

ANNUAL REPORT 1963



DIVISION of MILITARY & NAVAL AFFAIRS

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller
Commander in Chief

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

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA
NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD
NEW YORK GUARD





STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS
112 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y. 12207

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
GOVERNOR
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

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

1 May 1964

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

Dear Governor Rockefeller:

Pursuant to Section 190, Executive Law and Section 11, Military Law of the State of New York, it is again my privilege to submit the Annual Report for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs for the year 1963.

As Commander-in-Chief, I feel you can take great pride in the accomplishments of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. The high efficiency maintained by the Military Forces of the State of New York and its state of readiness to fulfill State and Federal missions is reflected in this report.

I would like to call your attention to the fine help and cooperation received from other agencies and departments of the State; from Headquarters First United States Army; II United States Army Corps and the National Guard Bureau. Our task was made less difficult and more effective through the assistance and consideration given this Division.

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
and
Chief of Staff
New York Army National Guard



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



CAPTAIN R.G. BURKE
Commanding Officer
New York Naval Militia



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



T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

	<u>PAGE</u>
CHAPTER ONE <u>GENERAL</u>	1
Section I Composition and Organization, DMNA	2
II The State Military Museum	4
III Bureau of War Records	4
IV Camp Smith	5
V Public Information Office	13
CHAPTER TWO <u>LEGAL</u>	19
Section I State Legislation	20
II Federal Legislation	20
III Legal Activities	21
IV Claims	22
V Litigation	23
CHAPTER THREE <u>FISCAL</u>	24
Section I General	24
II State Fiscal Section	27
III Federal Fiscal Section	29
IV Technician Program	37
CHAPTER FOUR <u>PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION</u>	39
Section I General	40
II Changes in Key Personnel	40

	<u>PAGE</u>
Section III Strength	42
IV Honors and Achievements	46
V Awards and Decorations	48
VI Administrative Services	49
VII State Reserve List	51
VIII State Retired List	52
IX Personnel Actions	53
X Assignment of Army Advisors	55
 CHAPTER FIVE	
<u>OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND</u> <u>INTELLIGENCE</u>	 58
Section I General	59
II Organization	59
III Operations	60
IV Air Defense	61
V Intelligence	62
VI Service Schools	63
VII The Empire State Military Academy	63
VIII Annual Active Duty For Training	68
IX Civil Defense	70
X New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches	 70
 CHAPTER SIX	
<u>LOGISTICS</u>	 73
Section I General	74
II Logistics Administration Section	74

	<u>PAGE</u>
II Organization, Operations, and Training	126
III Logistics	128
IV Fiscal	128

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL

	<u>PAGE</u>
SECTION: I Composition and Organization, DMNA	2
II The State Military Museum	4
III Bureau of War Records	4
IV Camp Smith	5
V Public Information Office	13

To defend the State of New York in the event of attack.

To counteract the effects of all actions tending to disrupt the normal processes of the State.

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

The New York Army National Guard of the United States can be ordered to duty by the President or by the Congress in case of war or national emergency. The Federal commission is:

To provide a reserve component of the Army of the United States.

To defend critical areas against land, sea or airborne invasion.

To assist in covering the mobilization of other reserve forces.

To maintain critical air defense positions in the National Defense System.

To participate as units in all types of operations, including offense in the 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 our State Military Forces in the event of mobilization of the Army National Guard.

II THE STATE MILITARY MUSEUM

The Chief of Staff to the Governor has jurisdiction and control of the State Military Museum located on the first and second floors of the State Capitol in the east lobby.

On the first floor is the Flag Room with its collection of regimental colors from the Civil War and other conflicts in which troops from New York State have participated. On the second floor are displays of uniforms, weapons and military equipment.

This museum was started almost one hundred years ago by men from New York State who had fought in the Civil War 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.

During the year 1963, 22 Civil War Flags were restored under the Flag Restoration Program.

42,000 visitors were conducted on tours of the State Capitol by the Guide Service which includes a tour of the State Military Museum.

III BUREAU OF WAR RECORDS

This Bureau under the supervision of the Chief of Staff to the Governor has the following functions:

a. Maintains records and furnishes official statements of service of New York residents who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States, dating from the American Revolutionary War.

b. During the year 1963 this Bureau received 1,015 inquiries concerning veterans of World War I, Spanish American War, Civil War and Revolutionary War. These inquiries were received from various veteran organizations, families of veterans, veteran hospitals, funeral directors and from the individual veteran of World War I and the Spanish American War.

c. 300 telephone calls were received from various State and Federal agencies, as well as from Undertakers, for verification of records of service of New York Veterans.

IV CAMP SMITH

Camp Smith, located on the Hudson River approximately forty-five miles from New York City, is perhaps the best known State military reservation in the Country. It serves many State, Federal, military and civic purposes. Set high above spectacular vistas of the beautiful Hudson, it encompasses approximately two thousand acres and is the State's largest and foremost military installation operated for the training of troops and law enforcement officers. The high wooded hills to the west, north and east, together with their far-flung stretches of timber and rough terrain, meet all the requirements for small unit tactical field exercises, tactical bivouac, field maneuvers, vehicle and tank driving training.

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. During the period from March until November, the Camp's facilities were utilized to the fullest 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 duty training in the furtherance of appropriate basic or advanced training missions. For the most part, week-end training was devoted to weapons marksmanship, vehicle-driving training and squad exercises, while the annual active duty training concentrated on programs to increase unit efficiency in the critical areas of fundamental and basic techniques of modern warfare. The Camp's excellent facilities contributed importantly to the success of this training.

Work started in 1962 by an outside contractor in the construction of the initial phase of the Camp's new water system, the cost of which approximated \$100,000, was completed in December. Included in this project was the construction of a water storage tank with a capacity of 500,000 gallons, together with the laying of 1,050 lineal feet of ten-inch cast iron pipes and fittings and 1,450 lineal feet of eight-inch cast iron pipes and fittings. Supplemental phases of this project call for the winterizing of the Camp's water lines and the replacing of the pumphouse facilities. The expenditure of funds has been authorized for additional wells and pumps, and it is anticipated that this latter phase will commence in the fall or winter of 1964. In addition, plans are under consideration for a new sewage disposal plant, a new electrical service system, and the widening of the Camp's entrance road. Also,

under engineering design at the present time are plans for the complete modernization and rehabilitation of the West Camp.

Other smaller projects and repairs for which contracts were issued to outside firms were the following; Building #1, hot water heater installed; Buildings #4, #25, #26, #56 and #60 to #63, exterior painted; Buildings #70 to #75, exterior trim painted; Buildings #70 to #75, masonry repointed; Building #70 new gas pump installed; Building #77, part of interior floor replaced; Building #84 storage room built; Building #86, new roll-up door installed; Building #87, hot-water-heating system boiler installed; Buildings #122 and #127, flashing repaired; Eight (8) new power poles were erected in the East Camp; two (2) in the West Camp, and one(1) at the incinerator.

Aside from a small staff of administrative and security personnel, a maintenance staff consisting of twenty-one (21) employees is directly responsible for the maintenance and operation of the entire Camp.

Camp Facilities Include:

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

One twenty-six-point pistol range with capabilities to increase capacity to fifty-two firing points.

One five hundred-inch machine gun range.

One sub-machine gun range.

One moving target range.

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

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

Buildings:

Among the one hundred and thirty-one buildings of various sizes and types are: a combined mess hall and kitchen capable of serving six hundred at a sitting; thirty-seven company-size combined kitchen and mess halls to service a minimum of eighteen hundred troops; a combination chapel and theatre seating one thousand; 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; eight 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. Located in Post Headquarters building, and available for immediate occupancy, is space and office equipment for use by Headquarters Staff, New York Army National Guard, in the event of an emergency.

In addition, there are one hundred and forty-hutment-type buildings for billeting approximately eighteen hundred troops. A large parade ground is available for reviews and military ceremonies. The Camp provides almost endless opportunities for outdoor play. Recreation facilities include: Baseball and softball diamonds, handball and tennis courts and two (2) swimming pools - one measuring 100' by 500'.

Bivouac:

Twenty (20) areas for bivouacking battalion and company-size units.

Airstrip:

While the Camp's 3,000-foot flight strip is for operational purposes tactical only, and is not equipped to handle aircraft larger than an L-20, still, within its limitations it provides the New York Air National Guard aviation units with excellent facilities in the performance of their training missions. Use of the landing strip is coordinated by Post Headquarters. Currently, the strip is closed pending repairs.

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 ninety-four company-size units and issues needed repair parts to twenty-four organization maintenance shops. Presently, the Shop employs fifty-eight (58) skilled technicians and mechanics, all paid from Federal funds.

State Radio Net:

The Camp operates a control station of the State Radio Net which carries as much traffic as possible during the regularly scheduled periods of daily operation. Post Headquarters, Shop A and the Camp's USP&FO representatives make the fullest use of the daily operational hours to transmit correspondence, thereby reducing commercial telephone and TWX carrier loads.

Officer Candidate School:

The Empire State Military Academy, an accredited National Guard Bureau School, operated by the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, conducts Branch School #1 at Camp Smith annually each summer. The alternative periods of classroom and field training provided at Camp Smith during the summer phase of the school is the most important part of the program. The specific purpose of the Academy is to develop and train highly qualified individuals for a lifetime career as officers in the New York Army National Guard. The instruction is carefully designed to furnish the candidates with the highest type of proficient and effective leadership, both special and technical. The outstanding training efficiency rating maintained each year by the Academy is due in no small part to the excellent facilities afforded at Camp Smith. A more detailed report on the Empire State Military Academy is contained in Chapter Five of this report.

Week-end Firing:

Week-end duty training assemblies were conducted from the first of April until the end of October. Facilities were utilized to the fullest extent with individual weapons firing, both familiarization and qualification; vehicle driving training; close order and squad tactical training. These week-end drills also provided excellent opportunities for organizations to train personnel in transporting of troops to and from home stations, etc. Included in the 1963 week-end training was the 42nd Aviation Battalion's use of the airstrip for on-the-job training consisting of helicopter landings and take-offs.

Active Duty Training:

Being an approved National Guard field training station, the Camp's excellent facilities are very much in demand by small non-divisional units of the Army National Guard, ground and radar tactical elements of the Air National Guard, and divisional engineering battalions in the performance of their respective annual active duty training. In anticipation

that the entire West Camp would be closed to troops due to planned rehabilitation of that area -- which construction failed to materialize when the State Legislature declined to provide the necessary funds -- the scheduling of annual active duty training periods were considerably curtailed. Even so, the following units performed 1963 summer training at Camp Smith:

102nd Engineer Battalion, (-Co B and E), New York Army National Guard.

Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard

199th Army Band, New York Army National Guard

105th Military Police Company (PCS), New York Army National Guard

719th Transportation Company (Stage Area), New York Army National Guard

Company E. 16th Special Forces Group, New York Army National Guard

101st Signal Battalion, New York Army National Guard

Empire State Military Academy (Officer Candidate School)

Among the construction projects accomplished by the 102nd Engineer Battalion during its field training at Camp Smith - and without expense to the State were:

Preliminary work on an outdoor vehicle storage area in the North Camp

Removal of fallen trees for fire trail in bivouac area

Improvement of drainage and surface from RJ 385 to the gate

Installation of two poles with chain at Roa Hook Road entrance

Repair of culvert behind Range #3

Improvement of outlet in creek bed for better swimming pool drainage

Repair of washed out Points 1, 2 and 3 on Range #2

Preliminary work of installing tank firing tables I, II and III on Range #2

Construction of two outdoor amphitheatres in the vicinity of Range #6

Construction of push-up back stop on Ranges #1, #2, #3 and #6

Building of three skid-mounted portable latrines

Insertion of new concrete slabs in front of Building #84

Construction of new concrete ramp adjacent to Building #86

Preliminary work on construction of wash stand in (50 X 100) behind enlisted men's swimming pool

Regrading around edge of wash stand in East Camp and installation of three power poles at north-east corner

Repairs and improvement to bivouac sites (during utilization)

Constructed catch basin adjacent to Building #49

New York State Marksmanship Matches:

The annual New York State Rifle and Pistol Championship Matches were held at Camp Smith from 26 May to 31 May. More than three hundred hand-chosen members of the New York Army National Guard, the New York Air National Guard, New York Naval Militia and New York Guard competed for one hundred sixty-three prizes and fifty medals. Once more these Matches proved to be highlights of the marksmanship year and aided immeasurably in selecting individuals for the State team which competed in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Active Army - USAR - USMCR:

Throughout the year, when the use thereof did not interfere with the requirements of the State military forces, the Camp's facilities were made available to units of the United States Army, Army and Air National Guard from other states, United States Army Reserves, United States Marine Corps

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

Law Enforcement Agencies:

a. 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 forty-nine (49) firearms schools were conducted with approximately 4,000 special agents and 1,000 police officers trained in the use of firearms, making a total of 5,000 man-training days, the largest training schedule conducted by the FBI in its history. In this regard, the FBI utilized its own special police course ranges which it constructed and maintains and services along with other facilities made available to it, without expense to the State.

It is anticipated that the Federal Government, in 1964, will authorize an appropriation of about \$9,000 for the complete rehabilitation of the FBI classroom building. The modernization plan calls for, among other things, the construction of a new roof, new floor, new drainage, etc.

b. From early March through mid-December, the Division of State Police also utilized the facilities made available to it for the training of its members in weapon proficiency. In this connection, three (3) instructors were assigned to Camp Smith for the purpose of conducting classes daily in the use of firearms for approximately 450 officers from Long Island, New York City, Newburgh, Rhinebeck, Brewster, and other barracks in the southeastern area of the State.

Civilian Rifle Clubs:

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

Youth Organizations:

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

Amphibious Rescue Unit:

Based at Camp Smith is the 1st Amphibious Rescue Unit (Provisional), New York Army National Guard, whose members are employed at Shop A. These individuals have been carefully selected and given special training in rescue operations. The unit maintains seven (7) 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:

- a. Storage and warehouse facilities for the storing and safeguarding of Federal equipment, ammunition and chemical warfare items.
- b. Buildings and areas for storing vehicles and equipment required by units for field training but excess to armory requirements.
- c. Buildings for Organization 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.
- d. Transportation motor pool.
- e. Buildings for storage of Empire State Military Academy equipment necessary for the operation of the school, and for which the Camp Smith USP&FO representative is supply officer.

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. The Camp's airstrip, when operational, is available to the Civil Air Patrol for emergency searches thereby increasing its mission capabilities.

Assigned to Camp Smith at the request of the Westchester County Civil Defense Office, are two (2) radiological monitors which are operated by two (2) of the Camp's personnel who were trained in the operation of same at the County's Civil Defense School.

Fiscal Summary:

Federal and State funds in excess of \$210,000 were expended during 1963 for the maintenance and operation of Camp Smith. For this more than 50,000 personnel of military, law enforcement, civilian agencies, etc., trained and/or benefited from the wide variety of facilities afforded here. In addition, salaries paid Federal personnel employed in the Combined Field Maintenance Shop A, USP&FO warehouses and Concentration Site, and Organization Maintenance Shops, totaled more than \$400,000.

V PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

The Information Office of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs covered a number of outstanding events in connection with the State Military Forces during 1963, resulting in State-wide newspaper, radio and television publicity.

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

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 were covered in which the New York Army and Air National Guard and the New York Naval Militia participated. Selected episodes of this filming are used as a visual aid by General O'Hara in bringing up to date the story of the State's Military Forces.

Regular and systematic coverage by the Information Office of many activities during the year gained excellent photo publicity in newspapers 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.

1 January: With traditional military polish, segments of the State's Military Forces and honorary military organizations participated in Governor Rockefeller's second inaugural in the State Capitol in Albany. Gun crews from the 1st Howitzer Battalion, 156th Artillery of Kingston, with Major Frank Fabbie in command, fired a 19-gun salute with 105mm Howitzers in Academy Park as the Governor was sworn in. The 156th Artillery, with a history dating back more than 300 years, also manned the guns which fired a salute to Governor Rockefeller as he was being sworn into office for his first term as Governor of New York in January 1959. The 102nd Military Police Battalion of Utica, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Max Chenowett, furnished a motorized military escort for Governor Rockefeller from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol.

22 January: Colonel Francis P. Carberry, Senior Army Advisor for the New York Army National Guard, honored upon his retirement at a dinner at Duncan's Inn by Commanders and Staff Officers.

5 February: A briefing for 13 members of the Legislature about the nature, mission, personnel, status of training, equipment and readiness of the State Military Forces was held at Headquarters in Albany.

13 February: Brigadier General John C. Baker is appointed Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor and Deputy Commanding General of the New York Army National Guard.

15 February: Seven New York Army National Guardsmen of the 1st Battle Group, 106th Infantry, awarded Medal for Valor for quick thinking and heroic action in rescuing two civilians from burning automobile on Long Island Railroad tracks. They are: Lieutenant Colonel Roger S. Ryan, Lieutenant Herbert Ross, Lieutenant Stanley C. Madsen, Master Sergeant Michael J. Rehm, SP4 James C. Ciampa, Private Donald M. Cerbone, and Private Victor Gianotti.

22 February: In conjunction with "Operation Muster", units throughout the State put on recruiting drives with a

wide variety of programs.

18 March: Commander Robert E. Larson appointed Assistant Chief of Staff for Administration, Personnel and Training, New York Naval Militia.

25 March: Governor Rockefeller approved and accepted the Department of the Army's new troop basis for reorganization of the New York Army National Guard, to be effective 15 April 1963. General O'Hara stated that the Army's plan for realigning the New York Army National Guard would provide the balanced force requested by the Army for rapid mobilization readiness in any call to active duty.

5 April: Battery B, 1st Missile Battalion, 212th Artillery, stationed at Kensico, White Plains, designated winner of the Eisenhower Trophy for the year 1962.

19 April: General O'Hara, in behalf of Governor Rockefeller, accepts operational responsibility for change-over from NIKE-AJAX sites to more powerful NIKE-HERCULES missile sites on Niagara Frontier by 2nd Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery New York Army National Guard.

22 April: All units of 106th Ordnance Battalion awarded National Guard Bureau Certificates for Efficiency in Training for the year 1962.

23 April: General O'Hara announced that detachments of the new Company E, 16th Special Forces, New York Army National Guard, will be stationed at Riverhead, Long Island, White Plains and Schenectady, New York.

7 May: In a surprise ceremony, J. Burch McMorran, New York State Superintendent of Public Works, awarded the New York State Conspicuous Service Cross for his World War II service.

10 May: Rhiddi Pani Gautam, Undersecretary of Defense for the Kingdom of Nepal, was briefed at Headquarters, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, in Albany, on the Nation's National Guard and the State Military Forces, their training and mission.

26 May: More than 300 expert rifle and pistol shooters from the State Military Forces compete in annual State Matches at Camp Smith, 26-31 May.

27 May: Colonel Joseph T. Willey, Executive Officer, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, promoted to the rank of Brigadier General and appointed The Adjutant General of

New York.

20 June: Colonel Michael C. Galiano, Chief of Staff, 42nd Infantry Division, presents 34 New York State Conspicuous Service Crosses to Gold Star mothers at a ceremony in New York City.

24 June: Lieutenant Colonel William S. O'Toole, Technician Personnel Officer, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, died suddenly in Washington, D. C., while on official business. Colonel O'Toole was accorded full military honors during interment ceremonies at St. Agnes Cemetery on 29 June. Brigadier Generals John C. Baker and Joseph T. Willey, and Colonels Howard R. Gmelch, Francis Higgins, Joseph Middlebrooks and Martin L. Neary, served as pallbearers.

1 July: Fifty Brooklyn members of the 14th New York Infantry World War Veterans Association and their wives journeyed to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to rededicate the monument where the "Red Legged Devils" of Brooklyn fought 100 years ago. Major General Charles G. Stevenson, Retired, represented the New York Civil War Commission and the State of New York.

6 July: More than 600 members of New York Army National Guard attended Summer Phase of Empire State Military Academy 6-20 July. Some 125 students graduated from the Academy and were commissioned second lieutenants. Honorable Stephen Ailes, Undersecretary of the Army, was guest of honor and reviewing officer at the graduation exercises.

1 August: Colonel Alton R. Taylor named senior Army Advisor for the New York Army National Guard and assumes duties at Headquarters, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, in Albany.

19 August: General O'Hara received official notice that the New York Army National Guard Pistol Team had won the General Mellon Trophy at the National Pistol Matches held at Camp Perry, Ohio, the preceding week. The award was for first place in the National Trophy Pistol Match fired in competition with teams from all the States.

28 August: Governor Rockefeller announced the appointment of Captain Robert G. Burke as Commanding Officer of the New York Naval Militia, succeeding Captain Joseph L. Hopkins, retired.

6 September: Militia Association of New York holds 79th Conference at Kiamesha Lake, New York.

19 September: General O'Hara and key members of his staff brief Army Advisor personnel of New York Army National Guard in Syracuse. Meeting was conducted for officers and enlisted personnel covering upstate units.

24 September: Conference also held in New York City for Army Advisor personnel covering downstate units.

7 October: Major General Charles C. Nast, Commanding General of the 42nd Infantry "Rainbow" Division, retires. In a brief "Change of Command" ceremony at the 71st Infantry Regiment Armory, General Nast turned his command over to his successor, Brigadier General Martin H. Foery, who had been Assistant Division Commander since 1 April 1957.

19 October: Batavia Armory dedicated.

20 October: Geneseo Armory dedicated.

2 November: 27th Armored Division participated in FAREX 64, a Division level Command Post Exercise conducted at the East Genesee Street Armory in Syracuse on 2-3 November, a period of 32 hours. The annual exercise was theoretical, with no physical participation by troop units.

22 November: President John F. Kennedy assassinated in Dallas, Texas. Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller directed that the State Military Forces of New York render full military honors to President Kennedy on November 23rd. On the lawn of the State Capitol in Albany a gun salute was fired every half hour from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., until the close of day. A battery of artillery from the 156th Artillery of Kingston conducted the salute. A platoon from the 102nd Military Police Company of Utica provided the Honor Guard. On the day of the funeral, November 25th, military honors were also conducted at the State Capitol. On that day, a 21-gun salute was fired at noon. At the close of day, a 50-gun salute, one for each State in the Union, was fired at five-second intervals. A composite Honor Guard formed of New York Army and Air National Guardsmen, New York Naval Militiamen and Marines, also participated in the ceremonies.

2 December: Following its yearly custom, the New York Army National Guard loaned more than 270 vehicles to Post Offices throughout the State to assist in mail deliveries during the 1963 Christmas holiday season.

6 December: Brigadier General Martin H. Foery, Commanding General of the 42nd Infantry Division, is promoted to the rank of Major General by Governor Rockefeller.

7 December: Colonel Michael C. Galiano, Assistant Division Commander of the 42nd Infantry Division, promoted to the rank of Brigadier General by Governor Rockefeller.

7-8 December: 42nd Infantry Division participated in FAREX 64, Division level Command Post Exercise at Division Headquarters in New York City.

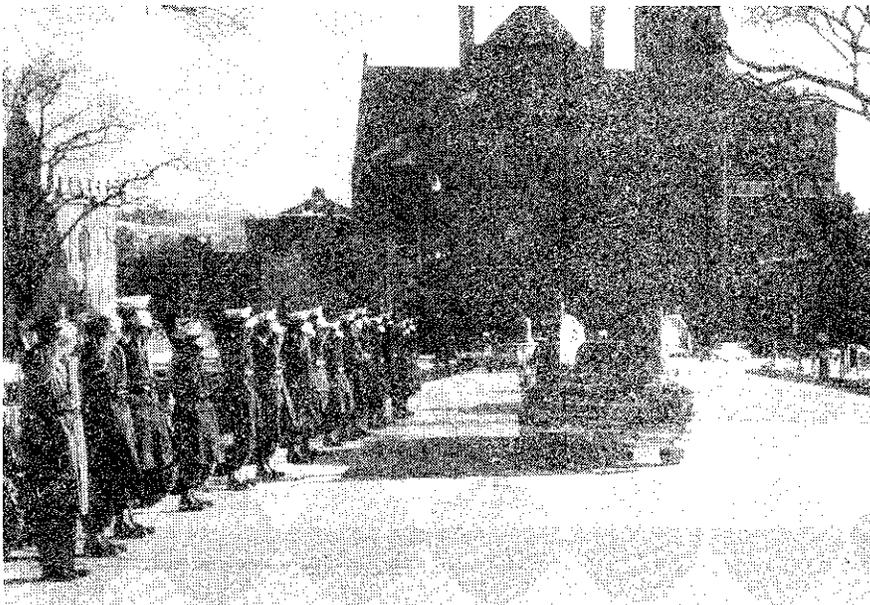
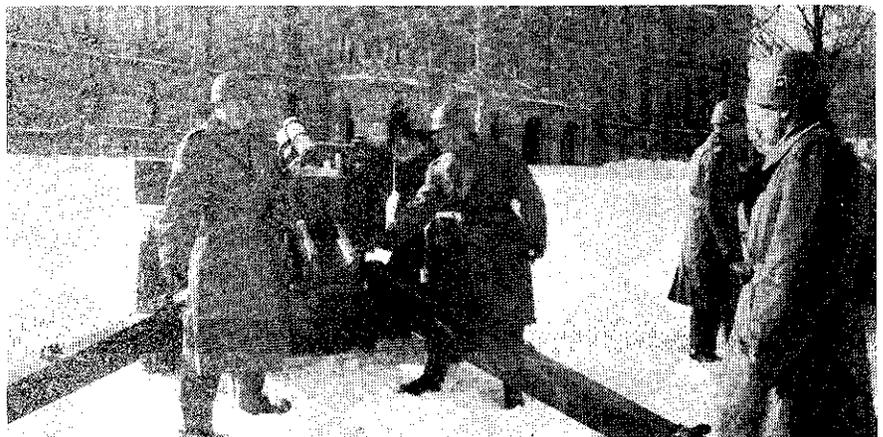
27 December: Briefing conducted at Headquarters in Albany for the State Director of Civil Defense and his staff on the functions and operation of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.



GOVERNOR
ROCKEFELLERS
SECOND
INAUGURATION
CEREMONIES
1 JANUARY 1963



THIS GUN CREW OF THE 1ST HOWITZER BATTALION,
156TH ARTILLERY, fired a 19-gun salute in
coordination with the Governor's swearing-in
ceremony.



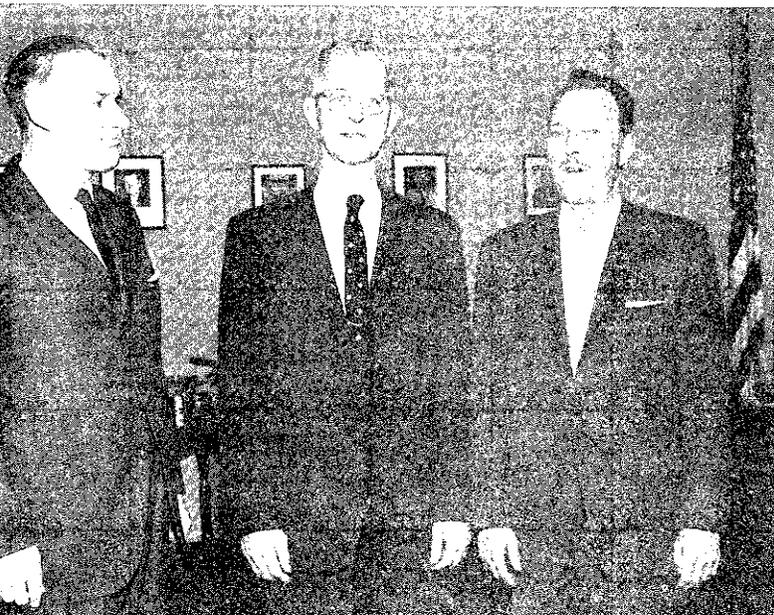
THE MOTORIZED MILITARY ESCORT FOR THE INAUGURATION,
salutes, as the Governor and his official party enter
the Capitol ramp. The escort was furnished by the
102nd Military Police Battalion.



GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER (center) Commander-in-Chief of the Military Forces of New York State, is shown receiving a courtesy call from Lieutenant General Garrison H. Davidson (right), Commanding General First United States Army. Major General A.C. O'Hara (left), Chief of Staff to Governor Rockefeller accompanied General Davidson.



GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AND MAJOR GENERAL O'HARA his Chief of Staff, receive honors at the Governor's arrival at the New York State Exposition at Syracuse on 29 August 1963.



LIEUTENANT GENERAL (RET) M.J. ASENSIO (center), newly-appointed, Director of the New York State Civil Defense Commission, received a briefing at the office of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs in Albany, on 20 November 1963, concerning the organization, plans and capabilities of the New York National Guard as they relate to assisting Civil Defense agencies in emergency situations. Major General A.C. O'Hara (right) Chief of Staff to the Governor, conducted the briefing, assisted by Brigadier General J.C. Baker (left) Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor.



CHAPTER TWO

LEGAL

Director - Colonel Francis J. Higgins

Assistant Director - Colonel Frederick E. Phillips

	PAGE
SECTION I. State Legislation	20
II. Federal Legislation	20
III. Legal Activities	21
IV. Claims	22
V. Litigation	23

I STATE LEGISLATION

Chapter 218, Laws of 1963, amended Section 327 of the Military Law relating to the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act to provide that the act shall remain in effect until specifically repealed or otherwise terminated by the Legislature. The language is now similar to that contained in the Federal Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act.

Chapter 219, Laws of 1963, amended Section 167 of the Labor Law concerning the maintenance of a log by truck drivers indicating the day and hour when, and the place where the driver went on and was released. The amendment as enacted exempts federal vehicles operated by members and federally paid employees of the Army and Air National Guard.

Chapter 217, Laws of 1963, amends Section 239 of the Military Law to authorize members of the New York Army National Guard or persons performing duty at a New York Army National Guard missile site to apprehend and detain trespassers and turn such persons over to a peace officer.

