

# ANNUAL REPORT 1962



## DIVISION of MILITARY & NAVAL AFFAIRS

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Commander in Chief

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

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



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

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER  
GOVERNOR  
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

MAJOR GENERAL A. C. O'HARA  
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR  
AND  
COMMANDING GENERAL, N. Y. ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

DMNA:CSG

14 June 1963

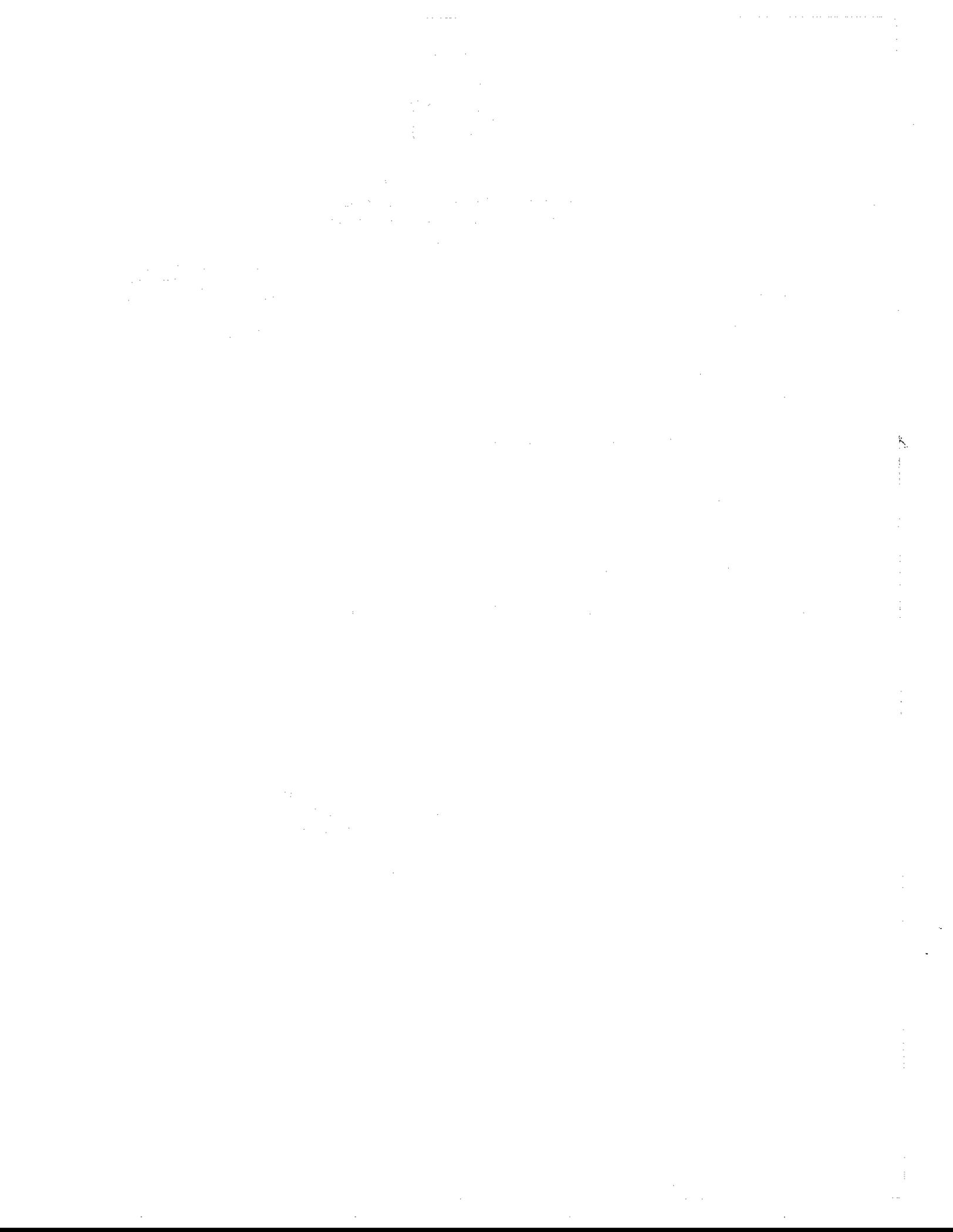
Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Executive Chambers  
State Capitol  
Albany, New York

Dear Governor Rockefeller:

Pursuant to Section 190, Executive Law and Section 11, Military Law of the State of New York, I have the pleasure of submitting the Annual Report for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs for the year 1962.

Sincerely,

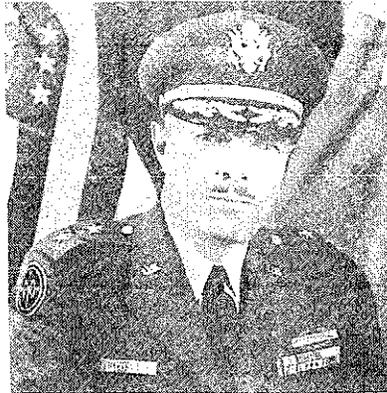
A. C. O'HARA  
Major General, NYARNG





GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

Commander-in-Chief of the State Military Forces



MAJOR GENERAL A.C. O'HARA  
Chief of Staff to the Governor  
and  
Commanding General  
New York Army National Guard



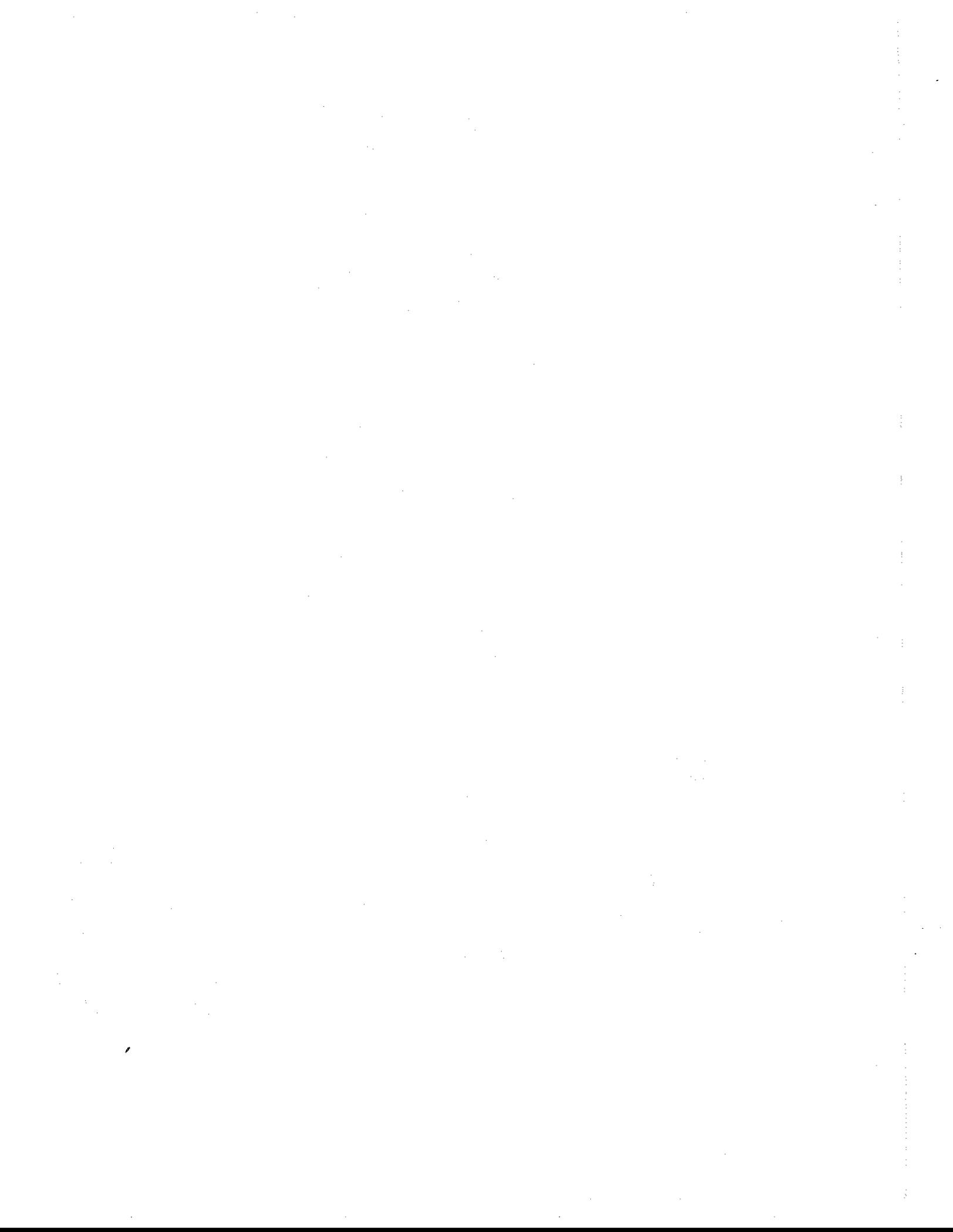
MAJOR GENERAL L.A. CURTIS  
Commander  
New York Air National Guard



CAPTAIN J.L. HOPKINS  
Commanding Officer  
New York Naval Militia



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



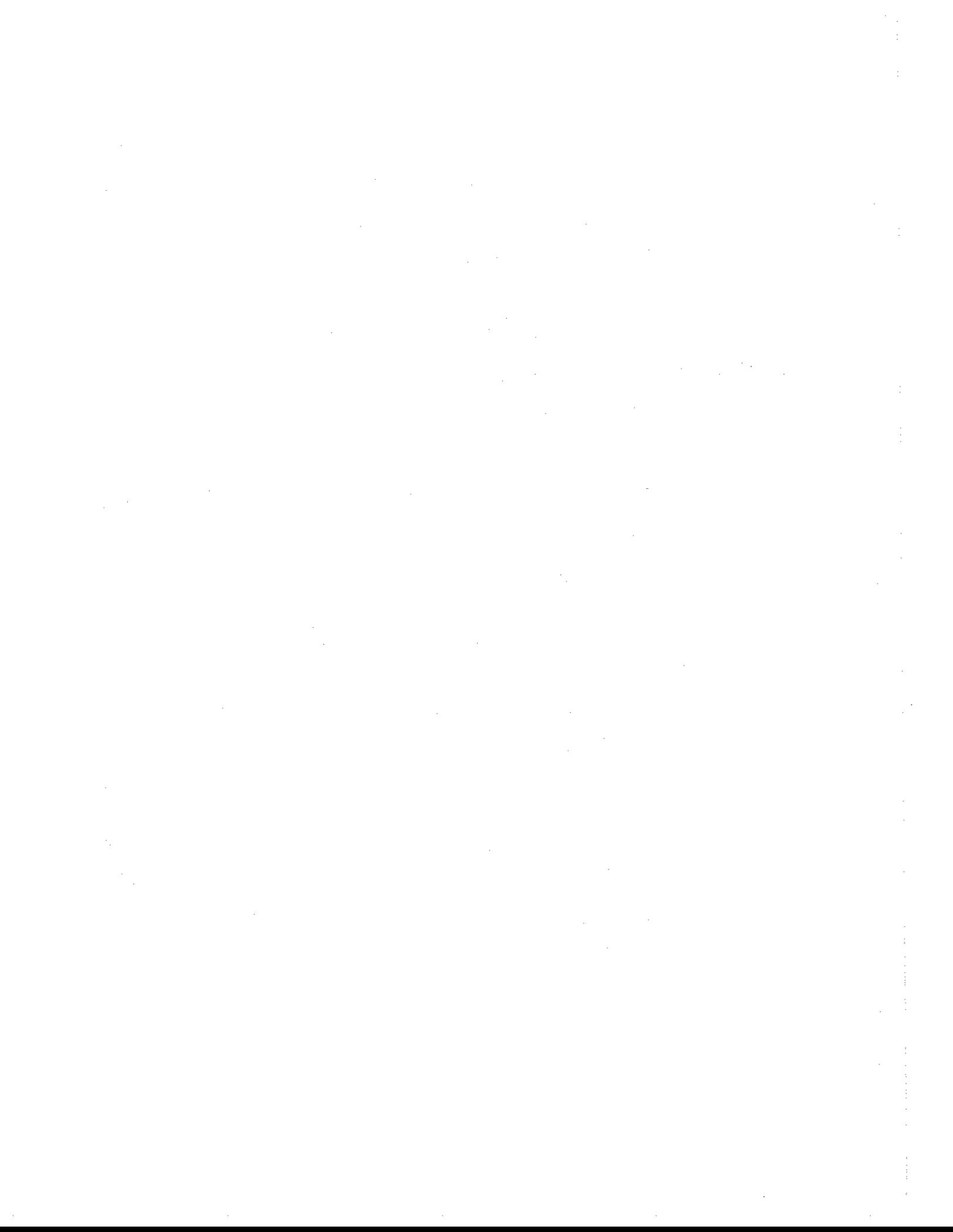
T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

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

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CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL

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## CHAPTER ONE

## DIVISION OF NAVAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

## GENERAL

## I COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION

Composition - The Division of Military and Naval Affairs includes the Organized Militia; the State Reserve List; the State Retired List; all offices, headquarters, units, forces, commands, arsenals, depots, armories, bureaus, agencies, bases, camps, ranges and other military (including air) and naval activities, property, installations, structures, facilities, and functions of the State and all Military (including air), naval and civilian personnel who may be serving or employed therein.

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

## ORGANIZED MILITIA:

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

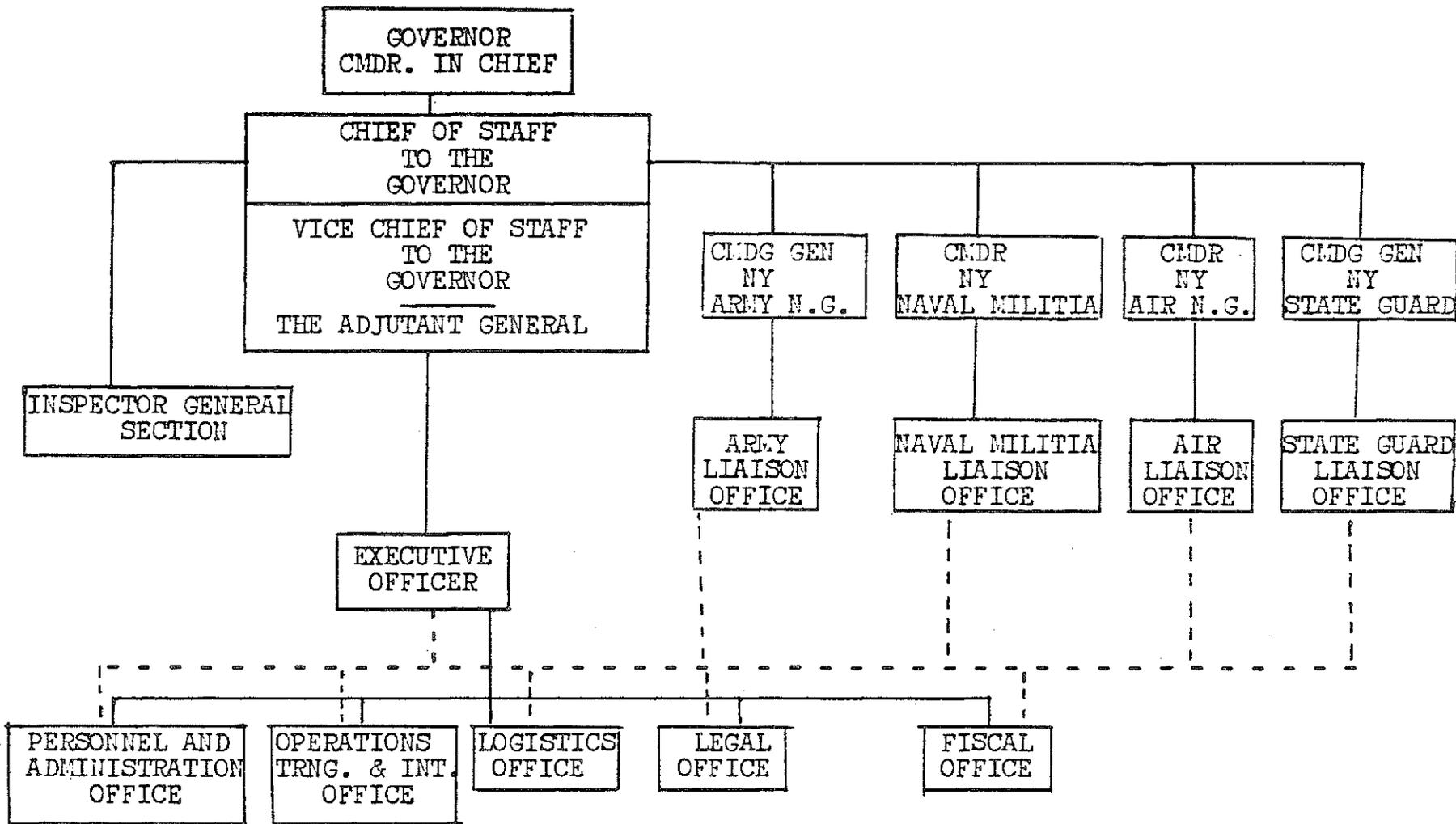
## COMMAND AND CONTROL:

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

Control - The Chief of Staff to the Governor serves as such at the pleasure of the Governor and, under his direction, exercises control over the Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Department of the State.

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

112 State Street, Albany 7, N. Y.



LEGEND

- - - - - COORDINATION  
COMMAND

(Chart A)

11 August 1960



VALUE  
APPROXIMATELY  
\$15,000,000

# STATE OWNED CAMP SMITH

2,000 ACRES  
271 BUILDINGS

IN EXCESS OF 5,000 – MILITARY, LAW  
ENFORCEMENT AND CIVILIAN GROUPS USE  
THE WIDE VARIETY OF CAMP SMITH FACILITIES

YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS 

 SHOPS

STATE MATCHES 

ALTERNATE CIVIL DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS 

 WEEKEND TRAINING

ESMA 

AMPHIB RESCUE UNITS 

SUMMER FIELD TRAINING 

FBI STATE POLICE AND OTHERS 

AIRSTRIIP 

CIVILIAN RIFLE CLUBS (NRA) 



## II CAMP SMITH

Camp Smith, located on the Hudson River approximately forty-five miles from New York City, serves many State, Federal, military and civic purposes. Situated on a plateau overlooking the beautiful Hudson, it encompasses about two thousand acres and is the State's largest and foremost military installation operated for the training of troops and law enforcement officers.

From March until the middle of November, the Camp 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 the New York Guard in the performance of weekend duty training in the furtherance of appropriate basic or advanced training missions. For the most part, weekend 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.

Previously, annual reports have reflected increased activities. However, this year, there was a curtailment in the use of the Camp for annual active duty training because of plans to rehabilitate the west camp. This work did not materialize as the money for same was not forthcoming. It is anticipated, however, that funds for this purpose will be made available next year.

Following the close of the facilities in November, work was commenced by an outside contractor to construct the initial phase of the Camp's new water system, the cost of which will approximate \$100,000. Included in this project is 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, together with a water storage tank with a capacity of 500,000 gallons. Supplemental phases of this project will call for the winterizing of the Camp's water lines and replacing of the pumphouse facilities.

Camp facilities include:

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

Two (2) twenty-five meter trainfire ranges totaling 100 firing points.

One (1) twenty-six point pistol range with capabilities to increase capacity to fifty-two firing points.

One (1) five-hundred-inch machine gun range.

One (1) moving target range.

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

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

#### BUILDINGS:

Among the 131 buildings of various sizes and types are: A combined mess hall and kitchen capable of serving 600 at a sitting; 37 company-size combined kitchen and mess halls; a combination chapel and theatre; a post exchange housing a canteen, tailor and barber shops; U. S. Property & Fiscal Officer combined field maintenance shop servicing vehicles, mechanized equipment and weapons belonging to organizations of the New York Army National Guard located in the Metropolitan area; eight oversize garage-type buildings for standby storage of Federal vehicles and motorized equipment excess to armory training requirements; warehouses for storing 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 140 hutment-type buildings for billeting a minimum of 1,800 troops. A large parade ground is available for reviews and military ceremonies. The Camp provides outdoor recreation facilities for: baseball, softball, handball, and tennis as well as two swimming pools--one measuring 100' by 500'. As regards water requirements, the reservation is self-sustaining. Eight artesian wells provide the source, and the Camp's own pumping station thereafter services the reservation's 480,000 gallon reservoir. This, however, is being modernized as hereinafter indicated.

#### COMBINED FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP A:

The Combined Field Maintenance Shop A is responsible for third and fourth echelon repair for all wheeled, track, artillery, small arms, and signal pieces within its zone of responsibility, which runs northward from Manhattan to Ogdensburg, and westerly to Utica. The Shop is also responsible for 94 company-size units, and supplies and issues needed repair parts to 22 organization maintenance shops and presently employs 60 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 U. S. Property & Fiscal Officer representatives make fullest use of the daily operational hours to transmit correspondence, thereby reducing commercial telephone and TWX carrier loads.

## WEEKEND TRAINING:

Weekend duty training assemblies were conducted from 7 April to 5 November. Facilities were utilized to the fullest extent with individual weapons firing, both familiarization and qualification, vehicle driving training, and squad tactical training and also provided excellent opportunities for organizations to train personnel in transporting of troops to and from home stations, etc.

## ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING:

The following units performed Annual Active Duty for Training at Camp Smith:

Post Detachment, NYARNG

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, NYARNG

199th Army Band, NYARNG

Empire State Military Academy (Officer Candidate and Noncommissioned Officer Candidate School), NYARNG

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 102d  
Military Police Battalion, NYARNG

152d Engineer Battalion (-Co's C & E), NYARNG

27th Armored Division Band, NYARNG

Among the construction projects accomplished by the 152d Engineer Battalion, and without expense to the State, was the total rehabilitation of military and tank roads, which had previously been washed out. In addition, many culverts and drains throughout the Camp were repaired. Roads and trails were graded and cleared of fallen trees, bushes and oversize boulders.

**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:**

From March to 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. 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.

From early March through November, the Division of State Police also utilized the facilities made available to it for the training of its members with the various weapons with which they are equipped. Work was started by the Division of State Police on its own police course range on Camp property made available to it for that purpose. It is anticipated that this range will be completed next year.

**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 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.

#### LANDING STRIP:

While the Camp's 3,000' 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 strip is coordinated by Post Headquarters. Two L-19 Army aircraft are based there. In addition, New York Army Aviation Maintenance Pool No. 1, Zahns' Airport, Amityville, New York, operates a maintenance shop there for the servicing of planes.

#### UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER:

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

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

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

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

#### CIVIL DEFENSE:

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

and operation of radiological monitors which have been permanently assigned to Post Headquarters to be operated by the aforementioned two trained persons.

FISCAL SUMMARY:

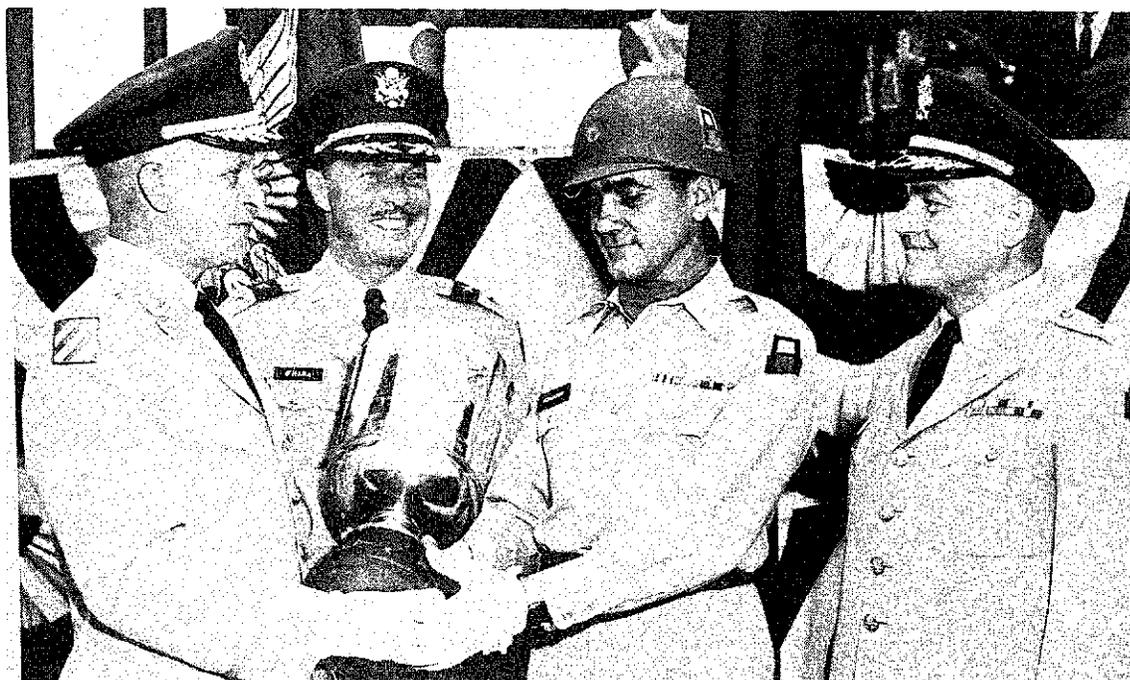
In excess of \$300,000 of both Federal and State funds were expended during 1962 in the maintenance and operation of Camp Smith. For this, more than 50,000 military, law enforcement, civilian defense personnel, etc., trained and/or benefitted from the wide variety of facilities afforded there. In addition, salaries paid Federal personnel employed in the Combined Field Maintenance Shop A, USP&FO warehouses and Concentration Site, and Organization Maintenance Shops, totaled a sum in excess of \$400,000.

