and allowances were processed as follows:

Approved	309
Disapproved	43
Pending	72

During 1964, under the provisions of section 216 of the Military Law, a total of 20 line of duty determinations were processed as follows:

Approved	19
Disapproved	0
Pending	1

It should be noted that these cases were the result of active State service at Rochester in July-August 1964. All were of a minor nature.

One reward was made under the provisions of section 217 of the Military Law, for purpose of determining a widow's entitlement for a death reward and funeral expense as the result of the death of a New York Guard officer on active State duty at Camp Smith. The reward and funeral expenses were in an amount equal to the amount the widow would have received from the United States Government under similar circumstances if decedent were in Federal service.

ACCIDENT CASES

Motor Vehicles

Sixty-two motor vehicle accidents occurred during 1964, involving 3rd party claimants and National Guard vehicles. Seven of these are now being litigated in the Court of Claims.

First United States Army continues its policy regarding these accidents as described in the 1963 report. A resolution was submitted by New York State to the National Guard Association Conference in Detroit, in September 1964, to have this unfair practice resolved by the Department of the Army. The resolution was not adopted. Significantly, the Air Force continues to honor claims submitted pursuant to Title 32 USC 715.

The State Judge Advocate held a conference in November 1964, with the State Insurance Advisor and a representative from the automobile insurance carrier. A study was initiated to write an endorsement to the policy which would in essence compel the Army Claims Service to comply with the letter and intent of 32 USC 715.

Public Accidents

During 1964, 24 claims for personal injuries were processed. Persons involved, including military personnel, were lawfully on the State Armory premises. In the case of military personnel, the injuries occurred during other than duty hours.

Four of the above claims are within the scope of the State Workmen's Compensation Act, and may be processed under the provisions of that Act.

A Notice of Intention to File a Claim has been filed in the Court of Claims in one of the above cases.

Cognizable claims for personal injury are processed under a Public Liability Policy, which has been in effect since 1963. This policy provides protection for all of the armories, training sites, ranges, and camps under the control of this Division. This policy also provides medical payment coverage for such claims.

DISABILITY PENSIONERS

Sixteen individuals are presently receiving State Pensions under the provisions of section 217 of the Military Law, as follows:

Former members of the organized militia	11
Widows and/or children of deceased members of the organized militia	4
Dependent mother of deceased member	1
One pensioner (widow) died in 1964.	

Such pensions are authorized for members of the organized militia who are disabled in the performance of any actual State duty. In the case of death of a member of the organized militia as the result of such disability, the widow, minor children or dependent mother of such member may receive such pension.

V LITIGATION

Cases in litigation during 1964 number 33 and represent matters that have been on the court calendar in prior years, as well as those cases that were placed on the court calendar in the current year. Of the above 33 litigated cases, 10 were instituted in 1964.

CHAPTER SIX

FISCAL

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COMPTROLLER

Colonel JOSEPH E. MIDDLEBROOKS

STATE FISCAL OFFICER

Lieutenant Colonel HOWARD L. VAN VOORHIS

ASSISTANT TO COMPTROLLER

Captain JAMES J. KENNEY

ASSISTANT COMPTROLLER

* Lieutenant Colonel RAYMOND J. LUTZ

TECHNICIAN PROGRAM OFFICER

* Colonel RALPH J. HUNTINGTON

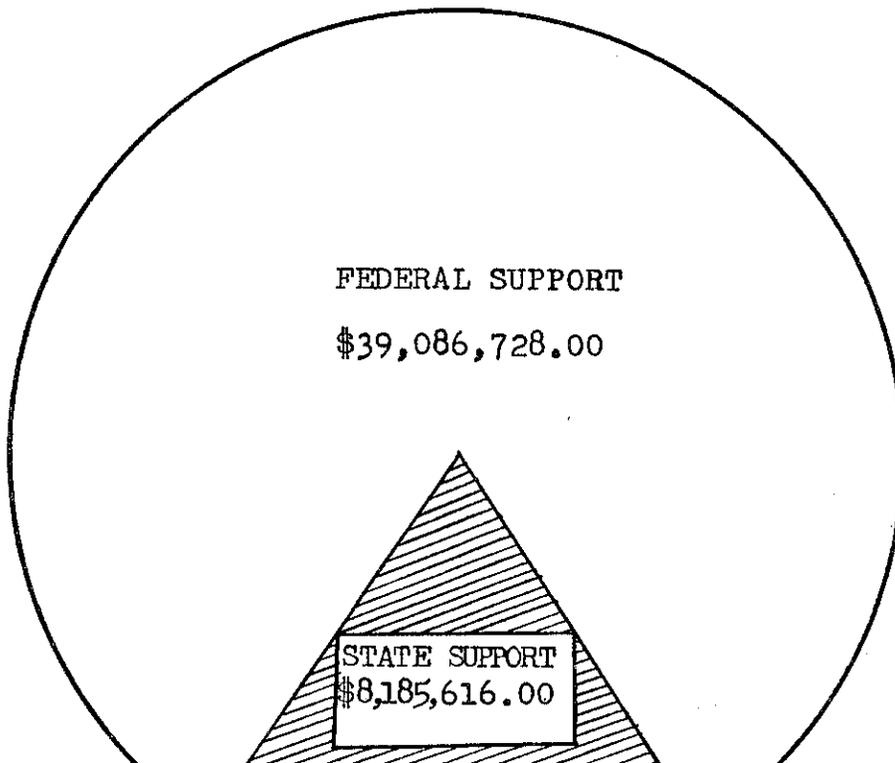
* Federally paid

I GENERAL

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

FINANCIAL SUPPORT
OF STATE MILITARY FORCES
(EXPENDITURES)

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1964		STATE FISCAL YEAR 1963-1964	
FEDERAL SUPPORT	\$39,086,728.00	STATE SUPPORT	\$8,185,616.00
OPERATING		OPERATING	6,654,275.00
(ARMY)	25,407,374.00	OTHER CHARGES	638,198.00
(AIR)	10,290,916.00	CONSTRUCTION	893.143.00
(NAVY)	3,000,000.00	(APPROPRIATION)	
CONSTRUCTION	388,438.00		
		TOTAL SUPPORT	
			\$47,272,344.00



RECAPITULATION

Army Operating Support	\$17,151,277.00
Army Drill Pay (Estimate)	<u>8,256,097.00</u>
TOTAL ARMY	\$25,407,374.00
Air Operating Support	\$ 8,453,522.00
Air Drill Pay (Estimate)	<u>1,837,394.00</u>
TOTAL AIR	\$10,290,916.00
Navy Operating Support	\$ 1,750,000.00
Navy Drill Pay (Estimate)	<u>1,250,000.00</u>
TOTAL NAVY	\$ 3,000,000.00
Construction	
Army	\$ 256,417.00
Air	2,871.00
Navy	<u>129,150.00</u>
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION	\$ 388,438.00

II STATE FISCAL SECTION

State appropriations for the Fiscal Year 1963-1964, exclusive of Capital Construction appropriations which are reported in Chapter Four (Logistics), amounted to \$7,527,536.00 of which \$7,292,473.00 was expended for the following purposes:

Personal Service: \$4,751,530

Maintenance and Operation

Travel	90,155
Automotive Expense	91,138
General Office Supplies and Expense	35,447
Printing and Advertising	10,547
Communication	115,466
Fuel, light, power and water	771,523
Food	438
Household and Laundry	43,095
Farm and Garden Supplies and Expense	6,542
Special Supplies and Expense	37,851
Repairs	269,751
Rentals	86,006
Equipment - Replacement	7,176
Equipment - Additional	<u>6,415</u>

TOTAL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION \$1,571,550

Special Department Charges

Allowance to Headquarters	67,400
Allowance to Organizations	262,650
Disability Claims	500
Indemnities	<u>435</u>

TOTAL SPECIAL DEPARTMENT CHARGES \$ 330,985

Fixed Charges

Health Insurance	210
	<hr/>
TOTAL FIXED CHARGES	\$ 210
TOTAL MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED	\$6,654,275

Other Charges

State Share National Guard Service Contract	\$ 257,304
Pensions, payment to persons eligible under provisions of Military Law	<hr/> 380,894
TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	\$ 638,198

III FEDERAL FISCAL SECTION

Allotment of Federal Funds, totaling \$25,728,136.00 was received by this State from the National Guard Bureau during the Federal Fiscal Year 1964, of which \$25,604,799.00 was expended under the following projects.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

<u>Health Services by Non-Federal Facilities and Medical Examinations</u>	\$ 18,005
Physical examinations, initial appointment, officers	\$ 49
Physical examinations, all others, officers	160
Physical examinations, initial enlistment, enlisted men	6,094
Physical examinations, all others, enlisted men	1,016
Medical care, officers and enlisted men, (does not include immunizations)	10,686
<u>Pay and Allowances, Active Duty for Training, Officers</u>	1,383,111
Annual Tours	\$ 907,100
Basic Pay (Except SNAP)	659,840

*SNAP - Short Notice Annual Practice

Basic Allowance for Quarters (Except SNAP)	143,160
Basic Allowance for Sub- sistence (Except SNAP)	58,015
Other (Except SNAP)	9,817
FICA (Except SNAP)	27,634
Basic Pay (SNAP)	6,199
Basic Allowance for Quarters (SNAP)	1,510
Basic Allowance for Subsistence (SNAP)	661
FIA (SNAP)	264
School Tours	\$ 450,984
Army Service Schools	353,404
Army Area Schools	19,675
FICA (Service and Area Schools)	10,435
Army Air Defense School	65,603
FICA (Army Air Defense School)	1,867
Special Tours	25,027
Pre-annual Active Duty for training, conferences and reconnaissance	13,041
National Matches	793
Major Command Matches	533
Repeat SNAP	2,318
IROAN	1,100
Other	6,624
FICA	618