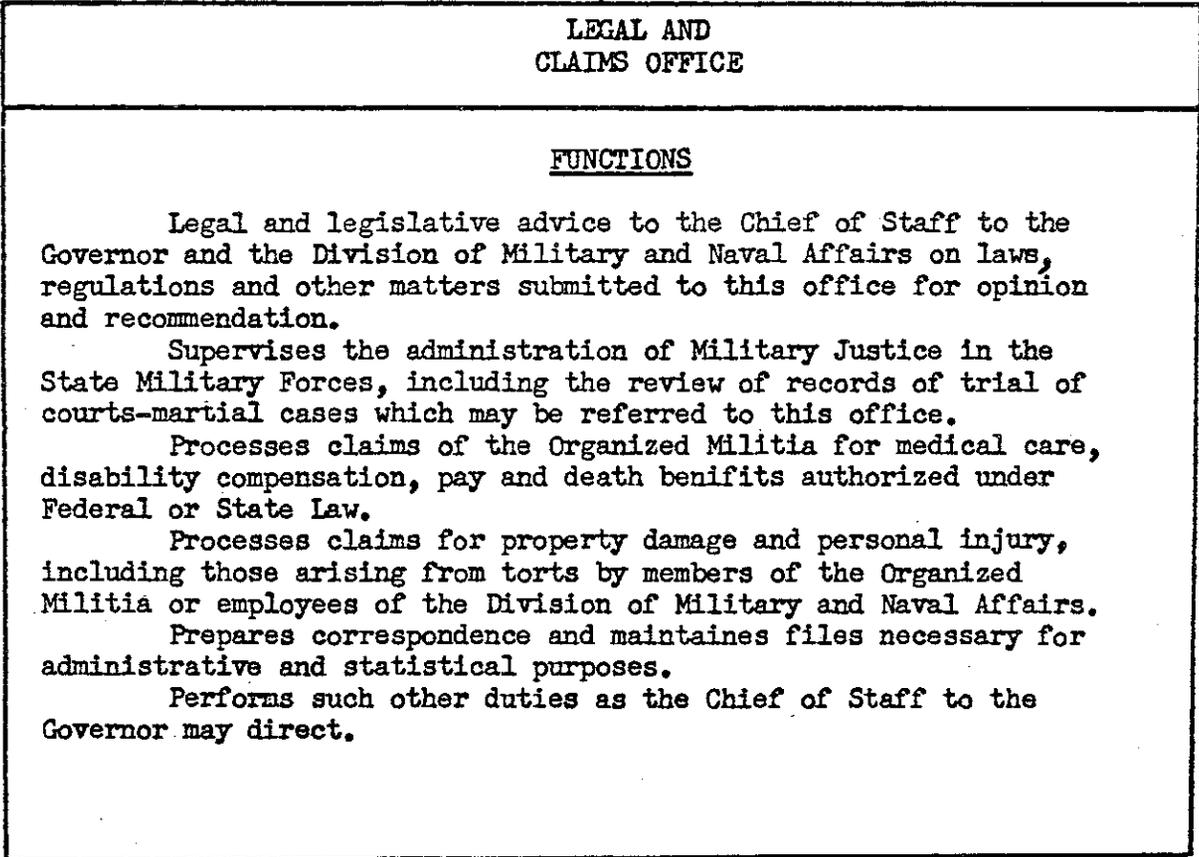
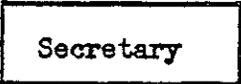
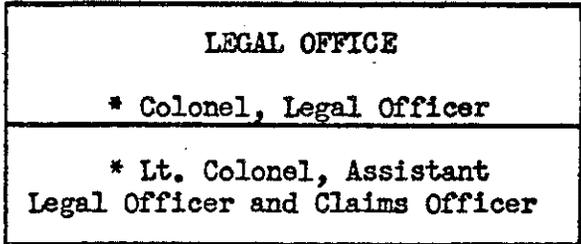
In addition, The Chief of Staff to the Governor was requested by the Governor to comment on numerous other bills, not necessarily related to the operation of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. Such comments are requested to obtain advice on legislation.

II FEDERAL LEGISLATION

Two bills enacted by the First Session, 88th Congress were of extreme importance to New York Army and Air National Guard and New York Naval Militia.

Of course, the first and, perhaps, the foremost was the new pay bill for the armed services, which authorized pay increases.

The second bill, Public Law 88-110 known as the New Reserve Component Enlistment Program, was signed by the President on 3 September 1963. The new program provides for all non-prior service personnel between ages 17 and 26 who enlist for service in the Army and Air National Guard and Naval Militia. The period of enlistment and the military obligation now is six years, all to be served in a participating status in the Ready Reserve. Those entering this program will perform a variable period of active duty for training, not less than four months, to qualify them for the skill required by the unit and for which they enlisted. Deferment and exemption from induction are provided for those



* or equivalent Naval or Air Force grade



who complete the program.

A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives to amend 50 USC App. 530 (Federal Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act). The provisions of the bill would increase the ceiling rental from \$80/month to \$125/month, whereby a man on active military service or his dependents could not be evicted from a rented dwelling for non-payment of rent. New York State had previously amended the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act during the 1962 Session of the State Legislature by increasing such rental ceiling from \$80 to \$125. It is significant to note that the New York Law again led the way for the Federal Congress.

H.R. 2504 relating to technician retirement was introduced by Mr. Hebert of Louisiana on 25 January 1963. An identical bill was introduced by Mr. Frank J. Becker of New York. The current bill was drafted to specifically tailor a retirement plan to technicians. It considers the difficulties involved in requiring concurrent active National Guard status. At the end of the year the bill was under study in the Department of the Army.

III LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The State Judge Advocate is a member of a committee formed for the purpose of securing health insurance for technicians of the New York Army and Air National Guard. A request has been submitted to the Secretary of Defense to authorize payroll deductions. If such request is approved, insurance companies which may be interested in writing this type of health insurance will be offered an opportunity to bid on a contract.

During 1963, public liability insurance was placed by the State on armory premises.

A habeas corpus proceeding challenging the jurisdiction of a summary court martial conducted under the provisions of the State Code of Military Justice was instituted in New York County during 1964. The petitioner, an enlisted member of the 42d Infantry Division, had been sentenced to 7 days confinement for a violation of Section 130.82 of the Military Law. Mr. Justice Nathan dismissed the proceeding after the argument. Lieutenant Colonel William J. Jones and Major Joel Brettschneider of the 42d Infantry Division, New York Army National Guard, represented the State in the proceeding. This case was significant in that it was the first challenge of the jurisdiction of the State Code of Military Justice. Case may be cited - Litterio Pantano vs. Sheriff of New York County (38 Misc. 2nd 879).

IV CLAIMS

LINE OF DUTY DETERMINATIONS:

During 1963, two hundred and ninety-five (295) Line of Duty Determinations were processed involving members of the organized militia. Such determinations relate to compensation benefits, medical care, pay and allowances and death benefits under the provisions of Titles 32 and 38 of the United States Code, and Section 216 of the Military Law. Action on the two hundred and ninety-five (295) cases processed or being processed is indicated below. Action, except in cases under Section 216 of the Military Law, represents final determination by the Department of the Army and Air Force.

Approved for Line of Duty	221
Disapproved for Line of Duty	29
Pending action -	
(a) Before NGB for final determination	8
(b) Awaiting submission of report from unit	<u>37</u>
Total	295

ACCIDENT CASES:

During the year 1963, sixty-eight (68) accident cases involving claims arising from the torts of members of the New York Army and Air National Guard were processed. These potential claims in the majority of instances arose out of traffic accidents involving military vehicles operated by members of the New York Army and Air National Guard, or from public accidents involving military vehicles operated by members of the New York Army and Air National Guard, or from public accidents occurring on or near State-owned premises under the jurisdiction of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. Public liability insurance paid by the State of New York on military vehicles was continued. It is pertinent to note that the claims listed above are, as a matter of fact, the basic liability of the State.

Coincidentally the Division has been advised by Headquarters, First United States Army that, since New York State carries automobile liability insurance on its assigned federal vehicles, the Army Claims Service will not consider any claims submitted to it. At the end of the year this Division was working with the National Guard Association to eliminate this arbitrary administrative determination by the Army Claims Service.

There were nine (9) accidents involving persons on or near armory premises.

DISABILITY PENSIONERS, SECTION 217 OF THE MILITARY LAW:

Seventeen (17) individuals as indicated below are at present receiving pensions from the State under the provisions of Section 217 of the Military Law, which provides pension for permanent disability incurred by members of the organized militia while performing service to the State, as distinguished from active duty for training or inactive duty for training by the New York Army and Air National Guard while training for their federal missions under the provisions of Title 32 United States Code, as amended. The section also provides death pensions for surviving widows and dependents' mothers.

Former members of the Organized Militia	11
Widow and/or children of deceased members of the Organized Militia	5
Dependent mothers of deceased members	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	17

Two pensioners who were former members of the organized militia died during 1963. One new application is pending, involving a New York Guard officer who died of a heart attack at Camp Smith.

V LITIGATION

Cases in litigation during 1963 number 60, and represent matters that had been on the court calendar in prior years as well as those cases that were placed on the court calendar in the current year. Eight (8) new cases were added to the litigated claims during 1963, and seven (7) litigated cases were settled during the year.

CHAPTER THREE

FISCAL

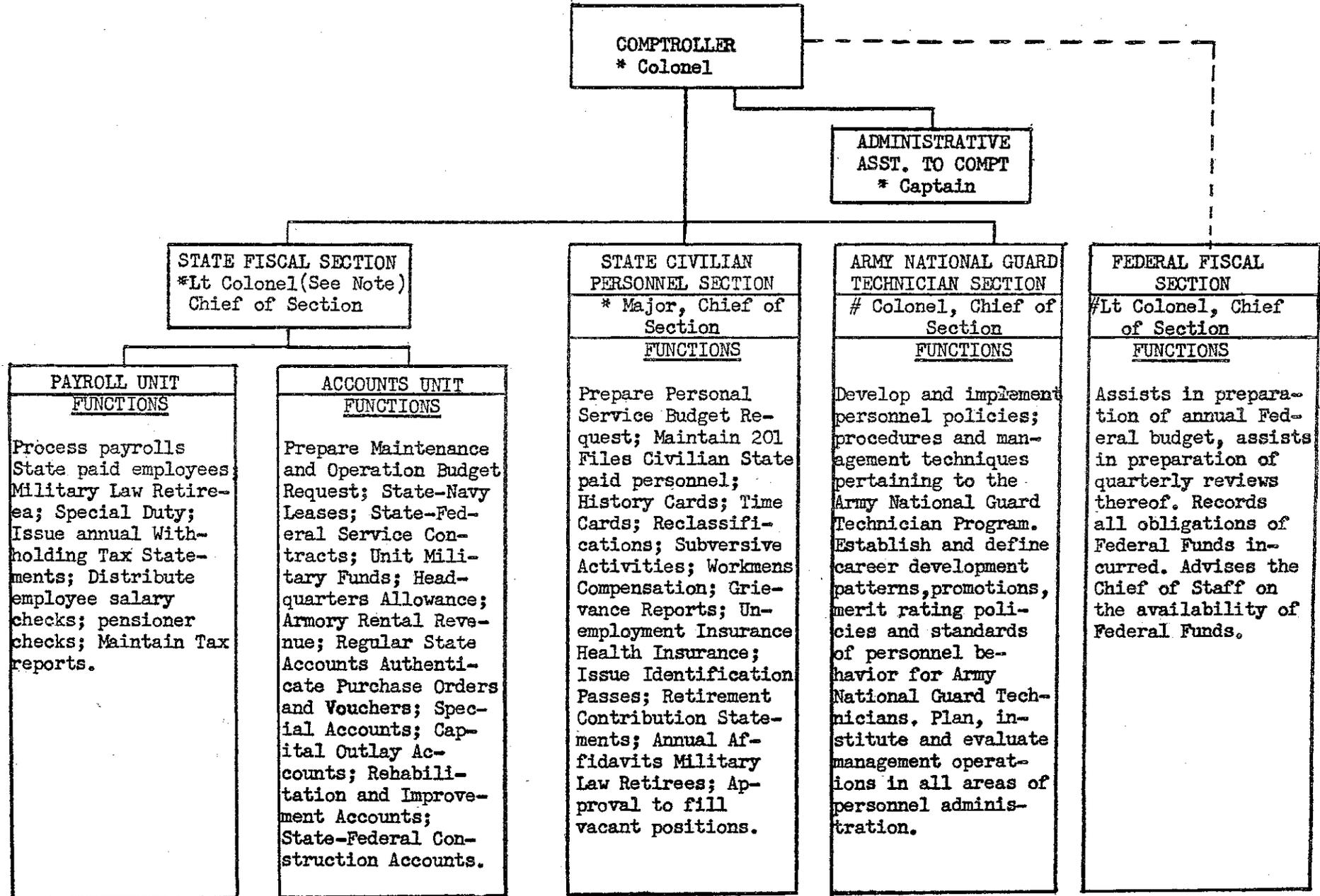
Director - Colonel Joseph E. Middlebrooks

Assistant Director - Lieutenant Colonel Howard L. Van Voorhis

	<u>PAGE</u>
SECTION I. General	24
II. State Fiscal Section	27
III. Federal Fiscal Section	29
IV. Technician Program	37

I GENERAL

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



LEGEND:

- - - - Coordination Accounts
- * or Equivalent Naval or Air Force Grade
- # Federal Employee

Note: Assistant Comptroller
(Acts in Absence of Comptroller)

FINANCIAL SUPPORT
OF STATE MILITARY FORCES
(EXPENDITURES)

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1963

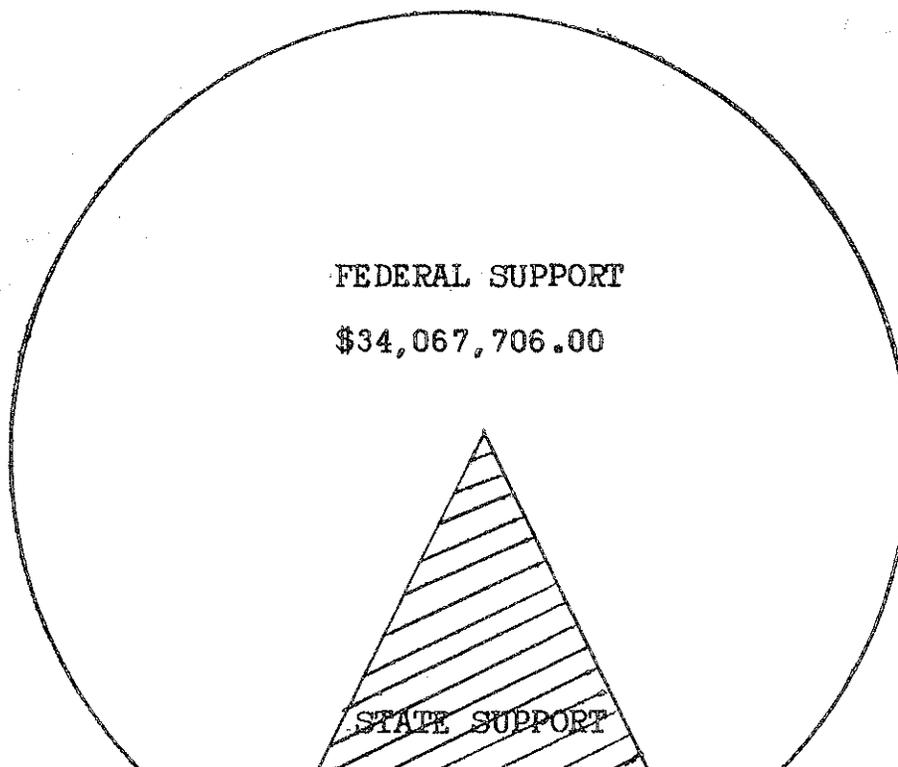
FEDERAL SUPPORT	\$34,067,706.00
OPERATING	
(AIRMY)	23,624,610.00
(AIR)	7,241,554.00
(NAVY)	3,000,000.00
CONSTRUCTION	201,542.00

STATE FISCAL YEAR 1962-1963

STATE SUPPORT	\$8,638,239.00
OPERATING	6,657,937.00
OTHER CHARGES	560,302.00
CONSTRUCTION	1,420,000.00
(APPROPRIATION)	

TOTAL SUPPORT

\$42,705,945.00



RECAPITULATION

Army Operating Support	\$16,859,561.00
Army Drill Pay (Estimate)	<u>6,765,049.00</u>
TOTAL Army	\$23,624,610.00
Air Operating Support	\$ 6,591,054.00
Air Drill Pay (Estimate)	<u>650,500.00</u>
TOTAL Air	\$ 7,241,554.00
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	\$ 43,311.00
Air	148,781.00
Navy	<u>9,450.00</u>
TOTAL	\$ 201,542.00

II STATE FISCAL SECTION

State appropriations for the Fiscal Year 1962-1963, exclusive of Capital Construction appropriations which are reported in Chapter Six (Logistics), amounted to \$7,305,109.00, of which \$7,218,239.00 was expended for the following purposes:

Personal Service	\$4,784,685
------------------	-------------

Maintenance & Operation

Travel	103,902
Automotive Expense	77,511
General Office Supplies & Expense	36,513
Printing & Advertising	10,516
Communication	112,926
Fuel, light, power and water	711,127
Food	308
Household, Laundry, etc.	40,416
Farm & Garden Supplies & Expense	8,011
Special Supplies & Expense	54,652
Repairs	324,842
Rentals	69,186
Equipment - Replacement	1,640
Equipment - Additional	<u>7,123</u>
TOTAL MAINTENANCE & OPERATION	\$1,558,673

Special Department Charges

Allowance to Headquarters	63,500
Allowance to Organizations	247,458
Allowance to Officers	3,493

Special Department Charges (Cont'd)

Disability Claims	- 0 -
Indemnities	<u>26</u>
TOTAL SPECIAL DEPARTMENT CHARGES \$	314,477

Fixed Charges

Health Insurance	<u>102</u>
TOTAL FIXED CHARGES \$	102

TOTAL MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED	\$6,657,937
------------------------------------	-------------

Other Charges

State Share National Guard Service Contract	\$ 230,959
Pensions, Payment to Persons Eligible Under Provisions of Military Law	<u>329,343</u>
TOTAL OTHER CHARGES \$	560,302

III FEDERAL FISCAL SECTION

Allotment of Federal Funds totaling \$23,613,111.00, was received by this State from the National Guard Bureau during the Federal Fiscal Year 1963, of which \$23,450,615.00, was expended under the following projects.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

<u>Repair of Equipment Returned from Active Duty</u>		\$	9,296
<u>Health Services by Non-Federal Facilities & Medical Examinations</u>			8,604
Physical examinations, initial appointment, officers	\$	29	
Physical examinations, all others, officers		177	
Physical examinations, initial enlistment, enlisted men		1,729	
Physical examinations, all others, enlisted men		1,000	
Medical care, officers and enlisted men, (does not include immunizations)		5,669	
<u>Pay & Allowances, Active Duty for Training, Officers</u>			1,173,005
Annual Tours	\$	773,037	
Basic Pay (Except SNAP)		593,811	
Basic Allowance for Quarters (Except SNAP)		90,363	
Basic Allowances for Sub- sistence (Except SNAP)		56,000	
Other (Except SNAP)		6,247	
FICA (Except SNAP)		15,243	
Basic Pay (SNAP)		8,299	

Basic Allowances for Quarters (SNAP)	\$	1,979	
Basic Allowances for Subsistence (SNAP)		796	
FICA (SNAP)		299	
School Tours	\$	379,451	
Army Service Schools		269,372	
Army Area Schools		38,610	
FICA (Service & Area Schools)		12,965	
Army Air Defense School		57,138	
FICA (Army Air Defense School)		1,366	
Special Tours	\$	20,517	
Preannual active duty for training, conferences and reconnaissance		9,354	
National Matches		742	
Major Command Matches		834	
IROAN		803	
Other		8,619	
FICA		165	
<u>Pay & Allowances, Active Duty for Training, Enlisted Personnel</u>			\$2,504,466
Annual Tours	\$	2,348,116	
Basic Pay (Except SNAP)		2,006,333	
Basic Allowances for Quarters (Except SNAP)		254,549	
Subsistence Allowance (Commutation in Lieu of Subs)		2,044	
Other (Except SNAP)		210	
FICA (Except SNAP)		57,811	
Basic Pay (SNAP)		25,891	

Basic Allowances for Quarters (SNAP)	\$	524	
FICA (SNAP)		754	
School Tours	\$	150,749	
Army Service Schools		68,937	
Army Area Schools		11,244	
FICA (Service & Area Schools)		2,637	
Army Air Defense School		66,207	
FICA (Army Air Defense School)		1,724	
Special Tours	\$	5,601	
National Matches		2,961	
Major Command Matches		1,595	
Other		1,013	
FICA		32	
<u>Individual Clothing and Uniform Gratuities</u>			\$ 924,443
Uniform Gratuities			
Officers	\$	43,200	
Initial Allowance		28,400	
Maintenance Allowance		150	
Active Duty for Training Allowances		6,650	
Individual Clothing, Enlisted Personnel	\$	445,822	
Individual Clothing, Enlisted Personnel - Federal Status	\$	435,421	
<u>Subsistence in Kind for Army National Guard Personnel</u>			577,851

Annual Tours	\$ 470,058	
Field Rations		\$437,435
Combat Rations		18,264
Travel Rations		14,359
Inactive Duty Training		105,242
School Tours		2,551
<u>Travel, Active Duty for Training Officers</u>		\$ 64,770
Annual Tours	\$ 14,438	
Tours (other than SNAP)		4,550
Tours (SNAP)		9,888
School Tours	\$ 46,438	
Army Service Schools		29,884
Army Area Schools		10,809
Army Air Defense School		5,745
Special Tours	\$ 3,894	
Preannual Active Duty for training Conferences and Reconnaissance		1,227
IROAN		310
Other		2,357
<u>Travel, Active Duty for Training, Enlisted Personnel</u>		108,845
Annual Tours	\$ 78,733	
Tours (other than SNAP)		37,287
Tours (SNAP)		41,446
School Tours	\$ 28,132	
Army Service Schools		10,957

Army Area Schools	\$ 1,110	
Army Air Defense School	16,065	
Special Tours	\$ 1,980	
National Matches	1,042	
IROAN	938	
<u>Other Costs Relating to Army National Guard Personnel</u>		\$ 28,313
Disability & Hospitalization Benefits, Officers	\$ 12,599	
Disability & Hospitalization Benefits, Enlisted Personnel	\$ 15,714	
<u>Armory Drill Training</u>		578
Field Training Expenses	\$ 44,746	
Transportation	5,165	
Communications	563	
Rental of Bivouac Sites	250	
Services, Miscellaneous	3,645	
Supplies, Housekeeping	17,561	
Supplies, Engineer Construction	1,966	
Supplies, Miscellaneous	15,596	
Procurement of Organizational Equipment	\$ 334,535	
Mission Essential Items	8,326	
Stockage List Items	246,088	
Organizational Clothing & Equipment	17,517	
Fringe Type Items	62,604	

Repair Parts & Materials (Except for Depot Maintenance)	\$ 623,233	
Repair Parts & Materials		\$ 600,511
Contractual Repair, Other than Army Aircraft & Helicopters		22,722
Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants (POL)	\$ 311,475	
POL, Annual Active Duty for Training, other than Aircraft		181,386
POL, Annual Active Duty for Training, Army Aircraft		6,233
POL, Administrative & Inter- state Deliveries		74,944
POL, Armory Training, Other than Aircraft		31,253
POL, Armory Training, Army Aircraft		17,659
Other Operating Supplies & Equipment (Training & Office Supplies & Equipment)	\$ 43,038	
Operating Supplies & Equipment		34,031
Staff Training Program		3,449
Training Aids		4,455
Other		1,103
Support of National Guard Units	\$ 117,565	
Burial Expenses		484
Cleaning, Repair and Alterations		21,991
Packing and Crating		13,609

Transportation, Return of Excess Property	\$ 1,751	
Transportation, Other than Return of Excess Property	11,941	
Travel, Organizational	10,377	
Travel, USP&FO	19,345	
Travel, Field Maintenance	17,896	
Travel, Other	7,856	
Commercial Communication Services	12,315	
<u>Organization Technicians</u>		\$4,013,656
<u>U. S. Property & Fiscal Office Technicians</u>		829,565
<u>Field Maintenance Technicians</u>		1,602,650
Other Facilities Including Repairs, Utilities and Other Expenses Incident to Operating and Closing Summer Camps	\$ 331,460	
Service Contracts-Operations	170,628	
Service Contracts-Maintenance and Repair	130,227	
Annual Field Training Site Contracts	15,675	
Major Repair and Utility Projects	6,495	
Minor Repairs and Utility Projects	4,780	
Maintenance and Repair of KD Rifle Ranges	3,655	
Operational Costs	\$3,059,088	
Pay of Technicians	2,941,257	
Differential Pay	62,326	
Supplies and Equipment	19,555	

POL	\$	14,632
Travel		2,469
Communication Service		18,849
Maintenance and Utilities	\$	140,421
Maintenance, Facilities		2,828
Utilities		137,593
Armory Construction		7,958

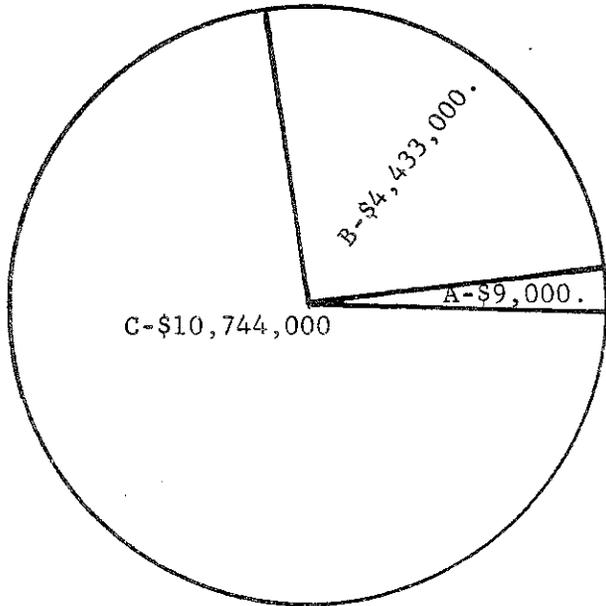
TOTAL ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		\$16,859,561
---------------------------	--	--------------

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 \$8,665,549.00 as follows:

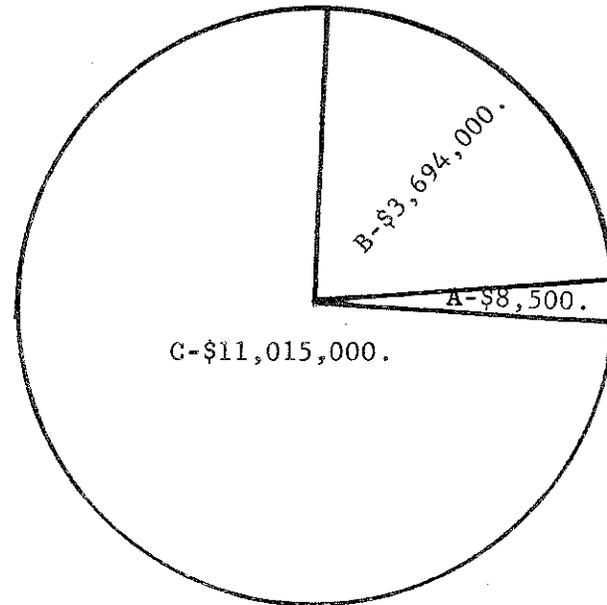
Army National Guard	\$6,765,049
Air National Guard	650,500
Naval Militia	<u>1,250,000</u>
TOTAL	\$8,665,549

FISCAL YEAR 1961



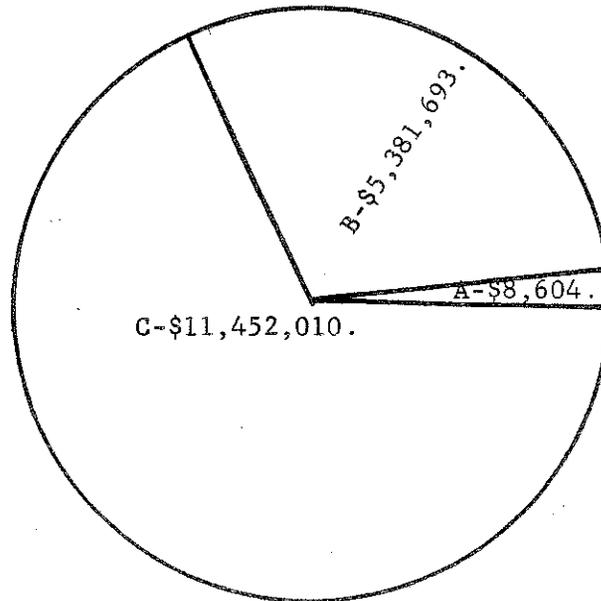
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

FISCAL YEAR 1962



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

FISCAL YEAR 1963



LEGEND

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

IV TECHNICIAN PROGRAM

The following table indicates the funding and full-time positions supported by the Federal Government during Fiscal Year 1963 (July 62-June 63), to assist the State of New York in the administration and maintenance of the New York Army National Guard:

FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 1963:

BP 7512 Organization Technicians

Positions filled 30 June 1963	635
Positions supported 30 June 1963	650
Funds expended	\$3,894,904

BP 7513 USP&FO Technicians

Positions filled 30 June 1963	152
Positions supported 30 June 1963	154
Funds expended	\$942,544

BP 7514 Field Maintenance Technicians

Positions filled 30 June 1963	236
Positions supported 30 June 1963	248
Funds expended	\$1,519,464

BP 7621 Air Defense Technicians

Positions filled 30 June 1963	464
Positions supported 30 June 1963	506
Funds expended	\$3,004,245

FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 1964:

BP 7512 Organization Technicians

Positions programmed	653
Funds programmed	\$4,083,476

BP 7513 USP&FO Technicians

Positions programmed	154
Funds programmed	\$962,823

BP 7514 Field Maintenance Technicians

Positions programmed	242
Funds programmed	\$1,512,446

38

BP 7621 Air Defense Technicians

Positions programmed
Funds programmed

475
\$2,896,542

CHAPTER FOUR
PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

Director - Colonel Howard R. Gmelch

Assistant Director - Lieutenant Colonel John V. Gallagher

	<u>PAGE</u>
SECTION I. General	40
II. Changes in Key Personnel	40
III. Strength	42
IV. Honors and Achievements	46
V. Awards and Decorations	48
VI. Administrative Services	49
VII. State Reserve List	51
VIII. State Retired List	52
IX. Personnel Actions	53
X. Assignment of Army Advisors	55

I GENERAL

The Office of Personnel and Administration is organized as indicated by Chart A-3.

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

Military Personnel
Administrative Services

II CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL

Colonel Francis P. Carberry, Senior Army Advisor to the New York Army National Guard, retired on 31 January 1963 after a distinguished military career of more than 37 years.

Colonel Joseph T. Willey, Headquarters, New York Army National Guard, promoted Brigadier General effective 4 February 1963 and appointed The Adjutant General, State of New York.

Brigadier General John C. Baker, 27th Armored Division Artillery Commander, appointed Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor and Deputy Commanding General, effective 6 February 1963.