GOV. ROCKEFELLER, MRS ROSER, LT. GOV. WILSON  
MAJ. GEN. O'HARA. With Civil War Flags which  
have been restored under a law enacted by  
the Legislature in 1961.



42nd INFANTRY DIVISION  
during simulated Atomic  
attack at Camp Drum, N.Y.

AWARD OF THE EISENHOWER  
TROPHY to the 106th  
Ordnance Battalion at  
Camp Smith, N.Y.





### III PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

The Information Office of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs experienced the busiest year since its inception, with history-making events in which the State Military Forces participated receiving vast coverage in all media--Press, Radio, TV and commercial advertising during 1962.

From the time they were alerted for active duty in October 1961 until August 1962 when they returned to State service, units of the New York Army National Guard, New York Air National Guard and New York Naval Militia were given full State-wide and, in some cases, National coverage on their activities during active tours of duty.

The Information Office was proud to take an important part in the dissemination of news of the troops to their home communities which accomplished the dual purpose of keeping the morale of the troops themselves at a high level and their families and friends at home informed of their esprit de corps and well-being.

Thousands of pamphlets, posters, car cards, highway billboard posters, radio and television shows were distributed in support of community relations and recruiting programs of the New York Army National Guard and the New York Air National Guard during 1962.

Preparation and editing of material for the monthly New York Insert to the NATIONAL GUARD MAGAZINE, with distribution to Members of the Legislature, Press and State Government Officials, was made during the year.

The Information Office coordinated with the New York Civil War Centennial Commission on various programs during 1962.

Sixty-five (65) News Releases were issued during the year on a Statewide basis, including military and other publications, covering the highlights of the following outstanding events:

1 January 1962: Major General Ralph F. Schirm, former Commanding General of the II Corps Artillery, died at Roosevelt Hospital, Long Island.

5 January 1962: Colonel Charles A. Willis, Commander, 42nd Infantry (Rainbow) Division Artillery, NYARNG, promoted to the rank of Brigadier General.

15 January 1962: Senator William T. Conklin of Brooklyn,

Chairman of the National Defense and Military Affairs Committee of the New York State Senate, headed a delegation of lawmakers at a briefing by Major General A. C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor, on the operations of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, at Division Headquarters in Albany.

23 January 1962: Colonel Robert Rienow appointed Chief of Albany Selective Service, assuming duties of Brigadier General George W. Hunt, who retired as Commander of the Section on 30 November 1961.

5 February 1962: First group of five (5) restored Civil War flags hung in the State Military Museum.

22 February 1962: Lieutenant General Edward J. O'Neill, retiring Commanding General of First U. S. Army, honored at a dinner at the Seventh Regiment Armory in New York City.

5 March 1962: Adjutant General's Plaque for Superior Rating presented to Hq & Hq Det, 106th Ordnance Battalion, NYARNG, Brooklyn.

12 March 1962: Adjutant General's Plaque presented to 145th Ordnance Company, NYARNG, Bronx.

16 March 1962: Dr. Karl Schleinzler, Austrian Minister of Defense, began his tour of United States by visiting Seventh Regiment Armory in New York City as guest of Major General A. C. O'Hara.

26 March 1962: Adjutant General's Plaque presented to Svc Btry, 1st How Bn, 170th Artillery, NYARNG, Newburgh.

27 March 1962: Adjutant General's Plaque presented to Albany Selective Service Section.

26 March 1962: State Legislature adopted Resolution lauding General Bruce Cooper Clarke, retiring Commander of U. S. Army Europe, who began his career as private in 106th Field Artillery, NYARNG, Buffalo.

11 April 1962: 23 men of Hq & Hq Det, 140th Trans Co, 554th Trans Co and 580th Trans Co, NYARNG, awarded Aid to Civil Authorities Medal at Riverhead Armory for their efforts in assisting local authorities during Long Island's worst storm in many years, March 6-8, 1962.

17 April 1962: Hq & Hq Det, 106th Ordnance Battalion, NYARNG, announced as winners of Eisenhower Trophy for 1961.

23 April 1962: Annual Conference of the Adjutants General Association of the United States held at the Summit Hotel, New York City, 30 April - 2 May.

8 May 1962: Adjutant General's Plaque for best platoon awarded 587th Transportation Company on active duty at Fort Eustis, Virginia.

17 May 1962: State-wide test alert--first since 1955--held. Estimated 75 to 80 percent of 26,000 New York Army National Guard troops throughout the State responded to the surprise mobilization order.

30 May 1962: Saranac Lake Armory dedicated.

27 May - 1 June 1962: State Matches held at Camp Smith, Peekskill.

30 June 1962: Empire State Military Academy classes conducted at Camp Smith, Peekskill, began 30 June and graduation exercises held on 13 July.

11 July 1962: Colonel Frederick Todd, NYARNG, historian, honored at retirement review, Camp Smith, Peekskill.

12 July 1962: Brigadier General Richard G. Stilwell, Commandant of Cadets, U. S. Military Academy, West Point, presents Eisenhower Trophy to Hq & Hq Det, 106th Ordnance Battalion, NYARNG, at Camp Smith.

13 July 1962: Rear Admiral Louis A. Gillies, retiring Commander of the New York Naval Militia, honored at a review at Camp Smith.

15 July 1962: Brigadier General Frank McLaughlin, retired as Chief of Staff and Executive Officer of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

16 July 1962: Captain Joseph L. Hopkins, Chief of Staff, New York Naval Militia, appointed Commander of New York Naval Militia.

20 July 1962: Colonel Joseph T. Willey, Director, Operations and Intelligence, assigned as Chief of Staff New York Army National Guard and Executive Officer, Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

28 July 1962: In a surprise ceremony, while reviewing New York Army National Guard at Camp Drum, General George H. Decker, Chief of Staff, United States Army, was presented with State

Conspicuous Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service by Major General A. C. O'Hara.

2 August 1962: Commander Albert Sobel, named Chief of Staff, New York Naval Militia.

3 August 1962: 587th Transportation Company, NYARNG, honored at ceremony at Smithtown Armory upon return from active duty at Fort Eustis, Virginia.

4 August 1962: 101st Signal Battalion, NYARNG, honored at parade and review at Camp Smith, upon return from active duty at Fort Devens, Mass.

5 August 1962: 105th Military Police Company, NYARNG, honored at ceremony in Utica, upon return from active duty at Fort Benning, Georgia.

10 August 1962: Units of State Military Forces, representing all units called to active duty in October 1961, received gala welcome home honors at Rochester, with Lieutenant Governor Malcolm Wilson, representing Governor Rockefeller.

28 August - 3 September 1962: State Military Forces exhibit at New York State Exposition, Syracuse.

22 September 1962: Annual Conference of the Militia Association of New York, Kiamesha Lake, New York.

10 November 1962: Patchogue Armory dedicated.

11 November 1962: Leeds (Catskill) Armory dedicated.

14 November 1962: Brigadier General Charles G. Stevenson, The Adjutant General of New York and Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor, retired after more than 40 years of military service to the State and Nation.

29 November 1962: Governor Rockefeller announced promotion of Brigadier General W. Reynolds Carr, Commanding General, New York Guard, to Major General.

29 November 1962: Colonel Harry L. Picard, Commander, First Area Command, New York Guard, promoted to rank of Brigadier General.

29 November 1962: Colonel William H. Osborne, Commander, Sixth Area Command, New York Guard, promoted to rank of Brigadier General.

December 1962: Over 270 New York Army and Air National Guard vehicles loaned to U.S. Post Offices throughout the State to assist in mail deliveries during 1962 Christmas holiday season.

27 December 1962: Battery A, 1st Howitzer Battalion, 156th Artillery, NYARNG, of Kingston again selected to furnish an Artillery Detachment to render Inaugural salute of 19 rounds to Nelson A. Rockefeller on the occasion of his second inauguration as Governor of New York, 1 January 1963.

28 December 1962: Military Staff to the Governor for Inaugural ceremony, commanded by Major General A.C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor, was selected.

The Information Office, during the course of the year, filmed in 16 mm color highlights of the major activities of the State Military Forces.

Photo coverage by the Information Office of many activities resulted in excellent photo publicity in papers throughout the State.

Another important activity of this office included taking 35 mm color slides of various training activities, which have served an excellent purpose in briefings and presentations to various civic organizations.

This office also rendered support to unit Information Officers during summer Field Training and for various Community Relations programs, resulting in thousands of dollars in added publicity coverage for the Military Forces of the State.

## CHAPTER TWO

## LEGAL

Director - Colonel Francis J. Higgins

Assistant Director - Colonel Frederick E. Phillips

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## I FEDERAL LEGISLATION

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

Of foremost interest to the State Military Forces was the final release from active duty prior to 31 August 1962 of all New York reserve component units that were called into service under the provisions of Public Law 87-117, during the so-called "Berlin Crisis" in 1961.

### PUBLIC LAW 87-736:

Public Law 87-736, approved 3 October 1962, gave the President interim authority during the recess of Congress to order into active Federal service 150,000 ready reservists, should the world situation demand such action. This authority extends until 28 February 1963, when the Congress will be back in session. The act also authorized the Secretary of Defense to extend for 12 months any enlistment that terminated on or before 28 February 1963, if any emergency arose.

The only units actually affected were certain Air Force Reserve units who were ordered to duty during the Cuban crisis. This bill, of course, is of fundamental interest to all members of the New York Army and Air National Guard and the New York Naval Militia.

### PUBLIC LAW 87-748 - NON-JUDICIAL PUNISHMENT:

Public Law 87-748 - Non-judicial punishment, approved 7 September 1962, has an important bearing upon the question of discipline and punishment for military infractions of the Code of Military Justice in the active forces.

By the terms of this statute, non-judicial punishment is broadened, whereby the unit commander may give so-called company punishment, which previously required court-martial proceedings. It is important to note that such non-judicial punishment may not be imposed, if the individual demands trial by court-martial.

While this statute is of general interest to the active armed forces, its immediate effect in National Guard troops will not be great, except when in active Federal service. However, studies are being considered with a view to amend the State Code of Military Justice in similar manner, if such amendment should be deemed advisable.

**TECHNICIAN RETIREMENT:**

On 13 September 1961, the President signed into law PL 87-224, which provided that the Federal government be authorized to contribute on behalf of National Guard technicians up to 6.5% of their annual pay, including the payment for Social Security, to existing State Retirement Systems.

The bill had been hotly debated on the floor of the Senate by Senators Keating and Javits, who attempted to get the ceiling of 6.5% imposed by Senator Stennis of Mississippi removed. Their efforts were of no avail, and the bill became law with this limitation.

Consequently, with the exception of 12 or 13 States who stand to benefit by this legislation, technicians in the remainder of the States are still without an adequate retirement system.

A bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Henderson of North Carolina, which would create within the existing United States Employees Retirement System a separate retirement system for National Guard technicians.

This bill is now languishing in the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, despite the efforts of various States, especially New York, to have the bill reported favorably out of Committee. The primary reason that the bill is not being reported out is because of the objections of the United States Civil Service Commission who are opposed to technicians being considered as federal employees.

Consequently, work has been done by the National Guard Bureau and by this Headquarters in preparing amendments to the Henderson bill, and drafting a new bill which would create a separate retirement system within the existing United States Employees Retirement System and recognize the unique requirement that technicians be members of the National Guard. These amendments and new bill would provide for reduced annuity in the event of separation because of ROPA, physical disqualification or other separation not the fault of the technician, and other benefits.

We intend to continue the fight for an adequate retirement system for our technicians.

## II DEMOBILIZATION

When it became apparent that the Berlin Crisis had eased, it was necessary to undertake preparation for returning our National Guard troops to civilian status, after approximately 11 months full time active duty in the service of the United States. The biggest problem concerned re-employment rights and other matters of a personal nature in relation to this transition from active soldiers to civilian status.

Starting 20 July 1962, the State Judge Advocate and Assistant State Judge Advocate visited the Army National Guard units on active duty at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, Fort Benning, Georgia, Fort Eustis, Virginia, and Fort Dix, New Jersey. The purpose of these visits was to brief the individuals on their re-employment rights, both State and Federal, upon their return from active Federal duty.

Prior to this, selected Judge Advocates had attended a seminar conducted by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Veterans' Employment Rights, at which the latest change in the law and a complete orientation on the Bureau's function was presented.

These meetings with the units were indeed most beneficial and impressed upon the members of the units the interest that the people back home had in their return to a civilian status. Unfortunately, we were unable to discuss such matters in person with the Air National Guard units, most of whom were out of the country. However, this was accomplished upon their return and also by active air force personnel prior to their return to the United States.

At this point, it is well to point out that no sooner had the Berlin Crisis eased than the Cuban situation became apparent. This required immediate emergency plans.

In this connection, consideration was given by the Legal Section to the preparation of proclamations in the event that such a contingency should occur. Fortunately, no New York National Guard troops were called under the authority conferred upon the President.

## III STATE LEGISLATION

In 1962, seven sections of the Military Law were amended by the Legislature. In addition, there were numerous bills introduced in relation to other laws, such as the Education Law, etc., which affected persons in the military service.

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs considers that the majority of the bills passed by the Legislature were of benefit to the organized militia and persons in the military service.

#### IV LEGAL ACTIVITIES

On 16 July 1962, the Attorney General of the State rendered an opinion concerning Section 242 of the Military Law.

This opinion was of vital interest to personnel on active federal duty who are State, County, or Municipal employees, since in most cases it gave them additional credit for civil pay as a result of military service.

In essence, the Attorney General ruled that a person absent from his employment on ordered military duty, who had not been paid for thirty days during any one continuous period of absence, would be entitled to a maximum of thirty days for this continuous period of absence.

In most cases the Attorney General's ruling gives persons ordered to active military duty with their unit in September, 1961, an additional fifteen days' pay.

During the year, the Legal Section was required to handle the usual number of legal problems affecting the Division and to render opinions on matters requiring interpretations.

The Legal Section appeared before the State Unemployment Insurance Board in connection with an application for unemployment insurance appeal taken by federally paid employees of the New York Army National Guard. This matter was successfully concluded. In addition, the Legal Section collaborated with the Attorney General in writing a brief in argument on an Article 78 proceeding arranged in behalf of the same federally paid employees. This matter is still pending.

The State Judge Advocate also represented a member of the New York Army National Guard in a reckless driving charge. In the same case, the Attorney General of the State retained legal counsel in New Jersey to represent the member before a Grand Jury Hearing in New York which resulted in a "No Bill" being returned. This is significant and should interest members of the State Military Forces, since it establishes the obligation of the State to defend a member of the organized militia in criminal proceedings, provided the individual was in a duty status at the time of the incident.

This office also cooperated with the Attorney General in matters affecting litigation involving 3rd party lawsuits against the State by reason of activities carried on by the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

The Legal Section has also handled nearly all negotiations to unionize the technicians in their civilian job capacities. This has required several conferences and considerable correspondence. The matter is still not resolved.

## V CLAIMS

### DISABILITY PENSIONS, SECTION 217 OF THE MILITARY LAW:

Nineteen (19) 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.

Former members of the Organized Militia	13
Widow and/or minor children of deceased members of the Organized Militia	5
Dependent mothers of deceased members	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	19

One application for increase during the current year 1962 was received, but, due to the refusal of the pensioner to cooperate in furnishing essential facts, no action was taken upon his application. Three pensioners died during the year. Two were former members of the Organized Militia and one was a widow. The majority of these pensioners are elderly people today, and with the passing of each year it can be expected that attrition will be greater.

### LINE OF DUTY DETERMINATIONS:

During 1962, there were processed four hundred and twenty-one (421) Line of Duty Determinations, involving members of the organized militia relative to compensation benefits, medical care, pay and allowances and death benefits, under the provisions of Titles 32 and 38 of the United States Code, and Section 216 of the Military Law. Action on the four hundred and twenty-one (421) 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 Army and Air Force.

Approved for line of duty	340
Disapproved for line of duty	33
Pending action	
(a) Before NGB for final determination	11
(b) Awaiting submission of report from unit	37
TOTAL	<u>421</u>

During the year, twelve (12) cases were considered for payment of medical expenses and hospital bills under the provisions of Section 216 of the Military Law. This increase was occasioned by the period of active duty of a battalion called to the service of the State by the Governor to assist in the searching for a small boy who had disappeared from a mountain camp.

During the year 1962, 80 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 occurring on or near State owned premises under the jurisdiction of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. These claims are cognizable for settlement under existing law as follows:

By the State of New York	24
By the United States Government	56
TOTAL	<u>80</u>

There were no large amounts involved in any of our accidents. The 56 cases have been referred to Headquarters, First U.S. Army, for appropriate settlement under the provisions of Title 32 USC 715 as amended.

Our public liability insurance on military vehicles was continued. It is pertinent to note that the claims listed above are, as a matter of law, the basic liability of the State, even though the Federal Government has assumed liability under certain conditions and within certain limits.

There were eight (8) accidents involving persons on or near armory premises.

Cases in litigation during the year number 46 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 1962, and three (3) litigated cases were settled.



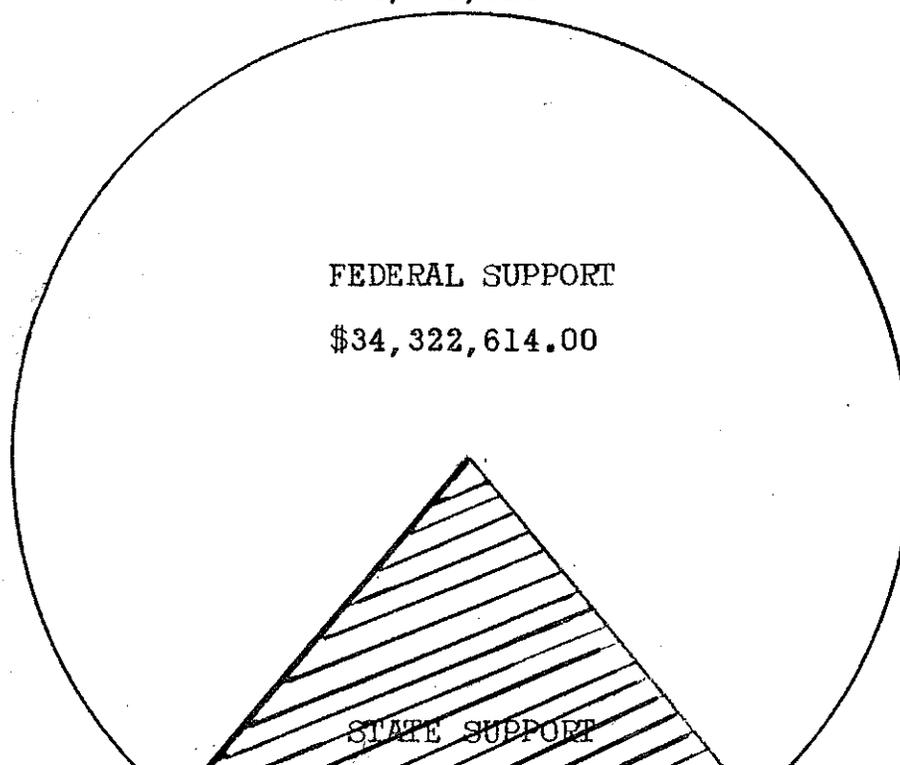
FINANCIAL SUPPORT  
OF STATE MILITARY FORCES  
(EXPENDITURES)

TOTAL SUPPORT \$42,395,940.00

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1962	STATE FISCAL YEAR 1961-1962
FEDERAL SUPPORT \$34,322,614.00	STATE SUPPORT \$8,073,326.00
OPERATING	OPERATING 6,345,484.00
(ARMY) 22,905,436.00	OTHER CHARGES 492,655.00
(AIR) 6,612,393.00	CONSTRUCTION 1,235,187.00
(NAVY) 3,740,038.00	(APPROPRIATION)
CONSTRUCTION 1,064,747.00	

FEDERAL SUPPORT

\$34,322,614.00



## RECAPITULATION

Army Operating Support	\$15,175,488.00
Army Drill Pay (Estimate)	<u>7,729,948.00</u>
TOTAL Army	\$22,905,436.00
Air Operating Support	\$ 5,805,596.00
Air Drill Pay (Estimate)	<u>806,797.00</u>
TOTAL Air	\$ 6,612,393.00
Navy Operating Support	\$ 2,840,038.00
Navy Drill Pay (Estimate)	<u>900,000.00</u>
TOTAL Navy	\$ 3,740,038.00
Construction	
Army	\$ 449,247.00
Air	255,538.00
Navy	<u>359,962.00</u>
TOTAL	\$ 1,064,747.00

## II STATE FISCAL SECTION

State appropriations for the Fiscal Year 1961-62, exclusive of Capital Construction appropriations which are reported in Chapter Six (Logistics), amounted to \$6,949,470.00, of which \$6,838,139.00 was expended for the following purposes:

Personal Service	\$4,498,391
------------------	-------------

### Maintenance & Operation

Travel	99,952
Automotive Expense	95,987
General Office Supplies & Expense	40,031
Printing & Advertising	10,068
Communication	134,809
Fuel, light, power and water	676,829
Food	405
Household, Laundry, etc.	39,628
Farm & Garden Supplies & Expense	4,380
Special Supplies & Expense	39,117
Repairs	285,312
Rentals	71,156
Equipment - Replacement	6,977
Equipment - Additional	<u>12,297</u>
TOTAL MAINTENANCE & OPERATION	\$1,516,948

### Special Department Charges

Allowance to Headquarters	65,925
Allowance to Organizations	258,912
Allowance to Officers	4,943

Special Department Charges (Cont'd)

Disability Claims	\$	- 0 -
Indemnities		<u>130</u>
TOTAL SPECIAL DEPARTMENT CHARGES	\$	329,910

Fixed Charges

Social Security		144
Health Insurance		<u>91</u>
TOTAL FIXED CHARGES	\$	235

TOTAL MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED	\$6,345,484
------------------------------------	-------------

Other Charges

State Share National Guard Service Contract	\$	195,386
Pensions, Payment to Persons Eligible Under Provisions of Military Law		<u>297,269</u>
TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	\$	492,655

## III FEDERAL FISCAL SECTION

Allotment of Federal funds totaling \$21,158,059.00 was received by this State from the National Guard Bureau during the Federal Fiscal Year 1962, of which \$20,981,084.00 was expended under the following projects. These federal funds are administered by the Budget and Fiscal Division of our United States Property and Fiscal Office.

## ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

<u>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Army</u> <u>Related Maintenance Activities</u>	\$	5,527
<u>Procurement of Parts and Modification</u> <u>Kits</u>		2,980
<u>Medical Service in Non-Army Facilities,</u> <u>Except Medicare Administered by</u> <u>Executive Agent</u>		8,542
Physical examinations, initial appointment, officers	\$	12
Physical examinations, all others, officers		254
Physical examinations, initial enlistment, enlisted men		1,408
Physical examinations, all other enlisted men		1,080
Medical care, officers and enlisted men (does not include immunizations)		5,788
<u>Pay and Allowances, Active Duty</u> <u>for Training, Officers</u>		1,011,401
Annual Tours		
Basic Pay		414,217
Basic allowances for quarters		81,507
Basic allowances for subsistence		43,470
Other		410
FICA		11,016

## School Tours

Army Service Schools	\$ 372,144
Army Area & Overseas Command Schools	46,666
FICA	14,971

## Special Tours

Preannual active duty for training conferences and reconnaissance	8,947
National Matches	2,144
Annual service practice	12,080
IROAN (A/C)	1,706
Other	1,501
FICA	622

<u>Pay and Allowance, Active Duty for Training, Enlisted Personnel</u>	\$1,670,907
--	-------------

## Annual Tours

Basic Pay	1,380,341
Basic allowance for quarters	151,304
Subsistence Allowance (commutation in lieu of subs)	550
FICA	39,149

## School Tours

Army Service Schools	66,477
Army Area & Overseas Command Schools	4,558
FICA	2,370

## Special Tours

Preannual active duty for training conferences and reconnaissance	\$	176
National Matches		3,300
Annual service practice		21,509
IROAN (A/C)		- 0 -
Other		483
FICA		690

<u>Individual Clothing and Uniform Gratuities</u>		475,574
---	--	---------

## Uniform Gratuities

Initial Allowance		32,900
Maintenance Allowance		12,250
Active duty for training allowance		5,600

## Individual Clothing

Individual Clothing (Home Station Procurement)		132,632
Individual Clothing (Training Installation Purchases)		292,192

Subsistence in Kind for ARNG Personnel

\$ 359,082

## Annual Tours

Field rations		232,642
Combat rations		- 0 -
Travel rations		20,344

## Other

Inactive Duty Training		103,893
------------------------	--	---------

School Tours	\$	2,203	
Special Tours		- 0 -	
<u>Travel, active duty for Training Officers</u>			\$ 69,872
Annual Tours		2,618	
School Tours			
Army Service Schools		44,246	
Army Area & Overseas Command Schools		10,120	
Special Tours			
Preannual active duty for training conferences and reconnaissance		1,788	
National Matches		212	
Annual service practice		9,381	
IROAN (A/C)		640	
Other		867	
<u>Travel, Active Duty for Training, Enlisted Personnel</u>			82,088
Annual tours		22,198	
School Tours			
Army Service Schools		14,453	
Army Area & Overseas Command Schools		935	
Special Tours			
Preannual active duty for training conferences and reconnaissance		4	
National Matches		710	
Annual service practice		43,259	

IROAN (A/C)	- 0 -	
Other	\$	529
<u>Other Costs Relating to ARNG Personnel</u>		\$ 24,817
Disability & Hospitalization Benefits, Officers	4,761	
Disability & Hospitalization Benefits, Enlisted Personnel	20,056	
<u>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Army National Guard</u>		1,173,950
Armory Drill Training (Command Inspections)	1,415	
Field Training		
Transportation	9,099	
Communications	215	
Rental of Bivouac Sites	10	
Services, Miscellaneous	3,355	
Supplies, Housekeeping	9,731	
Supplies, Miscellaneous	9,246	
Supplies, Engineer Construction	703	
Organizational Equipment		
Mission Essential Items (M.E.I.)	9,314	
Stockage List Items	184,782	
Organizational Clothing & Equipment	27,007	
Fringe Type Items	62,556	
Repair Parts & Materials (Except for Depot Maintenance)		
Repair Parts & Materials	52.,554	

Contractural Repair, other than Army Aircraft & Helicopters	\$ 20,968	
Contractural Repair, Army Aircraft, except Helicopters	- 0 -	
Contractural Repair, Helicopters	- 0 -	
Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants		
POL, Annual Active Duty for Training, other than aircraft	140,461	
POL, Annual Active Duty for Training, Army Aircraft	510	
POL, Armory Training, other than Aircraft	36,433	
POL, Administrative and Intra-State Deliveries	68,216	
POL, Armory Training, Army Aircraft	19,448	
Other Operating Supplies (Training and Office Supplies & Equipment)		
Operating supplies and equipment	37,241	
Staff Training Program	6,473	
Training Aids	4,432	
Other	781	
<u>Support of National Guard Units</u>		\$ 100,410
Burial Expense	475	
Cleaning, Repair & Alterations	21,573	
Packing and Crating	9,204	
Transportation, Return of Excess Property	2,574	

Transportation, other than Return of Excess Property	\$	3,546	
Travel, Organizational		7,592	
Travel, USPFO		17,898	
Travel, Field Maintenance		16,798	
Travel, Other		8,665	
Commercial Communications Services		12,085	
<u>Organizational Technicians</u>			\$ 3,704,715
<u>U.S. Property &amp; Fiscal Office Technicians</u>			792,482
<u>Field Maintenance Technicians</u>			1,569,478
<u>Other Facilities, Repairs &amp; Utilities</u>			376,006
Service Contracts		310,679	
Annual Field Training Site Contracts		22,707	
Armory Projects		- 0 -	
Major Repair & Utility Projects		23,613	
Minor Repair & Utility Projects		17,890	
Maintenance & Repair of KD Rifle Ranges		1,117	
<u>Operational Costs - Air Defense</u>			3,128,146
Pay of Technicians		3,022,237	
Differential Pay		20,955	
Supplies & Equipment (Incl. Misc. Services)		37,359	
POL		24,421	

Travel	\$	1,790	
Communication Services		21,384	
<u>Maintenance &amp; Utilities</u>			
<u>Air Defense</u>	\$		619,510
Maintenance, Repair & Replacement parts		- 0 -	
Maintenance, Contractural Repair		- 0 -	
Maintenance, Facilities		3,573	
Utilities		166,690	
Armory Construction		449,247	
 TOTAL ARMY NATIONAL GUARD			 \$15,175,488

## NAVAL MILITIA:

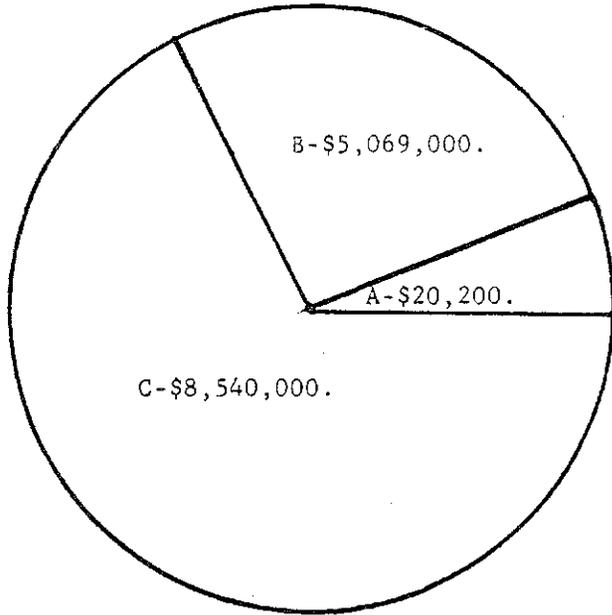
The Department of Navy authorizes an annual expenditure of approximately five million dollars in support of the Naval and Marine Corps Programs in the State. The funds are expended in the form of "pay and allowances" for regulars as well as reserve and militia personnel, maintenance and operation of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

## INACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING PAY (DRILL PAY):

In addition to Federal support funds by the National Guard Bureau as previously listed, Inactive Duty for Training Pay (Drill Pay) for Army and Air National Guard and Naval Militia amounted to approximately \$9,436,745.00 as follows:

Army National Guard	\$7,729,948
Air National Guard	806,797
Naval Militia	<u>900,000</u>
TOTAL	\$9,436,745

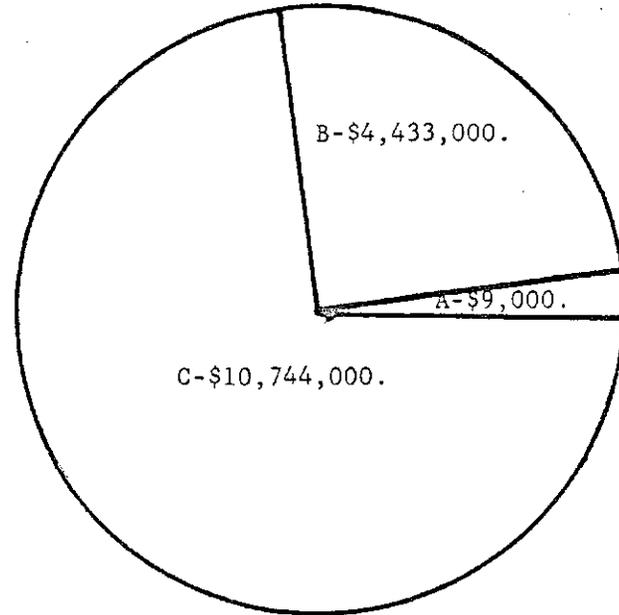
FISCAL YEAR 1960



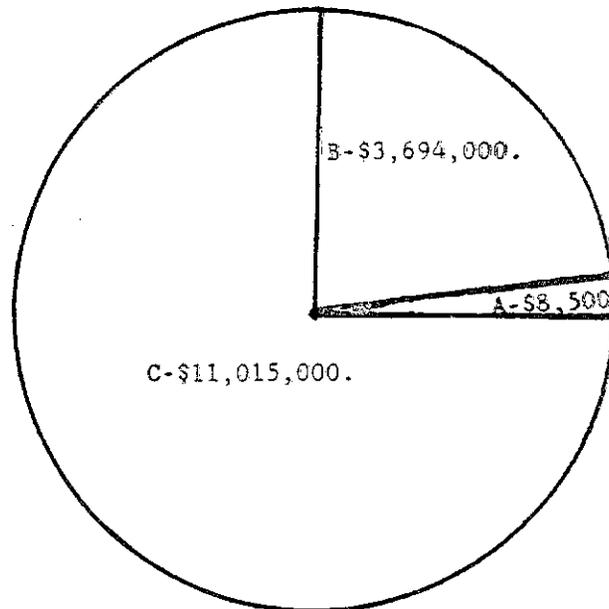
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

EXPENDITURE  
COMPARISON

FISCAL YEAR 1961



FISCAL YEAR 1962



LEGEND

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



## CHAPTER FOUR

## PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

Director - Colonel Howard R. Gmelch

Assistant Director - Lt. Colonel John V. Gallagher

SECTION		<u>PAGE</u>
I.	General	36
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III.	Strength	37
IV.	Honors and Achievements	41
V.	Awards and Decorations	42
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VII.	State Reserve List	48
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X.	Technician Program	52
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## I GENERAL

The Office of Personnel and Administration is organized as indicated by Chart A-1.

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

Military Personnel  
Administrative Services  
Technician Personnel

## II CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL - (NYARNG)

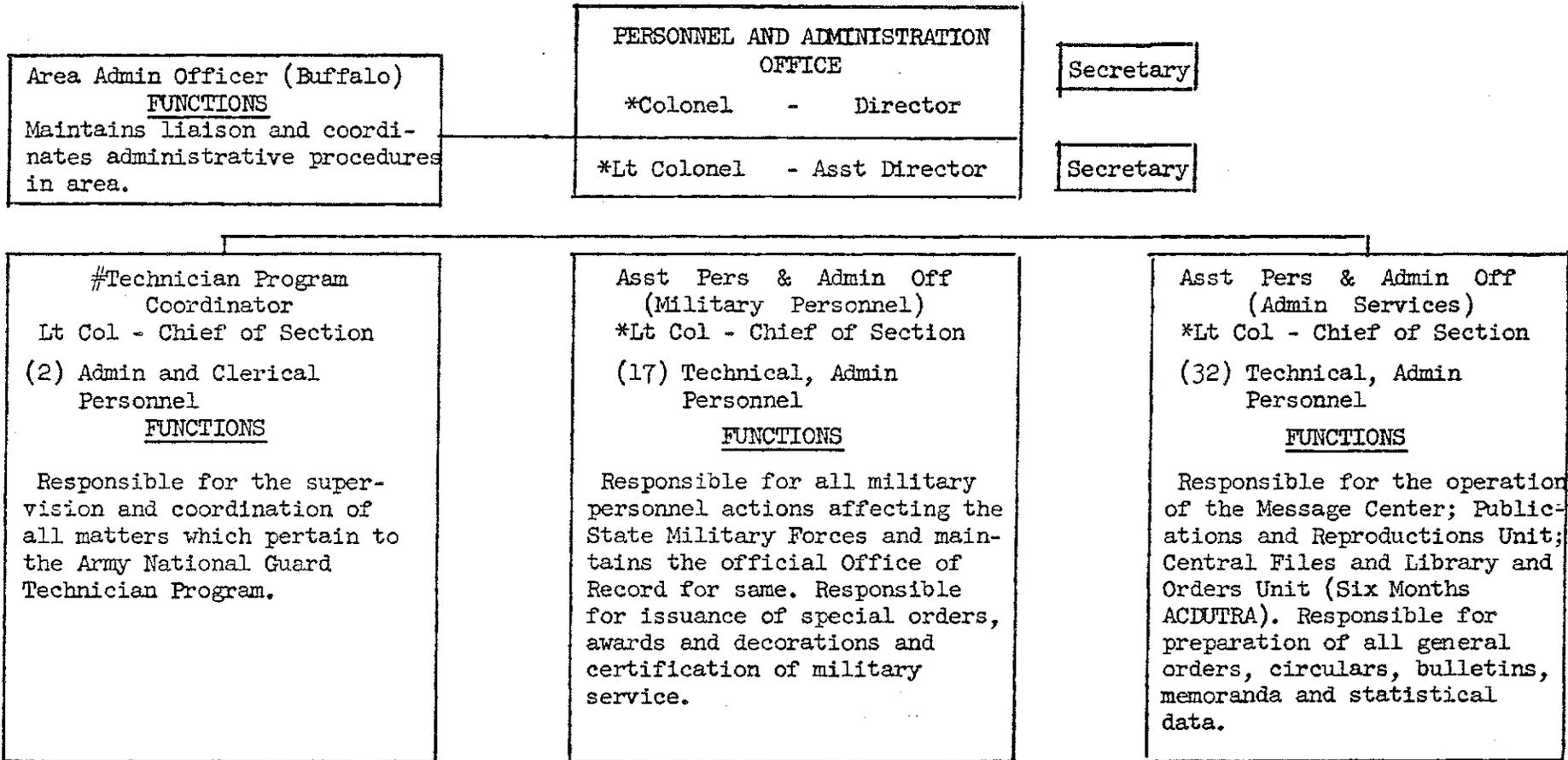
Colonel William A. Brunauer, Headquarters, New York Army National Guard, appointed State Quartermaster effective 4 January 1962.

Colonel Frank McLaughlin, Headquarters, New York Army National Guard, honorably discharged effective 18 February 1962 and appointed Brigadier General of the Line, and assigned Deputy Commander, New York Guard, effective 19 February 1962.

Brigadier General Frank McLaughlin, Headquarters, New York Guard, was retired from service effective 15 July 1962 and transferred to the State Retired List effective 16 July 1962.

Colonel Joseph T. Willey, Headquarters, New York Army National Guard assigned Chief of Staff, Headquarters, New York Army National Guard and Executive Officer, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, effective 18 July 1962.

Brigadier General Charles G. Stevenson, The Adjutant General, Headquarters, New York Army National Guard, honorably discharged effective 14 November 1962, transferred to the State Retired List and promoted to Major General effective 15 November 1962.



\*or equivalent Naval or Air Force grade  
 #Federal employee



## III STRENGTH

## RECAPITULATION - Strength of the New York State Military Forces

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
New York Army National Guard	1,762	274	22,718	24,754
New York Air National Guard	454	14	3,209	3,677
New York Naval Militia	387		6,066	6,453
New York Guard	<u>512</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1,294</u>	<u>1,817</u>
TOTAL	3,115	299	33,287	36,701

## NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

The strength of the New York Army National Guard as of 31 December 1962 was 1,762 officers, 274 warrant officers and 22,718 enlisted men for an aggregate strength of 24,754. This represents a gain of 20 over the previous year.

The majority of the 855 officers, warrant officers and enlisted men who entered active Federal service on 1 October 1961 reverted to their New York Army National Guard status during the period 4 to 7 August 1962.

This gain in strength was temporarily negated by the early termination of Ready Reserve obligations and enlistments which had been extended for a period of one year under Public Law 87-117.

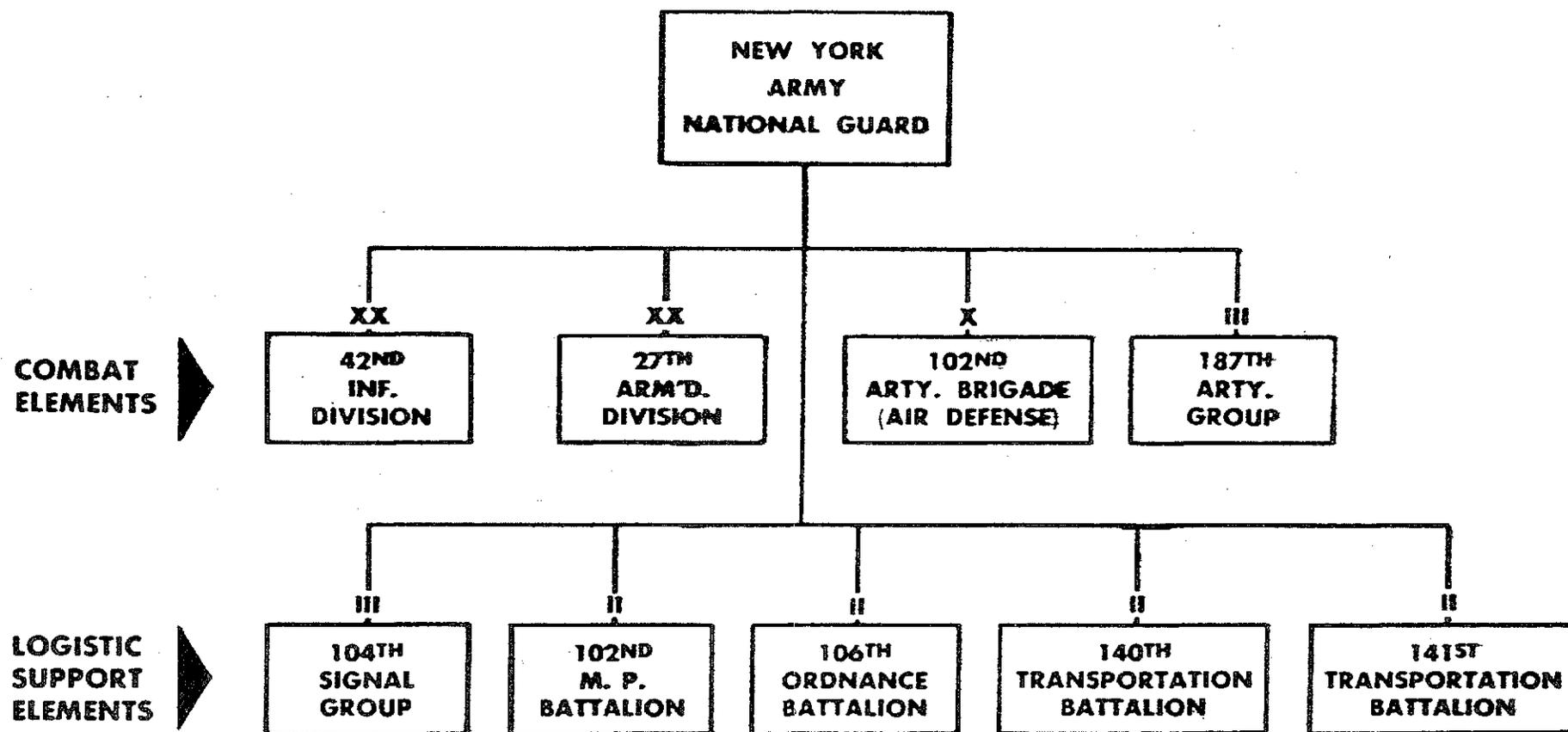
## NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

## STRENGTH

	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HQ & HQ DET	58	11	83	152
199 ARMY BAND	--	1	26	27
104 SIG GP	31	8	329	368
HQ & HQ DET	7	1	23	31
101 SIG BN	24	7	306	337
102 MP BN	15	2	177	194
HQ & HQ DET	8	2	32	42
105 MP CO	3	-	77	80
107 MP CO	4	-	68	72
106 ORD BN	20	14	515	549
HQ & HQ DET	6	3	26	35
102 ORD CO	4	1	84	89
127 ORD CO	3	2	89	94
133 ORD CO	4	1	132	137
134 ORD CO	1	3	48	52
145 ORD CO	2	4	136	142
140 TRANS BN	11	6	233	250
HQ & HQ DET	6	3	21	30
554 TRANS CO	2	1	81	84
580 TRANS CO	2	1	38	41
587 TRANS CO	1	1	93	95
141 TRANS BN	18	6	465	489
HQ & HQ DET	8	2	30	40
721 TRANS CO	3	1	110	114
735 TRANS CO	2	1	101	104
767 TRANS CO	2	1	99	102
772 TRANS CO	3	1	125	129
187 ARTY GP	129	17	1,858	2,004
HQ & HQ BTRY	15	2	87	104
156 ARTY 1st HOW BN	25	3	337	365
170 ARTY 1st HOW BN	24	3	299	326
187 ARTY 1st HOW BN	21	3	391	415
187 ARTY 2nd HOW BN	22	3	347	372
369 ARTY 1st HOW BN	22	3	397	422
	282	64	3,660	4,006

# NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

## MAJOR ORGANIZATIONS



### LEGEND

XX DIVISIONS    III GROUPS  
X BRIGADES    II BATTALIONS

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## STRENGTH

	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HQ & HQ CO	44	2	135	181
42 INF DIV ARTY	17	3	131	151
42 INF DIV TRNS & BAND	7	1	57	65
42 ADMIN CO	17	4	118	139
42 AVN CO	28	1	109	138
42 MP CO	2	-	72	74
42 QM CO	8	2	115	125
71 INF 1st BAT GP	51	3	980	1,034
106 INF 1st BAT GP	48	3	889	940
107 INF 1st BAT GP	44	3	876	923
165 INF 1st BAT GP	44	3	897	944
251 INF 1st BAT GP	52	3	958	1,013
101 ARMOR 1st RCN SQ	21	3	367	391
142 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN	28	3	510	541
104 ARTY 2nd HOW BN	20	3	224	247
105 ARTY 1st HOW BN	16	3	217	236
258 ARTY 1st HOW BN	18	3	220	241
258 ARTY 2nd HOW BN	17	3	257	277
258 ARTY 3rd HOW BN	18	3	201	222
258 ARTY 4th RKT HOW BN	18	3	208	229
102 ENGR BN	27	4	504	535
102 MED BN	26	-	197	223
742 ORD BN	12	8	253	273
242 SIG BN	15	3	389	407
442 TRANS DET	1	1	50	52
642 TRANS BN	16	4	325	345
<b>TOTAL 42 INF DIV</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>9,259</b>	<b>9,946</b>
<b>102 ARTY BDE</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>661</b>
<b>209 ARTY GP</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>412</b>
<b>244 ARTY GP</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>769</b>

## STRENGTH

	OFF	WO	EM	AGGREGATE
HQ & HQ CO	35	1	91	127
CC "A"	14	1	75	90
CC "B"	13	1	76	90
CC "C"	13	1	70	84
27 ARMD DIV ARTY	21	3	117	141
27 ARMD DIV TRNS & BAND	8	1	60	69
27 MP CO	6	1	77	84
27 QM BN	20	3	219	242
121 ARMOR 1st RCN SQ	28	3	448	479
127 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN	38	2	465	505
205 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN	32	2	392	426
208 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN	30	2	369	401
210 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN	33	2	378	413
104 ARTY 1st HOW BN	34	3	309	346
106 ARTY 1st RKT HOW BN	38	2	349	389
186 ARTY 1st HOW BN	27	3	331	361
270 ARTY 1st HOW BN	29	3	359	391
105 INF 1st ARMD RIFLE BN	33	3	437	473
108 INF 1st ARMD RIFLE BN	33	3	540	576
108 INF 2nd ARMD RIFLE BN	34	3	441	478
174 INF 1st ARMD RIFLE BN	37	3	523	563
127 AVN CO	33	1	93	127
134 MED BN	30	-	196	226
152 ENGR BN	40	4	603	647
227 SIG BN	17	4	242	263
227 TRANS DET	1	-	41	42
527 ADMIN CO	17	6	92	115
727 ORD BN	20	12	341	373
<b>TOTAL 27 ARMD DIV</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>7,734</b>	<b>8,521</b>
174 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN	29	6	404	439

## RECAPITULATION

27 ARMD DIV	714	73	7,734	8,521
174 ARMOR 1st MED TK BN	29	6	404	439
42 INF DIV	615	72	9,259	9,946
102 ARTY BDE	43	14	604	661
209 ARTY GP	31	16	365	412
244 ARTY GP	48	29	692	769
<b>TOTAL ALL ARMY NATIONAL GUARD UNITS</b>	<b>1,762</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>22,718</b>	<b>24,754</b>

## IV HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

## NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:

THE EISENHOWER TROPHY

The Eisenhower Trophy, awarded annually to the top unit of the New York Army National Guard, was presented to the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment of the 106th Ordnance Battalion station at 1402 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. Commanded by Major Ralph C. Bonavist, the unit won this coveted award for outstanding merit on the basis of strength, percentage of attendance at drills, armory training, field training, and qualification of members with individual and crew served weapons. A board of officers recommends the winner, which is then submitted to the National Guard Bureau in Washington. Presentation was made by Brigadier General Richard S. Stilwell, Commandant of Cadets, United States Military Academy, at a review and parade held at Camp Smith in honor of the 106th.

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

133d Ordnance Company  
Battery B, 1st Missile Battalion, 244th Artillery  
Company C, 1st Battle Group, 165th Infantry  
Headquarters Company, Combat Command "C", 27th  
Armored Division

## 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..... 310

STATE DECORATIONS

## Long and Faithful Service:

Special Class (40 years service).....	5
Special Class (35 years service).....	13
Special Class (30 years service).....	36
First Class (25 years service).....	40
Second Class (20 years service).....	84
Third Class (15 years service).....	138
Fourth Class (10 years service).....	604

Conspicuous Service Medal.....	3
Conspicuous Service Cross.....	284
Recruiting Medal.....	78

STATE SERVICE MEDALS

World War One Service Medal.....	15
New York Guard Service Medal.....	56
Medal for Duty in Aid of Civil Authority....	302
Mexican Border Service Medal.....	3
Spanish War Service Medal.....	1
Aqueduct.....	2

For service performed during the period of active duty resulting from the Berlin crisis, the following awards were made to members of the 101st Signal Battalion, NYARNG:

ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL

Lt Col Albert F. Acciardi  
 Maj Angelo A. Sansone  
 Capt Ronald Wellman  
 Capt Michael Gilleece  
 Sgt Maj Edward F. Liebespach

FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

Brig Gen F. McLaughlin

FORT DEVENS CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

Maj William G. Cave	SFC Richard A. Halvorsen
Capt Francis J. Tavano	SFC Jack D. Matessino
Capt William R. Huggard	SFC Rogers T. Myers
Capt Vincent W. Lanna	SFC Thomas P. O'Leary
Capt Gregory A. Tavano	SFC Carol S. Sciacchitano
Capt William P. Maguire	SFC Martin G. Synan
Capt Donald E. Powers	SFC Richard Wheeler
Capt Cornelius J. O'Leary	SGT Robert Ceccarelli
1st Lt Vincent M. McGrath	SGT Richard Ciriello
1st Lt Leonard A. Curcio	SGT Anthony DellAngelo
1st Lt Francis Driscoll	SGT Ralph Funigiello
1st Lt Gabriel Galletto	SGT John A. Joye
CWO John G. McGuigan	SGT Martin Koening, Jr.
CWO Robert F. Taggart	SGT Louis Liberatore
CWO Patrick F. Ryan	SGT Vincent Marchionni
WO Louis P. Tarantelli	SGT Victor J. Masterson
WO Melvin Matern	SGT John N. Morrissey
MSGT Louis O. Acevedo	SGT Ralph M. Purdy
MSGT James E. Ashman	SGT Andrew J. Roza
MSGT Philip J. Brown	SP 5 Nils Fancher
MSGT Vincent J. Cipolla	SP 5 Gene A. Lanza
MSGT Edward J. D'Anna	SP 4 William J. Blanc
MSGT Raymond Flanders	SP 4 John C. Broderick
MSGT Albert T. Masullo	SP 4 Edward V. Egan
MSGT Seymour Richardson	SP 4 Stephen Hudak
MSGT Warren H. Stroh	SP 4 William P. Janos
MSGT George M. Sweetman	SP 4 John F. Mennis
1st Sgt Winfield Springhorn	SP 4 Ralph C. Paonessa
SFC Aldo R. Breda	SP 4 William R. Rielly
SFC George W. Cooke	SP 4 Frank J. Sanservera
SFC William J. Florin	SP 4 William K. Sombathy

FORT DEVENS CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT, (cont'd)

SP 4 Joseph M. Florkowski	SP 4 John F. Moore
SP 4 James G. Mahoney	SP 4 Angelo R. Rizzotto
SP 4 William R. Ridky	SP 4 David H. Klotzko
SP 4 Walter L. Anderson	

NEW YORK STATE CONSPICUOUS SERVICE MEDAL

Rear Admiral Louis A. Gillies  
General George H. Decker  
Major General Charles G. Stevenson

NEW YORK STATE CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

Colonel Frank McLaughlin  
Major Thomas J. O'Keeffe  
Colonel Frederick P. Todd

## 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	<u>4,232</u>
Total Input	24,414

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

## PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS:

The volume of production of this unit again shows a considerable increase. The prime reason for this increase was the emphasis placed on MOBILIZATION READINESS of all components of the Organized Militia of the State of New York, over the entire period of calendar year 1962.