*SNAP - Short Notice Annual Practice

Pay and Allowances, Active Duty
for Training, Enlisted Personnel

2,597,120

Annual Tours	\$2,418,035	
Basic Pay (Except SNAP)		1,930,057
Basic Allowance for Quarters (Except SNAP)		376,233
Subsistence Allowance (Com- mutation in Lieu of Subsistence)		11,688
Other (Except SNAP)		204
FICA (Except SNAP)		76,640
Basic Pay (SNAP)		16,267
Basic Allowance for Quarters (SNAP)		5,722
Subsistence Allowance (SNAP)		223
FICA (SNAP)		551
School Tours	168,903	
Army Service Schools		76,521
Army Area Schools		8,509
FICA (Service and Area Schools)		2,528
Army Air Defense School		79,186
FICA (Army Air Defense School)		2,159
Special Tours	10,182	
National Matches		3,166
Major Command Matches		1,749
Repeat SNAP		3,000
Other		1,916
IROAN		118
FICA		233

*SNAP - Short Notice Annual Practice

<u>Individual Clothing and Uniform</u> <u>Gratuities</u>		\$1,011,274
Uniform Gratuities		
Officers	\$ 51,000	
Initial Allowance		\$32,400
Maintenance Allowance		10,300
Active Duty for Training Allowance		8,300
Individual Clothing Enlisted Personnel	227,112	
Individual Clothing, Enlisted Personnel Federal Status	733,162	
<u>Subsistence in Kind for Army</u> <u>National Guard Personnel</u>		501,111
Annual Tours	395,232	
Field Rations		343,298
Combat Rations		15,449
Travel Rations		36,485
Inactive Duty Training	103,683	
School Tours	2,196	
<u>Travel, Active Duty for</u> <u>Training, Officers</u>		62,175
Annual Tours	12,100	
Tours (Other than SNAP)		5,213
Tours (SNAP)		6,887
School Tours	43,725	
Army Service Schools		26,912
Army Area Schools		10,180
Army Air Defense School		6,633
Special Tours	6,350	

Preannual Active Duty for Training conferences and reconnaissance	1,365	
National Matches	98	
Repeat SNAP	1,034	
IROAN	627	
Other	3,226	
<u>Travel, Active Duty for Training, Enlisted Personnel</u>		\$ 119,524
Annual Tours	\$ 78,600	
Tours (Other than SNAP)	\$42,658	
Tours (SNAP)	35,942	
School Tours	33,868	
Army Service Schools	16,438	
Army Area Schools	402	
Army Air Defense School	17,028	
Special Tours	7,056	
National Matches	861	
Repeat SNAP	4,659	
IROAN	88	
Other	1,448	
<u>Other Costs Relating to Army National Guard Personnel</u>		19,222
Disability & Hospitalization Benefits, Officers	3,653	
Disability and Hospitalization Benefits, Enlisted Personnel	15,569	
<u>Armory Drill Training</u>		460
Field Training Expenses	35,140	
Transportation	5,482	

Communications		900
Rental of Bivouac Sites		425
Services, Miscellaneous		3,880
Supplies, Housekeeping	\$	5,590
Supplies, Engineer Construction		1,369
Supplies, Miscellaneous		17,494
Procurement of Organ- zational equipment	249,797	
Stockage List Items		105,620
Organizational Clothing & Equipment		105,050
Fringe Type Items		33,937
Repair Parts & Materials (Except for Depot Maintenance)	622,047	
Repair Parts & Materials		614,940
Contractual Repair, Other than Army Aircraft & Helicopters		7,107
Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants, (POL)	263,547	
POL, Annual Active Duty for Training, other than Aircraft		157,722
POL, Annual Active Duty for Training, Army Air- craft		2,425
POL, Administrative & Inter- state Deliveries		61,095
POL, Armory Training other than Aircraft		25,690
POL, Armory Training, Army Aircraft		16,615

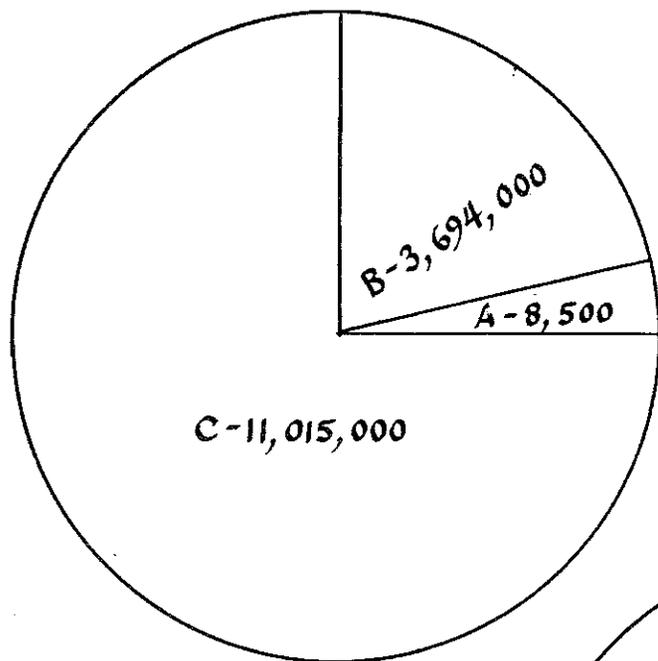
Other Operating Supplies & Equipment (Training & Office Supplies and Equipment)	37,410	
Staff Training Program		\$ 3,614
Training Aids		4,138
Target & Target Materials		619
Rental of Office Equipment		1,281
Stationery & Office Supplies		25,505
Miscellaneous Administrative Expenses		2,253
Support of Army National Guard Unit	\$121,357	
Burial Expenses		1,225
Cleaning, Repair and Alterations		11,156
Packing & Crating		9,854
Transportation, Return of Excess Property		17,365
Transportation, Other than Return of Excess Property		7,507
Travel, Organizational		12,039
Travel, USP&FO		19,310
Travel, Field Maintenance		22,330
Travel, Other		8,578
Commercial Communication Service		11,993
<u>ORGANIZATION Technicians</u>		\$4,166,322
<u>US PROPERTY & FISCAL OFFICE Technicians</u>		838,267
<u>FIELD MAINTENANCE Technicians</u>		\$1,619,400

Other Facilities Including Repairs, Utilities and Other Expenses Incident to Operating and Closing Summer Camps	\$ 314,686	
Service Contracts-Operations		\$134,954
Service Contracts-Maintenance and Repair		152,662
Annual Field Training Site Contracts		27,070
Operational Costs	3,065,068	
Pay of Technicians		2,747,814
Differential Pay		40,741
Supplies & Equipment		14,877
FICA Wage Board Technicians		80,955
Base Pay-Classification Act Technicians		147,780
FICA-Classification Act Technicians		4,605
POL		11,761
Bridge, Ferry & Highway Tolls		20
Travel		2,258
Communication Service		14,257
Maintenance & Utilities	106,234	
Maintenance, Facilities		2,256
Utilities		103,978
 TOTAL ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		 \$17,151,277

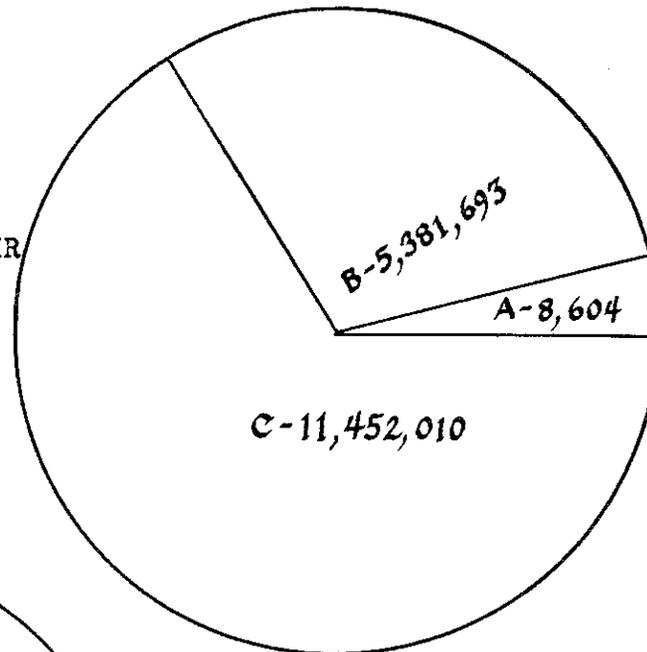
FISCAL YEAR 1962

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

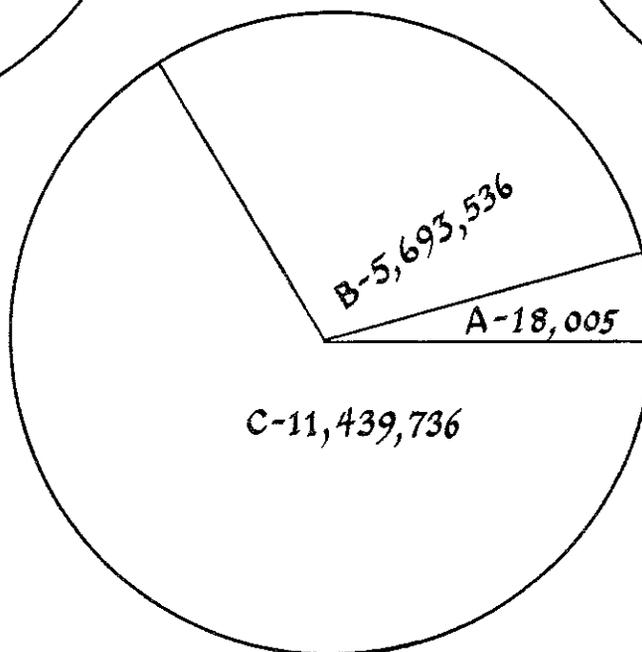
FISCAL YEAR 1963



FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
COMPARISON (EXCLUSIVE
OF: CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR
OF EQUIPMENT RETURNED
FROM ACTIVE DUTY)