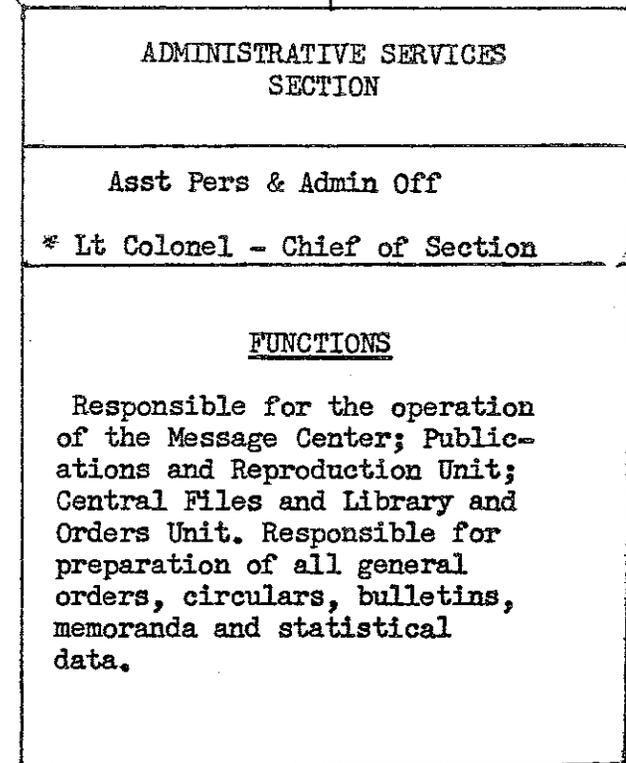
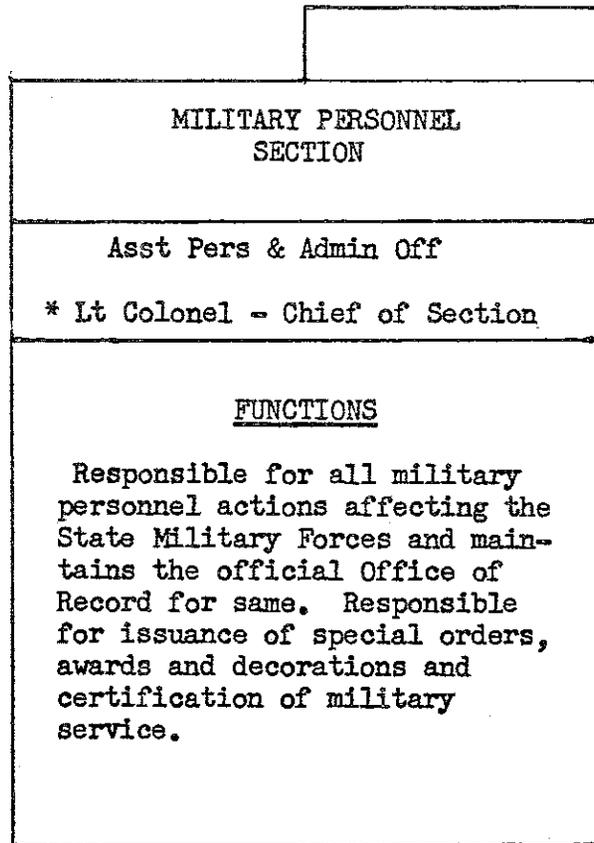
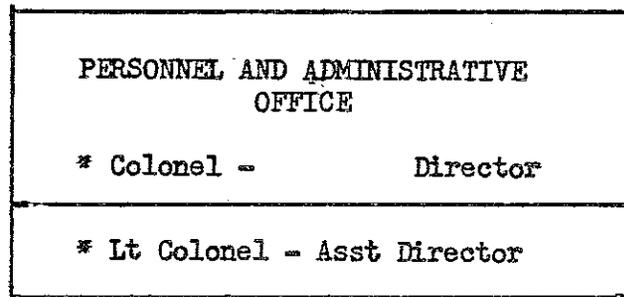
Brigadier General John C. Baker, assigned Assistant Division Commander, 27th Armored Division, 15 April 1963.

Colonel Frederick P. Todd, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, honorably discharged 18 April 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel Donald G. Brossman, appointed Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, 22 April 1963.

Brigadier General William L. Thompson, Commanding General, 3d Area Command, New York Guard, placed on State Reserve List, 27 April 1963.

Colonel Andrew J. Malatesta, Deputy Chief of Staff, Headquarters New York Guard, appointed Commanding Officer (in lieu of Brigadier General), 3d Area Command, 28 April 1963 and promoted to Brigadier General, Commanding General, 3d Area Command, 15 August 1963.



* or equivalent Naval or Air Force Grade

Colonel Willard S. Magalhaes, Commander, 152d Tactical Control Group, New York Air National Guard, honorably discharged effective 25 May 1963 and appointed to the grade of Brigadier General, State Retired List effective 26 May 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur F. Sulger, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, promoted to grade of Colonel, 17 June 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel William S. O'Toole, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Technician Program Officer, died 24 June 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel William W. Knox Jr., Information Officer, Headquarters New York Army National Guard, honorably discharged 26 June 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel Raymond F. Joyce Jr., assigned as Information Officer, 22 July 1963.

Colonel Leroy E. Frazier, Chief of Staff, Headquarters New York Guard, transferred State Reserve List, 29 July 1963.

Colonel Alton R. Taylor assigned as Senior Army Advisor to the New York Army National Guard on 31 July 1963.

Captain Joseph L. Hopkins, Acting Commander, Headquarters New York Naval Militia, transferred State Retired List, 8 August 1963.

Captain Robert G. Burke, Headquarters New York Naval Militia, appointed Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia, 8 August 1963.

Colonel Ralph J. Huntington, appointed Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, effective 14 August 1963 and assigned position of Technician Program Officer.

Colonel Solomon E. Senior, Chief of New York City Selective Service Section, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, honorably discharged 3 September 1963.

Colonel Leonard S. Allen, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New York Army National Guard, appointed Chief, New York City Selective Service Section, 7 September 1963.

Major General Charles C. Nast, Division Commander, 42d Infantry Division, New York Army National Guard, honorably discharged effective 7 October 1963 and transferred to the State Reserve List effective 8 October 1963.

Brigadier General Martin H. Foery, appointed Division Commander, 42d Infantry Division, New York Army National Guard effective 8 October 1963 and subsequently promoted Major General effective 1 November 1963.

Colonel Michael C. Galiano, appointed Assistant Division Commander, 42d Infantry Division, New York Army National Guard effective 8 October 1963 and subsequently promoted Brigadier General effective 1 November 1963.

Colonel John J. McGann, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Inspector General, honorably discharged 21 November 1963 and appointed Colonel, Judge Advocate General's Corps, Headquarters New York Guard.

III STRENGTH

RECAPITULATION - Strength of the New York State Military Forces as of 31 December 1963 was:

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WC</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	1,720	262	23,010	24,992
NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD	554	17	3,386	3,957
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA	398	-	4,669	5,067
NEW YORK GUARD	<u>439</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>860</u>
TOTAL	3,111	293	31,472	34,876

COMPONENT'S STRENGTH:

There follows next the detailed strength of the New York Army National Guard. Strength data for each of the components of the State Military Forces are shown separately in their section of this report. All strengths reported are as of 31 December 1963.

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

STRENGTH

	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HQ & HQ DET	57	11	58	126
199 Army Band	-	1	27	28
209 Artillery 2nd Msl Bn	16	14	244	274
244 Artillery 1st Msl Bn	25	26	405	456
Co E 16 Special Forces Gp	19	2	94	115
TOTAL HHD NYARNG UNITS	117	54	828	999
<hr/>				
HHB XVII CORPS ARTY	24	4	73	101
101 Signal Bn	23	4	447	474
102 Military Police Bn HHD	5	2	8	15
105 Military Police Co	5	3	55	63
107 Military Police Co	4	-	79	83
106 Ordnance Bn HHD	7	2	25	34
102 Ordnance Co	6	1	142	149
127 Ordnance Co	5	2	126	133
133 Ordnance Co	5	1	138	144
145 Ordnance Co	2	5	102	109
141 Transportation Bn HHD	7	2	31	40
587 Transportation Co	4	2	225	231
719 Transportation Co	2	1	63	66
721 Transportation Co	2	1	74	77
735 Transportation Co	3	2	85	90
187 Artillery Gp HHB	15	2	96	113
187 Artillery 1st How Bn	15	3	457	475
187 Artillery 2nd How Bn	19	3	377	399
244 Artillery 2nd How Bn	18	8	299	325
369 Artillery 1st How Bn	22	3	376	401
209 Artillery Gp HHB	16	2	66	84
186 Artillery 1st How Bn	26	3	297	326
209 Artillery 1st How Bn	23	3	363	389
TOTAL XVII CORPS UNITS	258	59	4,004	4,321

	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HHC 27 ARMORED DIV	33	-	59	92
1st Brigade	16	1	73	90
2nd Brigade	18	1	76	95
3rd Brigade	16	1	69	86
27 Signal Bn	16	5	328	349
27 Aviation Bn	35	4	130	169
27 Military Police Co	7	1	68	76
121 Cavalry Bn 1st Sqdn	30	3	365	398
152 Engineer Bn	38	4	527	569
105 Infantry 1st Bn	25	3	358	386
108 Infantry 1st Bn	26	3	440	469
174 Infantry 1st Bn	26	2	475	503
108 Infantry 2nd Bn	29	2	420	451
HHB 27th Armd Div Artillery	20	1	67	88
104 Artillery 1st Bn	24	2	244	270
106 Artillery 1st Bn	27	2	318	347
156 Artillery 1st Bn	20	2	253	275
170 Artillery 1st Bn	23	3	255	281
156 Artillery 2nd Bn	14	1	153	168
127 Armor 1st Bn	29	2	313	344
205 Armor 1st Bn	29	2	336	367
208 Armor 1st Bn	21	2	373	396
210 Armor 1st Bn	31	2	324	357
127 Armor 2nd Bn	19	3	288	310
27 Support Command & Band	12	1	55	68
27 Administration Co	23	6	114	143
134 Medical Bn	33	-	198	231
27 Supply & Transportation Bn	22	2	265	289
727 Maintenance Bn	18	13	454	485
TOTAL 27th ARMORED DIVISION	680	74	7,398	8,152
174 Armor 1st MTB	36	2	412	450

	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HHC 42 INFANTRY DIV	38	-	92	130
1st Brigade	20	1	106	127
2nd Brigade	18	1	107	126
3rd Brigade	19	1	116	136
242 Signal Bn	18	4	483	505
42 Aviation Bn	27	3	177	207
42 Military Police Co	7	1	133	141
101 Cavalry Bn 1st Sqdn	25	3	504	532
102 Engineer Bn	28	5	559	592
69 Infantry 1st Bn	24	2	599	625
69 Infantry 2nd Bn	26	2	608	636
71 Infantry 1st Bn	27	2	758	787
106 Infantry 1st Bn	29	2	684	715
107 Infantry 1st Bn	26	2	620	648
107 Infantry 2nd Bn	24	2	667	693
HHB 42 Inf Div Artillery	21	4	147	172
104 Artillery 2nd Bn	21	3	382	406
105 Artillery 1st Bn	18	2	307	327
258 Artillery 1st Bn	20	4	518	542
258 Artillery 2nd Bn	22	2	358	382
258 Artillery 4th Bn	18	2	211	231
142 Armor 1st Bn	29	3	319	351
142 Armor 2nd Bn	26	2	481	509
42 Support Command & Band	13	1	76	90
42 Administration Co	18	6	159	183
102 Medical Bn	30	-	327	357
42 Supply & Transportation Bn	17	3	340	360
42 Maintenance Bn	20	10	530	560
TOTAL 42nd INFANTRY DIVISION	629	73	10,368	11,070

RECAPITULATION

HHD NYARNG Units	117	54	828	999
XVII Corps Artillery Units	258	59	4,004	4,321
27th Armored Division	680	74	7,398	8,152
174th Armor 1st Bn	36	2	412	450
42nd Infantry Division	629	73	10,368	11,070
TOTAL ALL ARMY NATIONAL GUARD UNITS	1,720	262	23,010	24,992

IV HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

THE EISENHOWER TROPHY

The Eisenhower Trophy, named for General of the Armies Dwight D. Eisenhower, was awarded in 1962 to Battery B, 1st Missile Battalion, 212th Artillery, commanded by Captain Lloyd E. Haas. The Eisenhower Trophy is awarded annually to the top unit of the New York Army National Guard for 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:

- 145th Ordnance Company, commanded by Captain Victor M. Malan.
- Combat Command "B", 27th Armored Division, commanded by First Lieutenant Robert D. Burrows.
- 133d Ordnance Company, commanded by Captain Harold C. Williams.
- Battery A, 1st Missile Battalion, 212th Artillery, commanded by First Lieutenant Thomas G. Small.

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU CERTIFICATES FOR EFFICIENCY IN TRAINING YEAR 1962

The National Guard Bureau Certificates for Efficiency in Training for the year 1962 were awarded to the following units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 106th Ordnance Battalion
- 102d Ordnance Company
- 127th Ordnance Company
- 133d Ordnance Company
- 145th Ordnance Company
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery and Service Battery, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 156th Artillery
- Service Battery, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 170th Artillery
- Batteries A, C and D, 2d Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery and Batteries A and B, 1st Missile Battalion, 212th Artillery
- Battery B, 1st Missile Battalion, 244th Artillery
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery and Batteries B and C, 1st Missile Battalion, 245th Artillery

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command "A",
 27th Armored Division
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command "B",
 27th Armored Division
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command "C",
 27th Armored Division
 Batteries A and B, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 104th Artillery
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Company B, 1st
 Armored Rifle Battalion, 108th Infantry
 Company C, 2d Armored Rifle Battalion, 108th Infantry
 Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, and Troop A, 1st
 Reconnaissance Squadron, 121st Armor
 Company D, 1st Medium Tank Battalion, 127th Armor
 Company A, 1st Armored Rifle Battalion, 174th Infantry
 Company B, 1st Medium Tank Battalion, 208th Armor
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 42d Infantry
 Division Trains
 42d Administration Company
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, and Companies A, C
 and D and Combat Support Company, 1st Battle Group, 71st
 Infantry
 Troop C, 1st Reconnaissance Squadron, 101st Armor
 Company C, 102d Engineer Battalion
 Companies C and E, 1st Battle Group, 107th Infantry
 Company C, 1st Battle Group, 165th Infantry
 Company B, 1st Battle Group, 251st Infantry
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2d Howitzer Battalion,
 258th Artillery
 Battery B, 4th Rocket Howitzer Battalion, 258th Artillery
 Companies A and C, 642d Transportation Battalion

A letter of commendation from Governor Rockefeller to Major
 Ralph C. Bonavist, Commanding Officer of the 106th Ordnance
 Battalion, congratulated the officers and men of the battalion
 on their outstanding achievement on being the only battalion in
 the State to receive this recognition for their high degree of
 efficiency, both in armory drill and annual active duty phases
 of training.

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.

V AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

ARMED FORCES RESERVE MEDAL..... 193

STATE DECORATIONS

Long and Faithful Service:

Special Class (45 years service).....	1
Special Class (40 years service).....	0
Special Class (35 years service).....	0
Special Class (30 years service).....	3
First Class (25 years service).....	2
Second Class (20 years service).....	54
Third Class (15 years service).....	252
Fourth Class (10 years service).....	332

Conspicuous Service Medal	2
Conspicuous Service Cross	411
Recruiting Medal	108
Medal for Valor	7
Certificates of Achievement	6

STATE SERVICE MEDALS

World War One Service Medal	7
New York Guard Service Ribbon	95
Medal for Duty in Aid of Civil Authority ..	0
Mexican Border Service Medal	3
Spanish-American War Service Medal	3
Aqueduct	0

CONSPICUOUS SERVICE MEDAL

Colonel Willard S. Magalhaes
Major General Charles C. Nast

MEDAL FOR VALOR

Lieutenant Colonel Roger S. Ryan
Second Lieutenant Herbert Ross
Master Sergeant Michael J. Rehm
Sergeant Stanley C. Madsen
Specialist Grade 4 James C. Ciampa
Private First Class Donald M. Cerbone
Private First Class Victor J. Giannotti

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

Colonel James T. Bollenbacher
Lieutenant Colonel William W. Knox
Lieutenant Colonel Joseph F. Medwick (Posthumously)
Mr. Charles E. Coles
Captain Joseph L. Hopkins
Brigadier General Solomon E. Senior

VI ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INPUT SIX (6) MONTHS ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>INPUT</u>
Nov. 1955-Dec. 1957	4,301
1958	3,169
1959	5,267
1960	4,665
1961	2,780*
1962	4,232
1963	<u>5,089</u>
TOTAL INPUT	29,503

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

PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS UNIT:

An aggressive and effective program, aimed at elimination of wastage of manpower, reproduction equipment and paper products was undertaken by this unit during calendar year 1963.

Some results of this program follow:

An estimated 1,500,000 fewer impressions were printed on paper stock during 1963 than were printed during previous year. Approximately 500,000 fewer sheets of offset paper were used in 1963 that were used during 1962.

5,190 separate jobs were completed involving reproduction of Division of Military and Naval Affairs publications and blank forms during 1963. This was an increase of 310 jobs as compared with production figure of 4,880 jobs completed during calendar year 1962.

No additional employees were required by this unit to accomplish increased job workload.

STATE PUBLICATIONS AND FORMS:

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Total individual publications and blank forms reproduced, collated and distributed	4,136	4,884	5,190
Total number of copies publications and blank forms reproduced, collated and distributed	3,830,197	4,085,000	3,571,869
Individual State Forms	217	337	374

Copies of State Forms	698,235	1,508,235	1,110,455
-----------------------	---------	-----------	-----------

The production figure for 1963 of 5,190 individual jobs completed involved the following:

Zerox photos taken (Camera #4 & 914)	61,120
Transparencies for Training Aids	265
Individual Multilith Masters Run	16,887
Estimated impressions made by duplicating machines	6,500,000

FEDERAL PUBLICATIONS AND BLANK FORMS:

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Individual publications and blank forms received from Federal sources initial distribution.....	12,119	13,874	13,980
Individual copies of publications and blank forms initially distributed....	1,957,937	1,989,000	2,123,000
Individual publications and forms received from Federal sources as resupply.....	6,305	4,542	9,205
Individual copies of publications and forms received from Federal sources as resupply.....	3,697,379	5,059,657	5,150,279
Total copies of publications and blank forms received, stored and issued.....	5,657,316	7,084,657	7,273,279

VII STATE RESERVE LIST

MAJOR GENERALS	7
BRIGADIER GENERALS	32
COLONELS	46
LIEUTENANT COLONELS	101
MAJORS	178
CAPTAINS	343
FIRST LIEUTENANTS	344
SECOND LIEUTENANTS	228
WARRANT OFFICERS	63
TOTAL	<u>1342</u>

VIII STATE RETIRED LIST

ARMY:

LIEUTENANT GENERALS	3
MAJOR GENERALS	12
BRIGADIER GENERALS	76
COLONELS	69
LIEUTENANT COLONELS	75
MAJORS	109
CAPTAINS	128
FIRST LIEUTENANTS	47
SECOND LIEUTENANTS	19
CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER, W-4	1
WARRANT OFFICERS, W-1	<u>7</u>
TOTALS	546

NAVAL:

REAR ADMIRALS	3
CAPTAINS	5
COMMANDERS	5
LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS	6
LIEUTENANTS	2
LIEUTENANTS, JUNIOR GRADE	3
ENSIGNS	<u>3</u>
TOTALS	27

IX 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	281	75	113	49		1		519
Appointed from the ranks	131	25	34					190
Appointed from other sources	134	139	58	101				432
Appointed on Reserve List	3		22	3				28
Transferred to Reserve List			21	11				32
Placed on Retired List	1	1	5		10			17
Transferred from active to in- active Status	90							90
Transferred from inactive to active Status	20		1		3			24
Honorably discharged	277	76	23	85	2		6	469
Change of branch	71							71
Dropped under Section 78, M.L.	2							2
Dropped under Section 20, M.L.								
Deceased	2					2		4

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

REASONS FOR SEPARATIONS OF ENLISTED MEN FROM THE NYARNG

REASONS FOR SEPARATIONS	NUMBER
Expiration of Term of Service.....	5,903
Enlist in Regular Service.....	87
Enlist in Reserve Component.....	101
Accept Commission.....	137
Physical Disqualification.....	216
Rejected National Guard Bureau.....	10
Transferred to Inactive National Guard.....	839
Minority.....	3
Change of Residence.....	309
Incompatible Occupation.....	160
Continued Absence from Drill.....	52
Fraudulent Enlistment.....	3
Priority Induction.....	2
Death.....	10
Others.....	400
TOTAL.....	8,232

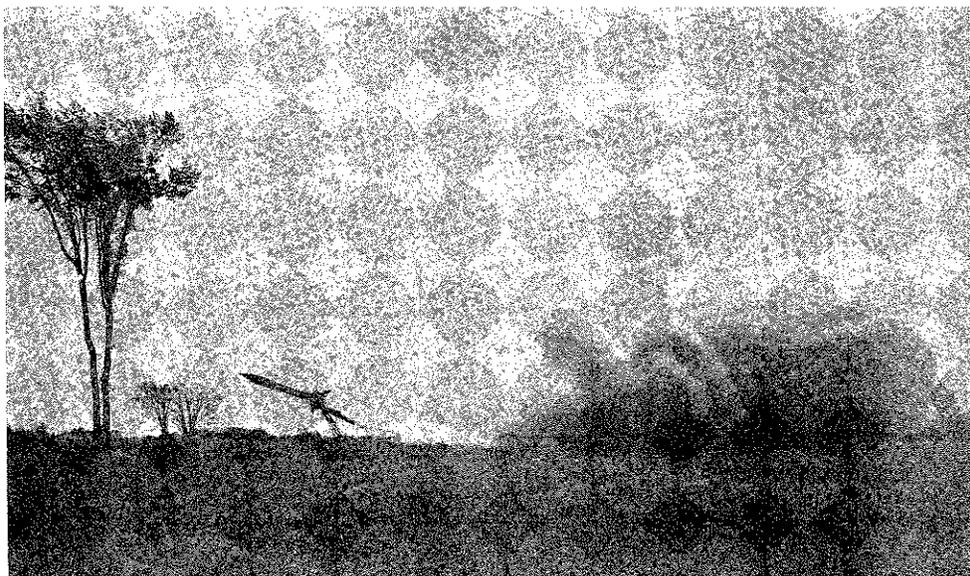


OFFICERS OF NEW YORK'S FAMED 69TH INFANTRY are shown being congratulated by Colonel Alfred S. Byrne, (center) Commanding Officer, 3rd Brigade, 42nd Infantry Division, upon presentation of a citation received from the Secretary of the Army, awarding the 69th Infantry with the traditional designation of "Fighting 69th". Representing the "Fighting 69th" were Lieutenant Colonels John R. McCarthy, (right) and William Klaus. (left)



MAJOR GENERAL A.C. O'HARA, CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR -- attaches the Korean streamer to the Colors of Brooklyn's 1st Howitzer Battalion, 187th Artillery, on the occasion of the XVII Corps Artillery Review at Camp Drum. The unit was awarded the Korean Presidential Unit Citation for exceptionally meritorious service during the Korean Conflict.

THE "HONEST JOHN" ROCKET shown here was fired by a crew from the 4th Battalion, 258th Artillery, during field training at Camp Drum. This was the first time an "Honest John" was fired by a unit of the New York Army National Guard.





X ASSIGNMENT OF ARMY ADVISORS

HEADQUARTERS, US ARMY ADVISOR GROUP (ARNGUS) NEW YORK

<u>NAME</u>	<u>GRADE</u>	<u>DUTY ASSIGNMENT/UNIT</u>
TAYLOR, ALTON R.	Colonel	Senior Army Advisor
RIBERDY, BERNARD	Major	Adjutant
27TH ARMORED DIVISION, NYARNG		
ETHEL, WILLIS G.	Colonel	27th Armored Division
DECATUR, RICHARD A.	Major	1st Bn, 210th Armor
DOWNNEY, ROBERT J.	Major	1st Bde, 27th Armored Division
FISHINGER, WARREN J.	Major	27th Signal Battalion
LA FRANCE, RAYMOND J.	Major	1st Battalion, 104th Artillery
MERCIER, ALBIN S. JR.	Major	2nd Bde, 27th Armored Division
PLEFKA, GEORGE	Major	1st Bn, 208th Armor 27th Supply and Trans- portation Bn
RUSSO, THOMAS J.	Major	1st Bn (M) 105th Infantry
SHANE, SEYMOUR L.	Major	1st Bn 170th Artillery 27th Division Artillery
TUCKEY, GARETH W.	Major	1st Bn, 156th Artillery
WILKE, DONALD E.	Major	2nd Bn, 156th Artillery 727th Maintenance Bn 152nd Engineer Bn 3rd Bde, 27th Armored Division
COSSIDENTI, JOSEPH G.	Captain	1st Sqd 121st Cavalry
MAYO, FRANCIS L.	Captain	1st Med Tank Bn, 174th Armor
MC COMIS, JACK D.	Captain	1st Bn, 127th Armor 2nd Bn, 127th Armor
MILSKE, THOMAS R.	Captain	134th Medical Battalion 27th Div Support Command
O'BRIEN, THOMAS J.	Captain	1st Bn (M) 174th Infantry
SEABROOK, ARTHUR H.	Captain	1st Bn (M) 108th Infantry
VINCENT, CLYDE D.	Captain	2nd Bn (M) 108 Infantry

42ND INFANTRY DIVISION, NYARNG

DENNISTON, ROBERT N.	Colonel	42nd Infantry Division
HANNEY, LEONARD D.	Lt Colonel	1st Bde, 42nd Infantry Division
GOOLMAN, GEORGE V.	Lt Colonel	1st Bn, 71st Inf 2nd Bde, 42nd Infantry Division
TOLOCKA, FRANK J.	Lt Colonel	1st Bn, 107th Infantry 2nd Bn, 107th Infantry 3rd Bde, 42nd Infantry Division
JACKSON, LEONARD L.	Lt Colonel	1st Bn, 69th Infantry 2nd Bn, 69th Infantry 42nd Inf Div Support Command
WAGNER, GERALD A.	Lt Colonel	242nd Signal Battalion
WILLIAMS, JACK L.	Lt Colonel	101st Signal Battalion 42nd Division Artillery
BURKE, LESTER	Major	2nd Bn, 258th Artillery
DAVIES, JOSEPH F.	Major	4th Bn, 258th Artillery 2nd Bn, 104th Artillery 42nd Maintenance Bn
DOANE, RALPH L.	Major	1st Bn, 105th Artillery 1st Bn, 258th Artillery 42nd Supply and Transportation Bn
FIELDS, RICHARD L.	Major	2nd Bn, 142nd Armor
HOWERTON, THURNAM J.	Major	102nd Engineer Battalion
BROWN, ROBERT M.	Captain	1st Bn, 142nd Armor Co "E" 16th Special Forces Group
JONES, ROBERT A.	Captain	42nd Aviation Battalion
MARSHALL, MILFORD L.	Captain	1st Bn, 106th Infantry

XVII CORPS ARTILLERY, NYARNG

ISEMAN, JOSEPH D.	Colonel	XVII Corps Artillery
BROWN, MICHAEL J.	Lt Colonel	1st Msl Bn, 244th Artillery
MILLER, WALLACE C.	Lt Colonel	187th Artillery Group 1st How Bn, 187th Artillery 2nd How Bn, 187th Artillery
CHANDLER, EUGENE C.	Major	1st How Bn, 369th Artillery 2nd How Bn, 244th Artillery

KLINKBEIL, CHARLES E.	Major	209th Artillery Group 1st How Bn, 209th Artillery
REYNOLDS, WALTER A.	Major	1st How Bn, 186th Artillery
RONN, SIGFRED A.	Major	2nd Msl Bn, 209th Artillery

NON-DIVISIONAL UNITS, NYARNG

REILLY, DONALD E.	Lt Colonel	102nd Military Police Bn 105th MP Co 107th MP Co 127th Ordnance Co (DS)
TELLIER, JOSEPH F.	Major	106th Ordnance Battalion State Ordnance Advisor
WILSON, LOUIS	Major	141st Transportation Battalion
MC KEOWN, ALFRED H.	Captain	Co E, 16th Special Forces Group (ETA June 1964)

CHAPTER FIVE
OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE
Director - Colonel Arthur F. Sulger
Assistant Director - Major Daniel J. Curry

	<u>PAGE</u>
SECTION: I. General	59
II. Organization	59
III. Operations	60
IV. Air Defense	61
V. Intelligence	62
VI. Service Schools	63
VII. The Empire State Military Academy	63
VIII. Annual Active Duty For Training	68
IX. Civil Defense	70
X. New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches	70

ORGANIZATION OF THE OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE

DIRECTOR. Colonel

OPERATIONS & TRAINING SECTION

O & T OFFICER. . . . Lt Colonel
ASST O & T OFFICER. . . Lt Colonel

PLANS, FUNDS, PREPARES DIRECTIVES AND SUPERVISES ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE ORGANIZATION, OPERATIONS AND TRAINING OF THE NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.

DIRECT SUPERVISORY RESPONSIBILITY FOR PLANNING, PREPARATION OF DIRECTIVES AND SUPERVISION OF INTELLIGENCE TRAINING. PREPARES AND PUBLISHES POLICIES PERTAINING TO SECURITY MATTERS AND PERSONNEL CLEARANCES FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED MATTER.

HAS SUPERVISORY RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARMY AVIATION OPERATIONS AND TRAINING.

EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY

STAFF ASSISTANT. Lt Colonel

PLANS, FUNDS, PREPARES POLICIES AND DIRECTIVES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS AND TRAINING AND LOGISTICAL SUPPORT OF THE OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER SCHOOL.

HAS DIRECT SUPERVISORY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE OPERATION OF THE FIVE BRANCH SCHOOLS OF THE OCS.

FUNCTIONS AS DIRECTOR OF INSTRUCTION. RESPONSIBLE FOR PROCUREMENT OF MATERIAL AND INSTRUCTORS, QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION AND CONTROL OF EXAMINATIONS AND EXAMINATION MATERIAL.

INTELLIGENCE SECTION

NO PERSONNEL ASSIGNED ON A FULL-TIME STATUS. SECTION IS STAFFED BY OFFICERS IN A DUAL CAPACITY. OPERATIONALLY, THE SECTION IS SUPPLEMENTED BY THREE ENLISTED MEN WHO PERFORM DUTY IN A MILITARY STATUS.

PREPARATION OF PLANS AND POLICIES AND GENERAL AND SPECIAL STAFF COORDINATION ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE HEAD-QUARTERS.

COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICIES SAFEGUARDING INFORMATION AND MATERIAL.

PLANNING, SUPERVISION AND GUIDANCE TO SUBORDINATE UNITS IN INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE MATTERS TO INCLUDE COMBAT INTELLIGENCE OF A TACTICAL MISSION.

MILITARY SCHOOLS SECTION

SECTION CHIEF. * Major

PLANS, PREPARES POLICIES, FUNDS, PROCESSES APPLICATIONS AND PUBLISHES DIRECTIVES FOR ALL MILITARY SCHOOLS.