## STATE PUBLICATIONS AND FORMS:

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Total individual publications and blank forms reproduced, collated and distributed	3,672	4,136	4,884
Total number of copies publications and blank forms reproduced, collated and distributed	2,036,727	3,830,197	4,085,000
Individual State Forms	214	217	337
Copies of State Forms	484,120	968,235	1,508,235

The production figure for 1962 of 4,884 individual jobs completed involved the following:

Zerex photos taken (Camera #4 & 914)	27,620
Apeco reproductions made	5,288
Transparencies for Training Aids	345
Individual multilith master run	14,730
Estimated impressions made by duplicating machines	8,000,000

## FEDERAL PUBLICATIONS AND BLANK FORMS:

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Individual publications and blank forms received from Federal sources initial distribution .....	7,384	12,119	13,874
Individual copies of publications and blank forms initially distributed .....	1,211,812	1,957,937	1,989,000
Individual publications and forms received from Federal sources as resupply .....	3,704	6,305	4,542
Individual copies of publications and forms received from Federal sources as resupply .....	2,296,707	3,697,379	5,059,657
Total copies of publications and blank forms received, stored and issued .....	3,508,519	5,657,316	7,048,657

ARM or SERVICE	MAJOR GENERALS	BRIGADIER GENERALS	COLONELS	LT. COL.	MAJORS	CAPTAINS	1st LT.	2nd LT.	CWO	WO (JG)	FLIGHT OFFICERS	TOTALS
GENERAL OFFICERS	5	29										34
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S CORPS			2	2	2							6
AIR FORCE		1	3	4		5	6	4				23
ARMOR				3	6	4	5	2				20
ARTILLERY		1	9	7	8	35	24	25				109
CHAPLAIN			1	2	4	3	3					13
CHEMICAL CORPS			1	2	1							4
CORPS OF ENGINEERS				3	10	20	16	3				52
CORPS OF MILITARY POLICE			1	1		1	2					5
FINANCE CORPS			1					1				2
INFANTRY			16	53	135	256	270	172				902
JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS			2	1	4	1						8
MEDICAL CORPS		1	3	5	6	8	3					26
MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS				1		4	5	3				13
DENTAL CORPS				2	1	2	2					7
VETERINARY CORPS					1							1
ORDNANCE CORPS						1						1
QUARTERMASTER CORPS		1		5	5	7	6	4				28
SIGNAL CORPS		1	1	1	1	1	3	4				12
TRANSPORTATION CORPS				1		2	1					4
OTHERS									12	51	3	66
TOTALS	5	34	40	93	184	350	346	218	12	51	3	1336

## VIII STATE RETIRED LIST

## ARMY:

LIEUTENANT GENERALS	3
MAJOR GENERALS	12
BRIGADIER GENERALS	67
COLONELS	67
LIEUTENANT COLONELS	74
MAJORS	103
CAPTAINS	121
FIRST LIEUTENANTS	43
SECOND LIEUTENANTS	15
CWO, W-4	1
WO, W-1	<u>6</u>
TOTALS	512

## NAVAL:

REAR ADMIRALS	3
CAPTAINS	2
COMMANDERS	3
LIEUTENANTS COMMANDERS	8
LIEUTENANTS	3
LIEUTENANTS, JUNIOR GRADE	3
ENSIGNS	<u>3</u>
TOTALS	25

## 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	391	111	108	65		1		676
Appointed from the ranks	143	6	35					184
Appointed from other sources	96	50	64	92				302
Appointed on Reserve List			6					6
Transferred to Reserve List	3		91	3				97
Placed on Retired List	3	1	23	1	93			121
Transferred from active to inactive status	79							79
Transferred from inactive to active status	29		1		3			33
Honorably discharged	268	101	12	64			96	541
Change of branch	76							76
Dropped under Section 78, M.L.				6				6
Dropped under Section 20, M.L.								
Deceased	3	1	2					6

## PERSONNEL ACTIONS

## REASONS FOR SEPARATIONS OF ENLISTED MEN FROM THE NYARNG

REASONS FOR SEPARATIONS	NUMBER
Expiration of Term of Service.....	5,278
Enlist in Regular Service.....	98
Enlist in Reserve Component.....	86
Accept Commission.....	147
Enroll Advance ROTC.....	0
Physical Disqualification.....	220
Rejected National Guard Bureau.....	15
Transferred to Inactive National Guard.....	647
Minority.....	23
Change of Residence.....	410
Incompatible Occupation.....	410
Continued Absence from Drill.....	54
Fraudulent Enlistment.....	4
Priority Induction.....	3
Death.....	22
Others.....	867
TOTAL.....	8,284

## X 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 NYARNG:

## FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 1962:

## BP7512 Organization Technicians

Positions filled 30 June 1962	622
Positions supported 30 June 1962	646
Funds expended	\$3,704,169

## BP7513 USP&amp;FO Technicians

Positions filled 30 June 1962	152
Positions supported 30 June 1962	154
Funds expended	\$ 793,364

## BP7514 Field Maintenance Technicians

Positions filled 30 June 1962	241
Positions supported 30 June 1962	253
Funds expended	\$1,569,469

## BP7621 Air Defense Technicians

Positions filled 30 June 1962	497
Positions supported 30 June 1962	513
Funds expended	\$3,043,179

## FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 1963:

## BP7512 Organization Technicians

Positions programmed	656
Funds programmed	\$3,883,409

## BP7513 USP&amp;FO Technicians

Positions programmed	154
Funds programmed	\$ 822,662

## BP7514 Field Maintenance Technicians

Positions programmed	253
Funds programmed	\$1,614,119

## BP7621 Air Defense Technicians

Positions programmed	504
Funds programmed	\$2,969,995

## XI ASSIGNMENT OF ARMY ADVISORS

## HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY ADVISOR GROUP (ARNGUS) NEW YORK

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>DUTY ASSIGNMENT/UNIT</u>
CARBERRY, FRANCIS P.	Colonel	Senior Army Advisor
RIBERDY, BERNARD	Major	Adjutant
27TH ARMORED DIVISION, NYARNG		
ETHEL, WILLIS G.	Colonel	27th Armd Div
UNDERCOFFER, CHARLES E.	Lt. Col	CC "B", 27th Armd Div
DOWNNEY, ROBERT J.	Major	CC "A", 27th Armd Div
		1st ARB, 105th Inf
		1st Med Tk Bn, 205th Armor
		1st Med Tk Bn, 210th Armor
FISHINGER, WARREN J.	Major	227th Signal Battalion
		Hq & Hq Det 104th Sig Gp
		727th Ordnance Battalion
PLEFKA, GEORGE	Major	27th Quartermaster Bn
VETETO, HOBART H.	Major	1st How Bn, 270th Arty
		27th Armd Div Arty
		134th Ordnance Company
		Co C, 727th Ordnance Bn
COSSIDENTI, JOSEPH G.	Captain	1st Recon Sq, 121st Armor
		CC "C", 27th Armd Div
		1st ARB, 174th Infantry
		152d Engineer Battalion
EZEKIEL, SAUL J.	Captain	1st ARB, 105th Infantry
		(Incoming June 1963)
LA FRANCE, RAYMOND J.	Captain	1st How Bn, 104th Artillery
		1st ARB, 108th Infantry
		1st Med Tk Bn, 208th Armor
MC COMIS, JACK D.	Captain	1st Med Tk Bn, 127th Armor
		1st Med Tk Bn, 174th Armor
MILSKE, THOMAS R.	Captain	134th Medical Battalion
		Asst Adv, 27th Armd Div
MULGREW, EDWARD L.	Captain	Avn Adv, 27th Armd Div
		127th Avn Co
		227th Trans (Acft Maint)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>DUTY ASSIGNMENT/UNIT</u>
SEABROOK, ARTHUR H.	Captain	1st ARB, 108th Infantry (Incoming January 1963)
VINCENT, CLYDE D.	Captain	2nd ARB, 108th Infantry

## 42ND INFANTRY DIVISION

DENNISTON, ROBERT N.	Colonel	42d Infantry Division 1st BG, 71st Infantry
ISEMAN, JOSEPH D.	Colonel	42d Division Artillery 1st How Bn, 258th Arty 2nd How Bn, 258th Arty 3rd How Bn, 258th Arty 4th Rkt How Bn, 258th Arty
CAMPRINI, RODERICK P.	Lt. Col	1st BG, 165th Infantry 42d Inf Div Trains/Band
D'ORAZIO, JOHN J., Jr	Lt. Col	1st BG, 251st Infantry 1st BG, 107th Infantry 199th Army Band 102d Medical Battalion
GOOLMAN, GEORGE V.	Lt. Col	1st BG, 106th Infantry 1st Recon Sq., 121st Armor
BURKE, LESTER	Major	742d Ordnance Battalion State Ordnance Advisor 106th Ord Co 102d Ord Co 127th Ord Co 133rd Ord Co 145th Ord Co
WILLIAMS, HOWARD K.	Major	642nd Transportation Bn 42nd Quartermaster Bn 102 Engineer Bn
WILLIAMS, JACK L.	Major	2nd Howitzer Bn, 104th Arty 1st How Bn, 105th Arty
DAVIES, JOSEPH F.	Captain	1st How Bn, 105th Arty (Incoming May 1963)
MARSHALL, MILFORD L.	Captain	42d Division Trains/Band 1st BG, 165th Infantry
PARKER, JACK R.	Captain	1st Med Tank Bn, 142nd Armor 140th Transportation Bn 42nd Avn Co 442nd Trans Det (Acft Maint)
TOLOCKA, FRANK J.	Lt. Col	1st Battle Gp, 251st Inf (EDCSA: 25 Feb 63) (ETA: March 1963)
JONES, ROBERT A.	Captain	Avn Adv. 42d Infantry Div 42d Avn Co 442nd Trans Det (Acft Maint)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>DUTY ASSIGNMENT/UNIT</u>
HOWERTON, THURMAN J.	Captain	102nd Engineer Battalion (ETA: June 1963)
102nd ARTILLERY BRIGADE (AD) NYARNG		
MC ELROY, ARVINE W.	Colonel	102nd Artillery Bde 244th Artillery Group
BROWN, MICHAEL J.	Lt. Col	1st Msl Bn, 245th Artillery
CAMPAGNA, JOSEPH G.	Major	2nd Msl Bn, 209th Artillery 209th Artillery Group 2nd Det (Air Target) 209th Artillery
NORTHROP, CHARLES R.	Major	1st Msl Bn, 244th Artillery
RONN, SIGFRED A.	Major	1st Msl Bn, 212th Artillery
187th ARTILLERY GROUP NYARNG		
MILLER, WALLACE C.	Lt. Col	187th Artillery Group 1st How Bn, 187th Arty 2nd How Bn, 187th Arty
FOEHSE, ARTHUR W.	Major	1st How Bn, 156th Arty
SHANE, SEYMOUR L.	Major	1st How Bn, 170th Arty 1st How Bn, 369th Arty
KLINKBELL, CHARLES E.	Captain	1st How Bn, 369th Arty (ETA: June 1963)
NON-DIVISIONAL UNITS, NYARNG		
JACKSON, RAYMOND E.	Lt. Col	141st Transportation Bn
WAGNER, GERALD A.	Lt. Col	101st Signal Battalion
REILLY, DONALD E.	Major	102nd Military Police Bn 105th MP Co 107th MP Co Co "D", 727th Ord Bn
WILSON, LOUIS	Major	141st Transportation Bn (EDCSA: 15 Feb 1963) (ETA: March 1963)

CHAPTER FIVE  
OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND INTELLIGENCE

Director (Acting) - Lt. Colonel Arthur F. Sulger

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OFFICE OPERATIONS, TRAINING & INTELLIGENCE	
DIRECTOR	Colonel *
ASSISTANT	Lt Colonel *#

SECRETARY

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

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

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

INTELLIGENCE SECTION	
No Personnel Assigned +	

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

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



## I GENERAL

The present organization and operational functions of the office of Operations, Training and Intelligence are as indicated in Chart A-2. Since no specific personnel have been authorized for the intelligence section, such activities are coordinated among all officers in the Operations, Training and Intelligence office.

## II DEMOBILIZATION

By direction of the President of the United States and pursuant to authority contained in Public Law 87-117, and in compliance with orders issued by the Commanding General, First United States Army, certain non-divisional units of the New York Army National Guard were ordered into active military service of the United States on 1 October 1961. A relaxing of international tensions resulted in the release of these units from federal service earlier than had been anticipated, as follows:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>HOME STATION</u>	<u>DATE RELEASED</u>
HHC, 101 Sig Bn	Yonkers	5 Aug 62
Co A, 101 Sig Bn	Ossining	5 Aug 62
Co B, 101 Sig Bn	Yonkers	5 Aug 62
Co C, 101 Sig Bn	Orangeburg	5 Aug 62
Co D, 101 Sig Bn	Yonkers	5 Aug 62
105 MP Co	Utica	6 Aug 62
134 Ord Co	Rochester	4 Aug 62
587 Trans Co	Nesconset	3 Aug 62

A review and welcome home ceremony was held at Camp Smith, Peekskill, on 3 August 1962, to honor the 101 Sig Bn on its return from active federal service. Maj Gen Willis S. Matthews, Deputy Commander, First United States Army, addressed the assemblage and presented awards and citations earned on active duty. Maj Gen A. C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor, welcomed the troops back to State service.

The call-up of the 101 Sig Bn marked the fifth time it has entered active military service of its country. The 101st, equipped with radios, radio telephones, teletypewriters, and other signal items, performed the mission of furnishing signal communication centers for all troops within a specified area.

The 587th Trans Co was honored at a ceremony held in its armory at Nesconset on 3 August 1962. Colonel P. O. Hoffman, First United States Army Transportation Officer, spoke on the unit's accomplishments during its tour of active duty. Brig Gen Charles G. Stevenson, Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor,

congratulated the unit on a job well done.

The 587th Trans Co performed its active duty at the U. S. Army Transportation Center at Fort Eustis, Virginia. Its mission was unloading, loading and transporting cargo from one to another mode of transportation. As a terminal service company, it has equipment ranging from cranes, fork lifts, trucks and communication equipment to rocket launchers, machine guns, and rifles.

The 134th Ord Co was sent to Fort Dix, New Jersey, where its mission was to service wheeled vehicles and small arms. In addition, one of several unusual assignments completed was the design and construction of an ammunition disposal furnace for Army and Air Force use. The unit completed its Army Training Test with a score of 92.9, exceeding all other reserve units in the First U. S. Army Area.

The 105th MP Co, also held ceremonies at its armory in Utica to honor the return of the unit from active duty. Colonel George P. Miller, Provost Marshal, First United States Army, spoke of the outstanding performance of the 105th and presented awards and citations won by various members. Maj Gen A. C. O'Hara presided over the ceremonies.

The 105th MP Co was airlifted to Fort Benning, Georgia, on 20 October 1962, and was on MP duty assignment within a few hours. Assigned to support the Infantry Center Provost Marshal section, they took part also in large and small scale field operations under simulated combat conditions.

A memorable moment during each of these ceremonies was the unfurling of the New York State flag which had been presented to each unit, on behalf of the people of the State, when it was inducted. At that time, the flags had been furled and cased to symbolize the temporary disruption of State service, with a promise to uncover them when the units returned. So, it was a happy occasion for Gen O'Hara at Camp Smith and Utica, and for Gen Stevenson at Nesconset, to uncase the State flags, signifying a return to the service of New York State.

All these units established excellent records while on active duty. The commanding generals of each installation at which they served were highly commendable of their training accomplishments, their determined attitude, and their valuable contributions to the overall defense effort.

As a result of this federal call-up of selected National Guard and Reserve Forces, the grave threat to world peace that made it necessary was considerably reduced.

With Lieutenant Governor Malcolm Wilson presiding, all units

of the State Military Forces and the U. S. Army Reserve mobilized from New York State last October, were honored at a statewide Welcome Home Ceremony at Rochester on 10 August 1962. Lt. Gov Wilson delivered the official welcome to the troops, with Maj Gen James Alger, Commanding General, II U. S. Army Corps; Maj Gen A. C. O'Hara, Chief of Staff to the Governor; Maj Gen Lewis A. Curtis, Commanding General, New York Air National Guard; and Brig Gen Charles G. Stevenson, the Adjutant General of New York, also participating.

This statewide ceremony honored all units of the New York Army National Guard, New York Air National Guard, and New York Naval Militia that had been mobilized in 1961.

### III ORGANIZATION

The anticipated major reorganization of the New York Army National Guard, under the new ROAD (Reorganization Objectives Army Division) concept, failed to materialize during 1962. However, since most of the details have now been resolved, it is expected that it will be realigned in the near future. This will involve redesignation and relocation of many company size units.

Almost all units of the New York Army National Guard have been affected by minor reorganizations during the past year. These reorganizations were devoted to changes in MOS structure to align units with the current concept in the personnel field, and slight changes in manning and equipment areas.

In recognition of the current Army concept, the obsolete Gun Battalions of the New York Army National Guard were converted. The 1st Gun Battalion, 209th Artillery was converted to the 1st Medium Tank Battalion, 174th Armor, a non-divisional Priority I unit. The 2nd Gun Battalion, 187th Artillery was converted to the 2d Howitzer Battalion, 187th Artillery, a 155 SP Bn, Priority II unit. The former unit was attached to the 27th Armored Division, the latter to the 187th Artillery Group. Initial reports indicate training in the new field is progressing satisfactorily.

Some units of the Army National Guard were reorganized under the latest series of TOE, in keeping with the concept of maintaining unit structure of the Army National Guard on the same organizational level as the Active Army.

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

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>OLD STATION</u>	<u>NEW STATION</u>
127th Aviation Company	184 Connecticut St. Buffalo 13, N.Y.	Fort Niagara Support Facility, Porter Rd. Niagara Falls AF Base Niagara Falls, N.Y.
227th Transportation Detachment (Aircraft Maintenance)	184 Connecticut St. Buffalo 13, N.Y.	Fort Niagara Support Facility, Porter Rd. Niagara Falls AF Base Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Service Battery, 1st Howitzer Battalion 186th Artillery	109 River St. Saranac Lake, N.Y.	State Rd, Rte 3 Saranac Lake, N.Y.
Army Aircraft Maintenance Shop #2	Orchard Park Airfield Orchard Park, N.Y.	Fort Niagara Support Facility, Porter Rd. Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Company C, 1st Medium Tank Battalion, 142d Armor	100 Barton Avenue Patchogue, N.Y. (Old Armory)	100 Barton Avenue Patchogue, N.Y. (New Armory)
580th Transportation Company (Amphibious Truck)	Box 184, Smithtown Blvd., Nesconset, N.Y.	100 Barton Avenue Patchogue, N.Y.
Company B, 1st Armed Rifle Battalion, 105th Infantry	78 Water Street Catskill, N.Y.	Route 23 Leeds, N.Y.

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

<u>NEW UNIT</u>	<u>OLD UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
2d Howitzer Battalion (155mm)(SP), 187th Artillery	2d Gun Battalion (90mm) 187th Artillery	Brooklyn, N.Y.
1st Medium Tank Battalion 174th Armor	1st Gun Battalion (90mm) 209th Artillery	Niagara Falls, N.Y. and Batavia, N.Y.
2d Missile Battalion (Nike/Ajax) 209th Artillery	2d Missile Battalion (Nike/Ajax) 106th Artillery	Buffalo, Orchard Park and Ransonville, N.Y.
2d Missile Battalion (Nike/Herc) 209th Artillery	2d Missile Battalion (Nike/Ajax) 209th Artillery	Buffalo, N.Y.

The Federal recognition of the following New York Army National Guard Units was withdrawn and the personnel transferred or discharged:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
101st Ordnance Detachment	355 Marcy Ave, Brooklyn, N.Y.
395th Ordnance Detachment	145 Culver Rd, Rochester, N.Y.
Battery A, 2d Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery	1015 W. Delavan Ave, Buffalo, N.Y.
Battery B, 2d Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery	1015 W. Delavan Ave, Buffalo, N.Y.

#### IV 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.

##### SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS:

During the period 16-29 January 1962, Army aviation elements of the New York Army National Guard assisted in a search and rescue operation for a downed USAF B-47. This action was in support of the Search and Rescue agreement.

During the period 26-31 July 1962, personnel and equipment of the 1st Howitzer Battalion, 170th Artillery, were utilized in aid to civil authorities in a search for a missing boy at Napanoch, New York. Lt Colonel Ambrose R. Leach, Battalion Commander, was designated military commander and coordinator of all Army units in the search area. At the height of the search, some 600 military personnel and an equal number of volunteer firemen and civil defense people were involved.

##### LONG ISLAND EMERGENCY:

The worst storm to hit the Atlantic Coast in many years lashed Long Island with a savage fury, toppling homes into the sea and smashing man-made barriers like matchsticks. Crewmen

and members of the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 140th Transportation Battalion, 554th Transportation Company and 580th Transportation Company, New York Army National Guard, of Riverhead and Nesconset, were on hand within hours to tackle the emergency.

Striking in mid-March, the storm left hundreds homeless, destroyed 96 homes in the Westhampton Beach and Fire Island sections of Long Island, and isolated whole areas from the Mainland when hurricane seas slashed huge chunks from sand dunes and created mountainous tidal waves.

Crewmen and members of the 140th Transportation Battalion, commanded by Major William Whaley, with their DUKWs, jeeps, and helicopters, furnished the only means of transportation in the cut-off areas. They transported police and other civilian officials, along with their gear, across to the cut-off portion of Fire Island. They also served on patrol duty day and night, preventing looting and assisting civilians and police in the emergency created in the wake of the storm.

Sheriff Frank A. Gross of Suffolk County on Long Island lauded the efforts and timely help of the Guardsmen and their invaluable aid in the emergency. They were on duty from 8-14 March. He praised the outstanding job performed by these units in assisting him and police officers of Westhampton Beach in alleviating the devastation and vast amount of property damage without any loss of life or personal injury.

Twenty-three (23) members of these units were awarded the Aid to Civil Authorities Medal for their service during the emergency.

#### STATE-WIDE TEST ALERT:

The New York Army National Guard conducted its first state-wide test alert since 1955 on 17 May 1962. The test proved highly successful when an estimated 75 to 80% of the Army National Guardsmen, located in communities throughout the state, responded to the surprise mobilization order.

At Governor Rockefeller's direction, the test alert signal emanated from Albany to all commanders, who then activated their unit mobilization plans.

The cooperation of radio and TV stations was requested in notifying Guardsmen when the signal was given. In addition, the military radio net and commercial telephone were used by units. The complete cooperation of press, radio, and TV contributed greatly to the success of the test.

### BROOKLYN RESCUE:

Quick thinking and fast action by Guardsmen of the 1st Battle Group, 106th Infantry, reporting for weekend training, saved two men from flaming death when their car careened out of control and plunged 30 feet below street level to the Long Island Railroad tracks on 2 June 1962. The car crashed through a guard rail across the street from the Bedford Avenue armory, landed on the tracks with wheels straddling two third rails, and caught fire.

Alerted by the noise, Guardsmen rushed to the scene, jumped from the street to the tracks, and dragged the two men from the flaming wreckage. Medics from the unit administered first aid until the ambulance arrived.

### VISITORS:

General George C. Decker, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, who began his military career as a private in Company E, 10th Infantry, New York National Guard, in Catskill, reviewed the 42d Infantry Division at Camp Drum on 28 July 1962. In a surprise ceremony during the review, Gen Decker was presented with the New York State Conspicuous Service Medal by Maj Gen A.C. O'Hara. The medal was awarded by Governor Rockefeller for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service.

Kenjiro Shiga, Director General of the Japanese Defense Agency, and a guest of Defense Secretary Robert L. McNamara on a two-week tour of the United States, visited the NIKE site at Hicksville, Long Island, manned by Battery B, 1st Missile Battalion, 245 Artillery, New York Army National Guard.

Retired Major General William F. Dean, Medal of Honor winner during the Korean War, was an honored guest at a reunion of 71st Infantry veterans in November. Gen Dean commanded the 44th Division, of which the 71st was a part, during WW II.

### OPERATION "LOOK-SEE":

M/Sgt Edward F. Liebespack, Sergeant Major of the 101st Signal Battalion, was one of the 50 key non-coms selected from National Guard and Reserve units on active duty and flown to Europe to observe U.S. Army tactical units undergoing field training overseas. The object was to prepare these men to conduct troop level briefings for personnel in mobilized units on Army training and activities in Europe. The group also had a close look at the famous Berlin wall constructed by the East Germans.