FISCAL YEAR 1964



LEGEND

A-MEDICAL SERVICES
B-ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL
C-OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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 \$11,343,491.00, as follows:

New York Army National Guard	\$8,256,097.00
New York Air National Guard	1,837,394.00
New York Naval Militia	<u>1,250,000.00</u>
TOTAL	\$11,343,491.00

IV TECHNICIAN PROGRAM

The following table indicates the funding and full-time positions supported by the Federal Government during Fiscal Year 1964 (July 63 - June 64) to assist the State of New York in the administration and maintenance of the New York Army National Guard:

FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 1964:

BP 7512 Organization Technicians	
Positions filled 30 June 1964	640
Positions supported 30 June 1964	648
Funds expended	\$4,166,322

BP 7513 United States Property and Fiscal Office Technicians	
Positions filled 30 June 1964	141
Positions supported 30 June 1964	142
Funds expended	\$838,267

BP 7514 Field Maintenance Technicians	
Positions filled 30 June 1964	237
Positions supported 30 June 1964	237
Funds expended	\$1,619,400

BP 7621 Air Defense Technicians	
Positions filled 30 June 1964	475
Positions supported 30 June 1964	487
Funds expended	\$3,021,895

The following table indicates the funding and full-time positions programmed by the Federal Government during Fiscal Year 1965 (July 64 - June 65) to assist the State of New York in the administration and maintenance of the New York Army National Guard:

FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 1965

BP 7512 Organization Technicians	
Positions programmed	628
Funds programmed	\$4,357,598

BP 7513 United States Property and Fiscal Office Technicians	
Positions programmed	140
Funds programmed	\$887,968

BP 7514 Field Maintenance Technicians	
Positions programmed	226
Funds programmed	\$1,566,114

BP 7621 Air Defense Technicians	
Positions programmed	487
Funds programmed	\$3,225,633

CHAPTER SEVEN
NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

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	V Fiscal	121

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COMMANDER

Major General LEWIS A. CURTIS

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Brigadier General VITO J. CASTELLANO

A-1, PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION OFFICER

Colonel PAUL HUGHES

A-2/3, OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

Colonel MICHAEL C. MAIONE

A-4, MATERIEL, SUPPLY, TRANSPORTATION AND AIR OFFICER

Colonel WILLIAM MOORE

ADMINISTRATIVE AND PERSONNEL OFFICER

* Major JOSEPH P. CISOWSKI

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Major GAETANO F. MARSELLA

* Federally paid

I GENERAL

Substantial progress was recorded during 1964 in the continuing program of the New York Air National Guard to stabilize its units' operational effectiveness as a full-working component of the United States Air Force.

Under the command of Major General Lewis A. Curtis, combat veteran of World War 2 and Korea, the Empire State's Air Guard continued its effective development under the Air Force's Military Air Transport Service (MATS) in furnishing regular transport missions from its New York bases to carry personnel and cargo to points throughout the World in its huge C-97 Strato-cruiser aircraft. New York crews and airplanes handled weekly missions throughout the year on behalf of the Air Force, thereby freeing regular Air Force units for other assignments.

Highlighting the development of New York's air transport team, the Air Force and the National Guard Bureau in Washington assigned a complete Wing organization of C-97s to the Empire State in January, with a new 106th Air Transport Wing being created with headquarters at Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, to administer the activities of Air Guard transport units in Brooklyn, White Plains and Schenectady.

The activities of the New York Air National Guard during the year demonstrated once again the wide variety of ways that Air National Guard forces could be used to support regular Air Force activities and joint or combined military exercises. The end result was economy, helping to minimize the cost of military operations and, at the same time, guaranteeing that New York would have mission requirements in future years to justify the maintenance and expansion of the Air National Guard.

In addition to the regular routine cargo missions throughout the World, another prime example of this policy during the year was Exercise DESERT STRIKE, conducted, in April, May and June, over 13 million acres of desert and mountains in California, Arizona and Nevada. It was the largest Air Force-Army maneuver since World War 2, and involved more than 100,000 regular Army and National Guard troops, in addition to 15 squadrons of the Air Force's Tactical Air Command.

New York Air Guardsmen played major roles in the Exercise. These included the deployment of New York's 152d Tactical Control Group of Roslyn, Long Island, to handle radar surveillance and air traffic control operations during the maneuvers, and, secondly, the use of New York's C-97 Stratocruisers in transporting men and materiel to and from the maneuver areas. Air Guardsmen under MATS flew a total of 114 sorties during the Exercise, and airlifted 4,666 troops and 410,000 pounds of cargo.

Units and individuals of New York's Air National Guard again won special recognition during the year for distinguished performance of duty.

The overall excellence of the Empire State's Air organization won assurances from the Air Force and the National Guard Bureau of continued support and new challenges during 1965.

Plans were formulated late in 1964 to deploy the 152d Tactical Control Group to Europe during the Summer of 1965 to man regular tactical installations of the Air Force close to the Iron Curtain. It will mark the first operation of its kind involving a major organization of the Air Guard. The transportation of the 152d's personnel and equipment will be handled by C-97 Stratocruiser transports from New York Air Guard units at Brooklyn, White Plains and Schenectady. The men of the 152d will operate the Air Force's tactical control installations during most of July and August, with skilled radar crews rotated by air to and from the United States.

The Air Force also developed a program during late 1964 to exchange the outmoded F-86 Sabrejet fighter aircraft of Syracuse's 174th Tactical Fighter Group for more modern F-100 Super Sabre jet aircraft. The distinguished Syracuse unit, known as the "Boys from Syracuse," had been scheduled to receive twin-jet B-57 light bombers during 1964, but the aircraft had to be sent instead to regular Air Force units in Viet Nam.

Details of the operations of the New York Air National Guard during 1964 are included in the following sections of this annual report.

II PERSONNEL

At year's end, the strength of the New York Air National Guard totalled 3962 officers and airmen, including 184 pilots and 35 flight nurses. The latter, comprising the only women in either the Army or the Air National Guard, are assigned to the aeromedical flights of the air transport units that are included in the overall MATS air transport mission.

The year-end strength of New York's air units was 94 per cent of its authorized programmed strength, and compared with a percentage of 95 at the end of 1963.

The aggregate strength of 3962 may be compared to a total of 3,957 at the end of the previous year.

Late in the year, Colonels Maione and Moore retired from their fulltime positions on the Headquarters staff. Colonel Hughes was appointed Operations, Training and Intelligence Officer and was succeeded as Personnel and Administration Officer by Major Gaetano F. Marsella. Colonel Moore's successor as Materiel, Supply, Transportation and Ir Officer had not been named by year's end.

Colonel Edwin Bland, USAF, was assigned to the 106th Air Transport Wing in Brooklyn in August by the Air Force as Air Advisor for that organization, and subsequently was appointed Senior Air Advisor for the entire New York Air National Guard.

With the organization of the 106th Air Transport Wing on January 11, Brigadier General Raymond L. George, then Chief of Staff at Headquarters New York Air National Guard, was appointed Wing Commander. Colonel Raymond C. Meyer was appointed Vice Commander.

Honors and Achievements

After a hiatus of a year caused by duty assignments of many New York Air units on active duty with the Air Force during the Berlin mobilization, the New York Air National Guard tradition of presenting The Governor's Trophy and The Commander's Trophy for all-around excellence during the past year was resumed.

The Governor's Trophy, symbolic of the best tactical unit in the New York Air National Guard, was presented to the 102d Air Transport Squadron of Brooklyn, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Edwin R. Weiler.

The Commander's Trophy, given annually to the best all-around New York air unit, was presented to the 174th Combat Support Squadron of Syracuse, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Robischon.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert A. Gaughan, Commander of Syracuse's 108th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight, a unit of the 152d Tactical Control Group, was awarded the Joint Services Commendation Medal by the Secretary of Defense for his achievements during Exercise DESERT STRIKE. He was the first member of the New York Army or Air National Guard to be given this Department of Defense Medal.

Colonel Gaughan was cited by Headquarters United States Strike Command, for outstanding performance of duty. The citation noted:

"As Site Commander of a control and reporting center, located on a 9,000-foot mountain peak in a rugged area of the southwestern United States, Lieutenant Colonel Gaughan pre-planned, deployed and established his highly technical facility under almost insurmountable odds." The citation continued:

"Although delayed by snow, storms, sub-freezing weather and road problems, he organized a group of 500 personnel from four major air commands, several Army units and the Federal Aviation Agency into a highly effective team."

"It was through his inspiring leadership, determination and technical competence that his unit not only functioned as a first-rate team, but enjoyed comfortable living facilities in an otherwise uninhabitable area."