RESPONSIBLE FOR FUNDING AND CONTROL OF FEDERAL TRAINING AIDS APPROPRIATIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATION OF THE OTI OFFICE.

DETERMINES REQUIREMENT FOR, SECURES AND DISTRIBUTES MAP SUPPLY.

RESPONSIBLE FOR PLANNING AND CONDUCT OF MARKSMANSHIP MATCHES INCLUDING FUNDING.

CIVIL DEFENSE SECTION

SECTION CHIEF. ** Commander

PLANS, FUNDS AND COORDINATES ACTIVITIES BETWEEN NEW YORK STATE MILITARY FORCES AND NEW YORK STATE CIVIL DEFENSE COMMISSION. PROVIDES COORDINATION OF SPECIAL TRAINING PROGRAMS CONDUCTED BY CIVIL DEFENSE FOR SELECTED MILITARY FORCE PERSONNEL. COORDINATES PLANNING AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHELTER PROGRAMS. KEEPS THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR ADVISED OF POLICIES AND OPERATIONS OF CIVIL DEFENSE UNITS AT ALL LEVELS. REPRESENTS THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR AT CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNING CONFERENCES.

* Occupied by Chief Warrant Officer

** Incumbent is a New York Naval Militia Commander.
Position may be occupied by equivalent Army or Air National Guard officer.

I - GENERAL

The present organization and operational functions of the Office of Operations, Training and Intelligence are as indicated on Chart A-4.

II - ORGANIZATION

The State of New York approved and adopted a revised troop list for the Army National Guard, effective 15 April 1963.

Coincident with the adoption of the ROAD (Reorganization Objectives Army Division) organization for divisions, changes to the troop list were adopted which effected the nondivisional troop structure as well. Chart A-5 shows the structure of the Army National Guard at the close of Calendar Year 1962, Chart A-6 shows the structure of the Army National Guard at the close of Calendar Year 1963. Charts A-7 and A-8 show the organization of the 27th Armored Division and the 42d Infantry Division respectively. Following is a recapitulation of the current organization structure of the Army National Guard:

The 27th Armored Division, with one nondivisional tank battalion attached (2d Battalion, 174th Armor) is located throughout upper New York State.

The 42d Infantry Division is located in metropolitan New York City and surrounding area.

As a result of the 42d Infantry Division's achievements in strength and training efficiency, it has been selected as one of the six high priority divisions to expand the active Army in time of national emergency.

These combat elements have been organized under the ROAD concept of modern warfare and have a nuclear capability.

The XVII Corps Artillery is made up of many high priority units located in metropolitan New York City area, as well as upstate. Within this command, we find two artillery group headquarters, six field artillery battalions, as well as combat support units such as Ordnance, Signal, Military Police and Transportation battalions.

The Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment provides for the military assignment of the Chief of Staff to the Governor and his staff, and the enlisted personnel for its support. It also includes the Selective Service Section which has an M-Day assignment. This section consists of a specialized group of officers whose function is the study of manpower required

for the Armed Forces, industry and agriculture. Their training includes constant liaison with State and National Headquarters of the Selective Service System.

A recent addition to our high priority inventory is Company E of the 16th Special Forces Group. Personnel of this unit are in the process of becoming airborne qualified. An intensive recruiting campaign has been initiated with emphasis on securing prior airborne qualified officers and enlisted men.

Air Defense artillery units are located in the metropolitan New York City area and on the Niagara frontier. New York is one of the seventeen States chosen by the Federal government to assume active operational control of Nike-Hercules missile sites with National Guard units.

In keeping with the concept of maintaining unit structure of the Army National Guard on the same organizational level as the active Army, the 42d Infantry Division and the 27th Armored Division were reorganized under the new ROAD concept. The divisions are now organized under a preliminary "draft" from of "E" Series of Tables of Organization and Equipment. It is anticipated that the "final" Tables of Organization and Equipment for the divisions will become effective early in 1964.

III - OPERATIONS

AID TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES:

On numerous occasions during the past year, personnel and equipment of the Military Forces of the State have been placed on a stand-by status and held in readiness to aid and support civil authorities. Although in some cases the requirement was cancelled by alleviation of the situation, these actions demonstrated the availability and readiness of the State Military Forces to provide support when requested.

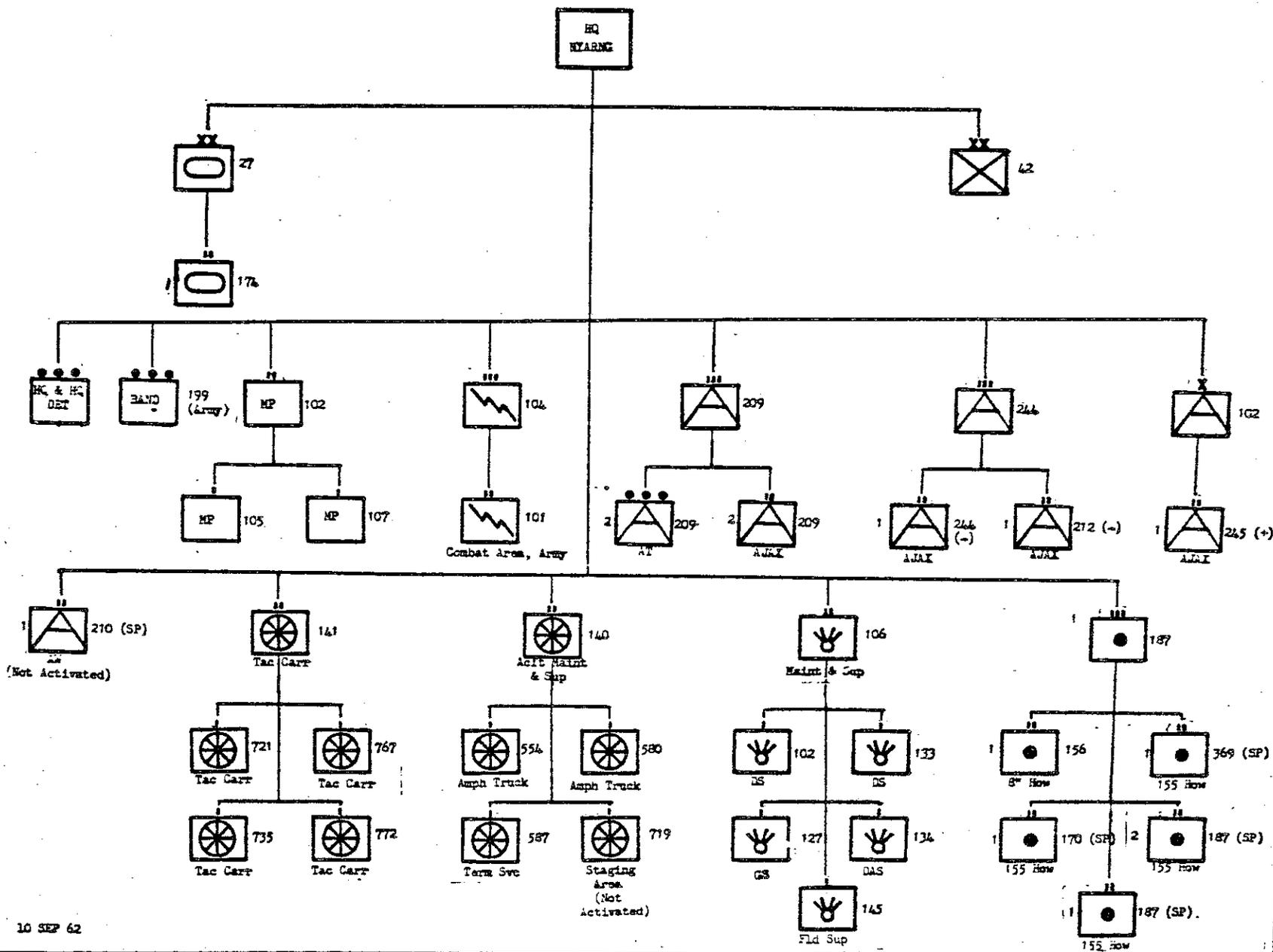
FOREST FIRE EMERGENCY:

Units of the New York Army National Guard were alerted during the State's forest fire emergency. Fortunately, it was not necessary to employ the State's Military Forces. However, this Division made available the Army facilities at the Whitehall Armory for use by fire fighters called into that area.

SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS:

During the period 3-4 September 1963, personnel and

ORGANIZATION CHART

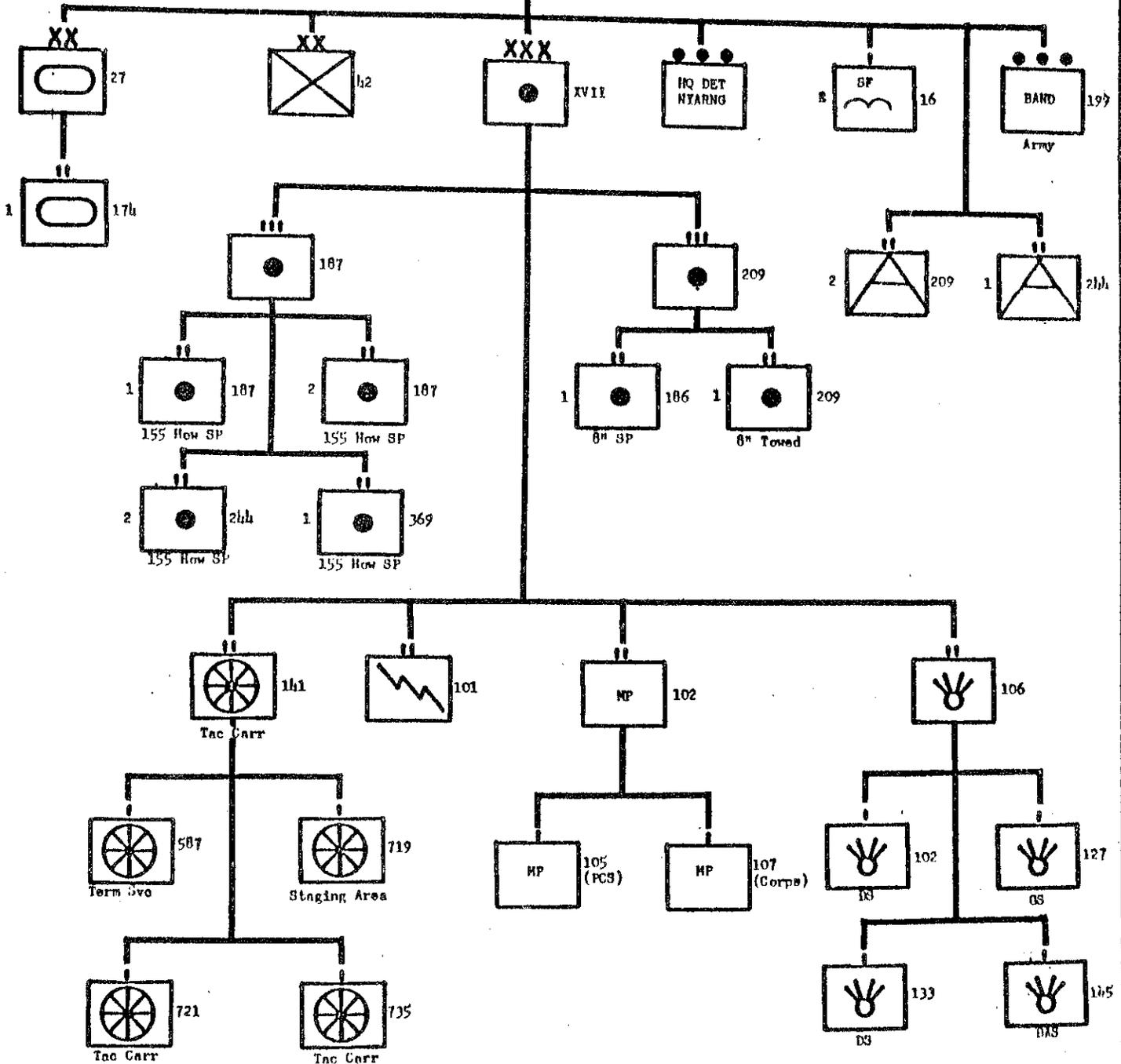


10 SEP 62

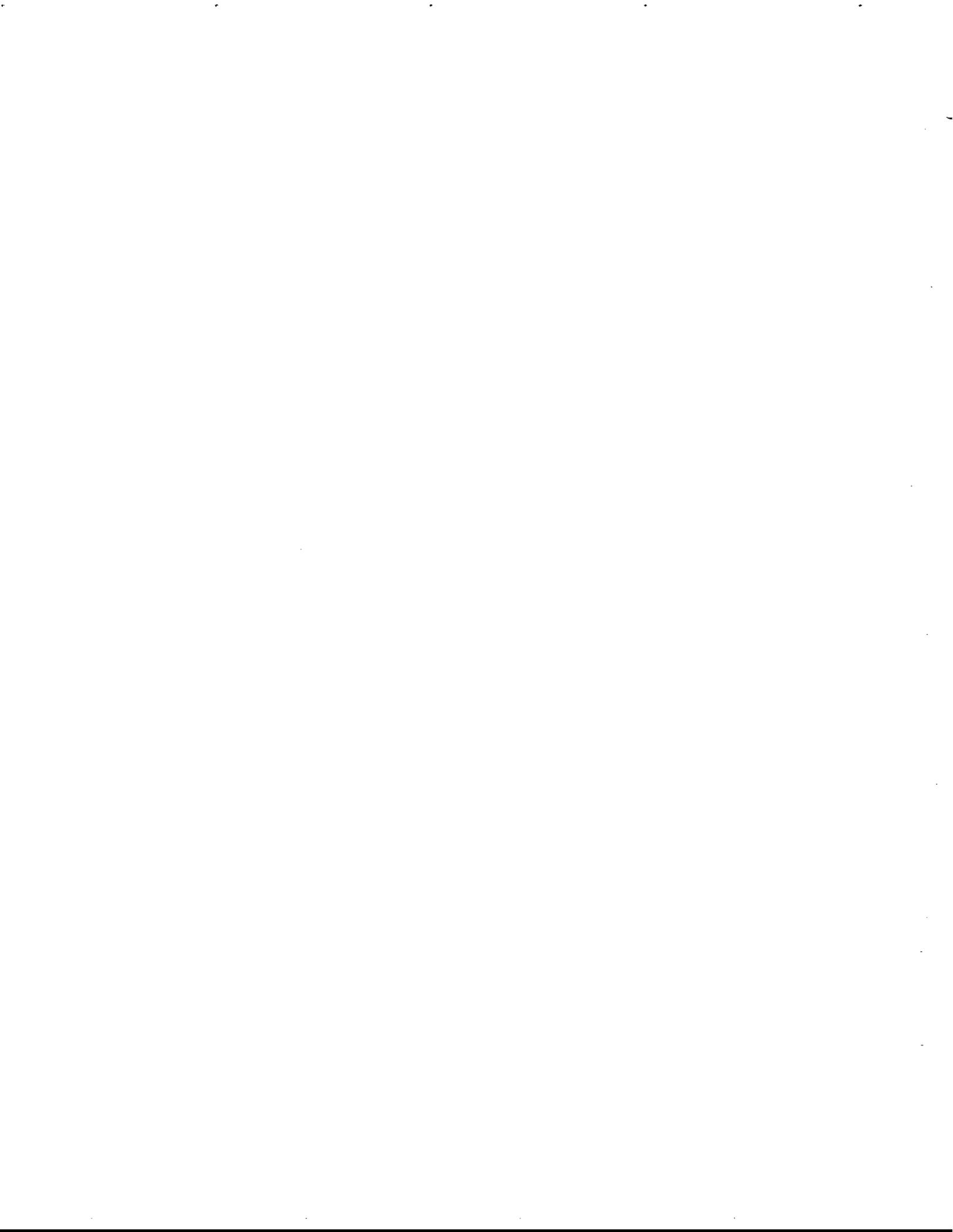
ORGANIZATION CHART

NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

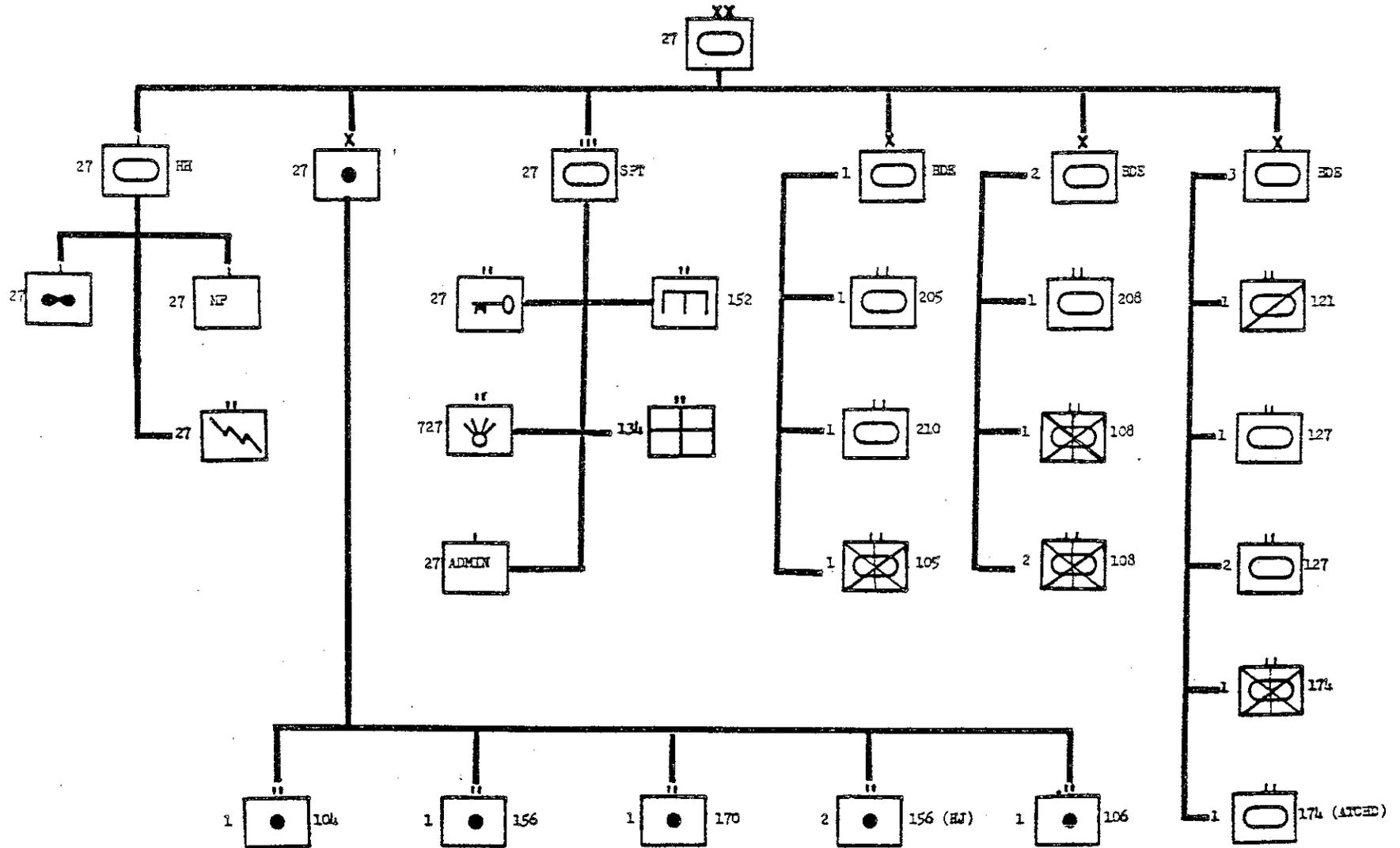
HQ NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



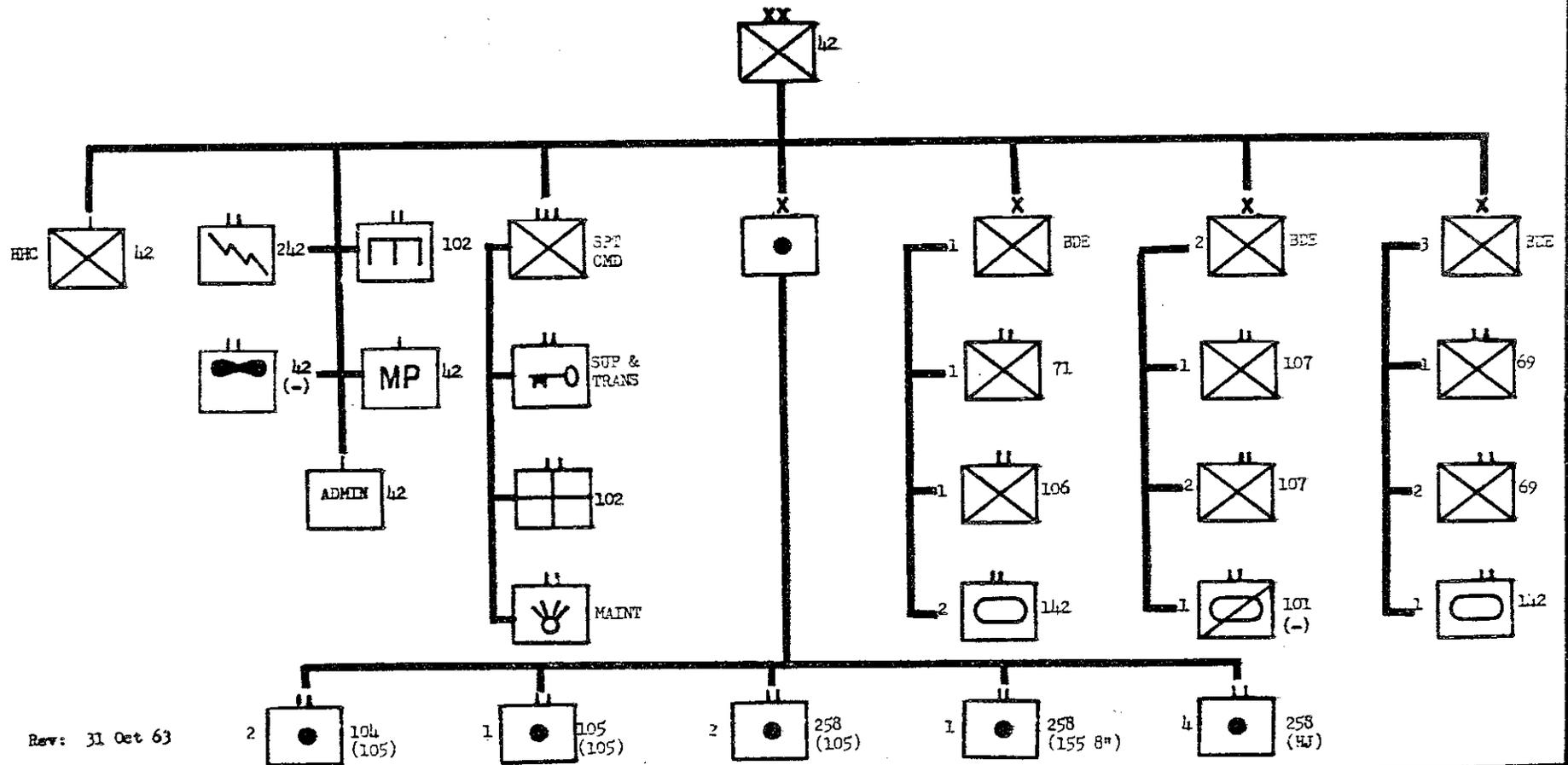
November 1963



27TH ARMORED DIVISION

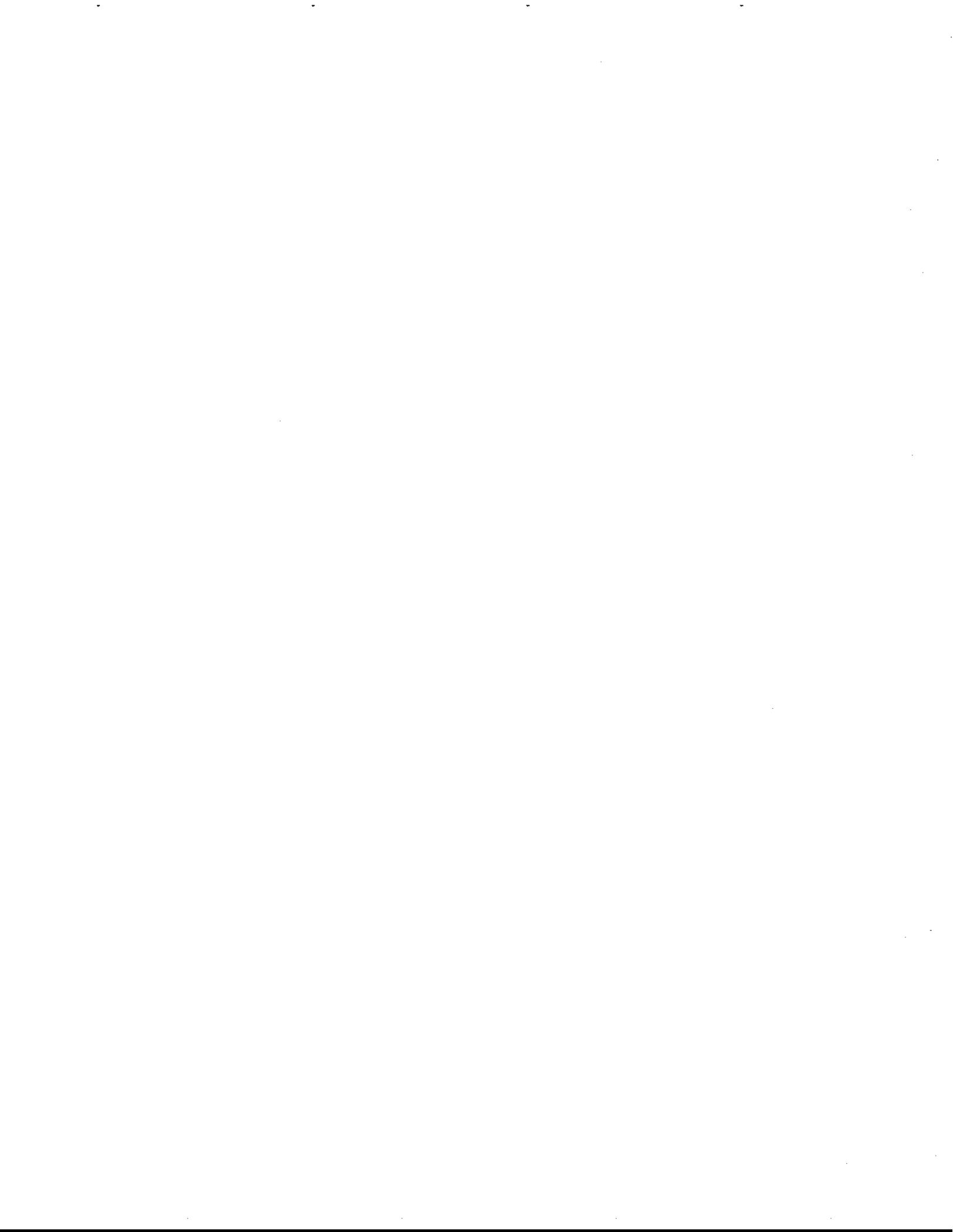


42D INFANTRY DIVISION



Rev: 31 Oct 63

CHART A-8



equipment of the 1st Battalion, 210th Armor, NYARNG, were utilized in aid to civil authorities in a search for a missing girl at Staats Island, Castleton, New York. Major Owen P. Grugan, Battalion Executive Officer, was designated military commander and coordinator of all National Guard personnel in the search area.

While on normal training duty, Captain Stephen C. Fordham, Jr., a New York Army National Guard pilot and member of the 27th Armored Division's Aviation Battalion stationed at Albany, New York, as credited with the rescue of a woman lost in the rugged Adirondacks near Tupper Lake.

IV - AIR DEFENSE

The New York Army National Guard Air Defense units have made significant steps in advancing the Air Defense capabilities in the State and Nation through their operational assignment of the Nike-Hercules combat-ready, surface-to-air missile with its atomic capability.

The 2d Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery (Nike-Hercules) with Batteries A and B, accepted in April 1963, the major portion of operational Air Defense mission responsibilities of the Niagara-Buffalo Defense. These units are active full-time team members of the United States Air Defense Command. They have been found superior in their Operational Readiness Evaluations and outstanding in actual missile firing at McGregor Range, New Mexico.

National Guard Air Defense units participating in the New York City Air Defense mission with the Nike-Ajax missile, were reorganized, effective 5 November 1963, as 1st Missile Battalion, 244th Artillery (Nike-Hercules), with Batteries A, B and C. This reorganization arms all of the New York Army National Guard Air Defense units with the "second generation" of the Army's Nike family of supersonic Air Defense missiles.

Currently, the New York City Air Defense units are involved in Hercules conversion training at active Army Hercules Missile Sites, which they will occupy in late Spring 1964.

Reorganization of Air Defense units resulted in material improvement in efficiency during 1963. Results of Operational Readiness Evaluations (ORE's) showed a percentage of 83.16% which reflected a 100% improvement over 1961 and 1962.

Units engaged in fourteen Short Notice Annual Practices (SNAP's) at McGregor Range, New Mexico, with no unsatisfactory

ratings. Battery B, 1st Missile Battalion, 244th Artillery, on two occasions, received the 1st Region Distinguished Firing Battery Award. Batteries A and B, 1st Missile Battalion, 212th Artillery both received the 1st Region Distinguished Firing Battery Award, and the Battalion Headquarters was awarded the 1st Region Distinguished Firing Battalion Award.

Three Air Defense units received Command Maintenance Management Inspections during the year. As a result, Battery B, 1st Missile Battalion, 212th Artillery received the U. S. Army Air Defense Commander's Distinguished Maintenance Award. Battery A, 1st Missile Battalion, 212th Artillery and Battery B, 1st Missile Battalion, 244th Artillery were rated excellent.

Battery B, 1st Missile Battalion, 212th Artillery was awarded the Eisenhower Trophy and the New York State Militia Association Trophy as the outstanding Army National Guard unit in the State.

Internal security measures at Air Defense sites are supplemented by use of soldier and dog teams. Sentry teams guard against sabotage, pilferage, fire and unauthorized entry. Both handlers and dogs must meet rigid standards and great care is exercised in matching the dog-handler teams.