## V TRAINING

## GENERAL:

The training objectives for Army National Guard units have been met, as demonstrated by the efficiency of units. All units are continuing to cover Army Training Program subject matter and reviewing previous level of instruction to uncover and correct areas of weakness. Stress continues on maximum "drill time" being devoted to training.

This policy may be modified in the future to lend equal stress to maintenance as well as training. The active Army has indicated the development of a policy of "Maintaining your equipment on hand, you may have to fight with this tomorrow."

In compliance with directives from Headquarters, U.S. Continental Army Command, units of the 42d Infantry Division conducted training at the platoon, section, and battery level during 1962. Units of the 27th Armored Division conducted tank crew, squad, and battery training. Excellent results were achieved by all units in the Army Training Tests conducted during Annual Active Duty for Training.

## ANNUAL ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING:

Initial information indicates that no unit was rated as unsatisfactory in the over-all training efficiency demonstrated at Annual Active Duty for Training, CY 1962. All units were rated excellent or better.

Honest John units of the Divisions participated in training with the 421st Field Artillery Group. The training covered the Honest John activities appropriate to these units as well as 8" Howitzer training. (Since these units are assigned to Priority III Divisions, they normally train as 8" howitzer due to nationwide equipment shortages.)

The 42d Infantry Division moved all its units from home stations in the metropolitan New York area to Camp Drum in one day, without serious incident. Due to extensive planning, detailed preparation, and efficient execution, this move was accomplished, for the first time, without an overnight bivouac en route.

ANNUAL ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING, NEW YORK ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

CALENDAR YEAR 1962

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>SITE</u>	<u>INCL DATES (CY62)</u>
HHD, NYARNG (-)	Camp Smith, NY	30 Jun - 14 Jul
199 Army Band	Camp Smith, NY	30 Jun - 14 Jul
NYC SS Sect, HHD NYARNG	NYC Headquarters	2 Jun - 16 Jun
Albany SS Sect, HHD NYARNG	Albany Headquarters	1 Apr - 15 Apr
Empire State Military Academy	Camp Smith, NY	30 Jun - 14 Jul
27 Armd Div (-)	Camp Drum, NY	1 Sep - 15 Sep
1 MTB, 174 Armor	Camp Drum, NY	1 Sep - 15 Sep
152 Engr Bn (-)	Camp Smith, NY	16 Jun - 30 Jun
Co's C & E 152 Engr Bn	Camp Drum, NY	1 Sep - 15 Sep
27 Armd Div Band	Camp Smith, NY	16 Jun - 30 Jun
Btry D, 1 RHB, 106 Arty	Camp Drum, NY	18 Aug - 1 Sep
42 Inf Div (-)	Camp Drum, NY	21 Jul - 4 Aug
Btry B, 4 RHB, 258 Arty	Camp Drum, NY	18 Aug - 1 Sep
102 Arty Bde, HHB	Camp Drum, NY	23 Jun - 7 Jul
209 Arty Gp, HHB	Camp Drum, NY	23 Jun - 7 Jul
244 Arty Gp, HHB	Camp Drum, NY	23 Jun - 7 Jul
209 Arty, 2 Det	Camp Drum, NY	23 Jun - 7 Jul
2 Msl Bn, 209 Arty	Niagara-Buffalo Defense	23 Jun - 7 Jul
1 Msl Bn, 212 Arty HHB (-Det), Btry's B & C	New York City Defense	23 Jun - 7 Jul
Det, HHB, Btry's A & D	New York City Defense	7 Jul - 21 Jul
1 Msl Bn, 244 Arty HHB (-Det), Btry's A & D	New York City Defense	23 Jun - 7 Jul
Det, HHB, Btry's B & C	New York City Defense	7 Jul - 21 Jul
1 Msl Bn, 245 Arty HHB (-Det), Btry's B & C	New York City Defense	23 Jun - 7 Jul
Det, HHB, Btry's A & D	New York City Defense	7 Jul - 21 Jul

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>SITE</u>	<u>INCL DATES (CY62)</u>
104 Sig Gp, HHD	Camp Smith, NY	16 Jun - 30 Jun
187 Arty Gp, HHB	Camp Drum, NY	1 Sep - 15 Sep
1 How Bn, 156 Arty	Camp Drum, NY	1 Sep - 15 Sep
1 How Bn, 170 Arty	Camp Drum, NY	1 Sep - 15 Sep
1 How Bn, 187 Arty	Camp Drum, NY	1 Sep - 15 Sep
2 How Bn, 187 Arty	Camp Drum, NY	1 Sep - 15 Sep
1 How Bn, 369 Arty	Camp Drum, NY	1 Sep - 15 Sep
102 MP Bn, HHD	Camp Smith, NY	30 Jun - 14 Jul
107 MP Co	Camp Smith, NY	30 Jun - 14 Jul
106 Ord Bn, HHC	Camp Drum, NY	1 Sep - 15 Sep
102 Ord Co	Camp Drum, NY	1 Sep - 15 Sep
127 Ord Co	Camp Drum, NY	1 Sep - 15 Sep
133 Ord Co	Camp Drum, NY	21 Jul - 4 Aug
145 Ord Co	Erie Ord Depot, OHIO	14 Jul - 28 Jul
140 Trans Bn, HHC	Ft Wadsworth, NY	21 Jul - 4 Aug
554 Trans Co	Ft Story, Va	6 May - 20 May
580 Trans Co	Ft Story, Va	6 May - 20 May
141 Trans Bn, HHC	Camp Drum, NY	21 Jul - 4 Aug
721 Trans Co	Camp Drum, NY	21 Jul - 4 Aug
735 Trans Co	Camp Drum, NY	21 Jul - 4 Aug
767 Trans Co	Camp Drum, NY	21 Jul - 4 Aug
772 Trans Co	Camp Drum, NY	21 Jul - 4 Aug

#### NEW YORK STATE RIFLE AND PISTOL MATCHES:

The New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches were held at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, 27 May to 1 June 1962. 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. They must be certified by their commanding officers and have in their possession at the time of registration a certificate stating that they are so qualified.

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 in some areas, such as attendance and match firing.

## COMBAT COMMAND "A" REVIEW:

Combat Command "A", 27th Armored Division, commanded by Colonel Frank L. Harkin, staged a review ceremony in Troy, N.Y., on 1 July 1962. More than 4,000 spectators filled RPI football stadium to watch three full battalions parade before Major General Collin P. Williams, Division Commander.

The units on parade included 1st Medium Tank Battalion, 210th Armor of Albany; 1st Armed Rifle Battalion, 105th Infantry of Schenectady, Amsterdam, Gloversville, and Catskill; Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command "A" of Troy; and the 1st Medium Tank Battalion, 205th Armor of Troy, Hoosick Falls and Whitehall.

Maj Gen Williams presented both individual and unit citations and awards. Colonel Harkin noted that units of Combat Command "A" had won every award available to Division units for which they are eligible. The ceremony and award presentations afforded relatives and friends the opportunity to view the troops in full battle dress. It was the first time that Combat Command "A" elements have been assembled as a complete unit.

## VI INTELLIGENCE

In view of the international crises in 1962 and the involvement of U.S. forces in the unconventional warfare of southeast Asia, a much greater emphasis is being placed on intelligence type training, to include counterinsurgency and guerilla activity. All units of the New York Army National Guard conducted training in these subjects as required by Department of the Army. In addition, stress has been placed on the incorporation of intelligence and counter-intelligence subjects as concurrent training in all activities.

Administratively, processing of security classification requests and safeguarding of classified information continues to be the major intelligence task. The program is designed to safeguard classified military information by insuring that access is granted only to those personnel with a need-to-know.

Intensified training for intelligence personnel is directed by this headquarters through a prescribed program of instruction designed to qualify them in all aspects of this activity.

## VII ARMY AVIATION

Recent changes in this field include the consolidation of the 127th Aviation Company in Niagara Falls areas and authorization by the National Guard Bureau of additional technician

personnel to support this activity on a statewide level.

Concern is expressed at the failure of commanders to obtain and develop personnel to fill rated positions in this field. Indications are that Department of Army will place greater emphasis on the Army Aviation requirements at all levels. This is already emphasized in the ROAD concept of organization.

Commanders at all levels will increase the awareness of their commands of the availability of this program, the type of vacancies available (officer and warrant officer), and the methods of qualification.

### VIII AIR DEFENSE

The conversion of New York Army National Guard Air Defense units from Nike-Ajax Missile to Improved Hercules Missile Systems is effectively in progress.

The 2d Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery (NIKE-AJAX) was reorganized effective 2 October 1962 as 2d Missile Battalion (NIKE-HERCULES). This unit, consisting of a battalion headquarters and two operational batteries participating in CONUS Air Defense of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, will occupy two NIKE-HERCULES missile sites early in 1963, upon completion of training now in progress at the Army Air Defense School, Fort Bliss, Texas.

National Guard Air Defense missile units participating now in the CONUS New York City Defense and armed with NIKE-AJAX missiles include the 212th, 244th, and 245th Missile Battalions. These units will be involved in transition from NIKE-AJAX batteries to the Improved NIKE-HERCULES Missile System late in 1963. This conversion will reduce the present 6 on-site NIKE-AJAX batteries to 3 on-site NIKE-HERCULES batteries under a reduced battalion headquarters.

A New York Army National Guard Air Defense missile unit, at this writing, received the highest performance rating given for an Operational Readiness Evaluation conducted by the U.S. Army Air Defense Command in the 1st Region Air Defense Area in 1962, since the new scoring system was initiated in July.

Lt Colonel Charles J. McClure, Commanding Officer, 2d Missile Battalion, 209th Artillery, was presented with the Army Commendation Medal in August 1962 by Major General John T. Snodgrass, Commanding General, 1st Region, U.S. Army Air Defense Command. Lt Col McClure is the first National Guard officer not on active duty to receive this award.

## IX THE EMPIRE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY

The Empire State Military Academy continues to be the greatest single medium of leadership training available to the Army National Guard. It is charged with the responsibility of training officer candidates and noncommissioned officers.

The organization of the Empire State Military Academy is indicated in Figure 1.

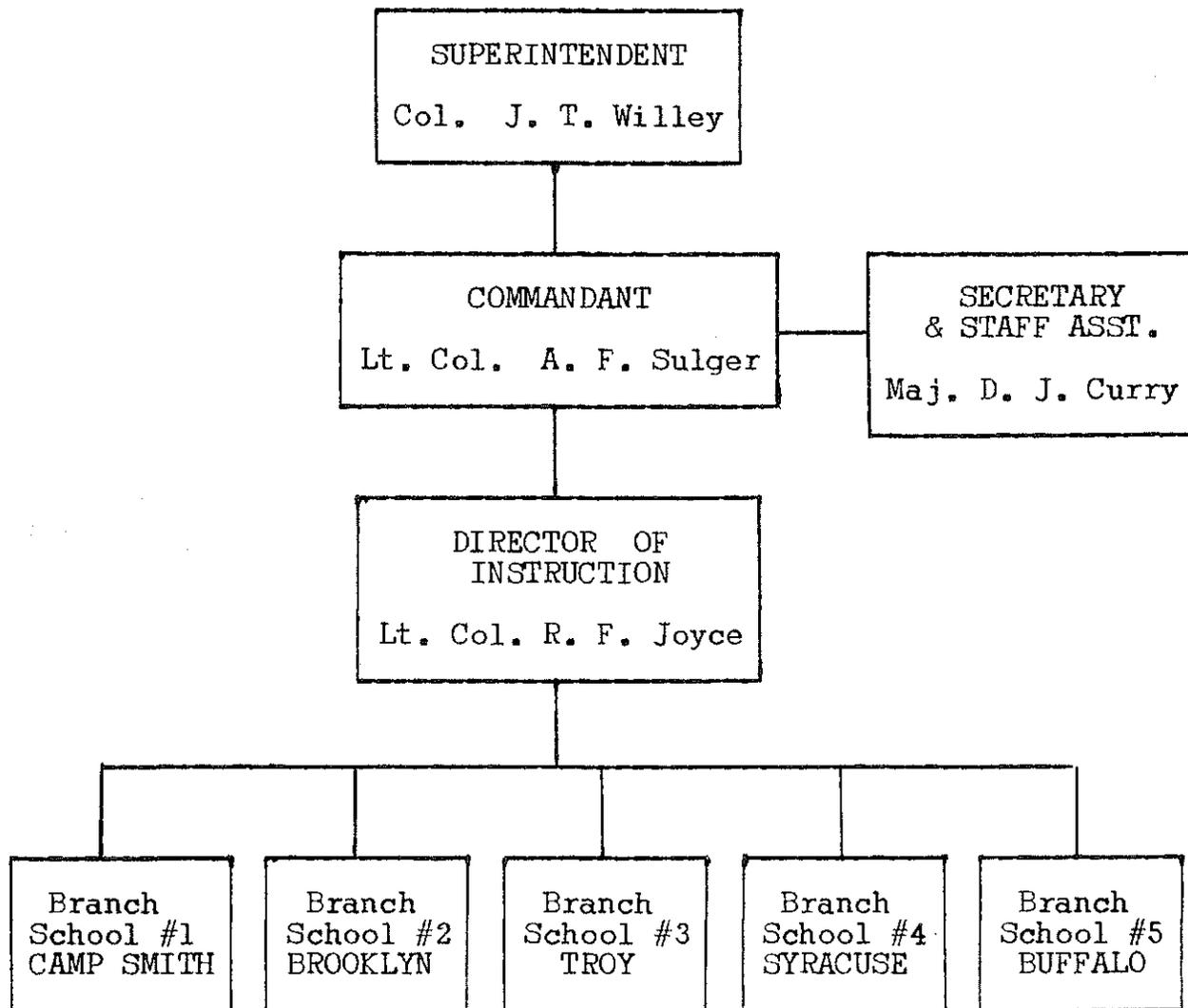


FIGURE 1

The Officer Candidate program consists of three phases, the first and third being conducted simultaneously at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, during the period 30 June to 14 July 1962. The entire program of three phases is extended over a period of one year. The graduating class of 1962 (Phase III) resulted in the commissioning of 93 second lieutenants. The original enrollment of this class was 148 students and the loss rate of approximately 37% compares very favorably with the national average of about 45%. This eleventh graduating class brought the total graduates of the Academy to 984.

Phase I of the class of 1963 entered 205 students, of which 190 successfully completed the phase and entered Phase II. This phase is conducted at the four branch schools of the Academy.

Branch School No. 1, located at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, is responsible for the conduct of Phases I and III and the Noncommissioned Officer Candidate School during the two-week period of active duty for training during the summer. At this time, key operating personnel, including instructors, are drawn from Branch Schools 2, 3, 4, and 5 for the operation of Branch #1. This results in the maximum utilization of staff and instructors and guarantees economic operation.

Branch School No. 1 is organized as indicated in Figure No. 2.

Branch School No. 2 is located at 1322 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, Lt. Col. James G. McGrath, Commandant.

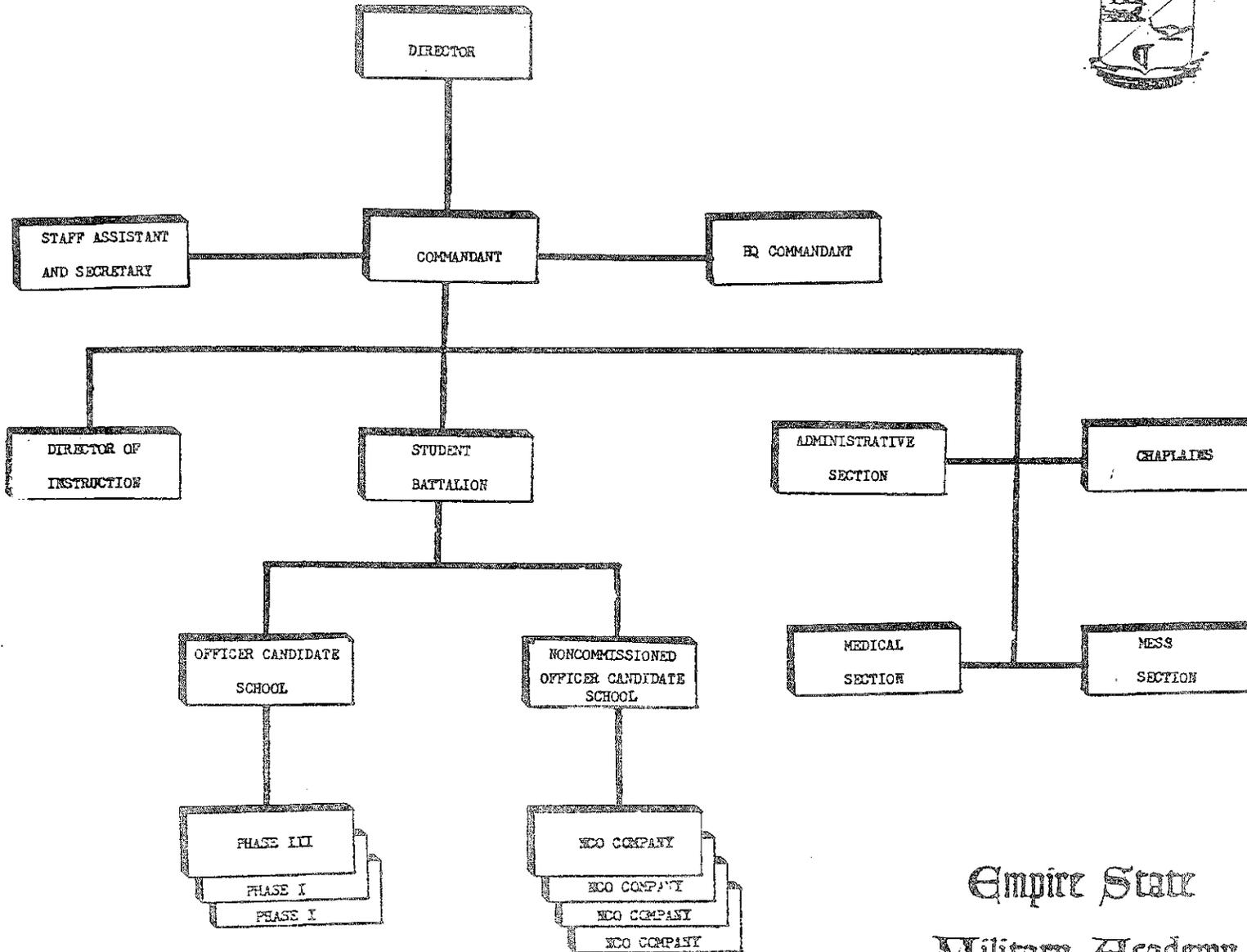
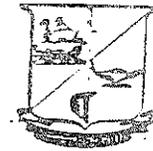
Branch School No. 3 is located at the Armory, 15th St., Troy, New York, Lt. Col. William S. O'Toole, Commandant.

Branch School No. 4 is located at the Armory, 236 West Jefferson Street, Syracuse, New York, Colonel William F. Sheehan, Commandant.

Branch School No. 5 is located at the Armory, 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. It includes instructor and student lesson material, special texts and examinations. The examinations are forwarded to the Infantry School for grading, thereby providing strict control on their validity. The type of training is basically infantry, which provides a broad base on which to build subsequent officer training in combat and combat support arms. The required mandatory subjects total 200 hours of

ORGANIZATION FOR ANNUAL ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING



Empire State  
Military Academy

Figure 2



instruction and examinations. To this has been added 181 hours of subjects and activities for a total of 381 hours of intensive study and practical exercise. Phase III, the final phase of instruction, consists almost entirely of day and night field exercises, including leadership problems, covering tactics, escape and evasion and guerilla warfare type training. Included for the first time in the Program of Instruction were 2 hours of Counterinsurgency Training. In addition, this specialized type training was integrated into day and night field problems, where this subject received additional emphasis.

The Program of Instruction for the Noncommissioned Officer Candidate School is based on Federal directives and contains a total of 91 hours of instruction and practical exercises in tactics, weapons, map reading, methods of instructions, leadership, drill and command, general subjects and organized athletics.

#### X COORDINATION WITH CIVIL DEFENSE

The role of the State Military Forces in assistance to Civil Defense depends upon several contingencies. Mutual plans have been developed which identify a statement of principles, responsibilities, requirements, and courses of action to support and amplify this combined mission.

Armory Fallout Shelters have been the focal point this past year in reference to the coordination between State Civil Defense and the military. Forty-five (45) armories have completed construction on fallout shelters. The utilization, stocking, and operation of these shelters has been finalized in a plan which is adaptable to changes in international relations.

Due to increased tension in world conditions, the Chief of Staff to the Governor stepped up and up-dated all plans for liaison between Civil Defense and the State Military Forces. The following activities were high on the priority listing for immediate advanced planning:

Locations and training of Fixed Radiological Monitoring Stations in State Armories - operation under control of New York State Guard.

Schooling and training of Armory Shelter Managers by Civil Defense, under the supervision of the Department of Defense.

Cooperation and coordination with Civil Defense in reference to logistical support and manpower requirements.

Increased contacts and coordination between the local Civil Defense Directors and the Military Commanders in all areas.

Status and requirements of the New York Guard in the event of State mobilization.

Complete mutual review and understanding of all developed plans affecting the role of the military with Civil Defense.

As projects are developed between these two agencies (Military and Civil Defense), it becomes more evident that plans must be flexible. The main objectives that have been accomplished are the mechanics of implementation, activities involved, educated and contacted, and a mutual understanding and agreement between the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and the New York State Civil Defense Commission. Plans do exist and are ready to go into full-time operation in the event that State Military Forces and Civil Defense operate together.

State military assistance to Civil Defense is a temporary measure, which will be terminated as soon as possible in order to conserve military resources and responsibilities. The Chief of Staff to the Governor has implemented instructions unilaterally which provide that local military commanders will coordinate their plans with like plans of local Civil Defense Directors, as appropriate. This action provides the military with a quick response capability when an emergency arises.

## CHAPTER SIX

## LOGISTICS

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

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

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III. Construction and Maintenance Section	76
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V. State Quartermaster Section	86
VI. United States Property and Fiscal Office	91

## I GENERAL

In addition to coordinating the responsibilities of the various sections that are shown hereafter, the Director of Logistics supervised the following special activities performed by the Administrative Section of the office:

## ARMORY RENTALS:

A total of 505 Armory Rental Agreements for non-military use of State Armories were received, processed, and approved during the year, involving some 85 installations. A suggested minimum Rental Rate Schedule was established in April, 1962, containing rates comparable to like commercial facilities, and yet prohibiting armory use for any non-military purpose where suitable commercial facilities were available and would be denied business through use of an armory. Considerable correspondence also originates in connection with desired rentals, related questions, or problems which arise.

## STATE FLAG ISSUES:

Approximately 160 requests made of the Governor for New York State Flags were honored during the year, as a matter pertaining to this Office. Such requests originate from Federal, other States, Municipal, Charitable, and individual sources.

## TYPEWRITER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM:

The Office of General Services is in the process of currently replacing 10-year-old typewriters on a machine-for-machine basis throughout the State. During the year, over 250 new machines were received by the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and assigned to various installations.

## ARMORY MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION:

This Section was responsible for the following activities within the Fund Codes indicated:

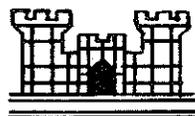
Code 02 - Travel - Maintained total travel accounts for all Logistics Sections, to include processing of travel requests, maintaining running balance, screening and forwarding of vouchers for payment.

Code 03 - Federal Vehicle Insurance - Determine the number of Federal vehicles assigned for use of the National Guard in the State, then submit a list by type to the Office of General Services for payment of the annual premium.

# FACILITIES OF THE DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS



**AIRFIELDS/STATIONS** — 6 AIR  
— 2 ARMY



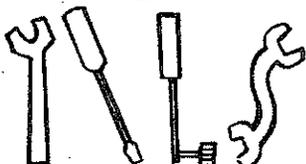
**ARMORIES** — 13 NYNM  
— 88 NYARNG



**STATE CAMPS** — 1



**RANGES** — 13



**COMBINED FIELD MAINT SHOPS** — 3 NYARNG  
**ORGANIZATIONAL MAINT SHOPS** — 54 NYARNG



**EQUIP CONCENTRATION SITES** — 2 NYARNG



**ARSENALS AND WAREHOUSES** — 2



Code 10 - Household Supplies - Responsible for repair of certain items of armory household type equipment, other than strictly furniture. Check and verify need of the desired repair, secure necessary documentation from the installation, screen Purchase Orders and forward same for payment. Coordinate all such actions with State Quartermaster as Fund Operator.

Code 12 - Farm and Garden Supplies and Expense - Screen all requests for lawn and garden type supplies and repairs to related equipment, required for proper maintenance and upkeep of area and grounds. Approves Purchase Orders prior to forwarding for payment.

Code 14 - Special Supplies and Expense - Speede-Heat Gas Projectiles are purchased annually for distribution to armories, based on a planned four year replacement cycle; Decoration and Insignia requirements are determined for all components of the State Military Forces and arrangements are made with the Office of General Services for necessary procurement through competitive bids; Examines items prior to final approval and acceptance, screens Purchase Orders and forwards for payment; Fixed Radio Net equipment and repair parts that are needed for proper operation of the State Military Radio Net are requested and approved after necessary screening.

Equipment Replacement and Additional Requests for Fiscal Year 1962/63 were examined to determine those items felt justified for procurement, based upon the information supplied in each instance. All requests were individually screened, a final total of 993 items were submitted for possible procurement, at an estimated total cost of \$29,286.25. An allocation of \$10,000.00 was granted by Division of the Budget for procurement of priority designated items

The Equipment Replacement and Additional Requests for Fiscal Year 1963/64 were received, screened, and reviewed for individual justification by item. Upon completion, a combined total of \$73,954.00 was requested for all equipment items and submitted for consideration to the Division of the Budget.