In addition to Colonel Gaughan, General Paul D. Adams, Commander of the United States Strike Command, presented Certificates to five other New York Air Guardsmen in recognition of their services in support of Exercise DESERT STRIKE. These were Colonel Bernard Saul, 152d Group Commander, Majors Carlton F. Hartman, Michael Ciraco and Theodore Smith and Master Sergeant Robert McEvoy, all of Roslyn.

Chief Master Sergeant Henry H. Groth of the 106th Tactical Control Squadron of Roslyn was nominated by the New York Air National Guard as the Air Force Association's Outstanding Airman during the past year. Sergeant Groth is Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge of the 106th Squadron's Control Center and its Aircraft Warning Superintendent. One of the veteran Air National Guard members, he joined New York's original 52d Fighter Wing on December 8, 1948.

The 138th Tactical Fighter Squadron of Syracuse, a unit of the 174th Group, and commanded by Lieutenant Colonel John Etherington, was awarded a Unit Achievement Award by the Air Force's Tactical Air Command. General W. C. Sweeney, Jr., Tactical Air Command Commander, cited the 138th for its outstanding record of flight safety for the period 17 October 1962 to 16 October 1963.

In transmitting the award, General Sweeney said that, "This outstanding accomplishment indicates that an aggressive aircraft accident prevention program is functioning, and that Group personnel have made accident prevention a matter of personal concern. Those responsible for establishing this fine record should be congratulated."

In June, the Ninth Air Force of the Tactical Air Command presented another "Outstanding Award" to the 138th Squadron for its pilots' performances in dart gunnery, which completed an operational readiness test conducted by Tactical Air Command. The 138th was the first unit of its Wing organization to accomplish this.

Still another honor came to our Syracuse airmen when the 174th Group, parent unit of the 138th Squadron, and commanded by Colonel Curtis J. Irwin, scored the best record for all-around proficiency of all F-86 Air Guard units in the country for the first quarter of the year.

The 107th Tactical Fighter Group of Niagara Falls, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel John E. Blewett, was given a Unit Achievement Award in June by General Sweeney, Tactical Air Command Commander, for its accident-free operations during the period 20 May 1963 to 19 May 1964.

In August, two members of the 109th Air Transport Group of Schenectady were formally presented the Airman's Medal for their joint heroism in rescuing a woman from the Niagara River near Niagara Falls on 18 August 1963. They were First Lieutenant Frederick P. Vasilchik and Second Lieutenant Raymond F. Besecker. The awards were made by Brigadier General Raymond L. George, Commander of the 106th Air Transport Wing, during a formal parade and review at Schenectady County Airport.

Special honors were accorded to two members of Roslyn's 213th GEEIA Squadron as they completed the Noncommissioned Officers Preparatory School in July at Robins Air Force Base, Georgia. Airman First Class Stanley Rosengarten was given the Commandant's Award for finishing No. 1 in his class, and Staff Sergeant Thomas J. Gibbons was the winner of the Honor Graduate Award.

Several members of the New York Air National Guard distinguished themselves during the New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches at Camp Smith, Peekskill, during 1964, as follows:

Airman First Class Elmer Goldpenny, 107th Tactical Fighter Group of Niagara Falls, won the Distinguished Pistol Marksman Trophy.

The 107th Tactical Fighter Group won the Championship Rifle Team Trophy, with awards going to Major Harold T. Schoultz, Senior Master Sergeant Alfred J. Bones, Master Sergeants Allen C. Reese, John Lawrence, James F. Bartz and Duane Carll, and Airman First Class Goldpenny.

The 106th Air Transport Wing of Brooklyn was given the Champion Pistol Team Trophy. Members were Technical Sergeants Robert Simonds and Thomas Murray and Staff Sergeants Joseph Merola and Joseph Chimienti.

The 274th Communications Squadron of Roslyn won the New York Air National Guard Basketball Tournament staged at Roslyn High School in February. The 274th Squadron also was the winner of the New York Air Guard's annual Bowling Tournament, staged at Garden City, Long Island, in February and March. Members of the winning team were Captain Charles Gilchrist, Chief Master Sergeant John W. Knoth, Master Sergeant Louis Sarocco, Airman First Class Howard Baez and Airman Third Class William LaMonica.

Promoted to Colonel on 15 September were: John E. Blewett, Commander 107th Tactical Fighter Group, Niagara Falls; John C. Campbell, Jr., Commander 109th Air Transport Group, Schenectady; Paul F. Seifert, Commander 105th Air Transport Group, White Plains; and Walter F. Gill, Director of Materiel, 106th Air Transport Wing, Brooklyn.

III OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Global Airlift Operations

The most significant operation of the New York Air National Guard during 1964 was the conduct of frequent training missions for the Air Force's Military Air Transport Service (MATS) which involved the airlifting of hundreds of tons of materiel to sites throughout the world in New York's big four-engine C-97 Strato-cruiser aircraft. Flights were made to many overseas bases in Germany, England, Scotland, France, Spain, Africa, Newfoundland, the Azores, Bermuda, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, the Wake Islands and Japan.

Crews of the 105th Air Transport Group in White Plains, the 106th Group in Brooklyn and the veteran 109th Group in Schenectady, one of the first Air National Guard units to be given a global mission and four-engine aircraft, became fully operational during the year in handling day-to-day missions for MATS.

New York's C-97s flew more than 15,000,000 miles during the year in performing their MATS missions.

As noted earlier, one of the major missions during the 1964 period was support of Exercise DESERT STRIKE. The 109th Group of Schenectady airlifted the entire 152d Tactical Control Group and its equipment to California for this important exercise, and the 106th Group of Brooklyn supported the operation with at least two transcontinental flights weekly.

Another major assignment for the air transport units in New York during 1964 was Operation GUARDLIFT ONE, the movement of troops to and from field training sites throughout the country and to Puerto Rico. In past years, such movements were confined to surface transportation or to commercial aircraft.

In this operation, New York Air National Guard Air Transport units flew the 50th Armored Division of the New Jersey Army National Guard to Georgia for its Annual Field Training, and then, on its return trip, airlifted a Georgia Air Guard fighter squadron to its field training site at Otis Air Force Base on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, a mission involving more than 600 men and their equipment. On another mission, 580 members of the 107th Tactical Fighter Group of Niagara Falls were airlifted to Savannah, Georgia, and then back to their home base at Niagara Falls after field training in that southern area.

During August, the 106th Wing's aircraft assisted the 118th Air Transport Wing of the Tennessee Air National Guard in transporting 1,500 Guardsmen from Indiana to Puerto Rico. On the return flight, the C-97s airlifted 1,500 Puerto Rican Guardsmen to Alpina, Michigan.

Another airlift in 1964 involved moving 580 Guardsmen of Kentucky's 123d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing from Louisville, Kentucky, to Otis Air Force Base, Massachusetts, and back to Kentucky after a two-week field training period.

A routine mission during the year was the airlift of new Air Guard-Air Force recruits from New York to Air Force basic training sites in Texas and return.

Exercise Desert Strike

Three composite Air National Guard tactical fighter squadrons, two tactical control groups, Military Air Transport Service-mission Air National Guard transports and runway-alert air defense units were among the participants in the United States Strike Command's joint exercise DESERT STRIKE.

The more than 2,000 Air Guardsmen employed in DESERT STRIKE demonstrated, among other things, the wide variety of ways Air National Guard forces can be used to support Regular United States Air Force activities and joint or combined military exercises.

Three specific aspects of Air National Guard participation in the joint Army and Air Force exercise represent three markedly different applications of Reserve manpower utilization and underline what Major General Winston P. Wilson, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, describes as the "inherent ability of the Air Guard to react to any form of United States Air Force requirement."

The DESERT STRIKE exercise scenario evolved around a dispute between the mythical nations of Calonia and Nexona over water rights in the Colorado River watershed. This dispute escalated into simulated warfare on May 17. The Calonian forces Joint Task Force Mojave launched a surprise helicopter attack on two dams in a "demilitarized zone" supposedly under control of the Organization of Western States.

The Nexonan's Joint Task Force Phoenix struck back as air-supported ground forces and poured across the Colorado River following a declaration of war by the Nexonan Prime Minister, General Jacob L. Devers, retired, former Chief of Army Field Forces. The Calonian Prime Minister was retired Air Force General Nathan F. Twining, former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

New York's 152d Tactical Control Group of Roslyn, Long Island, commanded by Colonel Bernard Saul, deployed from its home base and that of its subordinate 108th Aircraft and Warning Flight's base at Syracuse to Norton Air Force Base in California. It then operated the tactical control system for the Air Force's Mojave units, a Joint Task Force controlled by the Los Angeles SAGE sector. Units of the 152d were deployed over a wide area, and were responsible for radar surveillance and air traffic control operations. Using their mobile radar equipment, the New York Guardsmen tracked hostile aircraft, directed tactical fighter and tactical reconnaissance flights, assisted in the interception of enemy aircraft, and worked closely with Army elements.

Miscellaneous Training and Operations

One of the major disappointments during 1964 was that the 174th Group of Syracuse did not receive the B-57 twin jet bombers, previously assigned to them by the Air Force. The airplanes being used by Air Force units in Japan were transferred to Viet Nam for operations there. In their stead, the Group is scheduled to receive F-100 Super-Sabre jet fighters during 1965.

In scheduling the B-57s for Syracuse, the Air Force also transferred the 174th Group to the jurisdiction of the 102d Tactical Fighter Wing of Boston, Massachusetts, under which the New York unit served during the Berlin mobilization in 1961.