V - INTELLIGENCE

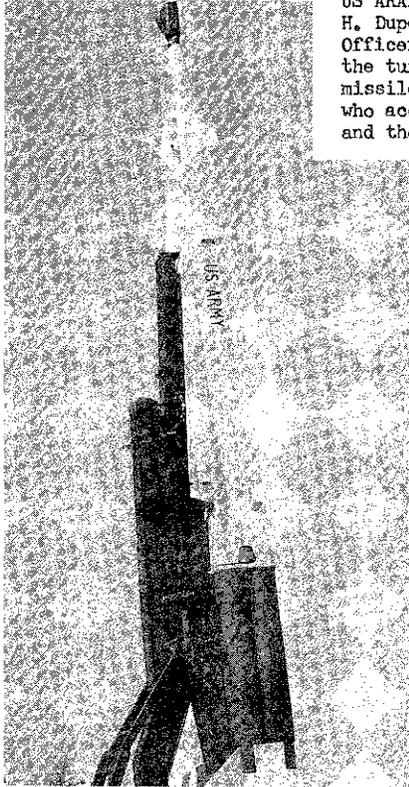
The world situation during the past year has emphasized the need for ever increasing vigilance and proper actions at all levels of command in both intelligence and counterintelligence activity. Intelligence efforts of nations unfriendly to the United States are constantly directed toward the gaining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



BRIGADIER GENERAL STEPHEN A. MELLNIK, Deputy Commanding General, First Region, US ARADCOM (left), presents miniature NIKE-HERCULES missiles to Captain Robert H. Dupont, Commanding Officer, Battery A, and Captain Henry E. Close, Commanding Officer, Battery B, of the 2d Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery, NYARNG, symbolizing the turnover of the sites from the Active Army to the New York Army National Guard missilemen. At right is Major General A.C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor, who accepted operational responsibility of the sites in behalf of Governor Rockefeller and the people of New York.



A POWERFUL NIKE-HERCULES GUIDED MISSILE is poised on it's underground base along the Niagara Frontier. This is the new missile which the New York Army National Guard Air Defense teams have taken over from the Active Army, advancing from NIKE-AJAX missiles which they have been manning since 1960.

SPECIALIST FOURTH CLASS JOHN M. MCKENZIE, (left) leads his sentry dog, "Brute," through a simulated window. Corporal William E. Bass, Regular Army, the dog's former handler, watches.





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.

VI - SERVICE SCHOOLS

To accomplish our training mission, we must establish and maintain the highest professional qualifications for our officers and noncommissioned officer personnel.

Active Army Service Schools have been made available to members of the Army National Guard by the Department of the Army, and are being utilized to the maximum. These schools require two weeks to ten months for completion.

During Calendar Year 1963, in addition to Service Schools attended during the required six months Active Duty Training, 414 officers, non-commissioned officers and other enlisted men have attended schools, on a voluntary basis, conducted by the active Army.

VII - THE EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY

The Empire State Military Academy is charged with the responsibility of training officer and noncommissioned officer candidates. It is the greatest single medium of leadership training available to the New York Army National Guard. Graduates of the Academy provide the National Guard with the replacement officer and noncommissioned officer personnel necessary to carry out its mission. Since 1952 to date, the Empire State Military Academy has graduated 1207 lieutenants and over 1500 non-commissioned officer candidates.

Figures listed below show number of officer candidate graduates by year and the number currently active in the New York Army National Guard. NOTE *: In 1956 the course was changed from a two (2) year program to a one year program, with two active duty periods.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>GRADUATES</u>	<u>NUMBER ACTIVE AS OF 1 JULY 1963</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	<u>126</u>	<u>126</u>
TOTALS	1207	660

The organization of the Empire State Military Academy is indicated in Figure 1 shown on next page.

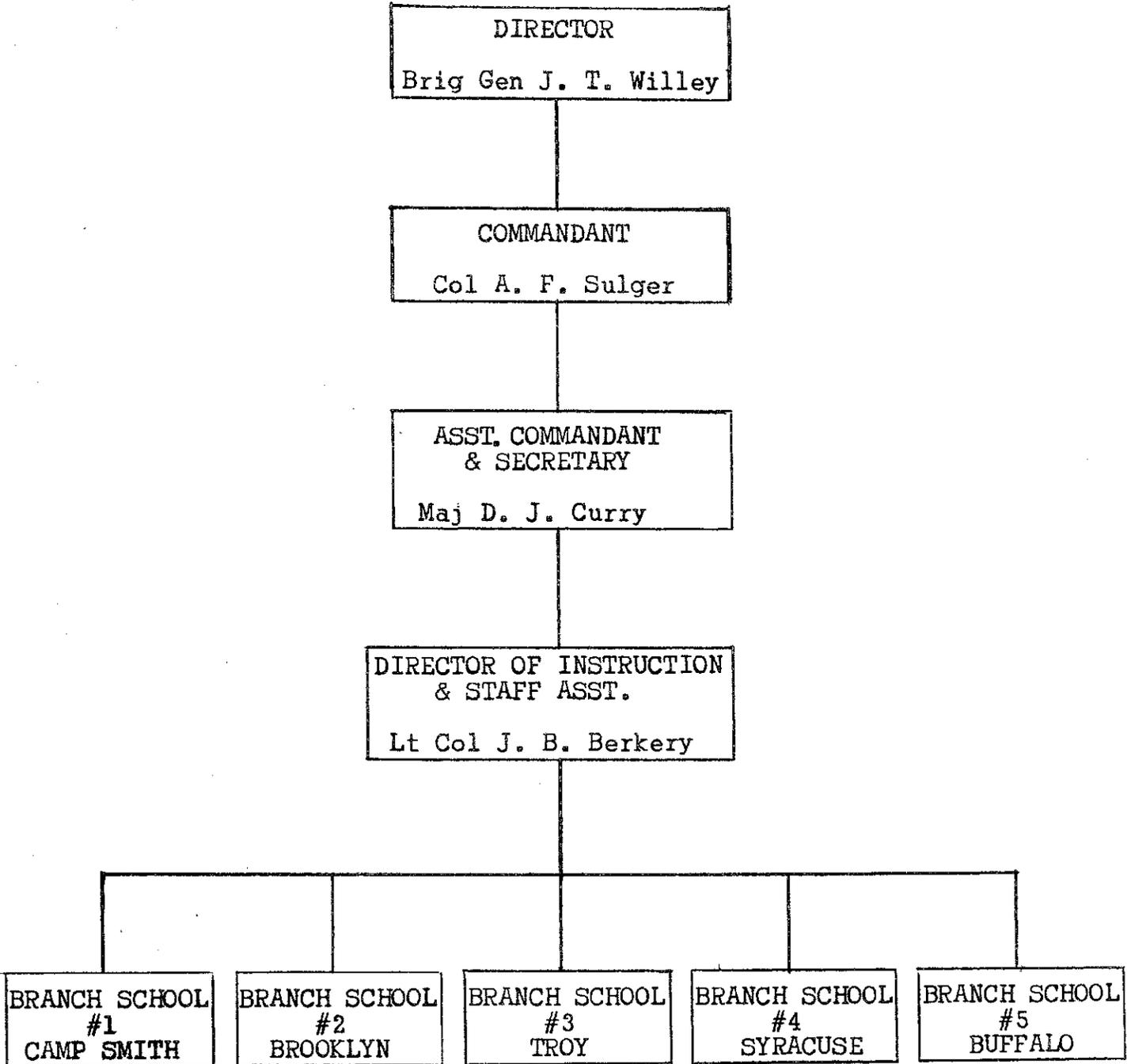


Figure 1

The officer candidate program is conducted in three phases. Phase I and Phase III are conducted simultaneously at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York. Branch School Number 1 is located at Camp Smith and is responsible for operation of both Phase I and III, as well as the conduct of the Non-commissioned Officer Candidate School. This instruction is conducted during a two week period of Annual Active Duty for 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-9

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

Branch School Number 3 is located at 1650 15th Street, Troy, New York, Lt Colonel Helmut J. Haag, Commandant (appointed in August 1963).

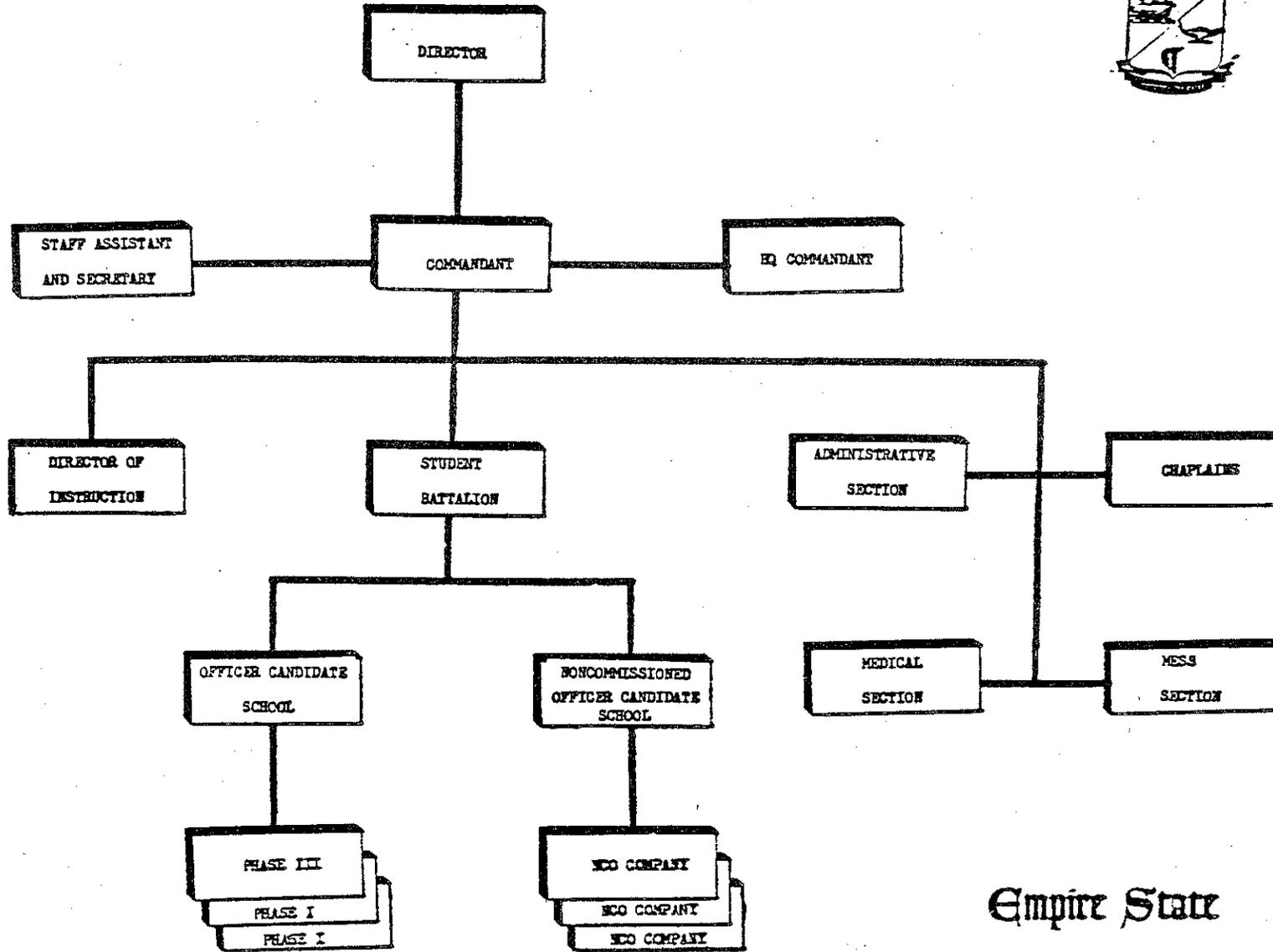
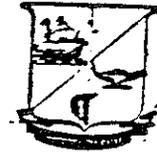
Branch School Number 4 is located at 236 West Jefferson Street, Syracuse, New York, Colonel William F. Sheehan, Commandant.

Branch School Number 5 is located at 184 Connecticut Street, Buffalo, New York, 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.

The current program has 202 hours of mandatory instruction and examination. To this, we have added 181 hours of subjects and activities for a total of 383 intensive hours of 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.

ORGANIZATION FOR ANNUAL ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING



Empire State
Military Academy

The graduating class of 1963 numbered 126. Original enrollment totaled 205 candidates entering Phase I, 61% successfully completing the course. This compares favorable with the national average of 50% successful completion.

Of 265 non-commissioned officer candidates reporting to Camp Smith to attend the course, 252 were awarded Certificates of Successful Completion. Of this group, 86 were selected as outstanding candidates based on their leadership abilities and favorable academic results attained in examinations.

The Program of Instruction for the Non-commissioned 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 non-commissioned officer and to prepare him as an officer candidate.

The United States Military Academy furnished Cadets who act as Tactical Officers for officer and non-commissioned officer candidates. These upper classmen of West Point contribute greatly to the rounding out of the Empire State Military Academy 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 of our school and 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, thirty-four (34) 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 Under Secretary of the Army Stephen Ailes, accompanied by Lt General Louis W. Truman, Deputy Commanding General for Reserve Forces, Continental Army Command, and Major General Donald W. Mc Gowan, Chief of the National Guard Bureau. They were briefed on the organization and operation of the Academy by Major General A. C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor, and Colonel Arthur F. Sulger, Commandant of the Academy. An inspection tour included observation of a compass course orientation, a platoon attack exercise, and a night patrol briefing. The visitors expressed highly favorable comments regarding the extensive training being conducted.

VIII - ANNUAL ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING

Reorganization of units in April 1963 had a significant effect on the planning and conduct of Annual Active Duty for Training in 1963. Personnel and equipment changes, changes in training missions, including changes of branch, created many problems for commanders and staffs. Despite this, outstanding results were realized.

The 4th Howitzer Battalion, 258th Artillery, 42d Infantry Division, became one of the first units of the National Guard to actually fire an Honest John missile. The successful firing and on-target results was the climax of the unit's training.

First United States Army Demonstration and Instruction Teams assisted units at Camp Drum in Rifle Squad and Platoon Attack courses, 81mm and 4.2" mortar training, firing battery, forward observer and Fire Direction Center training and tank gunnery. A total of 71 squads and 6 platoons completed attack courses.

Artillery units conducted extensive service practice and tactical training including a total of eight days of bivouac. Night displacements and firing problems were conducted.

Armor units completed Firing Tables I through VI which consisted of firing the Coaxial machine gun, the main gun (90mm) and the Cal .50 machine gun at stationary and moving targets of various types. These exercises are designed to improve individual and crew proficiency. Some qualified selected crews completed Table VIIIA, a crew proficiency exercise designed to test the crew's ability to engage moving and stationary targets with all tank weapons. Platoon battle drill was accomplished by Armor units.

ANNUAL ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING, NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
CALENDAR YEAR 1963

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION AND INCLUSIVE DATES</u>
Albany Selective Service Section, HHD, NYARNG	Albany, New York 30 March - 13 April 1963
New York City Selective Service Section, HHD, NYARNG	New York City Headquarters 18 May - 1 June 1963
587th Trans Co (Term Svc)	Fort Eustis, Virginia 2 - 16 June 1963

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION AND INCLUSIVE DATES</u>
27th Armd Div 1 MTB, 174th Armor 127th Ord Co (GS)	Camp Drum, New York 22 June - 6 July 1963
102nd Engr Bn (-Co B and E)	Camp Smith, New York 22 June - 6 July 1963
Empire State Military Academy HHD, NYARNG (-) 199th Army Band	Camp Smith, New York 6 - 20 July 1963
105th MP Co (PCS)	Camp Smith, New York 6 - 20 July 1963
719th Trans Co (Stag Area)	Camp Smith, New York 6 - 20 July 1963
Co E, 16th Special Forces Group	Camp Smith, New York 6 - 20 July 1963
XVII Corps Arty, HHB 187th Arty Gp, HHB 1 How Bn(155 How) (SP), 187th Arty 2 How Bn(155 How) (SP), 187th Arty 2 How Bn(155 How) (SP), 244th Arty 1 How Bn(155 How) (SP), 369th Arty 209th Arty Gp, HHB 1 How Bn(8" How) (SP), 186th Arty 1 How Bn(8" How) (Towed), 209th Arty 102nd MP Bn, HHD (Team AD) 107th MP Co 106th Ord Bn, HHD (M&S) 102nd Ord Co (DS) 145th Ord Co (DAS) 141st Trans Bn, HHD (Tac Carr) 721st Trans Co (Tac Carr) 735th Trans Co (Tac Carr)	Camp Drum, New York 20 July - 3 August 1963
101st Sig Bn	Camp Smith, New York 20 July - 3 August 1963
*4th Bn (HJ), 258th Arty	Camp Drum, New York 3 - 17 August 1963
*42nd Inf Div (-102nd Engr Bn & 4th Bn,) 258th Arty) Cos B and E, 102nd Engr Bn 133rd Ord Co (DS)	Camp Drum, New York 17 - 31 August 1963

IX - CIVIL DEFENSE

COORDINATION WITH CIVIL DEFENSE:

In complete consonance with other missions, the State of New York's Military Forces have prepared plans to effectively assist and support Civil Defense. The primary assistance would be in support of the following activities: Maintenance of law and order, radiation monitoring, debris clearance, firefighting, rescue, evacuation, hospitalization, and traffic control.

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs, under the direction of the Chief of Staff to the Governor, will coordinate and control and employment of all State Military Forces in rendering assistance to Civil Defense.

All State military installations have been issued Radiological Kits and personnel have been trained and prepared to serve as radiological monitors. A total of 71 armories have fallout shelters completely constructed. The remaining 15 armory fallout shelters are expected to be completed within the next few years, five of which will be by alterations to present armory facilities to be completed within the next one or two years and ten in new armory construction over the next several years.

During the year 1963, the prototype fallout shelter located at the Air National Guard Headquarters in White Plains, Westchester County, was turned over to the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. The custody, control and utilization of this shelter is vested to Headquarters, New York Air National Guard.

Military assistance and cooperation has been rendered in all Civil Defense training exercises and operations. The mechanics of implementing the role of military in Civil Defense continues to be the "Memorandum of Understanding."

X- NEW YORK STATE RIFLE AND PISTOL MATCHES

The New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches were held at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, 26 May to 31 May inclusive. More than 300 hand-picked marksmen of the State Military Forces competed for the coveted trophies and medals.

The matches are open to all members of the New York Army National Guard, New York Air National Guard, New York Naval Militia, and the New York Guard who qualify as marksmen or better with the weapon they intend to fire.

The excellent showing at the New York State Matches indicates the support given in this area by all commanders of the military forces.

Again, as in previous years, new records were established during the match firing.

THE COLONEL ALEXANDER J MAC NAB MATCH - Team of Four - Pistol

PREVIOUS RECORD: 913 (1960)

NEW RECORD: 964 Company C, 727th Maintenance Battalion

THE MAJOR GENERAL ALEXANDER E. ANDERSON MATCH - Individual - Rifle

PREVIOUS RECORD: 99-8V (1962)

NEW RECORD: 99-13V SERGEANT FIRST CLASS GERRITT H. STEKEUR
HEADQUARTERS/HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT,
NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP MATCH - Individual - Rifle

PREVIOUS RECORD: 80-8V (1961)

NEW RECORD: 80-12V SERGEANT FIRST CLASS GERRITT H. STEKEUR
HEADQUARTERS/HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT,
NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S MATCH - Team of Three - Rifle

PREVIOUS RECORD: 420-31V (1962)

NEW RECORD: 424-9V 107th Tactical Fighter Group

COMMANDING GENERAL STATE GUARD MATCH - Team of Three - Rifle

PREVIOUS RECORD: 394-21V (1962)

NEW RECORD: 423-15V HEADQUARTERS/HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT,
NEW YORK GUARD

THE LIEUTENANT GENERAL WILLIAM N. HASKELL MATCH - Team of Six

PREVIOUS RECORD: 303-(1962)

NEW RECORD: 313 Battalion 3-20 New York Naval Militia

The Awards Ceremony was conducted on 31 May 1963, with Major General A. C. O'Hara representing this Division; Brigadier

General Joseph T. Willey, the Army National Guard; Colonel Michael Maione, the Air National Guard; Commander Robert Larson, the Naval Militia and Brigadier General William H. Osborn, the New York Guard.

CHAPTER SIX
LOGISTICS

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

Asst. Director of Logistics - Lt. Colonel James H. Laurie

	<u>PAGE</u>
SECTION I. General	74
II. Logistics Administration Section	74
III. Armory Management Section	77
IV. Construction and Maintenance Section	79
V. State Quartermaster Section	83
VI. State Maintenance Office	90
VII. United States Property and Fiscal Office	91

I GENERAL

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

Organization of Sections with their missions are shown on the following function chart:

II LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

ARMORY RENTALS:

A total of 548 non-military use of armory Rental Agreements were received, processed and approved during the year involving some 89 installations. While this Division is still working under a suggested minimum Rental Rate Schedule established in April 1962, the experience factor gained since that time indicates that these rental rates will be made standard in the very near future.

A 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 Property Damage and Products Liability, was purchased for all non-military use of armories and other installations under the jurisdiction of this Division, covering the period 3 May 1963 to 3 May 1964. The premium amounted to \$23,531.85 and this cost is to be recovered by charging the individual lessees a pro-rata share. However, this coverage does not relieve lessees from the responsibility of providing insurance for other protection, nor did it relieve them of the requirement to furnish a Surety Bond.

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

TYPEWRITER PROGRAM:

During the year 247 typewriters in service for 10 years or longer were reported to the Office of General Services as surplus to the needs of this Division. As a result of this withdrawal, a complete relocation of remaining machines is being made, based on need and/or assigned units. This program will be completed in the near future. Delay is caused due to the lack of transportation involved with the moving of typewriters between armories or installations.

LOGISTICS OFFICE

* Colonel - Director
* Lt Colonel - Asst Director

LOGISTICS ADMIN SECTION

* Lt Colonel - Chief of Section
FUNCTIONS

Admin non-mil use of armories. Provides admin supt to Log Off sect which handle State funded programs incl armory M&O program. Admin special matl & svc programs. Conducts studies & maintains statistics reqd by Logistics Office.

ARMORY MANAGEMENT SECTION

* Colonel - Chief of Section
FUNCTIONS

Plans & supervises programs for the improvement of armory/ installation Maint & operation. Supervises & coord activities of the inspection & survey personnel.

CONSTRUCTION & MAINT SECTION

* Lt Colonel - Chief of Section
FUNCTIONS

Coord eng, const & repair activities for armories & installations. Programs State & Fed const & controls funds appropriated for const. Inspects installns, prepares eng studies, estimates, plans & specs or coordinates eng done by others. Maintains project & contract progress controls.

STATE QUARTERMASTER SECTION

* Colonel - Chief of Section
FUNCTIONS

Program, reqn, store, issue, inventory & dispose of all State-owned property controlled by DMNA. Responsible for log supt of NYG & NYARNG when on a State mission. Operates the State log install housing supply activities. Operates Record Retirement Center.

U.S. PROPERTY & FISCAL OFFICE

Colonel - Chief of Section
FUNCTIONS

Receive & acct for all funds & property of US in possession of NY Army & Air NG. Reqn, store, issue, inventory, regulate & dispose of Fed property issued to NY NG. Operates storage activities for Fed supply. Programs all Fed funding support for NY National Guard.

STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

Colonel - Chief of Section
FUNCTIONS

Supervises all equip maint activities for NYARNG to incl orgl & combined field maint shops, aviation maint shops, equip con sites, & admin transport motor pools. Programs all maint material & personnel support for NYARNG.





SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, STEPHEN AILES, Reviewing Officer at graduation ceremonies of the Empire State Military Academy at Camp Smith, congratulates newly commissioned Second Lieutenant Robert A. Amen, who was awarded the Erickson Trophy for outstanding performance in leadership and academics.



A total of 535 remaining typewriters are carried on the records of this Division.

TYPEWRITER INVENTORY:

This section maintains a Typewriter Inventory for all installations, consisting of a Card File (by armory and serial number). Originates and replies to pertinent correspondence.

STATE FLAG ISSUE:

During the year a total of 220 requests for various size flags were received, as a matter pertaining to this office, listed as follows:

- 163 - Miniature New York State Flags
- 7 - New York State and United States Flags (3'x 5' variety)
- 9 - New York State and/or United States Flags were issued on a Loan Basis
- 41 - 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, other States, Municipal, Charitable 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 Office of DMNA and New York State Arsenal
- Code 03 - Automotive - National Guard Armories, Naval Militia Armories and State Quartermaster Activities
- Code 04 - General Office - National Guard Armories and Naval Militia Armories
- Code 04 - Typewriter Repair - All Installations of DMNA
- Code 10 - Household - DMNA (112 State St., Albany NY only)

Code 12 - Farm and Garden Equipment Repairs - All
Installations of DMNA

Code 14 - Special Supplies - DMNA (112 State St.,
Albany NY only)

ARMORY COMMUNICATIONS:

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

STATE VEHICLES:

In regard to State trucks, sedans, vehicle insurance, etc., this section handles all 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 (112 State St. Albany NY):

The Chief, Logistics Administrative Section is also the Officer in Charge and Control of DMNA offices located at 112 State St., Albany, N.Y. Responsibilities include accounting for all State Property and maintenance of a Memorandum Receipt Account with the State Quartermaster at the New York State Arsenal, Brooklyn, N.Y.

SPECIAL PROJECTS:

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

State Administrative Plan (for movement of National Guard Troops to and from Field Training)

Blanket Liability Insurance for Armories

Controlled Issue of Gasoline Credit Cards (placement of special Credit Cards throughout the State for use during State Emergencies)

Typewriter Survey for Division of the Budget (withdrawal of 247 typewriters)

Preparation of the Armory Equipment Budget (Code 20 and 21)

Assisting the State Quartermaster in the operation of Code 20 and 21 by serving as his direct contact with the Division of the Budget

Project Officer for move of this Division to the State Campus

Preparation of Draft correspondence or direct correspondence to individuals and organizations, for Logistics Officer

III ARMORY MANAGEMENT SECTION

The mission of the Armory Management Section is to effect economical and efficient operation of the one hundred and twenty-one installations under the direction of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs by developing and inaugurating policies and procedures of good management.

To accomplish this mission, the section is assigned and Armory Management Supervisor, two State Inspecting and Survey Officers and required 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 as shown in the various categories below:

Headquarters	3
(Army National Guard)	
(Air National Guard)	
(Naval Militia)	
Army National Guard Armories	87
Air National Guard Bases	6
Naval Militia Armories	12
Army National Guard Aviation	
Support Installations	2
Air Defense on Site Installations	6
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 Inspecting and Survey Officers who make reports on complete, detailed and thorough inspections. Inspection check lists cover:

Housekeeping practices and conditions.

Repair, renovation and maintenance conditions and records.

Security procedures.

Fire prevention regulations.

Safety precautions.

Compliance with policies regarding 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 Allowance and Military Funds and those Civil Association Funds as authorized by the Chief of Staff to the Governor.

Each installation is rated on its inspection and certificates for the achievement of a Superior rating are awarded the facility. On the inspections conducted during the calendar year 1963, forty-seven such awards were made.

Special inspections are made to resolve specific problem areas as developed by annual inspection, information received from other sources and by direction of the Chief of Staff to the Governor. Forty such inspections were made by the Armory Management Supervisor during the calendar year of 1963.

During the past year, a program of preventive maintenance was developed and put into effect. The program incorporates scheduled surveillance, maintenance and repair or renovation by personnel assigned to the installation. Where work is

FACILITIES OF THE DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

AIRFIELDS/STATIONS	- 6 AIR - 2 ARMY
ARMORIES	- 13 NYNM - 88 NYARNG
STATE CAMPS	- 1
RANGES	- 13
COMBINED FIELD MAINT SHOPS	- 3 NYARNG
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINT SHOPS	- 58 NYARNG
EQUIP CONCENTRATION SITES	- 2 NYARNG
ARSENALS AND WAREHOUSES	- 2
MISSILE SITES	



deemed beyond the capabilities of installation personnel, only then will such projects be accomplished by outside contract.

In order to continue the drive for the most economical and efficient operation of the facilities, conferences for orientation of new policies or procedures as well as review and instruction regarding management were held during the year at Albany, Buffalo, New York City and Syracuse. Officers in Charge and Control and Installation Superintendents were required to attend. Representatives from the Management, Personnel, State Quartermaster, Construction and Maintenance, Fiscal, and Logistics Administration Sections conducted the conferences and panel discussions.

Management controls and procedures as indicated above have enabled the Division to maintain and secure all facilities adequately within the reduced appropriations during the Fiscal Year 1963-64.

IV CONSTRUCTIONS & MAINTENANCE SECTION

STATE PROGRAMS:

REQUESTED STATE APPROPRIATIONS:

The Capital and Rehabilitation and Improvement Programs submitted to the Division of the Budget for the Fiscal Year 1964-65 are as follows:

12 Capital Outlay Projects	\$2,121,500
49 Rehabilitation & Improvement Projects	<u>753,800</u>
Total	\$2,875,300

Included in the Capital Program again is the project for the complete modernization of Camp Smith eliminated from last year's budget by the economy drive for all agencies. However, budget authorization of engineering has allowed progress of plans to the final stages. Completion of the modernization project is required so as to provide adequate training facilities for the State Guard.

Three projects for replacement of utilities at Camp Smith are anticipated from currently available appropriations. They are: a new well system, replacement of electric utilities and a new sewage disposal system.

In addition to the above \$885,000 was requested from Civil Defense Commission for allocation to Division of Military

and Naval Affairs to complete the shelter program and provide for the installation of emergency generators in all shelters.

No additional State funds were requested to support State-Federal Armory Construction as present funds available are sufficient for projects programmed for fiscal year 1965-65.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS:

The following appropriations were made by the State Legislature to support construction at State military installations for fiscal year 1963-64:

Capital	\$60,000
Rehabilitation & Improvements	260,000
State Share - Armory Construction	485,000
Advance Federal Share - Armory Construction	920,000

These represented a drastic reduction in Capital and Rehabilitation funds due to the Governor's request to keep State expenditures within the available revenues. All previous appropriations that were not fully committed last fiscal year were carried over and made available for fiscal year 1963-64.

Two Capital outlay projects appropriated in FY 62-63 for Connecticut Street, Buffalo and Ft. Washington Avenue, New York City were deferred in the controlled expenditure policy of the Governor and were re-appropriated for FY 64-65.

Sufficient State Share and Advance for Federal Share (1st Instance) funds are available to support the Armory Construction Program for Federal fiscal year 64.