Transactions at the State Quartermaster Warehouse, Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, totaled 124, representing 41 Turns, 76 Issues, and 7 Receipts from Contractors. Approximately 243,781 pounds of State Property were handled, with 222,501 pounds shipped and 12,280 pounds received, as follows:

<u>Via</u>	<u>Shipments</u>	<u>Receipts</u>
State Quartermaster Vehicles	210,911 lbs.	11,030 lbs.
Unit or Organization Vehicles	390 lbs.	850 lbs.
Common Carrier and Parcel Post	11,200 lbs.	400 lbs.

The State Quartermaster vehicles covered a distance of 12,431 miles in delivering and picking up State Property during the period from 1 January 1962 to 19 December 1962.

## II ARMORY MANAGEMENT SECTION

The Armory Management Section has inaugurated more effective programs by instituting new procedures in:

The employment, promotion, and work performance rating of armory employees.

The inspection of facilities for construction, repair and/or deficiencies in maintenance.

The scheduling of maintenance, renovation, and repair of the various facilities by the personnel assigned as armory employees.

The development of standards for efficient "Facility Administration and Operation."

## III CONSTRUCTION & 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 1963-64 are as follows:

19 Capital Outlay Projects	\$5,608,000
46 Rehabilitation & Improvement Projects	<u>743,500</u>
Total	\$6,351,500

Included in the Capital Program is project for complete modernization of Camp Smith, Peekskill. This project envisions developing the camp from a 1,000 man summer-only capability to a 1,500 man year-round capability for training

the State's military forces, including a possibly activated State Guard. Funds in the amount of \$300,000 to complete the fallout protection program and to provide water storage tanks, generators, etc., were requested.

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

State Share	\$375,000
Advance for Federal Share	705,000

#### STATE APPROPRIATIONS:

The following appropriations were made by the State Legislature to support construction at State Military Installations for Fiscal Year 1962-63:

Capital	\$520,000
Rehabilitation and Improvements	450,000
State Share--Armory Construction	450,000
Advance Federal Share-- Armory Construction	540,000

In addition, all previous appropriations that were not fully committed last fiscal year were carried over and made available for Fiscal Year 1962-63. Sufficient State Share and Advance for Federal Share (1st Instance) funds are available to support the Armory Construction Program for Federal FY 63.

#### STATE-FEDERAL ARMORY & NON-ARMORY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM:

The military construction authorization and appropriations as presented to the Congress for Fiscal Year 1963 provide for project authorization by the consultation rather than line item procedure followed in the last four fiscal years. Under the consultation procedure for project approval, the Department of Defense, subsequent to enactment of the military construction authorization bill, would officially notify both the House and Senate Armed Services Committees of the projects which are proposed for construction within the authorized funding limitation as set forth in the law. If, at the expiration of 30 days, subsequent to the notification to Congress, Congress has not taken exception to the proposed list of projects, or to any project thereon, the projects are authorized. Projects for the State of New York which were submitted by the Department of Defense for approval are a new one-unit armory at Walton, New York, and an addition to the Field Training Equipment Concentration Site at Camp Drum, New York. In addition, authorization

for minor projects at Saratoga Springs and Middletown were available on carry-over from the previous year.

The following projects allotted to New York under the old line item procedure for Fiscal Year 1962 were placed under contract during the year:

Batavia - One Unit Armory  
 Geneseo - One Unit Armory  
 Brooklyn (1322 Bedford Ave.) - Drill Hall Floor  
 Alterations

New installations completed during 1962 were:

Patchogue - Two Unit Armory  
 Leeds (Catskill) - One Unit Armory  
 Brooklyn (1402 Eighth Ave.) - Drill Hall Floor  
 Alterations  
 Brooklyn (357 Sumner Ave.) - Drill Hall Floor  
 Alterations  
 Schenectady - Tank Training & Storage Building

The new policy allowing for reimbursement to the State in part for the cost of architect-engineer services performed by the Department of Public Works has been initiated, and architect-engineer contracts have and will be in effect for all future armory and non-armory construction.

#### FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS:

#### ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES:

The Fiscal Year 1963 Repair and Utility (R&U) Program for alterations and improvements at logistical and training facilities as submitted in June of 1962 totaled \$424,000. A change in procedure was initiated by the National Guard Bureau wherein this R&U Program was submitted concurrently with the Armory and Non-Armory Programs instead of a separate submission as in previous years. As of 31 December 1962, the State of New York had received no authorization for funds under the R&U Program. Informal advice from Washington indicates a probable allocation of no more than \$20,000 for the year. The Federal Government did authorize \$4,360 for alterations and repairs to the various ranges at Camp Smith plus \$13,742 for 75% of the cost of repairs at our various logistical installations.

#### NAVAL MILITIA ARMORIES:

During the Fiscal Year 1962 the Navy completed plans and placed under contract a project for a two-story addition at

the Whitestone Naval Militia Armory in the amount of \$83,050. The Navy also placed under contract projects for facility rehabilitation of the Naval Militia Armory at Brooklyn in the amount of \$63,843, and rehabilitation of the pier at the same location in the amount of \$33,000.

In addition to those above projects accomplished by the Navy, an additional project for exterior rehabilitation of the Brooklyn Naval Militia Armory was processed by the Construction & Maintenance Section and awarded in the amount of \$38,000.

The land and Customs Building formerly owned by the Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority was transferred to the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. An addition to the Port Authority Building was placed under contract during the year in the amount of \$20,100, and has been completed with the exception of a few minor items.

The Navy's future programming calls for major rehabilitation and expansion projects for the Naval Militia armories at Rochester (Washington Square), Yonkers, New Rochelle, and additional work at Brooklyn.

#### AIR NATIONAL GUARD:

The Fiscal Year 1962 program for construction and repair at the Air National Guard installations has been processed mostly by the individual bases. At the Schenectady Base a new 400-man mess hall was constructed at a cost of \$156,000, and a new aircraft parking ramp, designed by the Department of the Navy, was installed at a cost of \$620,000.

At the request of the Air National Guard, the Construction and Maintenance Section made several study drawings for various projects for use in obtaining funds from the Federal Government. Six (6) projects totaling \$130,000 were engineered by this Section and placed under contract. This included a new dispensary building at Westchester County Airport.

#### SPECIAL PROJECTS:

#### FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM:

During the year 1962, 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 79 New York Army National Guard armories being altered to provide fallout shelters, 47 have been completed, 15 are under construction, 8 are in various phases of engineering

or awaiting bids, and 9 armory locations at which new construction is programmed will have fallout shelter areas incorporated in the new construction.

Of the 3 Naval Militia armories at which fallout shelter areas are being installed, one has been completed, one is under contract, and final engineering is being accomplished on the third.

Exclusive of the cost for installing fallout shelters in new armories, \$445,986 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 & Maintenance Section is currently finalizing plans for the installation of water supply tanks and emergency generators in the shelter areas. With the exception of new armory construction and a certain few armories requiring special engineering studies (Albany-New Scotland Avenue, Rochester-East Main Street), it is anticipated that this fallout shelter program should be completed prior to the middle of 1963.

#### CAMP SMITH - CONSTRUCTION-TRAINING PROJECTS:

National Guard engineer troops were again used at Camp Smith for various maintenance projects. During the two-week period, in addition to their required training, these troops reconstructed tank and vehicle roads that suffered heavy storm damage the previous fall, established five (5) bivouac sites, graded a new pistol range, constructed physical facilities for the Empire State Military Academy, field checked the new tactical map of Camp Smith, installed wiring and lighting in various buildings, and also accomplished numerous other maintenance projects for the camp.

#### GENERAL OPERATIONS:

During the year, this Section worked closely with the Armory Management Supervisor particularly in those fields related to facility maintenance, the extent of repair work able to be performed by armory employees, and the expenditure of funds at the individual facilities for repair materials. This aspect of facility rehabilitation accomplished within the capabilities of armory personnel will be further developed in the coming year by continual coordination between the Armory Management Supervisor and the Construction & Maintenance Section.

The requirement for continual studies and engineering on such special programs as fallout shelters has again made it impossible for this Section to reduce the lead time in



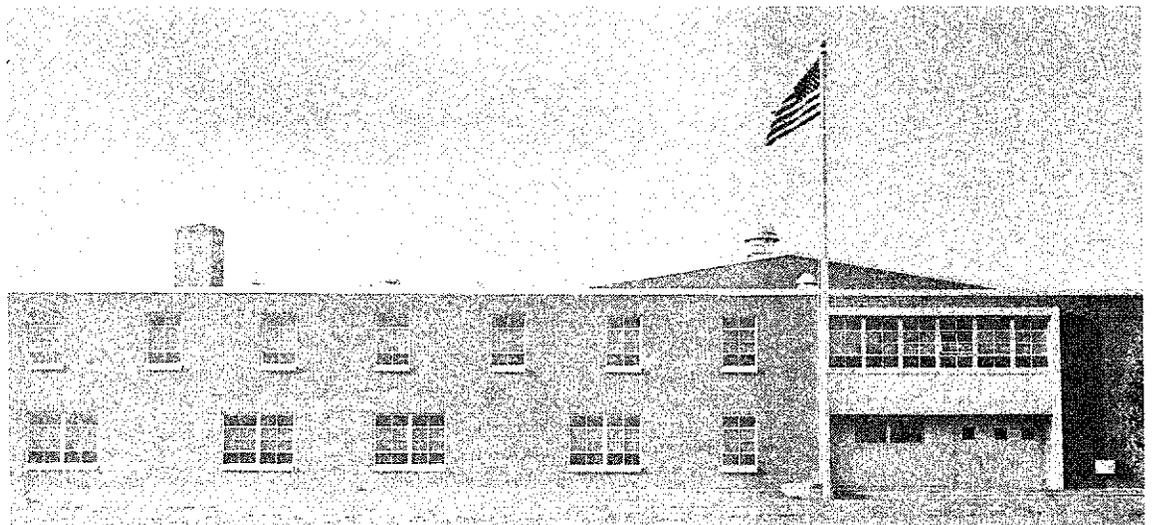


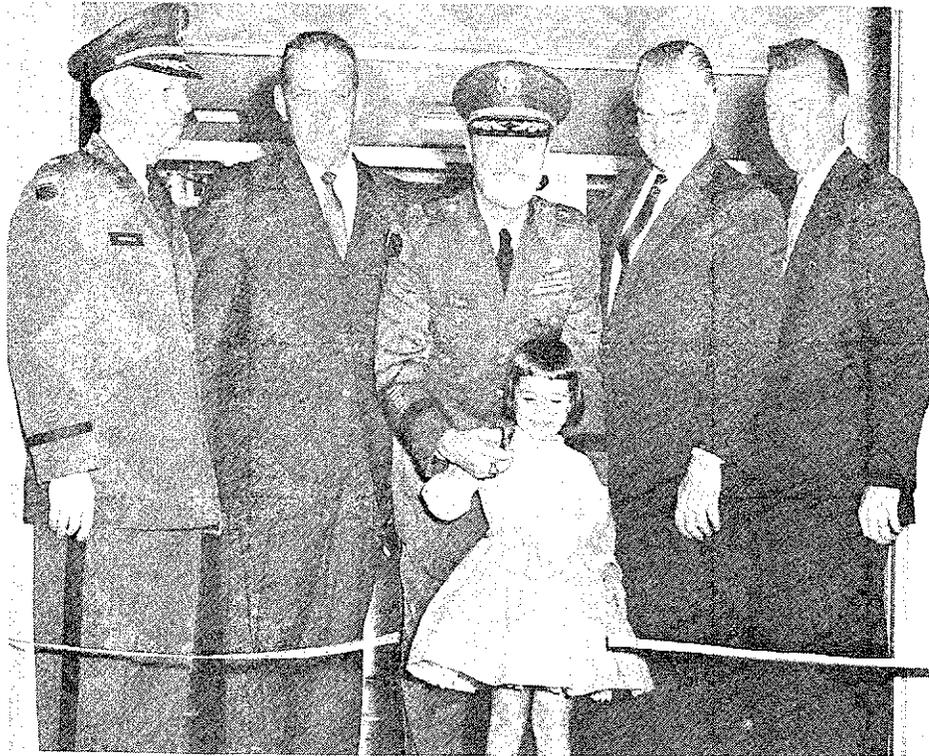
NEW TWO UNIT ARMORY located at 100 Barton Avenue, Patchogue was officially opened on 10 November 1962.



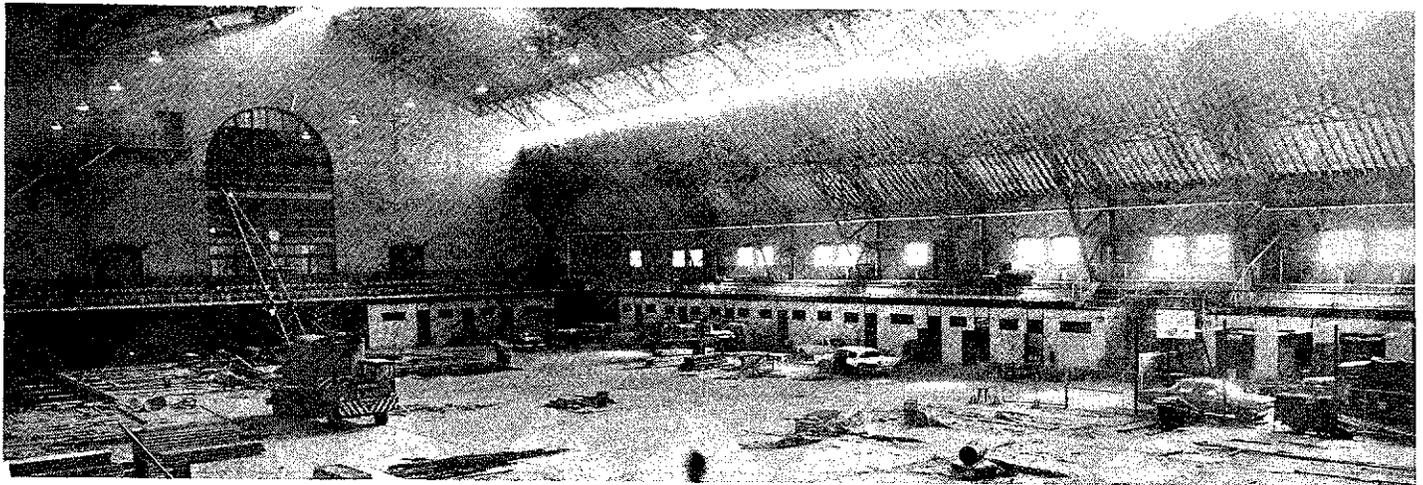
NEW MESS HALL BUILDING located at Schenectady County Airport, was completed during 1962 and provides mess hall facilities for 400 men of the New York Air National Guard.

NEW ONE UNIT ARMORY, Route 23, Leeds, was officially opened on 11 November 1962, this modern structure replaces the old Catskill Armory which was built in 1889.





LITTLE SHERYL LYNNE MANINGO cuts ribbon which officially opened new Patchogue Armory. Left to right: Colonel Herbert Weeks; Brookhaven Supervisor Charles R. Dominy; Major General A.C. O'Hara; Suffolk County Executive H. Lee Dennison and Patchogue Mayor Robert Waldbauer



RECONSTRUCTION OF DRILL HALL FLOOR, of Armory located at 1322 Bedford Avenue Brooklyn. New concrete floor will replace old wood flooring.

NAVAL MILITIA TRAINING CENTER ADDITION, This two story addition to existing training center located at Whitestone, New York, was completed during 1962 and provides more classroom and training space for units stationed there.





programming and engineering phases of all facility programs; however, it is anticipated that upon completion of all work incidental to fallout shelters, including generator and water storage tank installation, the backlog of projects will be reduced considerably.

The Section prepared during the year 210 drawings and sketches and reproduced 3,890 copies using its own equipment. Specifications of comparable number were written and reproduced.

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

- 88 Army National Guard Armories
- 54 Army National Guard Organizational  
Maintenance Shops
- 3 Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shops
- 2 Army National Guard Field Training Equipment  
Concentration Sites
- 2 USP&FO Warehouse Facilities
- 2 Army National Guard Aviation Maintenance  
Centers
- 6 Air National Guard Bases or Stations
- 12 Naval Militia Armories  
Camp Smith, Peekskill
- 13 Area Ranges (1 State owned; 3 State leased;  
9 Federal leased)  
Missile Sites

#### IV STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

The State Maintenance Office is under the staff supervision of the Director of Logistics.

The State Maintenance Officer is the primary advisor to the Chief of Staff to the Governor on all matters relating to both organizational and field maintenance, and on all matters pertaining to the supply of spare parts and operating supplies to the combined field maintenance shops (CFMS), Field Training Equipment Concentration Site (FTECS), and to the several organizational maintenance shops (OMS). The State Maintenance Office maintains liaison with all divisions of the USP&FO and with the staff officers of the New York Army National Guard. In addition, liaison is maintained with appropriate staff personnel of the First U.S. Army, National Guard Bureau and Army Depots. The State Maintenance Office provides technical supervision of the operation of the organizational maintenance

ANALYSIS OF CONTRACT VOLUME

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Repair & Material Contracts	2459 (\$ 312,922)	2308 (\$ 319,445)	2542 (\$ 307,065)	2530 (\$ 294,536)
Rehabilitation Contracts	22 ( 198,485)	58 ( 490,708)	28 ( 362,989)	27 ( 443,577)
Capital Improvements	9 ( 396,830)	22 ( 1,146,886)	14 ( 398,036)	17 ( 558,295)
State-Federal Armory Construction	11 ( 1,101,679)	8 ( 775,344)	7 ( 469,361)	8 ( 723,978)
Federal Armory Conversion	12 ( 128,207)	20 ( 379,911)	12 ( 268,765)	4 ( 210,841)
Federal-Army National Guard	49 ( 159,821)	19 ( 14,386)	16 ( 126,871)	19 ( 39,404)
Federal-Air National Guard	18 ( 89,826)	7 ( 772,019)	14 ( 168,566)	8 ( 201,385)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	2580 (\$2,387,770)	2441 (\$3,898,699)	2633 (\$2,101,653)	2613 (\$2,472,016) *

\* Does not include fallout shelter program which is outlined in main body of the report.

shops. It is the responsibility of this office to promulgate plans and policies pertaining to maintenance for the approval of the Chief of Staff to the Governor and to implement these plans and policies when they are approved. Budgetary information is provided to the USP&FO relative to personnel employed within the State Maintenance Office structure and spare parts and operating supply requirements.

Combined field maintenance shops are responsible for the performance of all field maintenance relative to all technical service equipment issued to the New York Army National Guard. They provide Command Maintenance Management Inspection Teams. The combined field maintenance shops are also responsible for the operation of mobile contact team visits to units within the combined field maintenance shops geographical area of responsibility, in order to provide maintenance at the unit's home station.

Organizational maintenance shops are organized on the organizational level; i.e., battle group, battalion, etc. The commander has the total responsibility for the performance of organizational maintenance within his command. There are 54 OMS's in the State.

#### CATEGORY "A" CONCENTRATION SITE:

This facility, located at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N.Y., exists under special authorization from the National Guard Bureau received about 1 July 1960. It is of vital importance that this installation be retained, due to the fact that there is no other similar facility available for the receipt, storage, and distribution of unearmarked equipment for which the units or the USP&FO cannot assume responsibility.

#### FIELD TRAINING EQUIPMENT CONCENTRATION SITE:

This is a facility established to provide heavy tactical and special equipment for utilization at ANACDUTRA. This equipment is made available to all Army National Guard units training at Camp Drum. Both organizational and field maintenance is performed at this installation. The over-all shortage of repair parts funding seriously affects the serviceability of equipment located at this site. Serviceable equipment cannot be provided in the quantities which in the past have been required for ANACDUTRA. Further, the manning for this activity which has been established by the NGB is considered inadequate to perform the mission. The NGB has indicated unofficially that the criteria for personnel manning will be re-evaluated in the future.

## ARMY AVIATION MAINTENANCE SHOPS:

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

As was stated in the Annual Report 1961, the field maintenance program of the State of New York had been falling short, due to increased maintenance requirements, caused by age and usage of equipment, increased complexity of equipment, etc. There is still no change for the better in our maintenance position at this time, nor does the foreseeable future show any signs of improvement. Funding for personnel continues to be supported up to 89% of its approved authorization. It can be seen that if we are not funded for the complete mission, it will be necessary to defer certain features of maintenance in direct ratio to the amount of support withheld.

Funding, being the crux of the maintenance program, must be sufficient to at least provide the minimum essential requirements. It is known that this is not being done. For FY 63, the State Maintenance Office considered, and so requested in the budget estimate, that a minimum of \$691,006 for spare parts and operating supplies would be required for the procurement of necessary operating supplies to continue an uninterrupted maintenance program at minimum efficiency. \$460,000 was actually provided. Therefore, a major problem exists so far as the funding available to the State Maintenance Officer activities are concerned. The total sum requested was programmed to provide for requisition demands, local procurement, fabrication, maintenance of adequate warehousing stocks, parachute repack reimbursement cost, reimbursement to other governmental agencies, and for commercial agency service rendered which are beyond the capabilities of the State Maintenance Office to perform. The justification considered:

OMS, CFMS, FTECS, AND AAMS maintenance programs. Funds expended for FY 1962 maintenance program. Track vehicle suspension replacement parts (costly and rapid wearing items) such as road wheel discs, track shoe replacements, steel track parts replacements, shock absorbers, idler and sprocket assemblies, etc.

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

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

The procurement of repair parts and supplies, heretofore available at the technical service depot, which

now must be procured locally, with the subsequent increase in cost.

Fabrication of items no longer available from depot sources.

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

Unless additional Project 7411 funds are received in the very near future to assist in procurement of the necessary costly replacement items (required in our track maintenance program at FTECS, Camp Drum, N.Y.), many tracked combat vehicles will remain in a non-operational deferred maintenance program, limiting the availability of serviceable tracked vehicles for ANACDUTRA 1963.

A consolidated comparative analysis of CFMS's and FTECS activity for 1960, 1961, and 1962 follows:

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Items Completed	61120	53892	42958
Average Cost Per Item	\$20.10	\$19.47	\$29.53

The above figures are further broken down to illustrate the number of dollars required to prepare equipment for shipment as a result of the Army Withdrawal Program during the Berlin Crisis.

	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Org. Maint.</u>	<u>Field Maint.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Wheeled Vehicles	126	\$5,798.28	\$26,634.81	\$32,433.09
Tracked Vehicles	56		1,875.92*	<u>1,875.92</u>
				\$34,309.01

\*Was accomplished at FTECS, Camp Drum, N.Y., and includes organizational and field maintenance.

The missions of the installation remain the same as heretofore with no change in geographic area of responsibility. Within

the support areas are 268 company sized units and 54 Organizational Maintenance Shops. The following equipment densities are supported:

Automotive & Powered Equipment	-	7157
Small Arms	-	45542
Artillery	-	566
Instrument	-	7820
Signal	-	3874

## V STATE QUARTERMASTER SECTION

### COMMANDING OFFICER - STATE QUARTERMASTER:

As a result of organizational changes within the division, the Office of the State Quartermaster and certain related activities were transferred from the Albany Office to the N.Y. State Arsenal, Brooklyn, N.Y. Previously, with the exception of State Quartermaster functions at Albany, all federal (State Maintenance Officer and Office of the USP&FO) and State activities were integrated as divisional operations within the N.Y. State Arsenal. All logistical support for the State Military Forces is now located in one facility with resultant economy of effort and operation.

Initial efforts are being devoted to the establishment of state accountability records for all state procured personal property to the end that total assets and distribution will be a matter of record and will be currently maintained. Nomenclatures have been standardized in order to reduce the number of line items appearing on annual inventories. Generally, a tighter control is being effected over non-expendable items. Property Custodians will be bonded and responsibilities as relates to property more defined.

In conjunction with the preceding, a revised regulation on State Property Accountability (MR 14.1) was promulgated and issued to all Property Custodians (Building Superintendents) and to New York Guard Responsible Officers.

Considerable progress has been made in withdrawing from the system excess and obsolete property. Periodic state-wide Availability Listings have been published in order to advise all concerned as to where excesses have developed and to effect lateral transfers if requirements exist.

A formula for an Annual Property Replacement Program is being promulgated in order that budgeting and replacement for depreciated items can be accomplished on a planned basis and

in quantities directly related to authorized assets on hand.

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 1962 totaled \$8,225.

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 1962 as indicated:

	<u>* Allotted</u>
N.Y. State Arsenal, Brooklyn, N.Y.	\$84,295.00
Shop B, N.Y. State Arsenal, Brooklyn, N.Y.	10,314.00
Rochester, Sub-Warehouse, Rochester, N.Y.	46,311.00

\*federal share only

#### ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH:

##### Personnel Section:

During the reporting year, 1,224 personnel orders were prepared and distributed to units of the New York Army National Guard covering appointments, changes in status, increases and separations of 4,088 federally-paid employees, as compared to 1,245 personnel orders covering 2,625 status changes in 1961.

959 travel orders were prepared and issued for federally-paid administrative specialists, staff assistants, organizational maintenance technicians, state maintenance personnel and field auditors, as compared to 824 issued in 1961. Federal travel funds in the amount of \$57,473 were obligated during the calendar year to cover individual per diem at the rate of \$12.00 per day, which was increased to \$16.00 per day in January 1962, and transportation cost authorized in connection with travel of federally-paid personnel. This compares to \$43,684.30 obligated during 1961 for similar purposes.

##### Records Retirement Section:

During the course of the year approximately 17,500 enlistment records were received from the Personnel Section, DMNA, Albany, for sorting and integration into the master record files. Total number of retired enlistment records on file approximates 127,500.

During the year, 354 call slips from the Personnel Section, DMNA, Albany, were processed on a 1-day basis.

6 units have transmitted organizational permanent records for storage purpose making a total of 19 such files in storage.