A similar Air Force shift of units transferred New York's 107th Tactical Fighter Group of Niagara Falls to the 113th Tactical Fighter Wing of Andrews Air Force Base, near Washington, D. C. In both instances, the New Yorkers will remain under the Empire State's supervision, and be assigned to the out-of-state units for operational purposes only.

During July, the 107th Tactical Fighter Group of Niagara Falls attended its 15-day field training period at Travis Air Force Base, Georgia. Also participating were the other subordinate units of the 113th Wing from Maryland.

Regular training during 1964 for all members of the New York Air National Guard was conducted during 48 weekend Unit Training Assemblies (UTA) and during 15 days of annual field training for each organization. The field training for the Air Transport units, under Military Air Transport Service supervision, was held under provisions of the so-called "Texas Plan," whereby personnel do not have to serve 15 concurrent days, but stagger their active duty time so that the routine transport missions may be performed throughout the year.

In addition to the regular Unit Training Assemblies, air crew members, such as pilots, navigators and flight engineers are authorized an additional 36 periods for flying training.

During 1964, New York Air National Guard pilots flew a total of 18,500 hours.

Personnel from New York Air National Guard units attended regular Air Force basic training and technical training schools. These included 558 airmen at basic training in Texas and at various technical schools, and four New York Air Guardsmen who attended regular United States Air Force pilot training schools and won their commissions as Second Lieutenants.

In October, the annual Commanders' Conference for key personnel of the New York Air National Guard was held in New York City, during which the Air Commander and headquarters general staff officers exchanged information and views on current operations and policies.

The New York Air National Guard sponsored a major exhibit at the 80th General Conference of the Militia Association of New York at Kiamesha Lake, New York, in September, when it arranged with the Air Force Orientation Group of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, to display a Thor-Able intermediate-range missile in front of Conference Headquarters. Also displayed at the meeting was a model C-141 Starlighter jet transport, the newest addition to the Air Force's airlift fleet, the research X-15 airplane which holds the speed record of over 4,000 miles per hour, and a model of the Bullpup, an air-to-air guided missile that can be used on F-100 Super Sabre fighters as those used by New York's 107th Group at Niagara Falls.

Members of New York's 552d Air Force Band participated in the formal dedication of a new terminal facility at LaGuardia Airport in New York City on 16 April.

During December, the 174th Group of Syracuse furnished the United States Post Office with a trailer-van to expedite the delivery of Christmas mail throughout central New York.

IV LOGISTICS

The following aircraft are assigned to New York Air National Guard units as of 31 December.

26 C-97 four-engine Stratocruiser transports

24 F-100 Super Sabre jet fighters

19 F-86 Sabrejet fighters

4 T-33 jet trainers

1 C-47 two engine transports

Major Construction Items

The Federal Military Construction Program for Fiscal Year 1965 contains the following items. Plans and specifications have been prepared.

Schenectady - Warehouse	\$240,000
Operations and Training Building	297,000
Runway Construction	295,000
Roslyn - Warehouse	166,000

Major construction for Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, at \$1,797,000, and for Westchester at \$772,572 is now in progress.

Minor construction consisted of approximately 20 projects, mostly repair and rehabilitation, ranging from \$1,000 to \$12,000 each.

Prepared for Fiscal Year 1966 (1 July 1965), Military Construction Program contains the following projects:

Niagara Falls - Repair and Resurface Jet Runway	\$1,300,000
Schenectady - Construct Warm-up and Holding Pads	300,000
Construct Aircraft Engine Inspection and Repair Building	149,000

V FISCAL

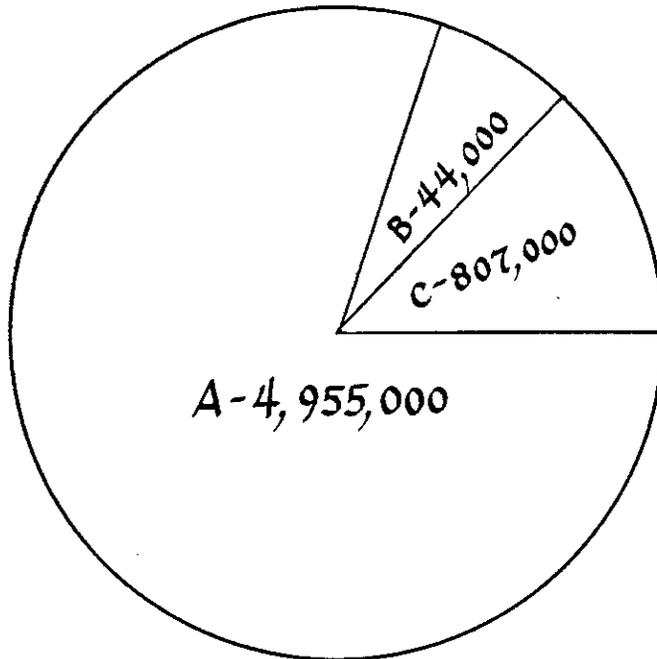
<u>Field Training and Other Exercises or Maneuvers</u>		\$ 45,221
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)	\$ 20,864	
Niagara Falls	2,211	
Schenectady	-0-	
Syracuse	22,106	
White Plains	40	
<u>Air Technicians</u>		5,408,018
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)	1,382,013	
Niagara Falls	1,059,614	
Schenectady	984,059	
Syracuse	1,013,122	
White Plains	969,210	
<u>Service Contracts</u>		512,186
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)	158,273	
Niagara Falls	87,059	
Schenectady	90,354	
Syracuse	88,500	
White Plains	88,000	

<u>Other Costs</u>		\$1,287,743
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)	\$ 435,160	
Niagara Falls	163,037	
Schenectady	203,810	
Syracuse	273,417	
White Plains	212,319	
<u>Major Repairs</u>		59,844
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)	19,054	
Niagara Falls	6,081	
Schenectady	12,308	
Syracuse	19,530	
White Plains	2,871	
<u>Medical Care, Equipment and Supplies</u>		21,134
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)	5,625	
Niagara Falls	2,391	
Schenectady	3,399	
Syracuse	5,352	
White Plains	4,367	
<u>Pay and Allowances, Active Duty-Officers</u>		358,592
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)	110,303	
Niagara Falls	41,947	

Schenectady	\$	90,501	
Syracuse		62,469	
White Plains		53,372	
<u>Pay and Allowances, Active</u>			
<u>Duty-Enlisted Personnel</u>			\$ 484,258
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)		141,335	
Niagara Falls		47,606	
Schenectady		109,710	
Syracuse		100,569	
White Plains		85,038	
<u>Individual Clothing and Uniform</u>			
<u>Gratuities</u>			195,261
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)		91,484	
Niagara Falls		19,996	
Schenectady		39,765	
Syracuse		18,076	
White Plains		25,940	
<u>Subsistence</u>			50,521
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)		19,448	
Niagara Falls		1,461	
Schenectady		9,195	
Syracuse		14,138	
White Plains		6,279	

<u>Travel, Active Duty - Officers</u>		\$	17,311
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)	\$	5,803	
Niagara Falls		2,199	
Schenectady		3,820	
Syracuse		2,376	
White Plains		3,113	
<u>Travel, Active Duty - Enlisted Personnel</u>			12,739
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)		9,269	
Niagara Falls		103	
Schenectady		942	
Syracuse		635	
White Plains		1,790	
<u>Other Costs</u>			694
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn Air National Guard Station)		335	
Niagara Falls		359	
Schenectady		-0-	
Syracuse		-0-	
White Plains		-0-	
TOTAL AIR NATIONAL GUARD			\$8,453,522

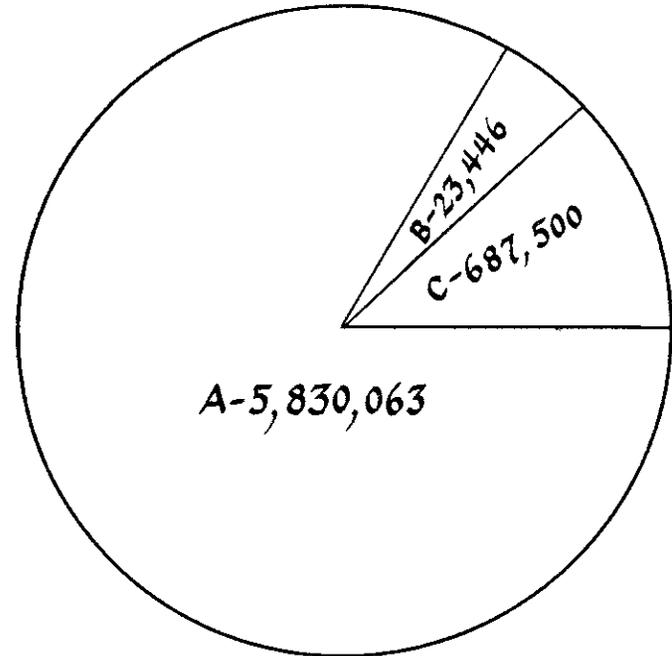
FISCAL YEAR 1962



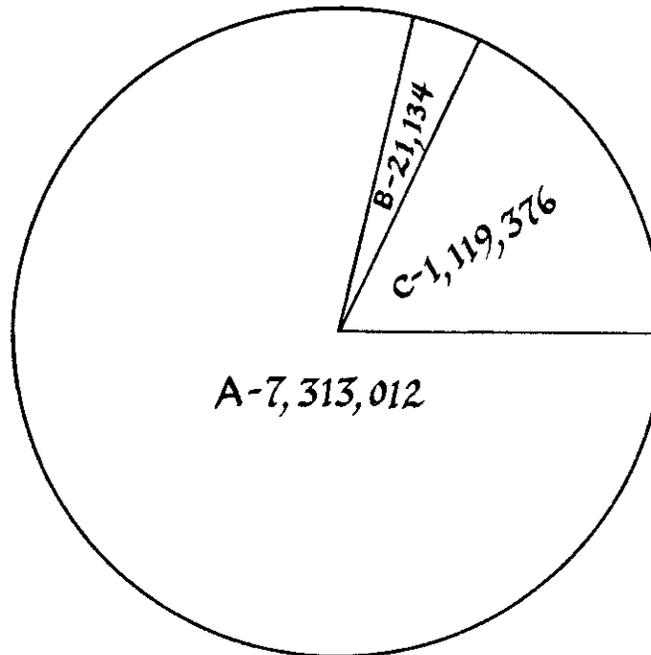
AIR NATIONAL GUARD

FEDERAL
EXPENDITURES
COMPARISON
(EXCLUSIVE OF
CONSTRUCTION)