STATE-FEDERAL ARMORY & NON-ARMORY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM:

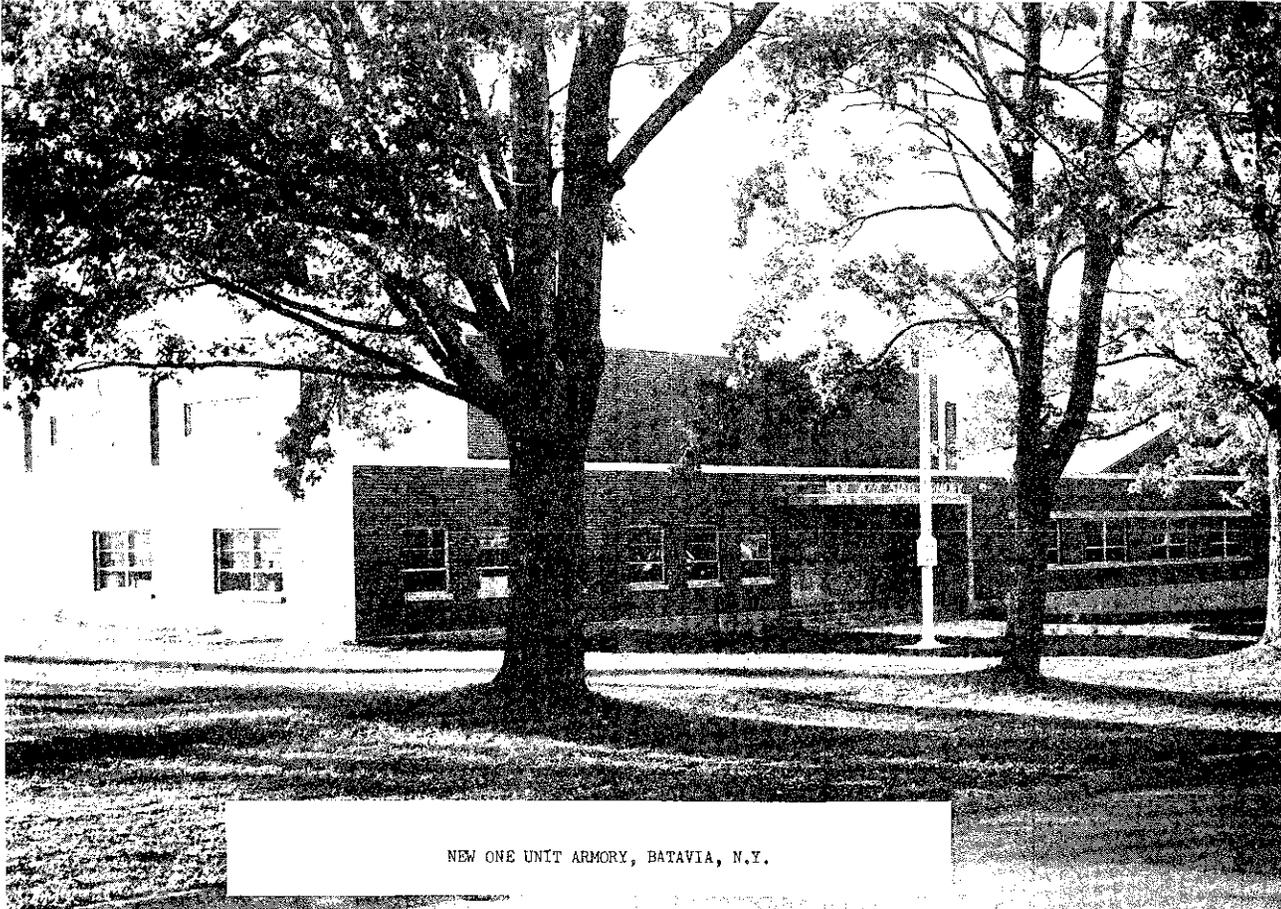
Under the new procedure for project authorization and approval, approval to bid the new One Unit Armory at Walton, New York, has been received.

A new installation completed during 1963 was the One Unit Armory at Batavia, New York.

The new One Unit Armory at Geneseo, New York, and Alterations to Drill Hall Floor at 1322 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, are in the final stages of completion and are requested to be completed during January 1964.

Projects submitted to the Department of Army for Department

NEW ONE UNIT ARMORY
235 STATE STREET, BATAVIA, N.Y.



NEW ONE UNIT ARMORY, BATAVIA, N.Y.

DEDICATED: 19 October 1963

ARCHITECT: State Architect, Department of Public Works

FIRST CONTRACTS AWARDED: May 1962

CONTRACT COSTS:	Construction	225,417.00
	Heating	24,560.58
	Sanitary	24,724.47
	Electric	28,864.19

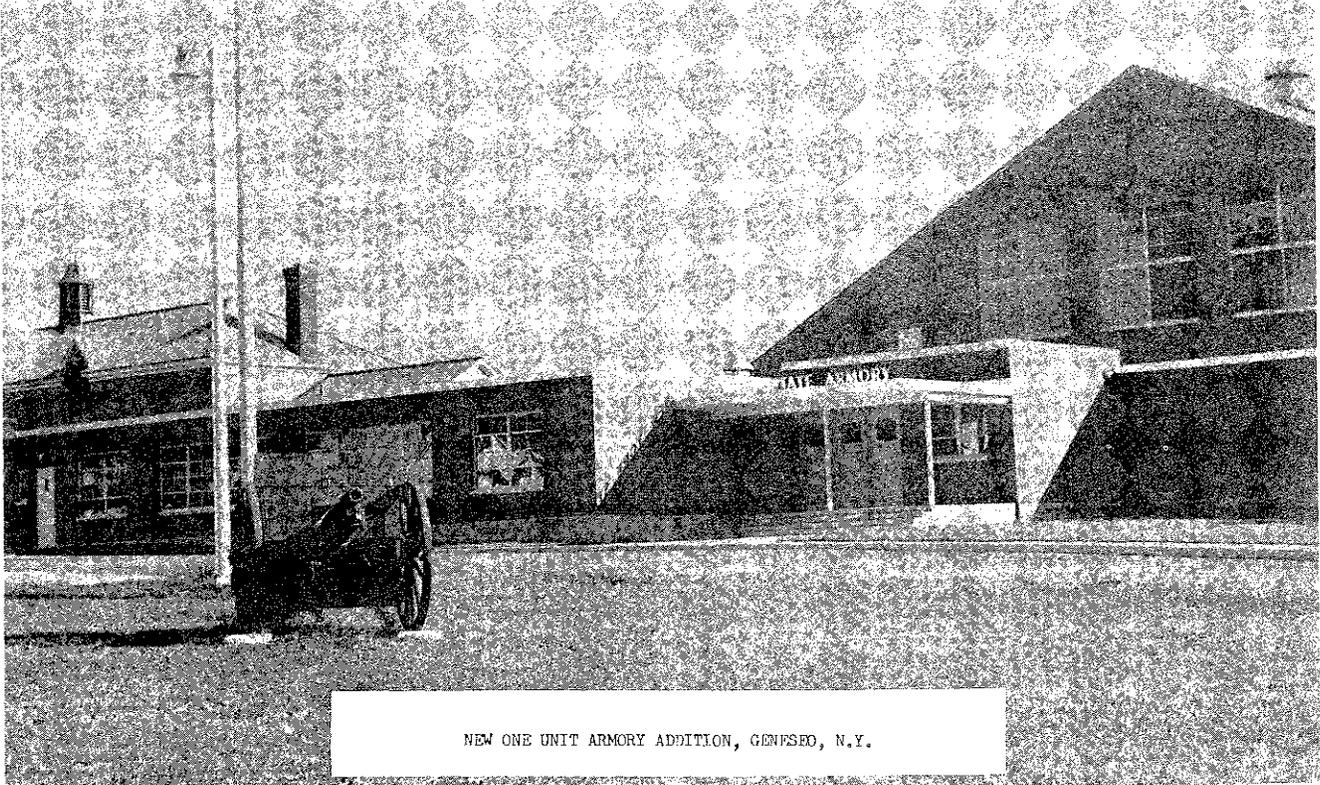
DATA: Building is one story brick with stone trim, heated with oil. Drill hall is steel ridged frame design with concrete floor.

Building Areas - Administration Building	8,614 square feet
Drill Hall	5,400 square feet



"MISS BATAVIA" (KAREN ROSS) MAKES IT OFFICIAL, by cutting the ribbon at the entrance of the new State Armory at Batavia. Providing official assistance are (left to right) Ira M. Gates, City Administrator; State Senator Barber B. Conable Jr; Lieutenant Colonel Michael C. O'Laughlin, Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion 174th Armor, and Major General A.C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor.

NEW ONE UNIT ARMORY ADDITION
34 AVON ROAD, GENESEO, N.Y.



NEW ONE UNIT ARMORY ADDITION, GENESEO, N.Y.

DEDICATED: 20 October 1963

ARCHITECT: State Architect, Department of Public Works

FIRST CONTRACTS AWARDED: June 1962

CONTRACT COSTS:	Construction	262,891.17
	Heating	86,329.27
	Sanitary	18,232.50
	Electric	59,271.00

DATA: Building is one story brick with stone trim, heated with oil. The new administration building is tied into the existing drill hall.

Building Area - Administration Building - 12,039 square feet



PAMELA AND JACQUELINE KELSEY, daughters of Captain Robert A. Kelsey (left) apply four hands and one tongue to the engrossing task of opening the new armory at Geneseo. Enjoying their pretty exuberance is Major General A.C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor.



of Defense approval and congressional action are a Two Unit Plus Armory at Cohoes, New York and a One Unit Armory at Hoosick Falls, New York. Additional funds have been requested for support of the addition to the Field Training Equipment Concentration Site at Camp Drum for which partial support was received in fiscal year 1964.

FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS:

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES:

The fiscal year 1964 Repair and Utility (R&U) Program for Alterations and Improvements at logistical and training facilities as submitted in August 1963 totaled \$215,300. As of 31 December 1963, the State of New York has received no authorization for funds under the R&U Program. This has been due to more urgent priorities in the Armory and Non-Armory Construction Programs under a reduced Federal Annual appropriation.

NAVAL MILITIA ARMORIES:

During fiscal year 1963 the Navy has authorized architectural preparation of the plans and specifications for the Troy Naval Militia Armory, and preparation of the plans and specifications for major rehabilitation of the Naval Militia Armory at Rochester (Washington Square), New York.

It is estimated that the costs of the Troy project will be \$310,600 of which the State's share is 50%. The Rochester project is estimated at \$100,000 and is 100% Federal.

The Navy has completed the following projects at Naval Militia installations with 100% Federal funds during the year:

Ogdensburg - Installation of Electronic Equipment	\$6,160
Summerville - Installation of Ships Power Supply	3,290
Oswego - Removal of Boathouse (Executed by NM troop project)	

AIR NATIONAL GUARD:

The Federal fiscal year 1964 program for Construction and Repairs at the Air National Guard installations has been processed mostly by the individual bases.

The Construction and Maintenance Section is presently preparing plans and specifications for various projects for use in obtaining funds from the Federal Government.

FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM:

During this year, this office worked closely with the Department of Public Works on the installation of fallout shelter areas in the State's military installations. The status of the fallout shelter program is as follows:

Of the 61 New York Army National Guard armories being altered to provide fallout shelters, 57 have been completed and 4 are in various phases of engineering and waiting allocation of funds to proceed, and 9 armory locations at which new construction is programmed will have fallout shelter areas incorporated in the new construction.

Of the 4 Naval Militia armories at which fallout shelter areas are being installed, 2 have been completed and final engineering completed on a third for which funding is required. The fourth project for Troy is being included in the rehabilitation contract.

Exclusive of the cost for installing fallout shelters in new armories, \$605,000 has been spent for fallout shelter alterations completed or now under contract. The above amount does not include the prototype shelter at Westchester County Airport.

The Construction and Maintenance Section has requested \$885,000 additional funding through the Civil Defense Commission to complete the fallout shelter program. This amount includes funds required for the installation of generators to provide emergency light and ventilation at the various fallout shelter locations, to construct the final 5 fallout shelter areas, and to waterproof the prototype shelter at Westchester County Airport.

CAMP SMITH -- CONSTRUCTION-TRAINING PROJECTS:

National Guard engineer troops were again used at Camp Smith for various maintenance projects. During the two week Annual Field Training period, the troops constructed these beneficial projects: tank firing range, engineering survey of tent area and accomplished various other maintenance projects for the Camp including improvements to the training areas such as outdoor classrooms, grading of roads, construction of latrines and numerous other necessary projects.

During the year, this Section worked closely with the Armory Management Supervisor particularly in those fields related to armory maintenance, the classification of repair work able to be performed by armory employees, and the expenditure of funds at the individual facilities for repair materials.

ANALYSIS OF CONTRACT VOLUME

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Repair & Material Contracts	2308 (\$ 319,445)	2542 (\$ 307,065)	2530 (\$ 294,536)	2289 (\$ 272,341)
Rehabilitation Contracts	58 (\$ 490,708)	28 (\$ 362,989)	27 (\$ 443,577)	35 (\$ 376,192)
Capital Improvements	22 (\$1,146,886)	14 (\$ 398,036)	17 (\$ 558,295)	10 (\$ 150,353)
State-Federal Armory Construction	8 (\$ 775,344)	7 (\$ 469,361)	8 (\$ 723,978)	
Federal Armory Conversion	20 (\$ 379,911)	12 (\$ 268,765)	4 (\$ 210,841)	4 (\$ 50,240)
Federal - Army National Guard	19 (\$ 14,386)	16 (\$ 126,871)	19 (\$ 39,404)	3 (\$ 3,560)
Federal - Air National Guard	7 (\$ 772,019)	14 (\$ 168,566)	8 (\$ 201,385)	2 (\$ 59,420)
TOTALS	2441 (\$3,898,699)	2633 (\$2,101,653)	2613 (\$2,472,016)	2343 (\$ 912,106)

The requirements for continual studies and engineering and special programs has again made it impossible for this Section to reduce the lead time in programming and engineering phases of all facility programs. One of these special programs has been engineering re-study of existing facilities to accomplish the re-organization of the New York Army National Guard under the ROAD concept. A major accomplishment has been the 1/16" drawing of each armory with current updating underway.

The Construction and Maintenance Section has stepped up its inspections of the various installations in order to up-date their records on required rehabilitation and capital construction work for future budgeting and planning.

The Section prepared 225 sketches and drawings and reproduced 3,760 copies using its own equipment during the year. Specifications of comparable number were written and reproduced.

V STATE QUARTERMASTER:

As indicated in the 1962 Annual Report, State Accountable Records for all personal property assets of the DMNA were established during the year and at this time is about 97% complete. Accountable Records include all state owned property, including articles of the uniform, furnishings, and all equipment in armories or facilities or issued to cadre units of the New York Guard. Also included in such records are items of Civil Defense equipment and all articles of a non-expendable nature procured from state appropriated funds. Reports of Survey for lost or missing property and collection of monies based on pecuniary liability determined by the surveys, coupled with the bonding of Property Custodians, have made all concerned more cognizant of individual responsibilities in the care, security and accounting of state property. More detailed information relative to this phase will be found in the report of the SQM Accounts Section.

Continuing efforts are being made to purge the system of obsolete and excess property. During the year, 3 consolidated listings of excess property have been published and a considerable number of armory lateral transfers as well as local disposition or transfers thru the State Office of General Services have been authorized.

The standardization of nomenclatures of items on armory and facility inventories has done much to reduce the number of line items being carried on the accounts year after year.

The establishment of property records for New York Guard

property has not progressed as satisfactorily as desired. This situation can generally be attributed to a number of factors including lack of orientation in property responsibility; delays in promptly reporting to the SQM the receipt of property from sources other than the SQM and not covered by vouchered documentation; accomplishment of special inventories on change of command or accomplishment of Annual Inventories. It is to be noted that corrective action is being taken and the property records should shortly reflect accurate balances. As of 1 November 1963, with the exception of the 6th Area Command, the responsibility for all Area Emergency Stocks have been accepted by the Area Commanders. Permissive directives have been issued which would permit further decentralization of Area Emergency Stocks to battalion level if desired. To date, battalion stock piles have not been established in any of the area commands.

As a result of the national emergency arising from the Cuban incident a listing of essential items (Category "A" equipment) that would be required for the New York Guard in event of mobilization has been prepared. In view of the economic as well as the military factors involved it was determined not to effect procurement for the purpose of stocking pending an emergency, but rather to establish and maintain semi-annual contact with the suppliers or manufacturers of this equipment, with a view towards establishing a source of supply. Many of the items are of specialized military use and may not be expected to be found in commercial supply channels. To date very limited progress has been made in this phase.

Several conferences have been held with Headquarters, First U.S. Army and the Regional Defense Supply Subsistence Center in order to develop a subsistence plan for the use of State Military Forces in an emergency. It is anticipated that this plan will be consummated prior to the end of this year. In conjunction with the plan, arrangements have been made with various Army and Air Force installations in the State to have installation commissary officers initially support State Military Forces on emergency duty by direction of the Governor;

In order to maintain surveillance over state property accounts in the field, so much of the Annual Inspection Reports of the State Inspectors as pertains to State Property (Part IV of the report) is transmitted to this office for review. Discrepancies noted are the subject of letters to the respective Officers in Charge and Control or Responsible Officers for reports of remedial action taken to correct the deficiency.

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 1963, totaled \$7,925.00.

Service contract funds (75% Federal - 25% State) for the maintenance and operation of the following facilities, administered by this office were allotted and obligated for the federal fiscal year 1963 as indicated.

	<u>*Allotted</u>
N.Y. State Arsenal, Brooklyn, N.Y.	\$83,023.00
Shop B, N.Y. State Arsenal, Brooklyn, N.Y.	9,272.00
Rochester, Sub-Warehouse, Rochester, N.Y.	48,481.00

*Federal share only

In view of the limited and secured storage space available in armories in metropolitan New York City, a warehouse area of approximately 8,000 sq. feet has been set aside within the N.Y. State Arsenal for the storage of the 1st Area Command Emergency Stocks New York Guard.

It was deemed more practical and economical to withdraw from using units of the Army and Air National Guard and the Naval Militia and to declare excess, approximately 250 typewriters, than to continue expenditure of man hours in the research computation of DMNA clerical requirements, unit federal allowances, shortages etc as requested by the Office of the State Budget Director in substantiation of retention requests. To date, a considerable number have been ordered transferred to State Hospitals for patient training. The balances undoubtedly will be likewise transferred to State Agencies or sold.

As a result of the reorganization and relocation of many elements of the Army National Guard during the year an imbalance of individual clothing lockers was materially alleviated by the lateral transfer and shipment of 378 lockers from up-state armories to New York City and Long Island Armories. Overall, there still remains a small shortage of lockers which requirement will increase by reason of strength increases and final disposition of many unserviceable lockers not on hand.

ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH:

Personnel Section:

During the reporting year, 1,145 personnel orders were

prepared and distributed to units of the New York Army National Guard covering appointments, changes in status, increases and separations of 2,731 federally-paid employees, as compared to 1,224 personnel orders covering 4,088 status changes in 1962.

1,029 travel orders were prepared and issued for federally-paid administrative specialist, staff assistants, organizational maintenance technicians, state maintenance personnel and field auditors, as compared to 959 issued in 1962. Federal travel funds in the amount of \$61,075.54 were obligated during the calendar year to cover individual per diem at the rate of \$16.00 per day, and transportation cost authorized in connection with travel of federally-paid personnel. This compares to \$57,473 obligated during 1962 for similar purposes.

Records Retirement Section:

Approximately 16,500 enlistment records were received during the year for integration into the master record files. The total number of retired enlistment records on file approximates 144,000.

During the year, 473 call slips from the Personnel Section, DMNA, Albany, for officer or enlisted records were processed on a one-day basis. In addition 46 call slips were personally submitted by investigators from various intelligence agencies.

To date 23 units have transferred organizational permanent records for storage purposes.

All Army National Guard Military Pay Vouchers previously filed for several years have been disposed of. Effective 18 September 1963 only Army National Guard Pay Voucher Summary Sheets (NGB Form 67) will be retained for 3 year periods.

Building Maintenance Section:

Major plant projects completed during the year included the installation of new elevator governor cables on 2 passenger cars and on 1 freight car and the installation of 300 feet of water line and 300 feet of wiring.

Minor projects accomplished by personnel of this section included the construction of a 100 square feet security room, pointing and caulking all windows and cornices of the building, installation of fire alarm system in Shop B, and the painting of approximately 2,500 square feet of administrative area on the 6th floor of the Arsenal Building.

PROPERTY ACCOUNTING BRANCH:

Survey Section:

Attached hereto as Appendix A, is a statistical chart illustrating the relief voucher activity within the New York National Guard for the current reportable period.

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 progression or regression in our state-wide program to achieve supply economy, and also 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:

144 Reports of Survey with a total adjusted value of \$94,828.09 were received during the current period against 172 Reports with a total adjusted value of \$52,989.35 received the previous period:

\$18,841.05 was collected during 1963 on 1,845 Statements of Charges not involving Reports of Survey, against \$19,637.11 collected on 1,900 similar Statements during the 1962 period:

\$4,092.07 was collected during the current period on 30 Statements of Charges involving Reports of Survey, against \$7,425.35 collected on 38 like Statements during the previous period:

397 Quarterly Reports of Operational Losses (QROL), having a total value of \$9,127.95 were processed during 1963 as compared to 443 Reports having a total value of \$10,647.75 processed in 1962:

1 Claim for reimbursement from the Bond Carrier was filed against the Position Bond of a responsible officer who failed to satisfy a pecuniary charge in connection with an approved Report of Survey, compared with a total of 5 claims filed the preceding period.

Analysis of the preceding would indicate a considerable reduction in the total quantity and value of each of the several types of relief vouchers initiated as compared to the previous period, with the exception of the total value of

Reports of Survey. Whereas the total quantity of such Reports of Survey decreased by approximately 16%, the corresponding value increased by approximately 80%. However, investigation revealed this condition not to be indicative of an unfavorable trend since it was generated by a single survey covering an M48 Tank damaged during field training. Inasmuch as the nature of the damage made repair beyond the scope of Field Maintenance Shop activity and slated the tank for evacuation to a federal depot for disposition, the value assigned the pertinent Report of Survey for the purpose of Survey Branch records - \$61,639.61, was based on an estimated cost of repair. Excluding this special case, the over-all reduction in relief voucher activity with its connotation of increased vigilance "supply economy wise", is highly gratifying. Incidentally, there was no negligence connected with the damage to the tank.

The activity involving claims against the Position Bonds of delinquent responsible officers almost reached the optimum when it was necessary to file 1 claim only. This claim, together with one carried over from the previous period, made only 2 in process during the current period, both of which (totaling \$461.50) was settled by the Bonding Company leaving no claim outstanding at the end of the period. This report is also significant in that it is an indication that responsible officers against whom pecuniary charges have been levied are more and more accepting their responsibility and duty to voluntarily settle such assessments.

Appeals from pecuniary charges imposed by Reports of Survey again showed a decrease with 5 being in process this period as compared to 9 the previous period. Only 2 of the 5 appeals were initiated this period, the other 3 being carry overs from the previous period. 2 Appeals were finalized during the period leaving 3 still in process of review by the Secretary of the Army at the end of the period. In the case of the appeals finalized, both were allowed. This action resulted in a reimbursement of \$1,877.34 to the Bonding Company which had settle the relevant pecuniary charges via Position Bond claims.

The schedule of federal property losses or damage which had been compiled and published state-wide quarterly, was discontinued during the year in view of the high degree of care and control of federal property attained, as evidenced by the drastic reduction in the quantity and value of relief vouchers initiated. However, if in the future there is a general upward trend in relief voucher activity which may indicate a de-emphasis in supply control, this report will again be published to provide major commanders with a means of monitoring supply control and economy within their organizations

ANNUAL REPORT RELIEF VOUCHER ACTIVITY (Reports of Survey, Statements of Charges, Quarterly Reports of Operational Losses)	As of 31 Oct 1962				As of 31 Oct 1963			
	1962				1963			
	ARMY NG		AIR NG		ARMY NG		AIR NG	
	NO.	VALUE	NO.	VALUE	NO.	VALUE	NO.	VALUE
In Process at beginning of Year	90	39,727.73	5	2072.98	76	45659.79	9	1077.38
Received During Year	160	47,909.78	12	5079.57	129	90927.18	15	3900.91
Closed During Year	174	41,977.72	8	6075.17	137	104305.88	16	2326.44
In Process at End of Year	76	45,659.79	9	1077.38	68	32281.09	8	2651.85
Paid from State Credit During Year	2	352.52	0	--	0	--	0	--
Balance of State Credit at End of Year	\$74,306.28				\$74,306.28			
Claims Made Against Bonds	5	3,069.56	0	--	1	87.36	0	--
Collected on Bond Claims	10	7,095.23	0	--	1	87.36	0	--
Collected from Military Funds during Year	2	698.29	0	--	2	407.15	1	91.89
Collected on Forms 362 & 1131 without Reports of Survey	1837	18,798.17	63	838.94	1712	15,515.92	133	3325.13
Collected on Forms 362 & 1131 as Result of Approved Reports of Survey	38	7,425.35	0	--	30	4,092.07	0	--
QROL PROCESSED	443	10,647.75	NA*	--	397	9,127.95	NA*	--

* AIR units authorized separate percentage certificate.

through analysis of the incidence of relief vouchers among their subordinate units.

Further, in the normal accomplishment of its mission, the Survey Section has initiated 4,934 pieces of correspondence to units of the New York Army and Air National Guard, and to other state, federal and civilian agencies.

State Quartermaster Accounts Section:

Bonding arrangements have been completed to bond each Armory Superintendent as the State Property Custodian. Premiums are paid from state appropriated funds. There are 125 bonded positions on the list, which includes several special type accounts i.e. State Rifle Team, Military Museum, Guilderland Training Area, On-Site Installations, etc.

Serial number files have been established to account by serial for every state-owned weapon either issued or in warehouse stocks. This record is in addition to item listing furnished in conjunction with the Annual Inventories.

The property accounting system as established in the revised MR 14.1 is becoming more widely understood and the simple records required in the field are now uniformly maintained.

A total of 857 vouchers were processed during the year to include 492 Issue/Turn-In Slips, 16 Reports of Survey, 265 Purchase Orders and/or Military Fund/Headquarters Allowance purchases and 115 Annual Armory and/or Special Armory Inventories.

\$392.00 has been collected and transmitted to the Treasurer, State of New York thru the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, Albany, New York, in payment for authorized salvage sales or in settlement of Report of Survey determinations.

2,488 stock record cards covering 530,234 items of State property have been established in the permanent accounts. Property comprising 12,582 items received from Civil Defense have been annotated on 42 stock record cards.

To date, the following radiological equipment has been issued to units of the New York Guard: 87 Radiological Defense Monitoring Kits, CDV-777, 6 Radiological Defense Monitoring Kits, CDV-810 and 3 Radiological Training Sets.

VI STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

The State Maintenance Office is currently providing maintenance material and service support for 292 company sized units through the maintenance activities listed herein. Equipment densities being supported are:

Automotive and Powered Equipment	-	7162
Small Arms	-	45542
Artillery	-	566
Instruments	-	7820
Signal	-	3874

The lack of adequate funds for the procurement repair parts continues to be a matter of serious concern with a decrease of 35% in FY 64 funding support under FY 63. The problem of maintaining equipment in a combat ready condition is further compounded by a reduction in the maintenance technician force made effective in August 1963.

The field maintenance program support is now limited to 84% of authorized manning compared to 89% for the past few years. The trend of decreased fund support continues even though equipment is getting older and more costly to maintain. Reappraisal of management techniques and the introduction of economy measures is persistent and continuous.

A comparative analysis of performance cost for the combined field maintenance and field training equipment concentration site shops consolidated for 1961, 1962 and 1963 follows:

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Items completed	53892	42958	43278
Average cost per item	\$19.47	\$29.53	\$26.10

Although the number of items completed shows a slight increase over 1962 the average cost per item decrease does not represent a true savings over 1962. Standards of quality control have had to be modified downward as a result of funding shortages. This action will reflect in equipment serviceability status throughout the State, particularly at the Field Training Equipment Concentration Site at Camp Drum, N.Y.

During the year an Administrative Transportation Motor Pool

was established at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N.Y. together with 33 sub-pools located at various locations throughout the State. All commercial design vehicles have been consolidated into the pool system to improve utilization of assets in supporting troop commanders and advisors.

VII UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

GENERAL:

The Budget Program established by The Chief of the National Guard Bureau for the procurement of stock fund items of organizational clothing and equipment continues to be entirely inadequate. As a result, all elements of The Army National Guard must necessarily practice strict supply economy.

The Annual General Inspection for FY-1963 was conducted by the Office of The Inspector General, Headquarters, First United States Army during the period 18 February 1963 through 22 March 1963. The rating was "Superior" for the fifth successive year.

SUPPLY DIVISION:

Since submission of the previous Annual Report, continued "as required type" support was rendered by this Office to the Operational NYARNG units in the NIKE-AJAX program.

During the period 1 November 1962 through 31 October 1963, a total of 7,383 requisitions embracing 22,815 line item of property, were submitted to Depots and/or other Federal agencies for shipment to USP&FO installations. A total of 5,700 Advice Cards were received from Depots, annotated with supply action and filed with copies of requisitions on hand at this office. A total of 3,000 follow-ups to Depot and units were initiated. During this period a total of 5,700 Army Shipping Documents (ASD's) covering receipt of property were processed.

In the same period, a total of 43,303 vouchers were processed by the Property Accounting Section of this Division. The Service Stock activity at this installation for this period processed a total of 2,905 vouchers with a line item count of 40,076. The Warehouse Branch of the USP&FO during this period processed a total of 20,982 transactions, aggregating 56,422 pieces, weighing 1,608 tons. Delivery of such supplies, exclusive of those made via common carriers, required 683 vehicular trips which covered 63,218 miles with 4,737 stops being made.

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

Type of Transaction:	<u>No. of Pieces</u>	<u>Weight(tons)</u>
Turn in of excess (other than TA 21-1)	3,572	43
Turn in of excess to depots and PDO	1,035	420
Receipts from Depot	1,948	493
Issues to Units	2,711	62
Distribution of Property from Brooklyn Warehouse	6,966	165

A total of 31,703 miles was covered by such Sub-Warehouse in the delivery and pickup of equipment and supplies. During this period, the Service Stock facility located at Rochester Sub-Warehouse issued and processed 8,087 line items.

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

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
On Hand Beginning of Period	\$1,390,290.00	\$1,178,638.00	\$2,246,718.00
Reported for Disposition and/or Generated	4,939,464.00	7,976,865.00	5,420,013.00
Depot Returns, or Transferred to other Federal or State Agencies	3,393,914.00	5,628,082.00	4,358,689.00
Turned over to Property Disposal Officers	1,757,202.00	1,279,803.00	1,743,319.00
Balance on Hand	\$1,178,638.00	\$2,246,718.00	\$1,564,723.00

Every effort is being made by units and the USP&FO

installations to reduce the dollar value of excesses and/or unserviceable property.

Total monetary sales processed through the Self-Service Supply Center activity at this installation for this period amounted to \$33,566.93. The purpose of the Self-Service Supply Center is to expedite the issuance of fast moving expendable items for all technical services by physical pickup or through mail order requests. Quarterly monetary credits are allocated to Parent Customer Accounts within funds made available to this office.