FISCAL YEAR 1963

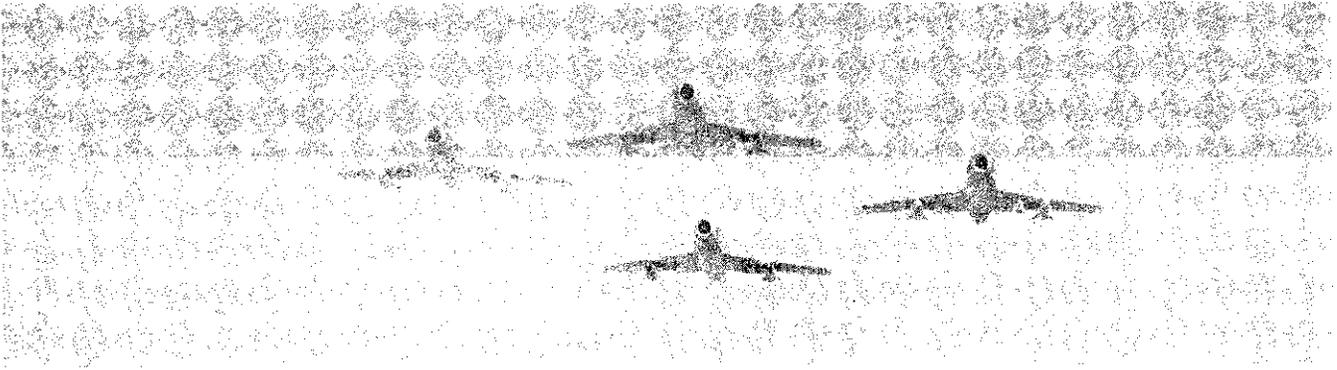


FISCAL YEAR 1964



LEGEND

A-OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
B-MEDICAL SUPPORT
C-AIR NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL



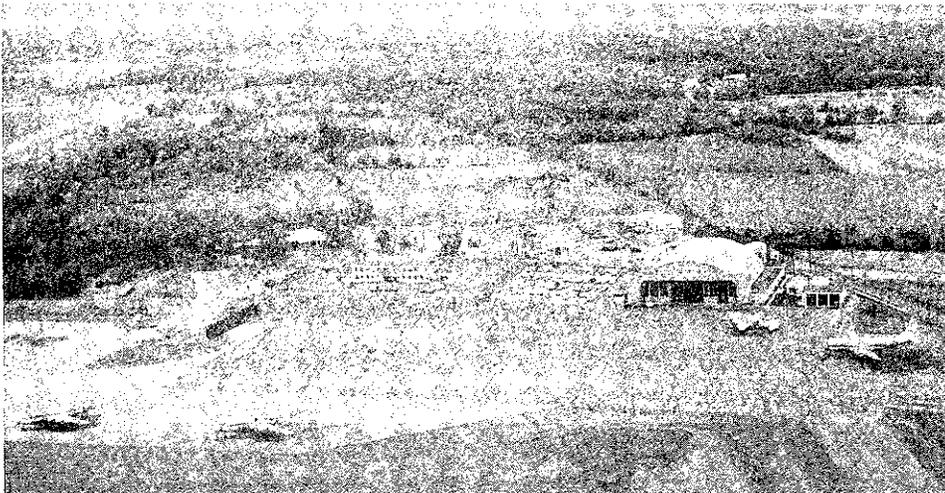
OPERATIONAL FLIGHT (GUNNERY PRACTICE)
of the 174th Tactical Fighter Group
from Syracuse, at Camp Drum, N.Y.



CAPTAIN JOHN R. McCHESNEY
top aerial gunner of the
107th Tactical Fighter Group
is shown boarding his plane
prior to gunnery mission
over Lake Ontario.



AIR GUARDSMEN of ROSLYN's 156th
Tactical Control Group during
"Operation Desert Strike", at
Norton Air Force Base, California.



AERIAL VIEW of the Home Base
109th Air Transport Group
located at Schenectady County
Airport.



CHAPTER EIGHT
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

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COMMANDER

Rear Admiral ROBERT G. BURKE

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Captain JOSEPH P. FARLEY

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR ADMINISTRATION, PERSONNEL
AND TRAINING

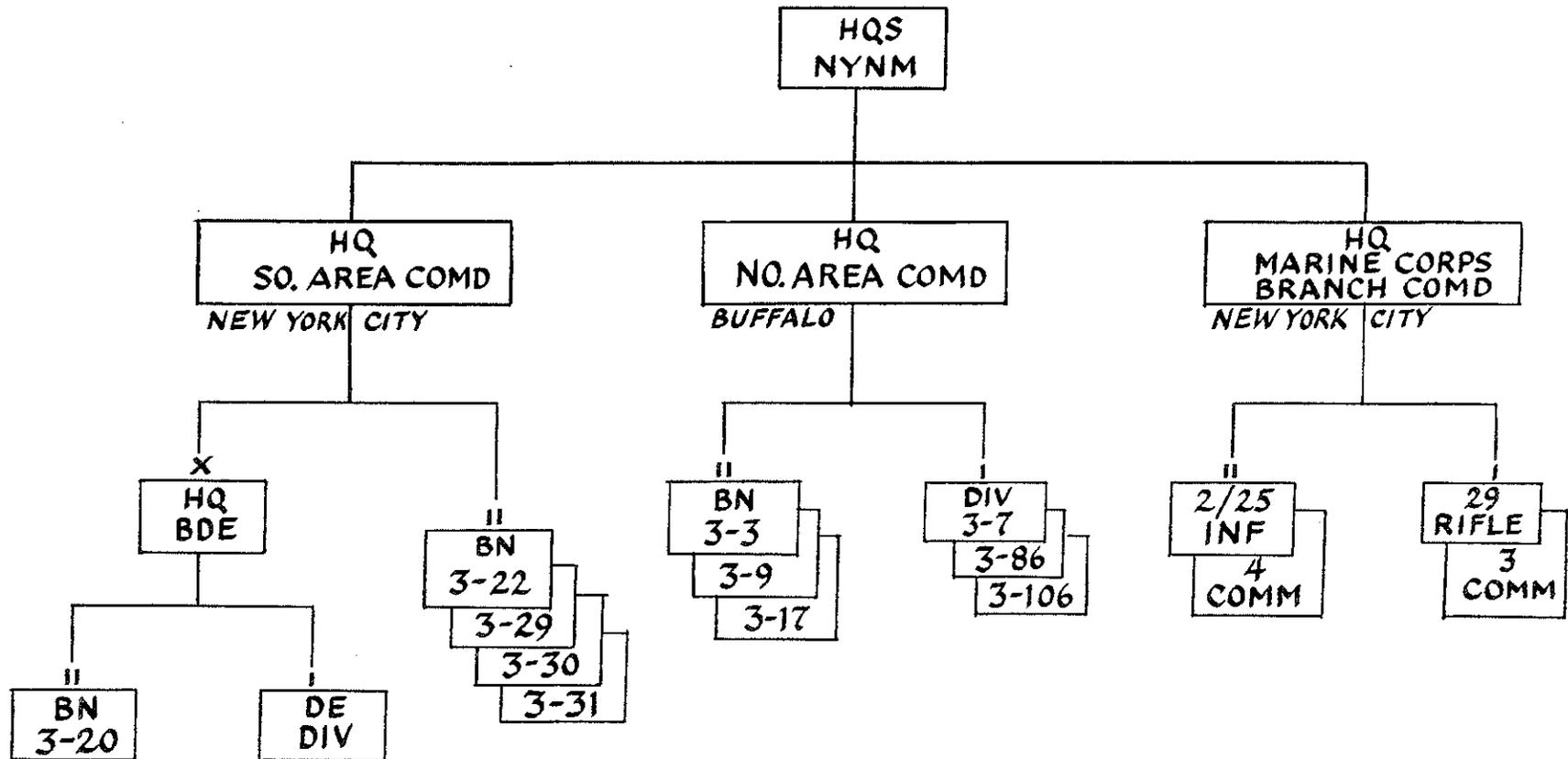
Commander ROBERT E. LARSON

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR LOGISTICS AND OPERATIONS

Major LAWRENCE P. FLYNN

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

MAJOR ORGANIZATIONS



I GENERAL

"The United States must stand ready to win any war that may be forced upon us" - Representative Carl Vinson to Navy Academy Graduates - 1964.

Readiness has always been the prime goal of the New York Naval Militia, the State's Navy and Marine Corps Reserve. Each future plan, training program, administrative improvement and organization change is made to increase its fighting potential and operational readiness for both its State and Federal Missions.

Too frequently, the term "fighting strength" is taken to mean only active duty Federal forces. Actually the term encompasses all of the RESERVE FORCES. The value of the Reserve potential is determined by its readiness and the effective speed with which it can be used in a National Emergency or time of need within a State.

In Naval Militia, readiness will continue to be the theme and modus operandi for the training and operational programs. As always, the Naval Militia is Ready to respond whether the need be one of National or State Emergency. Naval Militia represents Readiness in being, not in theory.

II PERSONNEL

Personnel demands of the Jet Age cannot be met with management practices used in World War II. More and more, personnel projections into the future are demanded. To obtain this capability, and to improve present practices, the Naval Militia is turning to automatic data processing and mechanization of clerical routine. Punch cards are being used with an eye on magnetic tape for the future which is faster and more flexible.

This new system represents a giant step forward in personnel planning and will provide the capability to begin management by projection which will make Naval Militia more responsive to its mobilization requirements, State and Federal.

CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL

Captain Robert G. Burke, Commanding Officer New York Naval Militia, appointed Rear Admiral, L. D., effective 4 September 1964.

Captain Joseph P. Farley appointed Executive Officer New York Naval Militia, effective 3 September 1964.

SOUTHERN AREA

DESTROYER ESCORT DIVISION - Captain Joseph M. Nous relieved of duties on the Staff of Battalion 3-31 and appointed Commanding Officer Reserve DE Division, effective 1 July 1964.

Commander John J. Patafio relieved of duties as Commanding Officer Division 3-49 and appointed Commanding Officer Reserve Crew USS BRISTOL (DE857), effective 1 July 1964.

Lieutenant Commander Harold Lenfest appointed Acting Commanding Officer Reserve Crew USS The SULLIVANS (DD537), effective 1 July 1964.

Lieutenant Commander Eugene Dieckert relieved of duties as Executive Officer USS BRISTOL (DE857) and appointed Commanding Officer Reserve Crew USS The SULLIVANS (DD537) vice Lieutenant Commander Lenfest, effective 1 September 1964.

NEW ROCHELLE - Commander George T. Aufort appointed Commanding Officer Battalion 3-31, effective 1 July 1964.

NORTHERN AREA

BUFFALO - Captain Joseph Block assigned additional duties as Commanding Officer Battalion 3-17, effective 1 July 1964.

OSWEGO - Commander John S. Schluep appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-86, effective 1 July 1964.

OGDENSBURG - Lieutenant Paul S. Tepfenhart appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-7(E), effective 1 July 1964.

MARINE CORPS BRANCH

NEW YORK CITY - Colonel Irving Schechter relieved of duties on the Staff of the Commanding Officer New York Naval Militia and appointed Commanding Officer Marine Corps Branch, effective 18 May 1964.

Colonel Michael J. Davidowitch appointed State Marksmanship Director, effective 21 February 1964.

HUNTINGTON - Major George R. Heyn appointed Commanding Officer Company "C", 4th Communications Battalion, effective 17 February 1964.

BUFFALO - Captain Richard Young appointed Commanding Officer 29th Rifle Company, effective 1 April 1964.

HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Units of the New York Naval Militia continue to maintain their high standings in the United States Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Forces, of which they are a part, and have added new honors to the Militia of the State of New York.

During 1964, units of the New York Naval Militia ranked with the leaders in National Competition. This is in keeping with the Naval Militia's long tradition of effective support to the United States Naval and Marine Corps Reserve, in making the Reserve Program of the State of New York the best in the Nation. The Commander is proud of the results and takes great pleasure in extending congratulations to the officers and men of the winning units.

The JOSEPH TAL TROPHY for military excellence, designed to encourage readiness in the New York Naval Militia, was awarded in 1964, as follows:

SURFACE DIVISIONS

Division 3-59 Buffalo, New York

Lieutenant Commander Pasquale Lucci, Commanding

FLEET DIVISIONS

Division 3-6 Buffalo, New York

Lieutenant Commander Bernard M. Kelly, Jr., Commanding

MARINE CORPS

"H" Company, 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines Albany, New York

Captain Patrick J. MacDonald, 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, was awarded to Buffalo's Division 3-57.

The BRIGADIER GENERAL BARRON TROPHY, awarded as First Prize in the United States Marine Corps Reserve Technique of Instruction Competition, was won by Company "F", 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines, for the third consecutive year.

The MILITIA ASSOCIATION TROPHIES for outstanding military achievement were awarded to Buffalo's Division 3-59 and Company "F", 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines.

At Annual Field Training, Company "F", 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines, won the COMMANDING GENERAL'S AWARD at the Landing Force Training Unit, Little Creek, Virginia.

At the New York State Matches, Naval Militiamen took four of the top five places as the GOVERNOR'S HONOR MEN for 1964.

Machinery Repairman First Class Gunther Passburg, Battalion 3-29, Staten Island, won First Place in the GOVERNOR'S CUP MATCH, the WALSH TROPHY and the KEARNEY MATCH.

PERFORMANCE AND STRENGTH

Naval Militia units show a constant upgrade in THIRD Naval District standings, both in personnel strength and performance, as indicated:

PERFORMANCE

<u>Number of Divisions in THIRD NAVAL DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAVAL MILITIA STANDINGS as of 31 December 1964</u>
22 Large Surface	1. Division 3-76, Whitestone
	2. Division 3-57, Buffalo
34 Medium Surface	3. Division 3-97, Staten Island
14 Small Surface	1. Division 3-20, Dunkirk

STRENGTH:

(Chart included in Strength Section of CHAPTER TWO.)

III ORGANIZATION, OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

ORGANIZATION

Headquarters New York Naval Militia was moved from 270 Broadway to 80 Centre Street, (Room 228B) New York City, on 17 August 1964. The Executive Officer and Assistant Executive Officer assumed duties in the Commander's Office in the Division of Military and Naval Affairs at the Public Security Building, State Campus, Albany, on 8 September.

In July, to conform with United States Navy Organization changes, Electronic Battalion 3-3 and Division 3-7, 8 and 9 were redesignated Surface Battalion 3-3 and Small Surface Divisions 3-7,8 and 9, respectively.

In April and May, the Commander redefined the delegation of authority and assignment of responsibility of his Northern and Southern Area Commanders and established the Marine Corps Branch as a separate but subordinate Command under a Marine Corps Branch Colonel. This change improved the unity of Command and the span of control in the New York Naval Militia.

In April, the United States Navy replaced the USS JOHN HOOD (DD655) with the USS The SULLIVANS (DD537). The SULLIVANS is equipped with better electronic equipment.

In 1964, the Marine Corps Branch was armed with the latest service rifle, the M-14.

OPERATIONS

In April, during the Easter Season, the Destroyer Division took part in Operation Springboard in the Caribbean. Its Commodore evaluated this training and the Division's performance as "Excellent".

On 21 June, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, General Wallace M. Greene, Jr., observed the culmination of a two day field exercise, at Camp Smith, involving over one thousand militiamen of the Marine Corps Branch. Under the command of Colonel Irving Schechter, Commanding Officer Marine Corps Branch, Marine Expeditionary Unit I was task organized to control and coordinate a combined air-ground assault. Following the exercise, General Greene addressed the troops and commended them on a job well done.

In July, the 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines conducted MEBLEX 2-64, a four day, full scale amphibious landing exercise over the beaches of Camp Pendleton, Virginia. The Battalion was supported by ten ships of Amphibious Squadron Four, United States Atlantic Fleet.

At the Request of the Honorable John P. Lomenzo, Secretary of State of New York, and with the cooperation of the Commandant Third Naval District, the National Association of Secretaries of State were the guests of Naval Militia aboard the USS DE LONG (DE684) and the USS HARRIS (DE447) on 4 July 1964 for an enjoyable 4 hour cruise in New York Harbor.

Judge John P. Lomenzo reported that this cruise was the highlight of the 1964 Conference of the National Association of Secretaries of State.

On 13 August, the Commander of the New York Naval Militia was honored by the United States Marine Corps as the Reviewing Officer of the Sunset Formation and Parade at the New York Naval Shipyard, Brooklyn, New York.

In September, along with other Anti-Submarine Forces, and despite two active hurricanes in proximity to the exercises, the Destroyer Division, with many other vessels and planes of the United States Fleet, took part in a major test designed to prevent unfriendly submarines from launching ballistic missiles at the North America continent. The training was invaluable and the performance of Naval Militia personnel rated excellent by United States Fleet Commanders.

3 October 1964 was designated Naval Militia Day at the New York World's Fair. The highlight of a program demonstrating the versatility of the Naval Militia was the honoring of Vice Admiral Harold T. Deutermann, United States Navy, for his contribution to the Naval Militia and Naval Reserve Programs. Admiral Deutermann is Chairman and Naval Representative of the United States Delegation to the United Nations Military Staff Committee and Commander, Eastern Sea Frontier and Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

The success of Naval Militia Day at the Fair was due in a large measure to the hospitality and cooperation of Lieutenant Governor Malcolm Wilson and his staff.

The professionalism of the various services is the balance wheel which provides a steady drive towards a constantly higher level of combat effectiveness. While the Naval/Marine Reserve Training Program does not single out specific courses and avenues of training for the State mission, it is obvious that it does prepare personnel to perform the tasks required to accomplish the State mission. The quality of this training program, prepared by professional educators, meets the high standard established by the Navy Department to operate fleets of ships at maximum efficiency under any circumstance. This training could be used equally to operate a vessel, make a beachhead, or to restore or continue the services necessary to run a modern community.