During this period the National Guard Bureau established, at USP&FO level, maintenance of Equipment Status Report records which entail accounting for specific reportable items listed by the National Guard Bureau. This required the Office of the USP&FO to create and maintain accountable records for approximately 6,000 line items.

In addition to the normal supply activities, this Division maintains a Check List library in conformance with NGB Pamphlet 75-2. Check lists are publications prepared by the State of Maine, which reflect the FSN, Nomenclature, Unit of Measure and expendability and are used to reflect the degree of completeness of vehicles, sets, kits, chests, assemblies, etc. This office controls the basic distribution of all new and revised check lists as well as furnishing required copies to support all transactions within the State. In the performance of this mission, a distribution point embracing approximately 1700 various type check lists is maintained in various quantities, totaling approximately 30,000 check lists.

FINANCIAL INVENTORY ACCOUNTING DIVISION:

The FIA Division analyzes and records every property transaction and maintains records for all USP&FO-NY installations. This system, which is an auxiliary to the accountable quantitative accounting, is designed as a management tool so that operations may be measured and analyzed via monetary values. During this reporting period, 1 November 1962 to 31 October 1963 there were 28,080 separate vouchers which entailed 56,181 posting operations at the New York State Arsenal alone.

Financial Inventory Accounting records reflect receipt of supplies and equipment from the sources and in the monetary value as illustrated below. Receipts cited are a consolidation of shipments received at Unit Armories and all USP&FO warehouses and includes all Technical Services and classes of supply.

Return to Stock from units	\$1,860,541.13
Receipts from Federal Depots	\$1,637,053.16
Local Purchases	\$ 362,003.96
Receipts from General Services Administration	<u>\$ 16,856.56</u>
Total Receipts (1 Nov 62 to 31 Oct 63)	\$3,876,454.81

Following illustrates the distributions of Federal property, processed by the USP&FO-NY during the period of 1 November 62 through 31 October 63 inclusive:

Issued to Units and Installations	\$2,468,266.39
Returned to Federal Depots	\$ 80,049.05
Transferred to Property Disposal Officer for Reclamation, Sale or Salvage	\$ 967,620.54
Transferred to other Federal Agencies	<u>\$ 90,792.31</u>
Total	\$3,606,728.29

NOTE: Property returned to Federal Depots and transferred to other Federal agencies was property in excess of the requirements of the NYARNG.

Inventory assets on hand, available for issue and shipment in the various USP&FO-NY warehouses, as of 31 October 1963 is cited below:

Serviceable (Ready for immediate issue)	\$ 895,439.06
Unserviceable (Requires repair or re- build prior to issue)	\$ 271,609.46
Reported as Excess (Pending Shipment)	<u>\$ 80,260.22</u>
Total Accountability . .	\$1,247,308.74

The data furnished above does not include Major items of Equipment (Vehicles, Tanks, Trailers, Radios) which are subject to special procurement and are not reflected in FIA records.

AUDIT DIVISION:

During the year a total of 334 audit-inventories were accomplished. Included in this number were 57 units receiving more than one inventory due to change of command subsequent to the annual inventory and 157 Change of Command Settlements. Due to the receipt of six (6) Forms 76 (Officers: "Separation from Active Service") the provisions of MR No. 20 were invoked to conduct special settlements for the accounts involved.

During the past calendar year a total of nineteen (19) unit accounts were inactivated. Fourteen (14) of the accounts were completely phased out and letter of clearance forwarded through command channels to the appropriate Responsible Officer, the five remaining accounts are currently in the process of being phased out.

A total of eleven (11) accounts were activated; administrative and logistical assistance was rendered to each account. The ANACDUTRA-1963 activity required the formulation of six (6) Field Training Property Officers accounts. These accounts facilitated the supply activities of the various commands and training sites during this important period.

The Position Schedule Bond, comprising the New York Army and Air National Guard was completely reviewed and verified for TAGONY. During this period a total of three hundred and seven (307) changes were effected by change of address, re-designations, additions and deletions and forwarded to TAGONY for application to the Position Schedule Bond.

During the year approximately seven-hundred and twenty-nine (729) NGB & DMNA Letter Orders pertaining to the RFA Program were received and processed. Each letter contains approximately the names of five (5) to twenty (20) individuals. In each instance property responsibility was achieved with each individual, or the parent unit or former activity, upon the individual's return to home station and/or discharge from the program. Due to the reorganization of the NYARNG many individuals were transferred to other units which in turn necessitated the application of this information to the Letter Orders. Property responsibility reflected a monetary total of \$533,599.00 of property issued through Department of Army sources for which the USP&FO-NY received appropriate funding billing.

Based on the implementation of NGR 75-2-3 (Supply Procedures for TOE Units, Organizations, and Non-TOE Activities) the Audit Division participated in the program of assisting the organizations in the conversion of their property records. This action was achieved by visiting eight (8) locations throughout the State for which the organizations in those

specific localities attended. In addition, all portions of the USP&FO-NY SOP (Unit Property Records) required revision, modification and introduction of new media to this activity.

The Military Real Property records, comprising twelve (12) installations, continued to be revised and developed. This action required personal liaison with the EAM Branch, 1st U. S. Army and the Construction and Maintenance Branch, DMNA.

Field Auditor's Control File reveals approximately 124,000 documents, majority containing more than one (1) line item, utilized in supply and accounting transactions between the USP&FO-NY and Property Book Officers of the NYARNG. This activity demands a control on each document in order to insure a receipted copy being reflected in the Field Auditor Control File.

A comparison of calendar year 1963 with the statistical data as reported in 1961 and 1962 disclosed the following picture.

Audit Inventories:	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Total Audit Inventories	349	321	334
Duplicate Audit Inventories	54	60	57
Special Inventories	122	146	157
Position Schedule Bond Changes:	86	154	307

BUDGET AND FISCAL DIVISION:

The allotment and expenditure of Federal funds received by this State from the National Guard Bureau are administered by this division. They are indicated in detail in Chapter Three, Fiscal and in Chapter Eight for the Air National Guard.

PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING:

A total of approximately 2179 actions for supplies, services, and construction repair and utilities projects for Army units of the New York Army Reserve National Guard, were processed through this branch during the year, amounting to approximately \$442,204.00.

Contracts as follows and in the amounts indicated were prepared, approved and issued.

Army National Guard Annual Field Training Site (Camp Smith)	\$18,702.00
--	-------------

Maintenance, Repair & Operation of Army National Guard Facilities	263,106.00
Air Service Contracts per six (6) bases	485,000.00
Service Contracts (Refuse Removal, Nike Sites)	6,811.00

999,576 gallons of gasoline, (training, administrative and field training) amounting to \$126,736.00 were procured for units throughout the State through Military Petroleum Supply Agency contracts, Service Station contracts negotiated by General Services Administration for units authorized credit cards, and open market purchases in localities where contracts were not awarded.

Purchase and Delivery Orders amounting to \$3,580.00 were issued by this branch, covering various training aids and staff training material from Army Service Schools. Training aids material included such items as signs, target frames, lumber, electric parts and fixtures, photographic items, paints and painting supplies, classroom supplies and items constructed for classroom use, such as bulletin boards, tables, chairs, charts and maps, insignia, posters, etc.

Formal and informal contracts, covering various construction repair and utilities, for both Army and Air, and Federal and State Armory Construction in the amount of \$39,903.00 were processed through this branch.

3635 vouchers were processed through this branch during the year and submitted to the Finance Officer for payment.

Purchase and Delivery Orders in the amount of \$9,015.00 covering reconditioning and minor repairs for unserviceable typewriters and office machines of various manufacture, located throughout the State, were processed by this branch.

TRANSPORTATION:

During the period 1 November 1962 through 31 October 1963 a total of 331 T/Rs were issued for Army National Guard personnel and civilian travel. For ANACDUTRA 65 T/Rs were issued. In addition there was a total of 663 T/Rs issued citing other appropriations (primarily RFA Trainees).

During this period a total of 23 Meal Tickets were issued for Army National Guard personnel. In addition, 472 Meal Tickets were issued citing other appropriations (primarily RFA Trainees).

During this period a total of 216 Bills of Lading were issued citing funds allocated to this office. In addition there was a total of 242 B/Ls issued citing other appropriations (primarily return of excess property). There were no B/Ls issued for ANACDUTRA.

During this period 741 B/Ls were accomplished for receipt of incoming shipments.

Compared to the last report there was a total of 252 less T/Rs, M/Ts and B/Ls issued by this section. This was mainly due to more consolidation of movements of RFA trainees reducing the number of T/Rs and M/Ts being issued. Less B/Ls were issued as there were no major exchange of equipment program during this period.

CHAPTER SEVEN
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

Commanding Officer - Captain Robert G. Burke

Executive - Captain Albert Sobel

Assistant Executive for Administration, Personnel and
Training - Commander Robert E. Larson

Assistant Executive for Logistics and Operations -
Major Lawrence P. Flynn

SECTION		<u>PAGE</u>
	I. General	100
	II. Personnel	100
	III. Organization, Operations, Training and Intelligence	107
	IV. Logistics	109
	V. Fiscal	110

I GENERAL

The New York Naval Militia, as it always has in the past, is pleased to report that it is in all respects ready to respond instantly to carry out its State and Federal missions.

Future plans will continue to place emphasis on the major problems facing the State and Federal Governments in maintaining strong Reserve forces:

Recruiting

Retention of trained personnel

Community environment - an acceptance of the military and its mission by our citizenry

II PERSONNEL (NYNM)

In the interest of Fleeting Up, and providing as many officers as possible with the opportunity for the broadest experience, tours of duty, especially in Command billets, are limited from one to three years.

CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL - HEADQUARTERS:

Captain Joseph L. Hopkins, Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia, retired from State Service and transferred to the State Reserve list effective 7 August 1963.

Captain Robert Granville Burke, relieved of duties as Legal Officer and appointed Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia effective 8 August 1963.

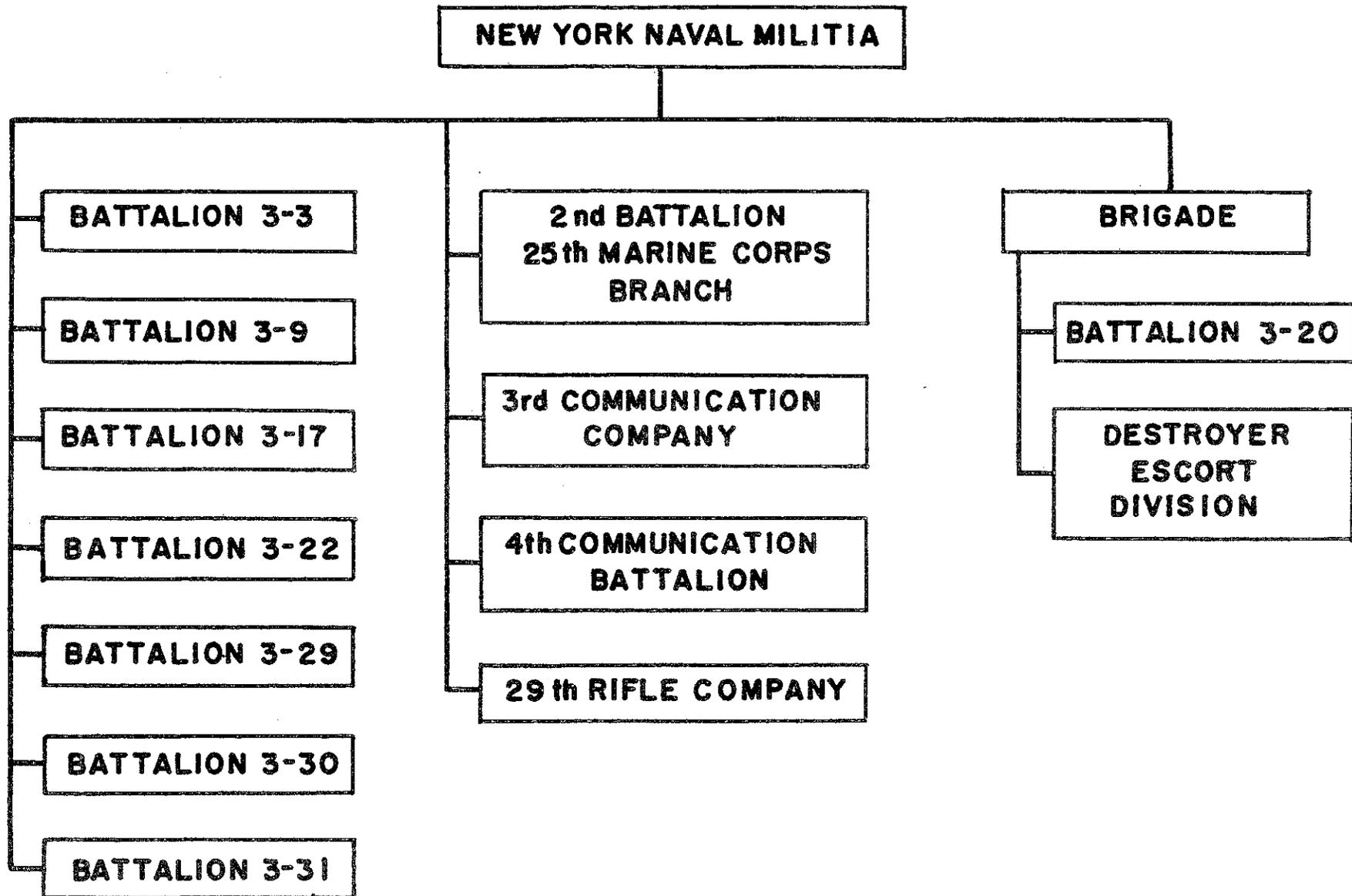
Captain Francis J. McCue, Assistant Executive Officer for Administration, Personnel and Training resigned 20 February 1963.

Commander Robert E. Larson, Executive Officer USS REMEY (DD 688), transferred to Headquarters New York Naval Militia and assigned duties as Assistant Executive Officer for Administration, Personnel and Training, effective 21 February 1963.

Captain Thomas H. Byrd, Commander Southern Area and Brigade Commander relieved of duties and transferred to Headquarters Staff, New York Naval Militia, effective 19 August 1963.

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

MAJOR ORGANIZATIONS





Major George F. Pelham, MCB, assigned to Headquarters Staff, New York Naval Militia, effective 21 November 1963.

Captain Raymond A. Carey, MCB, assigned to Headquarters Staff, New York Naval Militia, effective 14 November 1963.

NAVY:

SOUTHERN AREA - Captain Albert Sobel assigned additional duties as Brigade and Southern Area Commander, effective 20 August 1963.

WATERTOWN - Lieutenant Edward G. Pflugheber, LD, assigned duties as Commanding Officer, Division 3-102 and Officer in Charge and Control, Naval Militia Armory, effective 1 July 1963.

NEW YORK CITY - Commander James E. Morrison, LD, assigned duties as Commanding Officer USS DE LONG (DE 684) effective 1 January 1963.

Commander Herbert Kadison, LD, relieved of duties as Commanding Officer USS HARRIS (DE 447) and assigned duties as Chief Staff Officer, Reserve DE Division, effective 19 July 1963.

Commander Pierre R. Becker, LD, assigned duties as Commanding Officer USS HARRIS (DE 447) effective 20 July 1963.

BROOKLYN - Captain Edward S. Grandin, III, LD, assigned duties as Commanding Officer Battalion 3-20 and as Officer in Charge and Control, Naval Militia Armory, effective 16 September 1963.

Lt Commander John J. Patafio, LD, relieved of duties as Executive Officer USS HARRIS (DE 447) and assigned duties as Commanding Officer Division 3-49, Battalion 3-20, effective 8 July 1963.

Lt Commander Robert B. Ardi, LD, appointed Commanding Officer of Division 3-79, Battalion 3-20, effective 2 September 1963.

Commander Roland J. Huebner, LD, appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-53, Battalion 3-20, effective 1 September 1963.

YONKERS - Captain Thomas S. Rothwell, LD, assigned duties as Commanding Officer Battalion 3-30 and Officer in Charge and Control, Naval Militia Armory, effective 16 March 1963.

Lieutenant James B. Reap, LD, appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-106, Battalion 3-30, effective 1 July 1963.

WHITESTONE - Captain Richard P. Corrigan, LD, assigned duties as Commanding Officer Battalion 3-22 and Officer in Charge and Control, Naval Militia Armory, effective 16 September 1963.

STATEN ISLAND - Captain Robert T. Connor, LD, assigned duties as Commanding Officer Battalion 3-29 and Officer in Charge and Control, Naval Militia Armory, effective 1 November 1963.

Lieutenant Commander Joseph Mangino, LD, appointed Commanding Officer Division 3-97, Battalion 3-29, effective 1 November 1963.

ROCHESTER - Captain Wilson Brown, LD, assigned duties as Commanding Officer Battalion 3-9 and Officer in Charge and Control, Naval Militia Armory, effective 3 September 1963.

Lieutenant Commander Alan H. Miller, LD, assigned duties as Commanding Officer Division 3-8(Fleet), Battalion 3-9, effective 1 July 1963.

BUFFALO - Lieutenant Commander John E. Niese, LD, assigned duties as Commanding Officer Division 3-60, Battalion 3-17, effective 15 August 1963.

DUNKIRK - Lieutenant Donald K. Grundtisch, LD, assigned duties as Commanding Officer Battalion 3-3(Electronics) and Officer in Charge and Control, Naval Militia Armory, effective 2 July 1963.

MARINE CORPS BRANCH:

GARDEN CITY - Lieutenant Colonel Edward A. Galiskis, MCB, assigned duties as Commanding Officer 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines, effective 21 January 1963.

First Lieutenant William P. Vogel, MCB, assigned duties as Commanding Officer H&S Company, 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines, effective 1 June 1963.

Captain John F. Schmitt, MCB, assigned duties as Commanding Officer "E" Company, 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines, effective 19 October 1963.

ROCHESTER - Captain John E. Montanye, MCB, assigned duties as Commanding Officer, 3rd Communications Company, effective 30 January 1963.

BROOKLYN - Captain Richard P. Weinberg, MCB, assigned

duties as Commanding Officer HQS Company, 4th Communications Battalion, effective 1 June 1963.

Captain Gerard J. Baxter, MCB, appointed Commanding Officer "A" Company, 4th Communications Battalion, effective 1 June 1963.

HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS:

Units of the New York Naval Militia continued 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.

The Reserve Crew of the USS HARRIS (DE 447) was awarded the Martin Trophy and the USS ENGLAND TROPHY as the outstanding ship, in the Anti-Submarine Warfare Program, for the east coast of the United States.

Co "F", 2nd Battalion 25th Marines, New Rochelle, won the "Director's Quarterly Performance Award" for the first and second quarters of the year. "F" Company won three out of four in 1962.

For the second year in a row "F" Company brought home the Brigadier General Barron Trophy, awarded as first Prize in the annual Technique of Instruction Competition. This year's winner was Private First Class W. P. Melling.

Fleet Division 3-86 of Oswego was awarded the Third Naval District Penant for placing third in a field of thirty-two, during the 1963 competition for Medium Surface Divisions.

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 Oswego's Division 3-86.

The Militia Association Trophies for Military excellence, were won by Division 3-86 of Oswego and Company "H", 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines of Albany.

In the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, the Naval Militia Team led by Captain Joseph Peck, won the Bausch and Lomb Trophy for first place honors in the Herrick Match.

The Annual Josephthal Competition, designed to encourage training and readiness in the New York Naval Militia, has been completed. The winning Naval and Marine Units have been selected on the basis of accomplishments in Federal and State competition.

During 1963 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 U. S. Naval and Marine Corps Reserve, in making the Reserve Programs of the State of New York the best in the Nation. The Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia, is proud of the results and takes great pleasure in extending congratulations to the Officers and Men of the winning units.

WINNING UNITS:

SURFACE DIVISIONS

First Prize \$150 Division 3-59 Buffalo, N.Y.
Lieutenant Commander Ralph W. Larson, Commanding

MARINE COMPANIES

First Prize \$150 "H"Co. 2nd Battalion, 25th Albany, N.Y.
Marines, MCB
Captain John H. Carrier, Commanding

FLEET AND ELECTRONIC DIVISIONS

First Prize \$100 Division 3-6(Flt) Buffalo, N.Y.
Lieutenant Commander Bernard M. Kelly Jr., Commanding

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

STRENGTH

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
HEADQUARTERS	12	1	13
AREA COMMANDS	2	-	2
BRIGADE COMMANDER	4	-	4
BATTALION 3-20	7	1	8
Division 3-49 (L)	9	82	91
Division 3-53 (L)	8	113	121
Division 3-79 (L)	10	131	141
BATTALION 3-3 (ELEC)	3	-	3
Division 3-8 (Elec)	4	51	55
Division 3-9 (Elec)	3	38	41
BATTALION 3-9	6	1	7
Division 3-89 (L)	10	152	162
Division 3-90 (L)	15	101	116
Division 3-92 (M)	9	82	91
Division 3-7 (Flt)	4	60	64
Division 3-8 (Flt)	4	41	45

BATTALION 3-17	6	-	6
Division 3-57 (L)	11	161	172
Division 3-59 (M)	9	131	140
Division 3-60 (M)	8	141	149
Division 3-6 (Flt)	7	86	93
BATTALION 3-22	10	1	11
Division 3-76	11	116	127
Division 3-77	14	159	173
BATTALION 3-29	2	1	3
Division 3-97 (M)	5	116	121
Division 3-98 (M)	7	129	136
BATTALION 3-30	11	1	12
Division 3-105 (M)	9	96	105
Division 3-106 (M)	11	98	109
BATTALION 3-31	9	-	9
Division 3-69 (M)	10	84	94
Division 3-70 (M)	8	95	103
Division 3-7 (Elec)	9	51	60
Division 3-86	10	152	162
Division 3-102	9	121	130
COMMANDER RESERVE DE DIVISION	3	-	3
Reserve Crew DE 447	6	102	108
4th Section	-	13	13
Reserve Crew DD 655	20	62	82
Reserve Crew DE 684	3	173	176
Reserve Crew DD 857	9	39	48
NAVY TOTAL	327	2982	3309
2ND BATTALION, 25TH MARINES			
Headquarters & Service			
Company MCB	14	191	205
Company "E" MCB	4	181	185
Company "F" MCB	8	219	227
Company "H" MCB	5	136	141
4TH COMMUNICATIONS BATTALION MCB			
Headquarters Company MCB	5	75	80
Company "A" MCB	8	265	273
Company "B" MCB	8	228	236
Company "C" MCB	6	138	144
3RD COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY MCB	7	121	128
29TH RIFLE COMPANY MCB	6	133	139
MARINE TOTAL	71	1687	1758
*TOTAL STRENGTH NYNM	398	4669	5067

*Note: Does not include militia men on extended Active Duty with the Navy and Marine Corps.

STATE RESERVE LIST

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA:

REAR ADMIRALS	1
CAPTAINS	5
COMMANDERS	14
LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS	17
LIEUTENANTS	17
LIEUTENANTS, JUNIOR GRADE	9
ENSIGNS	9
CHIEF BOATSWAIN	1
TOTAL	<u>73</u>

MARINE CORPS BRANCH:

LIEUTENANT COLONELS	1
CAPTAINS	3
LIEUTENANTS	4
TOTAL	<u>8</u>

III ORGANIZATION, OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE (NYNM)

ORGANIZATION:

Fleet Divisions 3-6 of Buffalo and 3-7, 3-8, 3-9 of Rochester were deactivated and disestablished on 1 April 1963. Fleet Division 3-6 of Buffalo and 3-7 and 3-8 of Rochester were activated and reestablished with increased personnel allowances, on 2 April 1963.

October 1963 the Navy Department replaced the USS REMEY (DD 688) with the USS BRISTOL (DD 857). The BRISTOL has more modern equipment and greater armament. The REMEY Reserve Crew was redesignated USS BRISTOL (DD 857) Reserve Crew.

November 1963, to better utilize the Staten Island Naval Militia Armory and to provide for the increased on-board strength resulting from a successful recruiting program, Division 3-98(L) was redesignated Division 3-98(M) and Division 3-97(M) was established and activated. Battalion 3-29 was reestablished and reactivated as the Command Headquarters for Division 3-97(M) and Division 3-98(M).

In November 1963 Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller authorized the addition of the 1st Staff Group (Ground) USMCR, to the forces of the Naval Militia.

OPERATIONS:

The DE Division participated in operation Rip Tip on the East Coast of the United States in September 1963. Rip Tip was designed to test the ability of the Naval Reserve Anti-Submarine Warfare Forces, (consisting of air, surface and shore staff personnel), to defend the coast from enemy missile launching submarine attacks. Rip Tip tested operations and communications plans, coordination of forces and services, and command functions on both staff and operating levels.

TRAINING:

The training program of the Naval Militia, following the criteria prescribed by the Department of the Navy, progressed at an accelerated pace during 1963. The expanded use of, non-pay non-drill, administrative meetings has effectively reduced "soft-time" during drills and has increased available training hours.

Schedules for "home armory training" vary, depending upon the type unit. In the Surface and Electronic Divisions, where individual skills and small team coordination are the prime

training objectives, the units train a minimum of one night each week.

The destroyer escort Division and the Fleet Divisions, whose training objective is to operate Ships of the Fleet as an integral crew, go to sea one weekend each month on a destroyer type vessel. All Mating Battalions and companies drill on weekend each month.

Marine Corps Branch Units conducted Field Exercises, Firing exercises and Command Post Exercises at Camp Smith and the Guilderland Rifle Range. All Naval Militia units accomplished annual small arms and requalification firing at Camp Smith, Guilderland and Camp O'Ryan.

Annual active duty for training is also conducted according to type units. Militiamen of the Surface and Electronic Divisions are assigned to units of the Fleet and Special Schools on an individual basis, for minimum two week periods.

Destroyer Escort Division Crews, Fleet Division Crews and Marine Battalions and Companies are assigned as units.

ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING, NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA
CALENDAR YEAR 1963

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>SITE</u>	<u>DATES</u>
2nd Battalion, 25 Marines Garden City New Rochelle Albany	Camp LeJeune, NC	21 July-3 August
4th Communications Battalion Brooklyn Huntington	Camp LeJeune, NC	21 July-3 August
29th Rifle Company Buffalo	Marine Barracks/ Hawthorne, Nevada	25 July-9 August
3rd Communications Company	29 Palms, California	18-31 August
DE 684(USS DELONG) New York City	Carribbean Sea	14-30 June
DE 447 (USS HARRIS) New York City	Carribbean Sea	14-30 June

DD 857 (USS BRISTOL) New York City	Carribbean Sea	14-30 June
DD 655 (USS HOOD) New York City	Carribbean Sea	14-30 June
Division 3-6 (Fleet) Buffalo	Great Lakes	15-28 July
Division 3-7 (Fleet) Rochester	(unit augmented Division 3-8)	
Division 3-8 (Fleet) Rochester	St Lawrence River & Atlantic Ocean	28 Sept-11 October

IV LOGISTICS (NYNM)

The Capital construction and rehabilitation Programs of the Naval Militia Armories and facilities have continued at a high level during 1963.

The Federal Government has approved, at 100% Federal expenses, capital projects in the amount of \$325,000.

In the area of maintenance and operations, however, the situation is not as favorable. Due to budgetary limitations, many small repair and preventive maintenance projects have been deferred. These projects, of necessity, will reccur in the future.

Major projects accomplished at Naval Militia Armories during 1963 are:

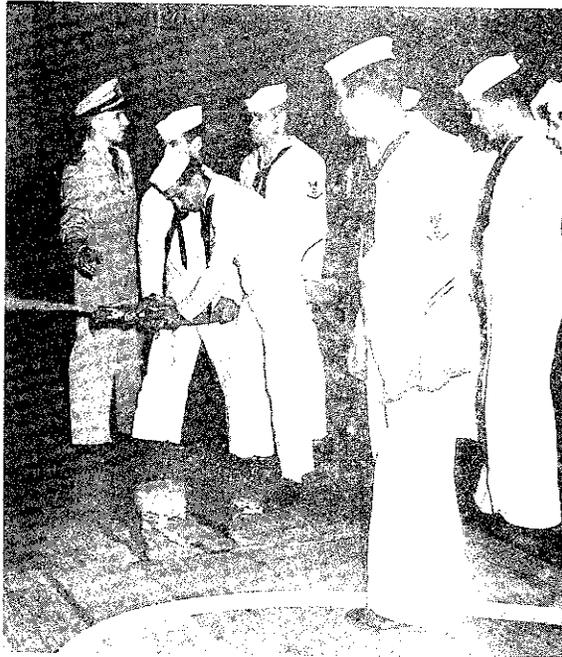
BROOKLYN	- Rehabilitation and exterior pointing of existing structure.
YONKERS	- Resurfacing of parking lot and drill area.
WATERTOWN	- Rehabilitation of floors and lighting system.
SUMMERVILLE	- Exterior painting, and installation, by the Navy, of a Ship's power supply for the USS PROWESS.
OSWEGO	- Removal, by the Navy of the boathouse which was considered a hazardous structure.

V FISCAL (NYNM)

The Department of Navy authorizes 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 enables the State of New York to maintain a ready Naval Force, available to the Governor, at relatively small costs.



MAJOR GENERAL A.C. O'HARA AND MARINE BRIGADIER GENERAL ROBERTSHAW are briefed on the Air-Ground exercise conducted by the Garden City Marines at Camp Lejune, N.C.



MEMBERS OF BROOKLYN'S DIVISION 3-49 are shown receiving instruction in fire-fighting procedures

BROOKLYN NAVAL MILITIAMEN - board a Destroyer Escort for two weeks training with the Fleet.





CHAPTER EIGHT
NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Commander - Major General Lewis A. Curtis

Chief of Staff - Brigadier General Raymond L. George

Deputy Chief of Staff - Brigadier General Vito J. Castellano

	<u>PAGE</u>
SECTION	
I. General	112
II. Personnel	113
III. Operations and Training	116
IV. Logistics	120
V. Fiscal	121
VI. Legal	124

I GENERAL

Utilization of New York Air National Guard units by the United States Air Force for specialized and routine operational missions throughout 1963, a relatively new policy that frees Air Force units from such duties and thereby promotes national military efficiency and economics, highlighted the activities of the Empire State's Air National Guard organization during the past year.

This use of Air National Guard units for operational Air Force assignments included long-distance flights by New York's C-97 Stratocruiser aircraft throughout the year for deliveries of cargo and personnel throughout the World, assignment of New York Air National Guard's communications and electronics specialists to the Air Force Missile Test Center at Cape Canaveral, Florida (now Cape Kennedy) for two weeks to handle electronics installations there; and participation by New York's tactical control group and one of its tactical fighter groups with F-100 Supersabre jets in key missions during Swift Strike III, the largest U. S. Strike Command joint training exercise in history which was staged during July in several Southern states.

Details on each of these activities are included later in this Report.