Except as indicated below, all Naval Militiamen had two weeks Active Duty for Training at sea or at a shore establishment, most usually a school in connection with their specialty:

ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING, NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA
CALENDAR YEAR 1964

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>SITE</u>	<u>DATES</u>
USS BRISTOL (DD857)	Caribbean Sea	29 March - 11 April
USS THE SULLIVANS (DD573)	Caribbean Sea	2 - 17 May
USS HARRIS (DE447)	Caribbean Sea	21 March - 5 April
USS DELONG (DE684)	Caribbean Sea	21 March - 5 April
FLEET Division 3-6 Buffalo	Great Lakes	15 - 30 August
FLEET Division 3-7 Rochester	Great Lakes	4 - 19 July
FLEET Division 3-8 Rochester	Great Lakes	2 - 17 May
3rd Communications Company	San Diego, California	21 June - 4 July
29th Rifle Company	Camp LeJeune, North Carolina	21 June - 4 July
2nd Battalion, 25th Marines	Little Creek, Virginia	19 July - 1 August
4th Communications Battalion	Little Creek, Virginia	16 - 29 August

IV LOGISTICS

The Capital Construction and Rehabilitation Programs for Naval Militia Armories and Facilities have continued at a high level. During 1964, the Federal Government has obligated \$233,000.00 in Federal Funds for Capital Construction Programs at Naval Militia Armories.

Major projects completed at Naval Militia Armories during 1964 were:

SUMMERVILLE - Installation, by the United States Navy, of mooring facilities for the USS PROWESS, a mine sweeper, provided for the training of Naval Militia Fleet Divisions.

BROOKLYN - Renewal of sanitary lines and appurtenant work.

V FISCAL

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

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

THE NAVY - MARINE CORPS TEAM

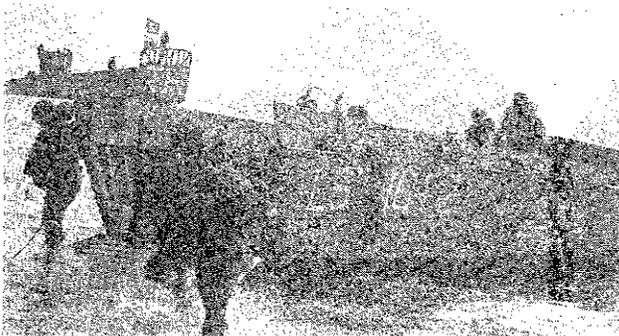


LAND THE LANDING FORCE -

MEN of the 2nd Battalion
25th Marines prepare to
go over the side into
landing craft for an
amphibious assault.

SET THE SPECIAL SEA DETAIL -

The USS BRISTOL (DD 857)
prepares for refueling at
sea, during weekend training
exercise.



H - HOUR 0600 -

US NAVY and the
2nd Battalion, 25th
Marines assault a
"hostile" beach at
Camp Pendleton,
Virginia.



CHAPTER NINE
NEW YORK GUARD

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COMMANDING GENERAL

* Major General W. REYNOLDS CARR

DEPUTY COMMANDING GENERAL

* Brigadier General KENNETH P. VAN INGEN

CHIEF OF STAFF

* Colonel ROBERT E. MULLIGAN

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Lieutenant Colonel OWEN P. GRUGAN

* Drill Status

I PERSONNEL

The New York Guard, currently organized in cadre form, is composed of Headquarters New York Guard, 6 Area Commands, 19 Internal Security Battalions, 71 Internal Security Companies, comprising a total of 97 units.

The New York Guard has established an annual inspection system wherein each company size unit is inspected during each fiscal year. These inspections are comparable to the Annual General Inspection of the New York Army National Guard.

II ORGANIZATION, OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

To insure an efficient and successful operation in the event of an actual mobilization, continued emphasis was placed on reviewing and revising operational procedures by the General Staff of Headquarters New York Guard.

In addition to normal training conducted by all New York Guard Units, phase one of a three phase Mobilization Training Program was completed by all New York Guard Units during this year. The results of this training were tested during the Annual Field Training and it was confirmed that instruction was efficient and that it had been retained by members of the command.

In addition to the above training, New York Guard personnel participated in the following:

CIVIL DEFENSE EXERCISES:

STEP II	-	29-30 April 1964
BLADE	-	22-25 June 1964
BLADE II	-	5 - 24 November 1964

A total of 20 officers and enlisted men participated in these exercises for periods of one or more days each.

36 New York Guard members completed a one week course on Radiological Monitoring for Instructors and 9 members completed a one week course on Shelter Management for Instructors during the week of 25-30 October 1964 at the Department of Defense-Office of Civil Defense School, Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn, New York.

AFFILIATED CIVIL DEFENSE ACTIVITIES:

7 officers, qualified as Shelter Management Instructors, presented a formal course of Shelter Management instruction 27 January - 1 February 1964 for civilian personnel students at the Civil Defense Control Center, Queens, New York, at the request of General Condon, New York City Civil Defense Director.

NEW YORK GUARD EXERCISES:

27 members of the New York Guard participated in the New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, 17-22 May 1964.

The New York Guard conducted Annual Field Training at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, 22-23 August 1964. A total of 434 officers and enlisted mem were in attendance.

Members of the New York Guard displayed, demonstrated and explained the use of Radiological Monitoring equipment during the State Fair at Syracuse, New York, 30 August through 5 September 1964.

The Annual Muster of New York Guard cadre personnel was successfully conducted during the week of 8 November 1964.

During the absence of the New York Army National Guard troops while at Annual Field Training 1964, officer and enlisted signal personnel from Headquarters New York Guard and each Area Command controlled and operated the State Command Radio Net on the 1st and 8th of September 1964 at 8 separate locations throughout the State, providing the continuity of communication test checks as required.

NEW YORK GUARD CORRESPONDENCE SUBCOURSES:

During 1964, the New York Guard Correspondence Subcourses method of military education was established.

These courses are patterned after the correspondence courses produced by active duty service schools for members of the active army and reserve components.

These subcourses are produced by the General Staff of the New York Guard and are specifically designed for the training of the members of the New York Guard.

All officers of the New York Guard are required to complete these courses. Enlisted members of the New York Guard may participate in this program on a voluntary basis.

This program, when completed, will be in three phases: Phase I, Basic, Phase II, Intermediate, and Phase III, Advanced.

The publication of the Basic course of 30 credit hours has been completed and distributed to the field.

The Basic course consists of 4 subcourses, each subcourse containing separate lessons, each lesson dealing with an individual subject. The complete Basic course contains the following:

Subcourse 1 - Company Mobilization (7 hours)

- Lesson 1 - Induction Physical Examinations
- Lesson 2 - Organizing the Company (2 hours)
- Lesson 3 - Individual Enlistment Records
- Lesson 4 - Officer Nomination Procedures
- Lesson 5 - Introduction to Unit Supply
- Lesson 6 - Accountability and Property Records

Subcourse 2 - Military Leadership (9 hours)

- Lesson 1 - Introduction to Leadership
- Lesson 2 - Leadership Concept
- Lesson 3 - Leadership Principles and Actions and Orders
- Lesson 4 - Indications of Leadership
- Lesson 5 - Problems of Command
- Lesson 6 - Problems in Training
- Lesson 7 - Problems in Combat
- Lesson 8 - Problems in Combat
- Lesson 9 - Conduct of an Officer

Subcourse 3 - Combat Formation and Patrolling (7 hours)

- Lesson 1 - Fundamentals of Offensive Action, Rifle Squad and Platoon
- Lesson 2 - Combat Formations

Lesson 3 - Battle Drill

Lesson 4 - Battlefield Techniques, Day and Night

Lesson 5 - Patrol Organization, Orders and Preparation

Lesson 6 - Conduct of a Reconnaissance Patrol

Lesson 7 - Conduct of Combat Patrols

Subcourse 4 - Methods of Instruction (7 hours)

Lesson 1 - Introduction to Methods of Instruction

Lesson 2 - Preparation Stage of Instruction

Lesson 3 - Presentation Stage of Instruction (2 hours)

Lesson 4 - Application Stage of Instruction

Lesson 5 - Examination, Review and/or Critique Stages of Instruction

Lesson 6 - Supervision of Instruction

INTELLIGENCE:

The program of conducting security checks on all New York Guard cadre personnel, instituted in 1963 with the cooperation of the State Department of Correction, was continued. 200 security checks were completed during 1964.

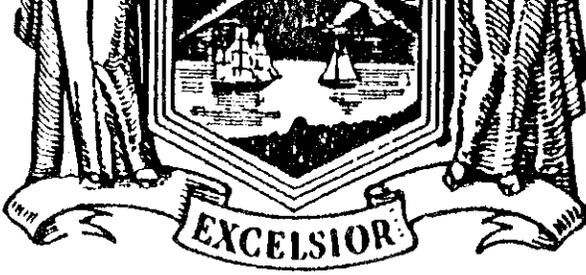
III LOGISTICS

Through the continued joint efforts of Headquarters New York Guard and the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, a procedure has been developed and implemented pertinent to the annual inspection of New York Guard Unit Property and Property Records by the State Inspection and Survey Officers. This method of operation now affords Headquarters New York Guard, through information furnished by the State Inspection and Survey Officers, an opportunity of exercising a more command control over New York Guard Property and Property Records.

IV FISCAL

In order to accomplish assigned missions, a budget request of \$54,052 was submitted for the fiscal year 1964-1965. Funds in the amount of \$20,524 were appropriated.





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