Major General Lewis A. Curtis, New York Air National Guard Commander, has been a leading advocate for many years of utilizing qualified Air Guard units to perform operational missions for the Air Force on both a routine and specialized basis in the interests of the Nation's military economy and efficiency. With this objective in mind, General Curtis has been instrumental in obtaining practical missions for New York's Air Guardsmen, such as the assignment of large cargo aircraft with intercontinental transport capabilities.

The relatively new concept of making the Air Guard more useful to its parent military service may be compared to the original practice of restricting Air National Guard forces merely to training exercises that had no direct role in the Air Force's regular operations.

Continuing implementation of General Curtis' longstanding advocacy of more productive Air Guard activities on behalf of the Air Force was demonstrated at year's end when New York Air National Guard headquarters was advised by the United States Air Force and The National Guard Bureau in Washington of the scheduled activation of a new 106th Air Transport Wing in Brooklyn early in 1964.



The new wing organization will supervise three New York units now flying four-engine C-97 Stratocruiser airplanes in Schenectady, White Plains, and Brooklyn, and will give the Empire State full air transport groups at each location. Brigadier General Raymond L. George, currently Chief of Staff at Headquarters, New York Air National Guard, will command the new Wing, and his deputy will be Colonel Raymond C. Meyer, new Commander of the 106th Aeromedical Transport Group in Brooklyn.

II PERSONNEL (NYANG)

A year ago, following release from active Air Force duty of 11 New York Air Guard units that served during the Berlin crisis, a major shortage of personnel had been expected to develop during 1963 because many Air Guardsmen either elected to remain in the Air Force or decided to terminate their Air Guard service. Pointing to this probability, a major recruiting campaign was conducted late in 1962 and throughout 1963. with great success.

At years end, the strength of the New York Air National Guard was at ninety-five percent of its authorized program strength. While this figure approximates the national overage for all Air Guard units, it is substantially higher than was forecasted.

During 1963, a total of 370 prior-service personnel joined the various New York Air National Guard units under provisions of the "Try One" program.

At year's end, New York's Air Guard contingent included 45 nurses, who serve the medical detachments of the various Aeromedical Transport Units.

NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD:

STRENGTH

	OFF	WO	AMN	AGGREGATE
HQ NYANG	18	-	6	24
274 Comm Sq (TT)	10	-	188	198
213 GEEIA Sq	7	1	122	130
552 AF Band	-	1	26	27
TOTAL SEPARATE UNITS	35	2	342	379
HQ 107 Tac Ftr Wg	1	-	1	2
Hq 107 Tac Ftr Gp	15	-	17	32
136 Tac Ftr Sq	19	-	4	23
107 Cbt Supp Sq (Tac)	21	-	160	181
107 Mat Sq (Tac)	11	1	266	278
107 TAC Hosp	6	-	22	28
Hq 174 Tac Ftr Gp	14	-	13	27
138 Tac Ftr Sq	27	-	5	32
174 Cbt Supp Sq (Tac)	22	-	205	227
174 Mat Sq (Tac)	9	2	246	257
174 USAF Disp	7	-	16	23
TOTAL 107 Tac Ftr Wg	152	3	955	1,110
HQ 106 AMT Gp	29	1	91	121
102 AMT Sq	69	1	89	159
106 CAM Sq (AM)	6	1	213	220
106 AB Sq (AM)	8	1	190	199
106 USAF Disp	8	-	22	30
137 AMT Sq	80	1	449	530
TOTAL 106 AMT GP	200	5	1,054	1,259
HQ 109 AT GP (H)	24	-	90	114
139 AT Sq (H)	51	-	46	97
109 CAM Sq (AT)	5	-	201	206
109 AB Sq (AT)	9	-	183	192
139 AM Evac Flt	10	-	19	29
109 USAF Disp (AT)	7	-	26	33
TOTAL 109 AT GP	106	-	565	671
HQ 152 Tac Con Gp	23	-	45	68
106 Tac Con Sq	21	3	209	233
108 ACW Flt	17	4	216	237
TOTAL 152 Tac Con Gp	61	7	470	538
TOTAL NYANG	554	17	3,386	3,957

Major General Lewis A. Curtis served throughout the past year as Commander of the New York Air National Guard. Brigadier General Raymond L. George was Chief of Staff, and Brigadier General Vito J. Castellano was Deputy Chief of Staff, and Assistant, The Adjutant General for Air, of the Division of Military & Naval Affairs.

HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS:

Colonel Willard S. Magalhaes, Commander of the 152nd Tactical Control Group for 13 years, was awarded the Conspicuous Service Cross and Medal by the State of New York, and given a brevet promotion to Brigadier General upon his mandatory retirement in May following 30 years of service to the State and Federal military forces.

The 138th Tactical Fighter Squadron of Syracuse's 174th Tactical Fighter Group was given a Unit Achievement Award by the Tactical Air Command for distinguished service during the period, 17 October 1962-16 October 1963.

The 138th Tactical Fighter Squadron also was presented a Scroll of Appreciation in October by Lieutenant General John C. Oakes, Commanding General of the Seventh Army, for the unit's support in Europe during the Berlin mobilization.

The 213th GEEIA Squadron of Roslyn, L. I., was presented a Certificate of Merit by Nassau County in October for its "Outstanding service on behalf of the National Space Program" while serving with the Air Force at the Missile Test Center at Cape Kennedy, Florida.

Schenectady's 109th Air Transport Group won a Flying Safety Award from the 133d Air Transport Wing of the Military Air Transport Service (MATS) for recording 7,347 accident-free flying hours in the C-97 Stratocruisers during 1962.

The 102nd Aeromedical Transport Squadron of Brooklyn's 106th Aeromedical Transport Group completed five years of accident-free flying operations on November 23.

The 106th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron of Brooklyn was given a trophy in September by the Militia Association of New York for being the outstanding air unit in the State.

The four-member pistol team from the 109th Air Transport Group at Schenectady won the Sayre Pistol Team Match Trophy and the New York Air National Guard Distinguished Pistol Team Trophy at the State Matches at Camp Smith, Peekskill. It marked the first time that an Air Guard team had won the Sayre trophy.

Members were Lieutenant Colonel John C. Campbell Jr., Major Henry F. Hall, Captain Ernest Horvath and Master Sergeant Donald F. Erickson.

Senior Master Sergeant Bernie A. Oyer of Schenectay's 109th Air Transport Group was awarded an Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Force Commendation Medal in June for his meritorious service as Flight Engineer Superintendent during the Berlin mobilization.

Senior Master Sergeant Frederick A. L. Spencer of Niagara Falls' 107th Tactical Fighter Group won the Tactical Air Command's Award for "Outstanding Maintenance of Aircraft Records" from Major General Richard T. Coiner Jr., Commander of the Ninth Air Force.

The 137th Aeromedical Transport Squadron of White Plains won first place in the National All-Air Guard Bowling Tournament at Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Master Sergeant Jerome Hall of White Plains' 137th Aeromedical Transport Squadron was selected as the champion New York Air National Guard rifleman at the State Matches at Peekskill.

The 109th Air Transport Group of Schenectady took top team honors at the 2nd annual New York Air National Guard Golf Tournament at Ontario, Canada, in September.

III OPERATIONS & TRAINING (NYANG)

AIR TRANSPORT MISSION:

Continued development of the New York Air National Guard's world-wide air transport capability, under the jurisdiction of the Air Force's Military Air Transport Service (MATS), featured the past year's operations and training.

New York's 109th Air Transport Group at Schenectady was one of the first Air Guard organizations to be assigned four-engine transport aircraft and assigned a worldwide mission hauling cargo and personnel to bases throughout the world. The first C-97 Stratocruiser was delivered to the 109th Group in 1960, and in 1961 and 1962 the Schenectady personnel airlifted military shipments to bases throughout Europe and the Far East during the Berlin mobilization. During late 1962, the Air Force began assigning the C-97's to New York's 106th Aeromedical Transport Group in Brooklyn and the 137th Aeromedical Transport Squadron in White Plains. Transition to the four-engine aircraft by these units was completed during 1963.

As noted earlier, the Air Force plans to establish a new

106th Air Transport Wing in Brooklyn early in 1964, and to assign the major Air National Guard units at Schenectady and White Plains to its jurisdiction. All of these will operate the large C-97s, and operate on a year-around basis to haul military cargo throughout the world. The Brooklyn and White Plains units previously used C-119 Flying Boxcar aircraft, which were powered with two engines.

Use of the C-97s and the worldwide missions of these units has resulted in their adoption of the so-called Texas Plan of operations and training. Under this program, the units' former 15-day active duty periods for training (ACDUTRA) are spread throughout the year so that appropriate missions may be handled whenever their airlift facilities are required for MATS' assignments.

During 1963, New York's C-97s hauled 1038 tons of cargo and carried 6038 military passengers on MATS missions throughout the world, and handled shipments to overseas bases in various countries, including Germany, France, Spain, Japan, Puerto Rico and Hawaii. A regular mission was the shipment of NYANG trainees to basic and advance training sites of the Air Force in Texas and several other southern states.

MISSILE SITE ASSIGNMENT:

New York's 213th GEEIA Squadron (Ground Electronics Engineering Installation Agency) of Roslyn, L. I., operating under the jurisdiction of the Air Force Logistics Command, again was assigned to the Air Force Missile Test Center at Cape Kennedy (then Cape Canaveral) in September and October to install and modify technical equipment at that historic missile facility.

The unit, commanded by Major Frank E. Healy Jr., had served with distinction during several previous tours of duty at the Cape.

Early in October, the New York Air Guard sponsored a special inspection tour of the Missile Test Center for a 20-member delegation of the New York State Legislature to demonstrate the vital role that Empire State's Guardsmen were playing in Air Force operations there.

Included in the New York State Legislative delegation were Assembly Majority Leader George L. Ingalls of Binghamton; Senator William T. Conklin of Brooklyn, Chairman of the Senate's Committee on National Defense and Military Affairs, and Assemblyman Paul B. Hanks Jr., of Brockport, Chairman of the Assembly Military Affairs Committee.

The tour included on-site inspections of the various missiles, including a Titan II intercontinental ballistic missile being readied for firing. A late model Polaris missile was fired during the Legislators' visit. The distinguished visitors were airlifted to and from the Cape in a C-97 Strato-cruiser manned by Air Guard personnel from Schenectady's 109th Air Transport Group.

In December, New York Air National Guard personnel headed by Brigadier General Vito J. Castellano participated in a four-day Annual GEEIA Orientation Conference staged by the Air Force at Orlando Air Force Base, Florida.

SWIFT STRIKE III:

One of the New York Air National Guard's major projects during the past year was participation by two of its top organizations in operation Swift Strike III, the Air Force and Army joint exercise to provide realistic peacetime training for the regular and reserve military forces of the United States.

The maneuver, largest of its kind ever staged, extended from 7 July through 16 August in North and South Carolina and Georgia. The exercise included the largest paratroop drop since Normandy, and marked the first time since 1944 in Holland that the Army's 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions had participated jointly in such an operation.

Approximately 100,000 men, including Air Guardsmen from nine states, participated.

Handling key operations were New York's 152nd Tactical Control Group of Roslyn, with its 106th Tactical Control Squadron of Roslyn and its 108th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight of Syracuse, and the 107th Tactical Fighter Group of Niagara Falls with its F-100 Supersabre jet fighters.

The 152nd Group, commanded by Colonel Bernard Saul, was assigned to the "Blue" forces, while the 107th Group and its 136th Tactical Fighter Squadron were assigned to the opposing "Red" forces. Lieutenant Colonel Henry L. Willett Jr., was the 107th Group Commander and Major Romolo J. Cochi led the 135th Squadron.

The 152nd Group operated the entire tactical air control system for the Blue forces, and handled about two-thirds of the entire Air Force participation in this widespread exercise. It was responsible for the radar and the Air Traffic Control and Operations for the Blue forces and operated the command post communications center and the entire control center complex.

The Group controlled all air space from its main facility at Pope Air Force Base in North Carolina. The organization was commended by the Air Force's Tactical Air Command and Strike command for its skill in operating one of the largest field communications centers ever assembled by the Air Force. Five of its members were recommended for the new joint service awards. These included:

Lieutenant Colonel Louis Laptook

Major John J. Carlds

Technical Sergeant Theodore E. Waldo

Airman Second Class John H. Bogoty

The F-100 Supersabres of New York's 107th Tactical Fighter Group and its 136th Squadron of Niagara Falls flew 255 sorties for the Red forces during the maneuvers, operating from McGhee Tyson Airport at Knoxville, Tennessee, under the supervision of the 12th Air Force. Involved were 15 Supersabres, two T-33 jets and a C-47 cargo airplane.

New York's participants in Swift Strike III were airlifted to the combat area by C-97 transports of Schenectady's 109th Air Transport Group, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel John C. Campbell, Jr. The C-97s carried 2,869 passengers and 491 tons of equipment on 138 sorties to support the jet fighter's operations.

Regular training during 1963 again was conducted at 48 weekend Unit Training Assemblies (UTAs), and during 15 days of annual field training for each organization. Air crew members were authorized 36 additional periods for flying training.

During 1963, New York Air Guard pilots flew a total of 26,296 hours, compared to 15,353 hours during the previous year.

Personnel from various New York Air National Guard units attended regular Air Force basic training and technical training schools. These included 675 airmen attending basic military training and various technical schools to advance their military skills and three Air Guardsmen who attended Air Force pilot training and won their commissions as second lieutenants.

In addition, four airmen attended Officer Candidate School and were commissioned following graduation, and three others were given direct commissions after meeting Air Force qualifications.

IV LOGISTICS (NYANG)

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

- 24 C-97 Four-engine Stratocruiser transports
- 18 F-100 Supersabre jet fighters
- 18 F-86 Sabrejet fighters
- 4 T-33 jet trainers
- 2 C-47 two-engine transports

MAJOR CONSTRUCTION ITEMS:

The Federal Military Construction Program for FY 1964 contains these two items. Plans and specifications have been prepared.

Floyd Bennett Field Brooklyn - Hangers and Ramp
\$1,149,000

Westchester - Hanger and Door Widening \$6,000

Taxiway Widening \$7,000

Minor construction consisted of a Dispensary addition at Westchester for \$50,000, a Mess Hall at Floyd Bennett for \$25,000, and an Engine Shop at Niagara Falls for \$49,000. Some 50 projects ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000 and averaging about \$3,500 each.

Prepared for FY 1965 (1 July 1964) Military Construction Program contains the following projects for New York Air National Guard.

Niagara Falls	Runway Overlay	\$400,000
Schenectady	Group O & T Building	297,000
Schenectady	Warehouse Addition	104,000
Schenectady	Dormitory	68,000
Schenectady	Taxiway Overlay	295,000
Westchester	Dormitory	68,000
Roslyn	Warehouse	37,000
		<u>\$1,269,000</u>

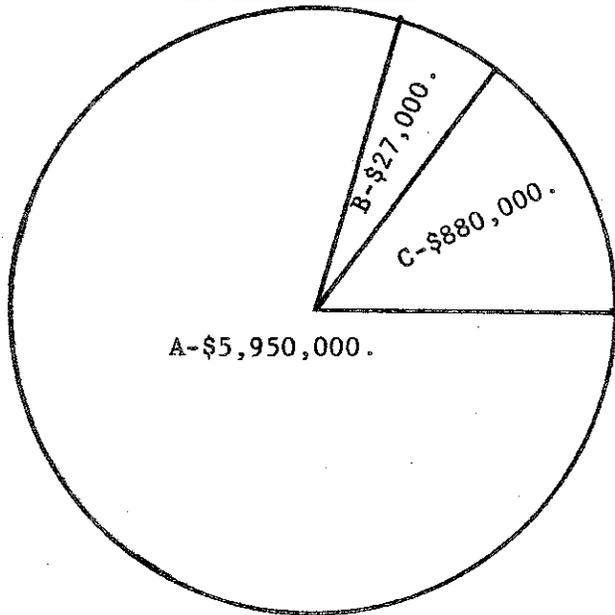
All Funds referred to above are 100% Federal.

V FISCAL (NYANG)

<u>Field Training & Other Exercises or Maneuvers</u>		\$ 11,243
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)	\$ 3,860	
Niagara Falls	400	
Schenectady	-0-	
Syracuse	3,771	
White Plains	3,212	
<u>Air Technicians</u>		4,658,598
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)	1,246,321	
Niagara Falls	880,036	
Schenectady	780,686	
Syracuse	827,841	
White Plains	923,714	
<u>Service Contracts</u>		571,500
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)	158,500	
Niagara Falls	97,000	
Schenectady	132,000	
Syracuse	91,000	
Westchester	93,000	
<u>Other Costs</u>		542,153
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)	139,246	
Niagara Falls	83,877	
Schenectady	89,717	
Syracuse	123,904	
White Plains	105,409	
<u>Major Repairs</u>		46,568
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)	23,307	
Niagara Falls	5,024	
Schenectady	1,365	
Syracuse	15,372	
Westchester	1,500	

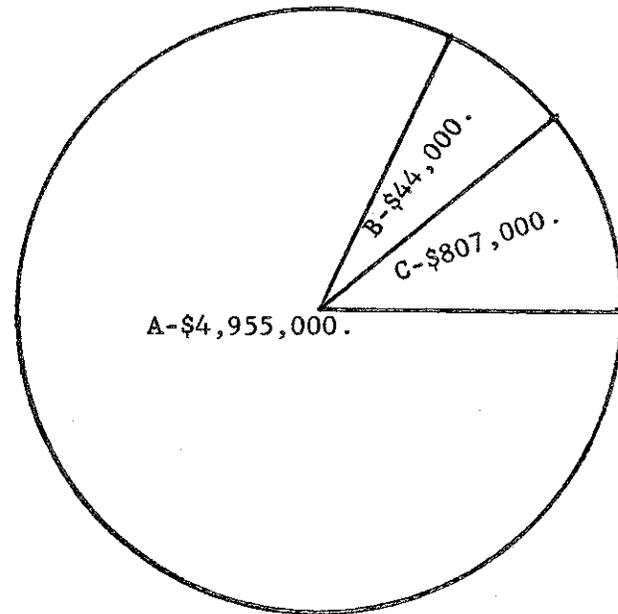
<u>Medical Equipment and Supplies</u>		\$ 22,674
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)	\$ 5,069	
Niagara Falls	2,184	
Schenectady	3,948	
Syracuse	5,191	
Westchester	6,282	
<u>Medical Care in Non-Air Facilities</u>		772
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)	-0-	
Niagara Falls	30	
Schenectady	466	
Syracuse	150	
Westchester	126	
<u>Pay & Allowances, Active Duty - Officers</u>		217,505
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)	86,112	
Niagara Falls	20,485	
Schenectady	43,282	
Syracuse	17,068	
Westchester	50,558	
<u>Pay & Allowances, Active Duty - Enlisted Personnel</u>		271,450
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)	122,812	
Niagara Falls	7,985	
Schenectady	60,410	
Syracuse	11,722	
Westchester	68,521	
<u>Individual Clothing & Uniform Gratuities</u>		120,453
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)	28,015	
Niagara Falls	25,407	
Schenectady	20,557	
Syracuse	29,256	
Westchester	17,218	
<u>Subsistence</u>		43,316
Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)	16,681	

FISCAL YEAR 1961



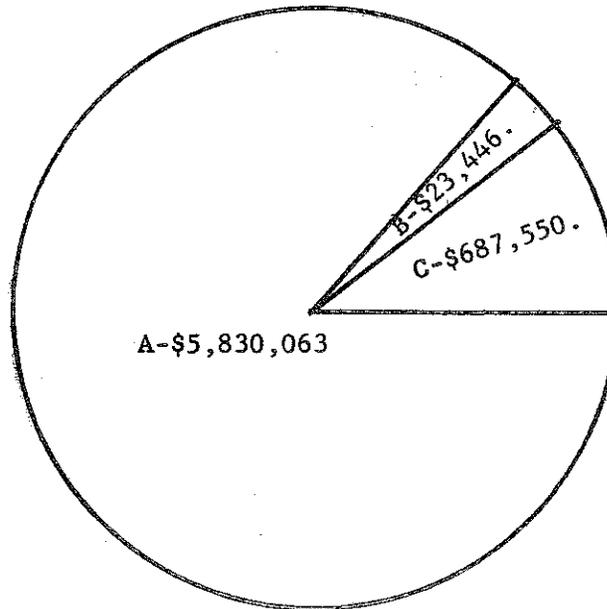
AIR NATIONAL GUARD

FISCAL YEAR 1962



FEDERAL
EXPENDITURES
COMPARISON
(EXCLUSIVE OF
CONSTRUCTION)

FISCAL YEAR 1963



LEGEND

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

Subsistence (cont'd)

Niagara Falls	\$	1,199	
Schenectady		5,353	
Syracuse		8,553	
Westchester		11,530	

<u>Travel, Active Duty - Officers</u>	\$		13,197
---------------------------------------	----	--	--------

Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)		5,143	
Niagara Falls		1,132	
Schenectady		1,089	
Syracuse		723	
Westchester		5,110	

<u>Travel, Active Duty - Enlisted Personnel</u>			15,986
---	--	--	--------

Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)		11,511	
Niagara Falls		1,459	
Schenectady		882	
Syracuse		1,165	
Westchester		969	

<u>Other Costs</u>			5,640
--------------------	--	--	-------

Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)		19	
Niagara Falls		3,000	
Schenectady		-0-	
Syracuse		2,496	
Westchester		125	

<u>Construction</u>			49,999
---------------------	--	--	--------

Brooklyn (includes Roslyn ANG Station)		-0-	
Niagara Falls		-0-	
Schenectady		-0-	
Syracuse		-0-	
White Plains		49,999	

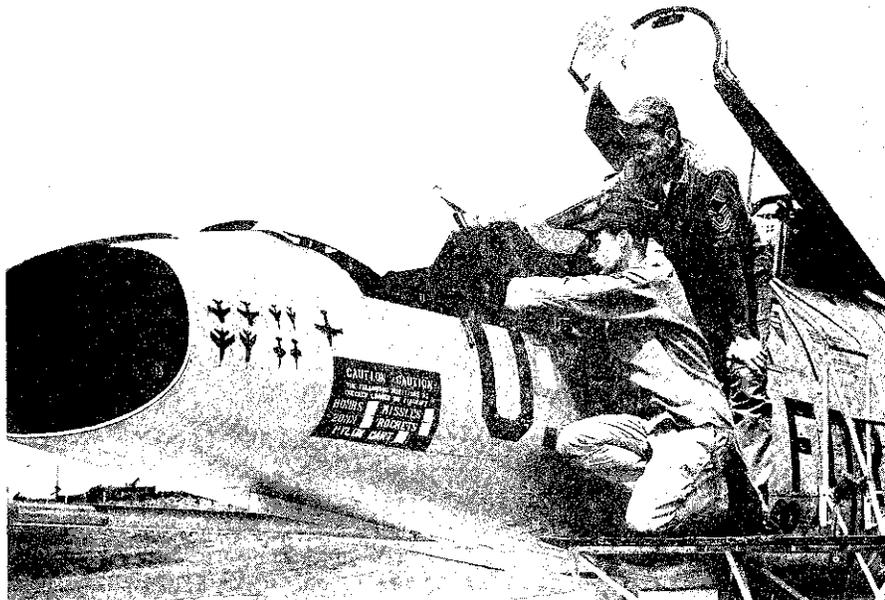
TOTAL AIR NATIONAL GUARD

\$6,591,054

VI LEGAL (NYANG)

A high state of morale and discipline was reflected by the absence of any general or special courts martial cases. There were only two summary court martial cases reported.

A heretofore untested "extra-territorial" use of the State Code of Military Justice occurred. A member of New York Air National Guard was serving in his state status at a United States Air Force flying training school in Texas when he committed a violation of flying safety regulations. The United States Air Force school had no power to impose punishment. The alternative for the United States Air Force was to dismiss the student with a loss of two year's training at high expense to the federal and state governments. The New York Air National Guard Commander then elected to impose punishment under section 130.15 of the State Code of Military Justice. This procedure can be done by correspondence. The guardsman pleaded guilty and was duly punished. The United States Air Force Commander concurred in the belief of the Commander of New York Air National Guard that the Offender had been adequately punished under State law and had sufficiently been corrected to prevent future safety violation. The rehabilitated offender was permitted to complete his training so that his skills and experience have been preserved for use of the military forces of the state and nation.



CHECKING AN F-100 SUPERSABRE jet fighter during Swift Strike III were these crewmen of the 107th Tactical Fighter Group.



COMMUNICATIONS EXPERTS OF THE 213TH GEEIA Squadron of Roslyn, Long Island, are shown checking circuits on a dial switching system following its installation at Cape Kennedy, Florida.

FIRE FIGHTING DRILL FOR MEMBERS of the 106th Aeromedical Transport Group at Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, takes on realistic overtones as the Air Guardsmen work with modern Air Force fire engines to control an oil fed runway fire.





CHAPTER NINE
NEW YORK GUARD

Commanding General - Major General W. Reynolds Carr

Deputy Commanding General - Brigadier General Kenneth P. Van Ingen

Chief of Staff - Colonel Robert E. Mulligan

	<u>PAGE</u>
SECTION I. General	126
II. Organization, Operations, and Training	126
III. Logistics	128
IV. Fiscal	128

I GENERAL

A new Table of Organization for the New York Guard was developed and became effective 15 February 1963. This revised table of organization eliminated the Auxiliary Cadre, and only authorizes assignment to the M-Day forces upon actual mobilization. The Operational Cadre was increased to provide greater depth and a more flexible organization to meet rapid mobilization requirements. The authorized Operational Cadre strength and actual assigned strength are as follows:

UNIT	<u>OFFICERS</u>		<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>	
	AUTHORIZED CADRE	ACTUAL ASSIGNED	AUTHORIZED CADRE	ACTUAL ASSIGNED
HQS NYG	55	42	44	7
1st AC	90	77	117	79
2nd AC	90	70	117	41
3rd AC	107	66	137	86
4th AC	103	69	128	59
5th AC	94	80	128	90
6th AC	67	48	82	45
TOTAL	606	452	753	407

II ORGANIZATION, OPERATIONS, AND TRAINING (NYG)

The New York Guard currently organized in cadre form, is composed of: Headquarters New York Guard; six (6) Area Commands; nineteen (19) Internal Security Battalions; seventy-one (71) Internal Security Companies, for a total of ninety-seven (97) units.

To provide greater flexibility to meet an actual mobilization, continued emphasis was placed on reviewing and revising operational procedures as required, by the General Staff of Headquarters New York Guard, thru continued participation in jointly held conferences between the New York Guard, Division of Military and Naval Affairs and the State Civil Defense Commission.

In addition to normal training conducted by all New York Guard Units, a Mobilization Training Program, consisting of three (3) weeks basic training was formalized for implementation upon mobilization. In addition, this training program effective 1 September 1963, forms the basis for conducting uniform training for all New York Guard Units.

In furtherance of the above training program, New York Guard personnel participated in the following exercises:

CIVIL DEFENSE EXERCISES:

Opening Game	-	4 January 1963
Big Bat	-	28 March 1963
Slider	-	4 June 1963
Slider (State only)	-	18 June 1963

A total of seventy-seven (77) officers participated in these exercises.

A sixteen (16) hour weekend Radiological Monitoring Training course was conducted in each Area Command Headquarters during the month of March 1963, for the purpose of Training New York Guard Radiological Monitors. A total of two-hundred-eleven (211) officers and enlisted-men participated in this training.

A Shelter Management Instructor Course at Department of Defense - Office of Civil Defense School, Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn, New York was conducted for a period of six (6) days 8-13 December 1963, exclusively for New York Guard personnel. A total of eighty-nine (89) officers and enlisted-men participated and were graduated. This group was the first organized military force in the United States to undergo extended Civil Defense fallout shelter management instructor training.

NEW YORK GUARD EXERCISES:

New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches, Camp Smith, 26 thru 31 May 1963.

ANACDUTRA for the New York Guard was conducted in two phases during 1963:

5th Area Command - Camp O'Ryan, 10-11 August.

HHC, New York Guard, 1st; 2nd; 3rd; 4th and 6th Area Commands - Camp Smith, 24-25 August.

Two (2) Semi-Annual Musters were completed successfully on 30 May and 11 November 1963.

In addition to the jointly conducted New York Guard - Civil Defense training exercises, nine (9) New York Guard officers participated in separate courses of instruction at Department of Defense - Office of Civil Defense School, Manhattan Beach, N. Y.

INTELLIGENCE:

Liaison was established between Headquarters New York Guard and the Identification Division of the State Department of Correction, for the purpose of conducting security checks on all cadre personnel throughout the State.

III LOGISTICS (NYG)

The 1962 program of establishing supply points within each Area Command, to stockpile individual clothing and equipment for issue upon mobilization, is being expanded to include supply points within each Internal Security Battalion area.

IV FISCAL (NYG)

In order to accomplish assigned missions, a budget request of \$54,052 was submitted for the fiscal year 1963-1964. Funds in the amount of \$20,225 were appropriated.

I AM THE GUARD

Civilian in peace, soldier in war — of security and honor, for three centuries I have been the custodian. I am the Guard.

I was with Washington in the wilderness, fought the wily warrior, and watched the dark night bow to the morning.

At Concord's bridge, I fired the fateful shot heard 'round the world. I bled on Bunker Hill. My footprints marked the snows at Valley Forge . . .

I pulled a muffled oar on the barge that bridged the icy Delaware. I stood with Washington on the sun-drenched heights of Yorktown. I saw the sword surrendered . . . I am the Guard.

I pulled the trigger that loosed the long rifle's havoc at New Orleans — these things I know — I was there! The hill at San Juan felt the fury of my charge. The far plains and mountains of the Philippines echoed to my shout . . . I am the Guard.

The dark forests of the Argonne blazed with my barrage. Chateau Thierry crumbled to my cannonade. Under the arches of victory I marched in legion — I was there! . . . I am the Guard.

I bowed briefly on grim Corregidor, then saw the light of liberation shine on the faces of my comrades. Through the jungle and on the beaches, I fought the enemy, beat, battered and broke him. I raised our banner to the serene air on Okinawa — I was there! . . . I am the Guard.

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

I was at Johnstown, where the raging waters boomed down the valley.

I cradled the crying child in my arms and saw the terror leave her eyes.

I moved through smoke and flame at Texas City. The stricken knew the comfort of my skill.

I dropped the food that fed the starving beast on the frozen fields of the West and through the towering drifts I ploughed to rescue the marooned.

I have faced forward to the tornado, the typhoon, and the horror of the hurricane — these things I know — I was there! . . . I am the Guard.

I have brought a more abundant, a fuller, a finer life to our youth.

Wherever a strong arm and valiant spirit must defend the nation, in peace or war, wherever a child cries, or a woman weeps in time of disaster, there

I stand . . . I am the Guard.

For three centuries a soldier in war, a civilian in peace — of security and honor, I am the custodian, now and forever . . . I am the Guard.