1725 Army Drill Payrolls (State retain copies) were received from the Finance Officer, First U.S. Army, for filing.

Administrative Services:

Switchboard, reproduction, and mail service with the N.Y. State Arsenal is conducted as a joint activity with using agencies in the building and is proportionately personnel supported.

Building Maintenance Section:

Major plant projects accomplished during the year included the complete painting of the entire 2nd floor and the installation of dust and humidity control apparatus in the Instrument Repair room used by Combined Field Maintenance Shop B.

Minor plant repairs included installation of new fluorescent fixtures, asphalt tile floor in Room 209A, repainting of all stair wells, 3rd floor administrative areas, perimeter fencing and all basement grills.

PROPERTY ACCOUNTING BRANCH:

Survey Section:

Attached Appendix A is a Statistical Chart illustrating the relief voucher activity within the New York National Guard for the current reportable period.

As in previous years, this tabulation includes similar data brought forward from the last report, making possible through a comparative analysis of relief voucher activity a determination of the effectiveness of programs initiated by Commanders to disseminate among their subordinate units the doctrine of supply economy and cost consciousness, the end result of which was to reduce equipment losses and the dollar value drain on limited equipment replacement funds.

The following statistics have been extracted from Appendix A:

172 Reports of Survey with a total adjusted value of \$52,989.35 were received during the current period against 202 reports with a total adjusted value of \$90,034.33 received the previous period.

\$19,637.11 was collected during 1962 on 1,900 Statements of Charges not involving Reports of Survey, against \$23,782.34 collected on 2,205 similar Statements during the 1961 period.

\$7,425.35 was collected during the current period on 38 Statements of Charges involving Reports of Survey, against \$14,677.05 collected on 51 like Statements during the previous period.

443 Quarterly Reports of Operational Losses (QROL), having a total value of \$10,647.75, were processed during 1962 as opposed to 504 Reports, having a total value of \$11,096.92 processed in 1961.

5 Claims for reimbursement from the Bond carrier were filed against the Position Bonds of Responsible Officers who failed to satisfy pecuniary charges in connection with approved Reports of Survey, compared with a like total of 5 claims filed the preceding period.

Examination of the foregoing data reveals a very substantial reduction in the quantity and total value of each type of relief voucher processed this period as compared to the previous period. While this decrease in relief voucher activity may be attributed in part to the activation of a few New York National Guard units in the Berlin emergency (whose federal duty covered practically the entire reportable period), the reduction in relief voucher activity was so marked that it is a definite indication that the state-wide campaign to achieve a higher degree of care and control of federal property is proving effective.

While claims against the Position Bonds of delinquent responsible officers showed no reduction over the quantity filed the previous period, this activity, nonetheless, assumed a favorable aspect due to the increased number of settlements by the Bonding Company. The 5 new claims, together with the 6 outstanding at the beginning of the period, made a total of 11 claims in process during the year. Ten (10) of these claims, with a total value of \$7,095.23, were settled by the Bond Carrier, leaving only one (1) claim in the amount of \$374.14 outstanding at the end of the current reportable period. One (1) claim in the amount of \$435.65, which was among those settled by the Bonding Company, received reimbursement when appeal action resulted in a dismissal of the pertinent pecuniary charge.

Appeals from pecuniary charges imposed by Reports of Survey showed a decrease with only 9 being in process during the period as compared with 12 the previous period. ("Appeals"

include requests for reconsideration of Final Action and requests for remission of indebtedness). Of the 9 appeals in process during the period, 3 were allowed, 3 were denied, and 3 are still in process of review by the Secretary of the Army.

In addition to the preceding activity, the Survey Section compiled and published state-wide, a quarterly schedule of federal property losses or damage, as reflected in the quantity of relief vouchers (Reports of Survey - Quarterly Reports of Operational Losses - Statements of Charges), submitted by units of the New York Army National Guard during the applicable quarter. The purpose of this report, as previously indicated, was to provide major commanders with a means of monitoring supply control and economy within their organizations through analysis of the incidence of relief vouchers among their subordinate units, the result of which might be the highlighting of areas where corrective action is indicated.

Further, in the normal accomplishment of its mission, the Survey Section was required to initiate 5,742 pieces of correspondence to units of the New York Army and Air National Guard and other state, federal, and civilian agencies.

#### State Quartermaster Accounts Section:

Emergency stocks of New York Guard clothing and individual equipment have been transferred from the State Quartermaster Warehouse at Camp Smith to storage points under control of the six (6) New York Guard Area Commands.

Civilian Defense Radiological items for use of the New York Guard received to date have been distributed as requested by the Commanding General, New York Guard. Additional receipts are pending. In connection with this activity, accounts have been established for all units to which property has been issued.

A total of 605 vouchers were processed during the year to include 235 Issue Slips, 175 Turn-In Slips, 10 Reports of Survey, and 135 Purchase Orders and/or Military Fund/Hqs Allowance purchases. In addition, 50 voucher numbers were assigned Annual and/or Special Inventories. These inventories were examined and reconciled with the records of this office. Discrepancies noted were brought to the attention of the Officer in Charge and Control concerned and corrected accordingly.

Unserviceable and obsolete property inspected by the Inspection and Survey Officers continue to be reported to this office for disposal. Unless lateral transfer can be accomplished disposition instructions are furnished. Any revenue received from the sale of salvage material is transmitted to the Treasurer, State of New York, through the Fiscal Section, DMNA, Albany, N.Y.

As of 31 Oct 1961

As of 31 Oct 1962

ANNUAL REPORT RELIEF VOUCHER ACTIVITY (Reports of Survey, Statements of Charges, Quarterly Reports of Operational Losses)	1961				1962			
	ARMY NG		AIR NG		ARMY NG		AIR NG	
	NO.	VALUE	NO.	VALUE	NO.	VALUE	NO.	VALUE
In Process at beginning of Year	83	55,854.54	0	--	90	39,727.73	5	2072.98
Received During Year	187	86,963.87	15	3,070.46	160	47,909.78	12	5079.57
Closed During Year	180	103,090.68	10	997.48	174	44,977.72	8	6075.17
In Process at End of Year	90	39,727.73	5	2,072.98	76	45,659.79	9	1077.38
Paid from State Credit During Year	1	604.55	0	--	2	352.52	0	--
Balance of State Credit at End of Year	\$74,658.80				\$74,306.28			
Claims Made Against Bonds	5	3,964.16	0	--	5	3,069.56	0	--
Collected on Bond Claims	7	2,160.15	0	--	10	7,095.23	0	--
Collected from Military Funds during Year	4	2,595.57	0	--	2	698.29	0	--
Collected on Forms 362 & 1131 without Reports of Survey	2032	22,267.12	173	1,515.22	1837	18,798.17	63	838.94
Collected on Forms 362 & 1131 as Result of Approved Reports of Survey	51	14,677.05	0	--	38	7,425.35	0	--
QROL PROCESSED	504	11,096.92	NA*	--	443	10,647.75	NA*	--

\* AIR units authorized separate percentage certificate.



## VI UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

## GENERAL:

During the course of the year, the Office of the USP&FO was reorganized into four operating divisions. These are Supply, Financial Inventory Accounting, Audit and Budget and Fiscal. The purpose and effect of the reorganization was to separate State and Federal functions and to place the activities of The State Maintenance Officer under the direct supervision of The Director of Logistics.

The Annual General Inspection for FY-1962 was conducted by The Office of The Inspector General, Headquarters, First United States Army, during the period 9 November 1961 through 9 January 1962. The rating was "Superior" for the fourth successive year.

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 of this, all echelons of The Army National Guard have had to practice strict supply economy.

A critical shortage of equipment within the active Army resulted in The Chief of The National Guard Bureau having to withdraw 738 major items of equipment. At the present time, there is no firm indication as to when these items will be replaced. In addition, the Chief of Transportation has initiated a program which will result in the withdrawal of 179 stake and platform trucks for which no tabular authority exists.

## SUPPLY DIVISION:

In January of 1962, a Self-Service Supply Center was opened at this facility. Its purpose is to expedite the issuance of fast moving expendable items of all technical services. This is accomplished by physical pick-up of supplies or by mail order delivery. Monetary credits have been established with parent customer accounts which are allocated the credits on a quarterly basis. Total monetary sales to date have amounted to \$18,856.00.

On 1 July 1962, in conformance with Department of The Army policy, this division implemented the Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedure. The short title for this is "MILSTRIP". The system involves the utilization of key punched cards for single line items and serves to expedite supply action at depot level.

During the course of the year, the balance of \$252,807.80 of shade OD 33 uniforms were shipped to depot based on disposition instructions received from The Chief, National Guard Bureau.

The program of reporting and the disposing of excess property has been continued during the year. There follows a comparison of such activity for the past three (3) years; the cost shown represents acquisition cost in each instance:

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
On hand beginning of period	\$1,292,935.00	\$1,390,290.00	\$1,178,638.00
Reported for Disposition and/or Generated	7,641,015.00	4,939,464.00	7,976,866.00*
Depot Returns, or Transferred to other Federal or State Agencies	4,333,530.00	3,393,914.00	468,654.00
Turned over to Property Disposal Officers	3,210,130.00	1,757,202.00	811,147.00
Balance on Hand	\$1,390,290.00	\$1,178,638.00	\$7,875,703.00*

\*The high dollar value of items reported as excess and still on hand is mainly attributable to equipment turned in by two redesignated 90MM Gun battalions. Disposition instructions for this equipment are still being awaited.

Equipment withdrawn for use of the active Army during the course of the year resulted in the following losses to the Army National Guard:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Truck Gas 1200 M49C	2
Howitzer M55	7
Trailer Cargo 3/4 T M101	52
Truck Amb 3/4 T M43	6
Truck Wrecker M62	21
Truck Cargo M37 3/4 T	80
Truck Amb 1/4 T M170	5
Truck 1/4 T M38A1	166
Carrier Pers M59	35
Trailer Ammo M10	63
Truck Cargo 5 T M54	15
Trailer Cargo M100	18
Trailer Cargo M100 (Special)	164
Mortar 4.2 on Mount 24A1	1
Mortar SP 4.2 M84	3
Radios VRC 17	14
Compasses M2	83
Truck Tractor M52	3
TOTAL	738

During this period, a total of 5,499 requisitions consisting of 17,636 line items were submitted to depots for shipment to USP&FO facilities or for direct shipment to using units and/or activities. 5,936 Army shipping documents were processed against the aforementioned requisitions.

Voucher activity of the Property Accounting Branch and the Service Stock Activity during this period were as follows:

Property Accounting Vouchers

Formal	2913
Informal	24818
Non-Vouchered	<u>3691</u>
Total	31422

Service Stock Vouchers	2886
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The Warehouse Branch processed a total of 23,642 transactions aggregating 54,921 pieces of equipment and weighing 1,486 tons. Delivery of this equipment (exclusive of shipment by common carrier) required 936 vehicular trips which covered 130,079 miles with 6,331 stops being made.

FINANCIAL INVENTORY ACCOUNTING DIVISION:

The function exercised by this division is to account for supplies and equipment on a monetary basis as distinguished from Quantitative Accounting. Excluded from monetary accounting are major items of equipment such as vehicles, radios, etc., which are subject to special procurement.

Statistical Data on monetary value of supplies and equipment for the twelve (12) month period involved is as follows:

(1) Property Receipts.

Return to Stock From Units	\$1,653,842.88
Receipts from Federal Depots	1,219,286.29
Local Purchases	427,309.69
Receipts from General Services Administration	<u>57,875.73</u>
Total Receipts	<u>\$3,358,314.59</u>

(2) Property Distributed.

Issued to Units and Installations	\$2,766,296.76
Returned to Federal Depots	359,223.04

Transferred to Property Disposal Officer for Reclamation, Sale or Salvage	\$ 811,147.95
Transferred to other Federal Agencies	<u>109,431.32</u>
Total	<u><u>\$4,046,099.07</u></u>

## (3) Inventory Assets.

Serviceable (Ready for Immediate Issue)	765,724.14
Unserviceable (Requires repair or Rebuild prior to Issue)	168,067.07
Reported as Excess (Pending Shipment)	<u>65,591.22</u>
Total Accountability	<u><u>\$ 999,382.43</u></u>

## AUDIT DIVISION:

During the year, Field Auditors of this office conducted 321 audit inventories. Included in this number were 60 units receiving more than one inventory due to changes of command subsequent to the annual inventory and 146 Change of Command Settlements. Due to the receipt of seventeen (17) pertinent Forms 76 (Officers "Separation from Active Service"), the provisions of OCS Circular No. 20 were invoked to conduct special settlements for the accounts involved.

During the past calendar year a total of fifteen (15) unit accounts were inactivated. Thirteen of the accounts were completely phased out and letter of clearance forwarded through command channels to the appropriate Responsible Officer, the two remaining accounts are currently in the process of being phased out.

A total of eight (8) unit accounts were activated. These accounts pertain to the units who returned from Federal Service. A complete inventory and reconciliation of property and records were performed. In addition, administrative and logistical assistance was rendered to facilitate the units' re-entry into the NYARNG program. The ANACDUTRA - 1962 activity required the formulation of six (6) Field Training Property Officer accounts; this activity facilitated the supply activities of the various commands during this important period.

The Position Schedule Bond, comprising the New York Army

and Air National Guard accounts was completely reviewed and verified for TAGONY. During this period a total of one hundred and four (104) changes were effected by change of address, redesignations, additions and deletions and forwarded to TAGONY for application to the Position Schedule Bond. One hundred and fifty-four (154) Army and Air National Guard Officer applicants were processed and applied to the Position Schedule Bond.

The program of reporting selected TOE items through the medium of audit-inventory activity resulted in a monetary value of \$521,369.54 worth of property being reported to the Office of the USP&FO-NY. In addition, a monetary value of \$192,045.65 of TA 21-1 items in excess within units were reported. In each instance a report was rendered, through command channels, to the Responsible Officer(s), disclosing the items and totals in excess thereof with appropriate disposal instructions.

Field Auditor's Control File reveals approximately 129,000 documents; majority containing more than one (1) line item utilized in supply and accounting transactions between the USP&FO-NY and Responsible Officer(s) of the NYARNG. Pertinent documents received thorough verification prior to filing to the applicable Control File. At no period did the amount of outstanding "Sign & Return" copies of documents exceed a total of 150, including the ANACDUTRA period of 6 May/ 15 Sept 1962. To maintain the FACF in a current status required the initiation of approximately 4500 pieces of correspondence.

During this calendar year the Military Real Property records, comprising twelve (12) installations, were revised and reinitiated under the requirements of AR 415-28 (Construction, Dept of the Army; Facility Classes and Construction Categories). This activity required an inventory of the MRP of each installation. The quarterly reports as required under the provisions of NGR 69, AR 405-45 and AR 415-28 were prepared and rendered to the appropriate command functions.

During the past calendar year the Training Site Detachment, Hancock Airport, Syracuse, New York, became inactive. The property records and administrative files were placed in storage at AFB 6324 Warehouse, Syracuse, New York. Also during the above noted period the review and implementation of MILSTRIP was successfully phased into the program. The period of August 1962 disclosed the return of units that were inducted into Federal Service during the prior year. This required inventory action and personnel change activity at both the Syracuse and Schenectady Airports. Liaison contact with the various bases and appropriate personnel was maintained.

## 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.

CHAPTER SEVEN  
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

Commanding Officer - Captain Joseph L. Hopkins  
Chief of Staff - Captain Albert Sobel

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## I GENERAL

The New York Naval Militia, the Naval and Marine Component of the State Military Forces, is pleased to report it is "Operationally Ready" just as it has been on all past experiences.

It must also be related that the task of maintaining such "readiness" requires more attention today than ever before in our post world war II history. This condition is made known not with an intent to qualify but rather with a desire to report realistically.

An organized State Militia Force, by its very nature, reflect Federal Reserve Component Tones of environment, and the task of maintaining ready reserve forces on a National level is presently a very serious problem; a problem that might be reduced to three general areas, (1) recruiting, (2) procurement of career personnel, (3) need for a proper community environment--an acceptance of the military and its mission by our citizenry.

## II PERSONNEL (NYNM)

The tenor of the times, the demands of constant readiness and the career training programs of the Navy and the Marine Corps continue to shape our personnel picture.

The crews of three (3) of our ships, the USS REMEY (DD 688), the USS DE LONG (DE 684), and the USS HARRIS (DE 447), called into Federal service in 1961 for the Berlin Crisis returned to State service and the Naval Militia this year.

Personnel from three new additional units--the USS JOHN HOOD (DD 655), Albany's Marine Company "H," and Huntington's Marine Company "C"--were added to the rolls. With the emphasis on "training," "command," and "fleeting up" the Naval and Marine Corps Officer personnel tours of duty are many times limited to one or two years, and this feature causes continuous changes in our key personnel assignments.

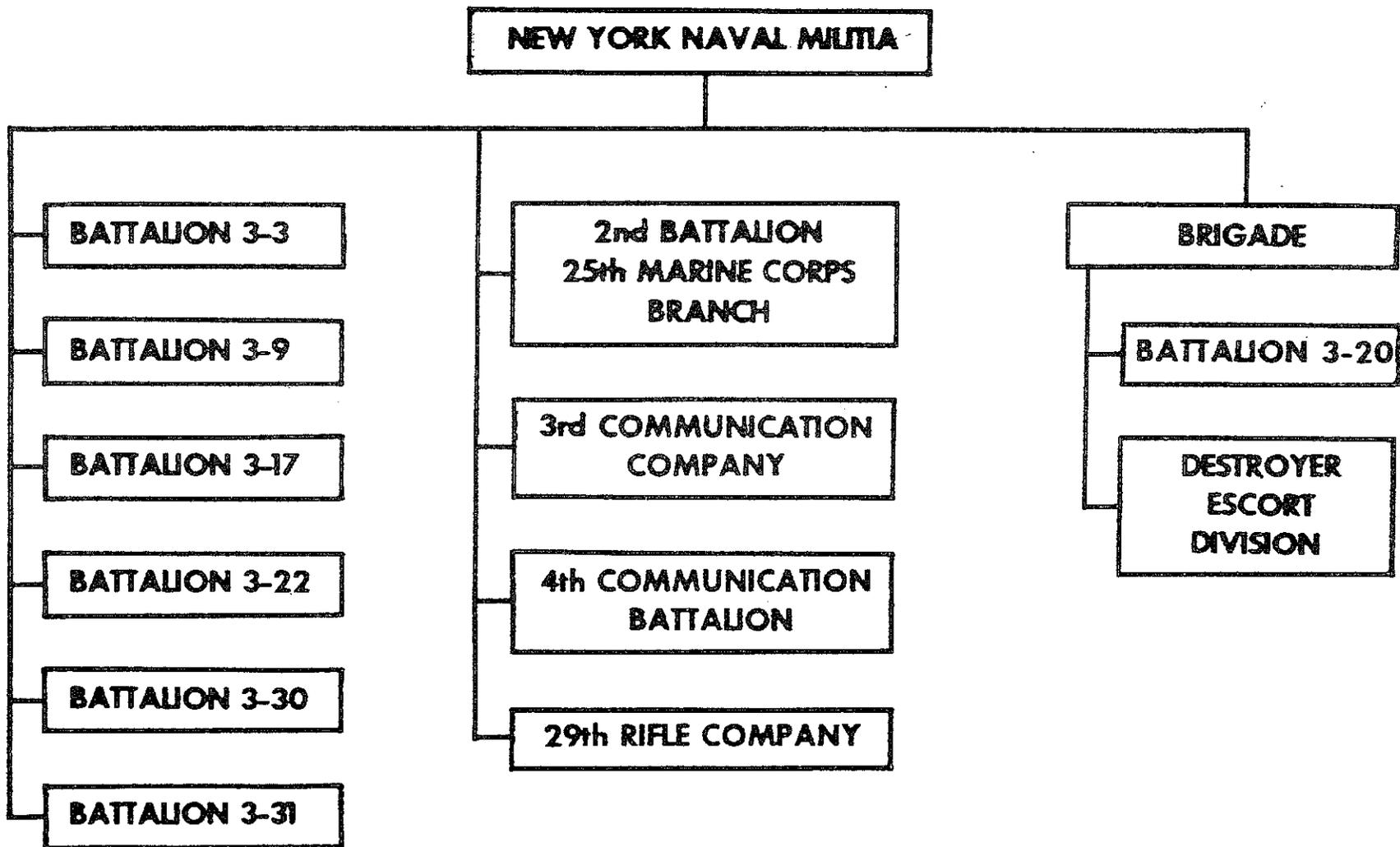
### CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL - HEADQUARTERS:

Rear Admiral Louis A. Gillies, appointed Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia in June 1952, retired from State service and transferred to the State Retired list effective 15 July 1962.

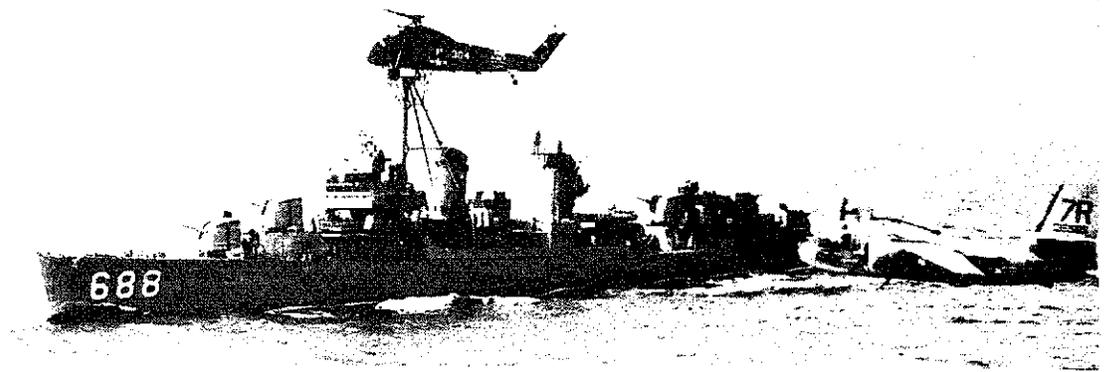
Commander Joseph L. Hopkins, Chief of Staff, New York Naval Militia since December 1954, promoted to Captain effective 13 July 1962 and appointed Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia, effective 15 July 1962.

# NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

## MAJOR ORGANIZATIONS







U.S.S. REMEY (DD 688), MANNED by Officers and Men from the N.Y. Naval Militia, at Sea during the Berlin " Call Up ".



OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE U.S.S. REMEY (DD 688) getting the low down from U.S. Border Guards in West Berlin.



GARDEN CITY MARINES utilize Helicopters while training at Camp Lejeune, N.C.



Captain Albert Sobel, LD, NYNM Commanding Battalion 3-30, assigned additional duties as Chief of Staff, New York Naval Militia, effective 1 August 1962.

Commander Joseph Block, Commanding Officer, Battalion 3-17, assigned additional duties as Commander Northern Area, effective 1 July 1962.

Captain Wilson Brown, Assistant Executive Officer for Operations and Logistic, Headquarters, New York Naval Militia, resigned 1 September 1962.

Major Lawrence P. Flynn, Headquarters & Service Company, 2nd Battalion 25th Marine Regiment transferred to Headquarters New York Naval Militia and assigned duties as Assistant Executive Officer for Operations and Logistics effective 15 November 1962.

#### NAVY:

DUNKIRK - LCDR Willard M. Wight, LD, NYNM assigned duties as Commanding Officer Division 3-8 (Electronics).

BROOKLYN - CDR J. Stanley Nants, LD, NYNM assigned duties as Commanding Officer, Battalion 3-20, effective 16 July 1962.

WATERTOWN - LCDR William E. Boyd, LD, NYNM assigned duties as Commanding Officer, Division 3-102, and as Officer in Charge and Control, Naval Militia Armory, effective 16 July 1962.

NEW ROCHELLE - CDR William S. Durr, LD, NYNM, assigned duties as Commanding Officer, Battalion 3-31 and as Officer in Charge and Control, Naval Militia Armory, effective 16 July 1962.

TOMPKINSVILLE - LCDR Joseph Mangino, LD, NYNM, assigned duties as Commanding Officer, Division 3-98 and as Officer in Charge and Control, Naval Militia Armory, effective 1 November 1962.

#### MARINE CORPS BRANCH:

BROOKLYN - MAJ Francis C. Hess, MCB, NYNM, assigned duties as Commanding Officer 4th Communications Battalion effective 1 July 1962.

BUFFALO - CAPT Peter F. Hochreiter, MCB, NYNM, assigned duties as Commanding Officer 29th Rifle Company, effective 20 June 1962.

NEW ROCHELLE - 1st LT Robert H. Olsen, MCB, NYNM, assigned duties as Commanding Officer "F" Company, 2nd Battalion, 25th Marine Regiment, effective 6 November 1962.

## NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

## STRENGTH

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
HEADQUARTERS	13	-	13
AREA COMMANDS	2	-	2
Division 3-7 (Elec)	6	63	69
Division 3-86	10	127	137
Division 3-98	14	214	228
Division 3-102	10	145	155
COMMANDER DE DIVISION	1	-	1
Reserve Crew DE 684	-	-	-
Reserve Crew DE 447	-	-	-
Reserve Crew DD 688	-	24	24
Reserve Crew DD 655	-	-	-
BRIGADE COMMANDER	3	-	3
Batt 3-20	11	1	12
Division 3-49	13	86	99
Division 3-53	10	123	133
Division 3-79	9	104	113
BATTALION 3-3 (Elec)	3	-	3
Division 3-8 (Elec)	4	48	52
Division 3-9 (Elec)	3	36	39
BATTALION 3-9	2	1	3
Division 3-89	11	124	135
Division 3-90	14	126	140
Division 3-92	8	82	90
Division 3-7 (Fleet)	4	22	26
Division 3-8 (Fleet)	4	34	38
Division 3-9 (Fleet)	5	30	35
BATTALION 3-17	4	-	4
Division 3-57	16	153	169
Division 3-59	11	116	127
Division 3-60	9	112	121
Division 3-6 (Fleet)	6	51	57
BATTALION 3-22	9	1	10
Division 3-76	8	177	185
Division 3-77	12	168	180

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
BATTALION 3-30	14	2	16
Division 3-105	7	96	103
Division 3-106	9	94	103
BATTALION 3-31	7	-	7
Division 3-69	9	96	105
Division 3-70	10	93	103
2nd BATTALION 25th Marines			
H&S CO MCB	20	183	203
Co E MCB	5	167	172
Co F MCB	10	189	199
Co H MCB	-	-	-
4th COMM. BATT. FMF. MCB			
HQ CO	-	-	-
Co A MCB	18	316	334
Co B MCB	4	163	167
Co C MCB	-	-	-
3rd COMM CO MCB	7	193	200
29th RIFLE CO MCB	7	133	140
FEDERAL DUTY PERSONNEL POOL	25	2,173	2,198
<hr/>			
TOTAL STRENGTH	387	6,066	6,453

## HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS:

Units of the New York Naval Militia, always superior in the United States Naval and Marine Corps Programs (of which they are a part) continued their progress in the past year and continued to bring honors to the State of New York.

In competition among the Large Surface Divisions of the THIRD Naval District, comprising the states of New York, Connecticut and northern New Jersey, the Naval units placed five division among the top nine of twenty-three such organizations. Outstanding was Battalion 3-20, Brooklyn, under the leadership of Commander Edward S. Grandin whose three divisions, 3-79, 3-53, and 3-49 placed fourth, fifth and seventh respectively among large surface divisions. Division 3-98, Staten Island, and Division 3-57, Buffalo, finished in eighth and ninth places.

However, it was in the competition for Medium Surface Divisions that a New York Naval Militia unit met with its greatest success. Buffalo Division 3-60, under the command of Commander Frank Kraft, placed first in competition in the THIRD Naval District and second in the entire United States. A good deal of credit also belongs to Commander Joseph Block, Battalion Commander of Battalion 3-17 whose three Buffalo divisions comprised the outstanding Naval Militia Battalion of the past year.

The Brooklyn, New Rochelle, and Yonkers Battalions all finished among the top ten Surface Battalions in the THIRD Naval District.

Among our Fleet Divisions, Division 3-6 of Buffalo was the best Naval Militia Fleet Division, running just ahead of the three Rochester Divisions, 3-7, 3-8, and 3-9. Electronics Division 3-8 of Dunkirk made the best showing among Naval Militia units of that class. Very heartening was the rapid growth of our newly formed Electronics Division 3-7 in Ogdensburg, New York. This Division has grown quietly and soundly since its activation on 1 January 1962.

The JOSEPH TAL Trophy named in honor of the late Admiral Louis M. Josephthal, NYNM, an award for the leading Naval and Marine Units, was won by Buffalo's Division 3-60 commanded by CDR Frank Kraft and Dunkirk's Division 3-8 (Electronics) commanded by CDR Willard W. Wight. The winning Marine Corps Unit this year was "F" Company 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines of New Rochelle commanded by 1st LT Robert H. Olsen.

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 in 1962

to Brooklyn's Division 3-79 commanded by CDR Clinton G. Robin.

The NEW YORK STATE CONSPICUOUS SERVICE MEDAL was awarded to RADM Louis A. Gillies for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service while serving in the Armed Forces of the State of New York.

### NAVAL RESERVE LIST

BRANCH	Rear Admirals	Captains	Commanders	Lieutenant Commanders	Lieutenants	Lieutenants Junior Grade	Ensigns	TOTALS
AVIATION BRANCH							1	1
DENTAL CORPS				1				1
DECK LINE (or) ENGINEER	1	4	14	14	12	8	6	59
MEDICAL CORPS			1					1
SUPPLY CORPS				3	2	2	1	8
MARINE CORPS * BRANCH				1	2			3
TOTALS	1	4	15	19	16	10	8	73

\*EQUIVALENT GRADES SHOWN

## III ORGANIZATION, OPERATIONS, TRAINING &amp; INTELLIGENCE (NYNM)

## ORGANIZATION:

Organizationally, the calendar year of 1962 brought more unit changes than usual. The basic reason is that the Naval and Marine Reserve Components received much attention nation-wide during 1962 because of lessons learned from the October 1961 partial mobilization required from the Berlin Crisis. The personnel returned to the State service in August 1962. The action reports were filed, the Congressional Hearings conducted and the constructive criticism must now be accepted and things corrected.

Reorganization of the United States Marine Corps Reserve was accomplished effective 1 July 1962. The reorganization within the Marine Corps Branch of the State followed and was effective 1 October 1962. The reorganization was not based on any recommendation of the Hebert Committee (House Armed Services Subcommittee) although the deficiencies noted by the Committee were approved for implementation by the Corps. An essential feature of the approved plan is the creation of organized Reserve units, as nearly identical to their Fleet Marine Force counterparts as possible, capable of unit mobilization and deployment within the shortest possible time.

The First Infantry Battalion, Headquarters in Garden City, the oldest Marine Reserve and Naval Militia unit in the Nation, became the 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines, and added the Marine Corps Company at Albany to its organization. Accordingly, Company "H" of Albany became part of the State Military Forces in October 1962. The New Rochelle Marines, the old 2nd Rifle Company of the Naval Militia, became Company "F" of the 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines.

The Fourth Rifle and Second Communications Company of Brooklyn became the Fourth Communications Battalion and added the Marine Corps Company at Huntington to its organization. Accordingly, the Huntington Marines became Company "C" of the 4th Communications Battalion.

The Naval unit at Ogdensburg was formally activated as an Electronics Division, New York Naval Militia on 1 January 1962, by General Order #2, and has doubled in strength since that date. The establishment of a naval unit in St. Lawrence County has proven to be in the best interests of "all hands."

The three Reserve Crews, USS HARRIS (DE 447), USS DE LONG (DE 684), and the USS REMEY (DD 688), returned from one year's active Federal service in October and were reassigned to State service.

In addition, the Reserve Crew DD 655 (USS HOOD) has been added to the rolls of the Naval Militia in the service of New York State, thus all the Reserve Crews based in the State of New York are attached to the Naval Militia.

#### OPERATIONS:

The outstanding operational feature of the Naval Militia for the year 1962 was the performance of 400 officers and men serving aboard our naval vessels, the USS REMEY (DD 688), USS DE LONG (DE 684), and the USS HARRIS (DE 447), during the Berlin Crisis.

The mission of the ships is best summed up in Secretary of Navy Korth's testimony before the Armed Services Committee (87th Congress Second Session) on April 30, 1962:

"A primary consideration in the buildup of naval strength was the strengthening of our Antisubmarine Warfare Forces. With Soviet submarines exceeding 400 in number and the obvious necessity of insuring that our searoutes are kept open throughout the free world, the Antisubmarine Warfare portion of the buildup received high priority treatment."

The performance is best summed up in a quote from the Hebert (Rep. Hebert, La.) Committee Report to the Secretary of Defense dated August 17, 1962:

"These accomplishments required the cooperation of the Navy, the Coast Guard, the active Air Force, and the Air Force Reserve. It was a team effort, which speaks well for the cooperation of the military services and their Reserve components.

"The accomplishments of the Navy Reservists, though the number is smaller, are as significant. Forty Antisubmarine Warfare ships and 18 Antisubmarine Warfare air squadrons were recalled. Within a period of weeks, the ships became an operational part of the fleet."

Welcoming home ceremonies honoring the crews of the returning ships were held in the Metropolitan Area and in Rochester, New York.

The New York City Government was most cordial in its outward display as the ships entered the harbor on July 12, 1962. Individual ceremonies for each ship were held at dockside where wives, children, parents, relatives, friends and public

officials all played a cognizant role.

The State of New York held an appropriate joint ceremony in Rochester on August 10, 1962, and Honorable Malcolm Wilson, the Lieutenant Governor, was most praiseworthy in expressing the appreciation of the Governor and the people of the State.

Naval and Marine Corps representatives were present for the "homecoming ceremonies" of all units returning to State service including the ceremonies for the returning units of the New York Army and Air National Guard.

Captain Joseph L. Hopkins and Admiral George Wales, THIRD Naval District Commandant, joined in thanking officials of State and city governments for their splendid cooperation as well as the receptions afforded our returning heroes.

The New York Army National Guard, the New York Air National Guard, the Naval Establishment and the United States Marine Corps held reviews and conducted ceremonies honoring Admiral Gillies' 42 years of State service.

The Cuban Crisis immediately following the return of the Naval Militiamen was cause for enhancing "readiness" status as well as updating all mobilization and defense plans. Special training requirements, in the Counter-Insurgency area, were added to the Marine Corps training plans.

The Civil Defense program within the State was advanced because of the Cuban Crisis and the security requirements of naval armories and facilities were made more exacting.

The Naval Militia Communication network and plans were found adequate, and the national crises was cause for little change in the area.

#### TRAINING:

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

The Naval and Marine Components of 1962 continue to utilize the intricate devices made available through research and development in science. Consequently, a "push-button" navy is developing, and the Marines are receiving and training with the latest light-weight, heavy fire power weapons available. But men still control the devices. These men must be educated, alert, healthy, and fit; whether they serve over/under the sea or on duty ashore in the service of the State or of the Nation. The physical

development training program of the Naval Militia, both of our sailors and marines, is constantly geared to the maintenance of a harmonious proportion of strength in mind and body. The modern training devices in the fields of electronics and components of nuclear propulsion challenge the interest of the Militiaman.

Some units of the Naval Component have pursued individual specialized training in one of the required Federal or State Programs. Through practical training, classroom study, laboratory experiments and examination, sailors and marines have been able to acquire advanced skills. Others train as segments of a ship's crew (Fleet Divisions), and still others manned Destroyer Escort vessels in the metropolitan area.

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

A four-year training cycle having begun in 1962 will see the 2nd Battalion, 25th Marines, supported by the 4th Communications Battalion participate as a Battalion Landing Team in an air-ground exercise at Camp Lejuene, North Carolina; and amphibious landing exercise at Little Creek, Virginia; desert maneuvers at 29 Plams, California; and cold weather operations at the Marine Corps Cold Weather Training Center, Bridgeport, California.

The training program for 1962 saw our New York State Marine Corps units simulate the accomplishment of two weeks strenuous modern warfare techniques in accordance with the following schedule:

Garden City "H&S" Co, & "E" Co, 2nd Bn, 25th Marines  
2-13 July, Camp Lejuene, North Carolina

New Rochelle "F" Co, 2nd Bn, 25th Marines, 2-13 July  
Camp Lejuene, North Carolina

Brooklyn "A" Co, & "B" Co, 4th Comm Bn, 2-13 July  
Camp Lejuene, North Carolina

Rochester 3rd Comm Co, 13-24 July, Camp Lejuene, North  
Carolina

Buffalo 29th Rifle Co, 30 July-10 August, Little Creek,  
Virginia

The Naval Militia again used to advantage the State Camp facilities available, in particular Camp Smith. Camp Smith affords our organization, especially the Marine Corps Branch, an area for improving operating efficiency. Its availability is playing an important role in the operating efficiency of our troops.

The Brooklyn Marines of the 4th Communications Battalion, having fired their Naval Militia Small Arms Practice in May at Camp Smith, proceeded to Camp Lejuene and, in July, fired their annual requalification course, qualifying 345 out of 346 men. This is a tribute not only to the officers and men of the battalion but also to the extra training and facilities afforded them by the State of New York.

#### OFFICER PERSONNEL:

It is important to note that all commissioned personnel in the Naval Militia, Navy and Marine, have served a minimum of two (2) years of active Federal duty as part of meeting their professional requirements. Through this training feature, the Naval Militia will always have a "hard core" of leaders equipped to make decisions and take command.

#### IV LOGISTICS (NYNM)

The rehabilitation and capital construction programs for our Naval Militia Armories and Facilities continued at a steady high level during 1962. The Federal Government maintained its annual average by completing, at 100% Federal expense, projects totaling approximately \$225,000. Projects that improve State owned Naval properties and projects that enhance the readiness of our Naval and Marine Corps units.

Some of the major additions and/or improvements made during 1962 are listed below for enlightenment:

WHITESTONE - the addition of a new wing on the existing structure added eight new classrooms to the number one reserve training center in the country (Whitestone Militiamen are three-time winners of the Forrestal Trophy).

BROOKLYN - general rehabilitation of the existing structure and water front area totaling approximately \$50,000.

OGDENSBURG - procured a new Electronic Training Facility valued at \$175,000 and installed \$30,000 in highly technical electronic equipment therein.

DUNKIRK - a new parking lot, paved and lighted, which also can be used for drill purposes.

YONKERS - a new sea wall erected, designed to protect existing valuable assets.

ROCHESTER - dredging accomplished to berth USS PROWESS at Summerville.

#### V FISCAL (NYNM)

The Naval Militia continued to maintain a READY Naval and Marine component within our State boundaries capable of assisting the Chief of Staff to the Governor in fulfilling his military obligation to the Governor. Capable of answering any and all future "call-ups," Federal or State, just as we have done on all previous occasions.

To maintain such a READINESS economically and to enhance the value of the Naval and Marine Programs in our State while endorsing a sound Federal-State fiscal arrangement, is a goal that is being met. "Fiscal responsibilities" and "operating efficiency" are both in their proper order.

The attractive fiscal features of our Naval Militia program are included in other reports and need no repetition here.

CHAPTER EIGHT  
NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Commander - Major General Lewis A. Curtis

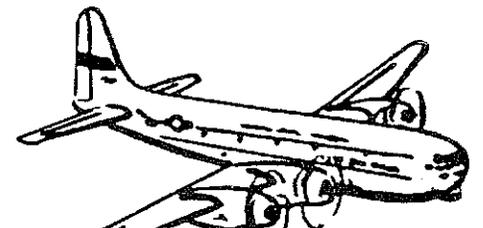
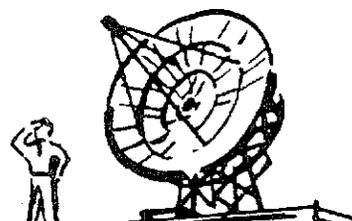
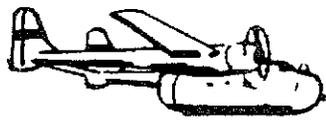
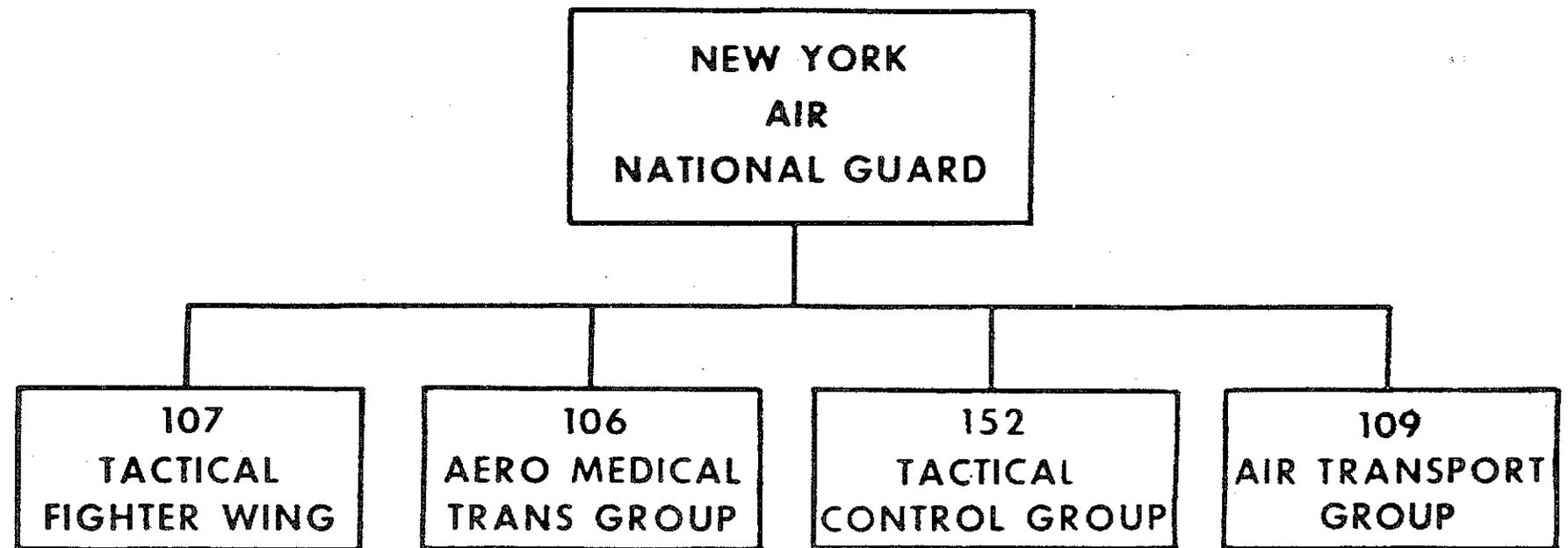
Chief of Staff - Brigadier General Raymond L. George

Deputy Chief of Staff - Brigadier General Vito J. Castellano

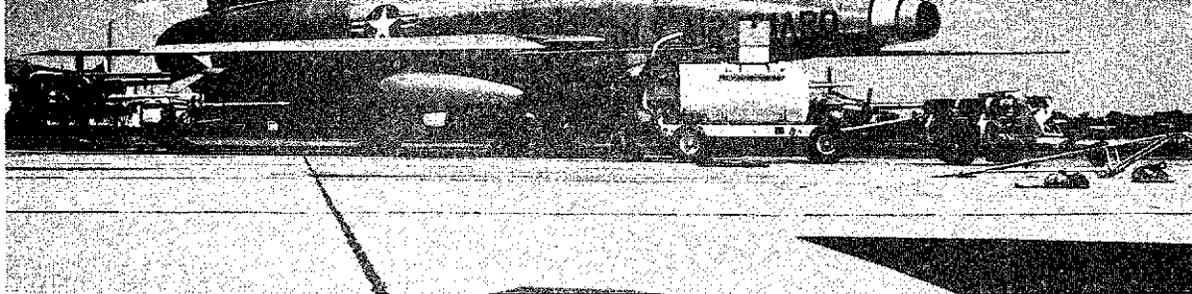
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# NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

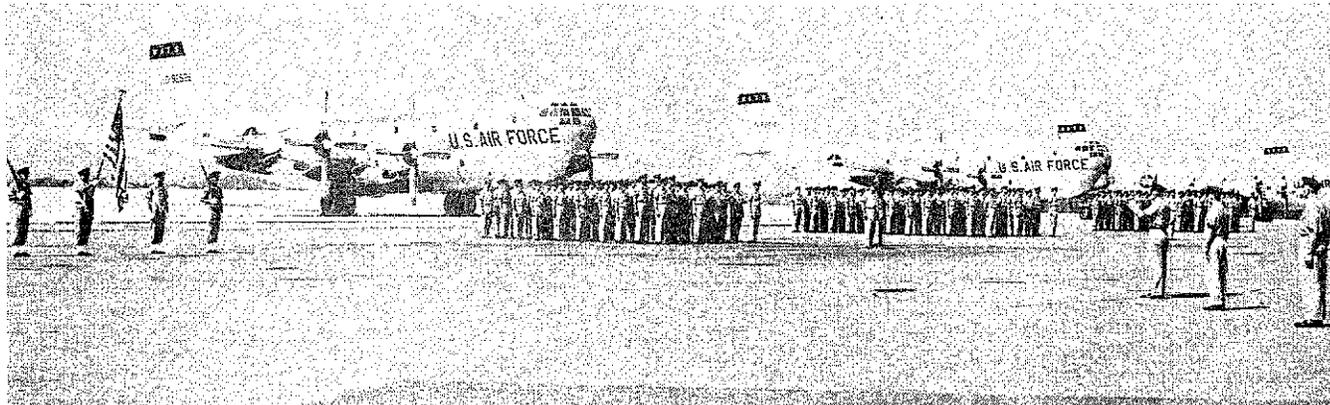
## MAJOR ORGANIZATIONS



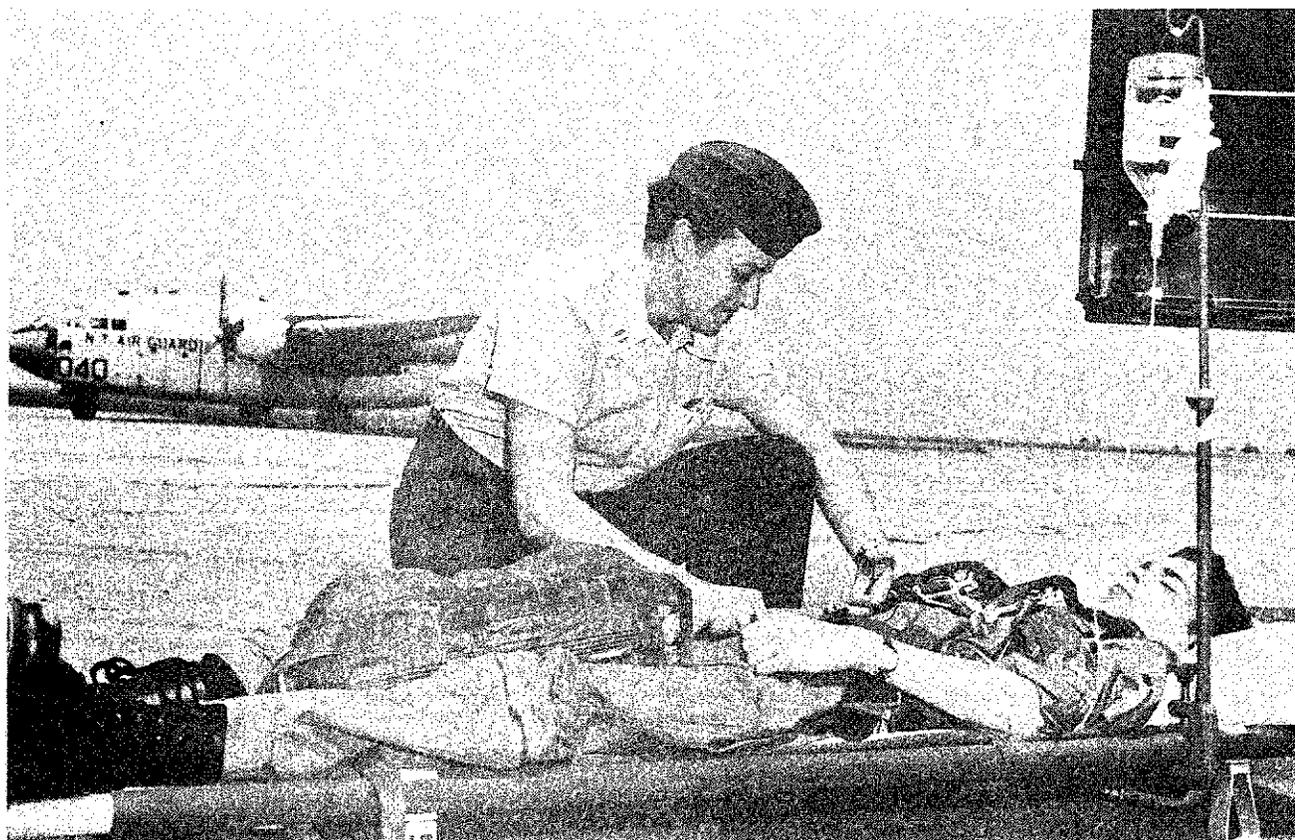




GROUND CREW of the 136th Tactical Fighter Squadron located at Niagara Falls, N.Y. preparing one of the F100 ( Super Sabres ) ordered into Federal Service.



CEREMONY RELEASING THE 109th AIR TRANSPORT GROUP from 11 months of Active Duty.



SIMULATED PATIENT BEING PREPARED for flight with the 106th Aeromedical Transport Group.



## I PERSONNEL (NYANG)

### BERLIN MOBILIZATION:

The 11 units of the New York Air National Guard that had been called to active duty with the United States Air Force on 1 October 1961 during the Berlin mobilization were returned to State control with appropriate ceremonies during August 1962.

A total of 2,292 NYANG members were mobilized, with 1,189 of these being deployed overseas to key bases in France and Germany, where they operated within the NATO scheme of defense against any Soviet attack. Sixty-two percent of New York's air organization was called to active duty.

The Air Guard's performance on active duty won enthusiastic acclaim from military and civil leaders.

An editorial in the Syracuse "Post Standard," welcoming home members of the 138th Tactical Fighter Squadron and the 108th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight, noted that "the civilians' called to active duty became professionals overnight-- a tribute to their pre-assignment training and, of course, to the caliber of personnel."

West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, commenting on the rapid buildup of Air Guard jet fighter forces in Europe, said, "In any opinion, it was the prime factor in influencing Khrushchev in his slowdown on the Berlin Crisis."

Plaudits also came from President Kennedy, Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, Air Force Secretary Eugene M. Zuckert, and the Air Force Chief of Staff, Gen Curtis LeMay.

New York units involved in the mobilization and their assignments were as follows:

The 138th Tactical Fighter Squadron of Syracuse, commanded by Col. Curtis J. Irwin, (then Lt. Col.) was assigned to the 102d Tactical Fighter Wing of Boston, Mass., as part of the Air Force's Tactical Air Command. The Wing was assigned to Phalsbourg, France, in support of the U.S. Seventh Army.

The Syracuse pilots flew their F-86 jets across the North Atlantic as part of Operation Stairstep, the largest deployment of aircraft since World War II.

In addition to close ground support for the Seventh Army, related missions handled in France by the 138th Squadron included simulated tactical interdiction operations on transportation, communications and air power centers that were

selected as primary targets in case of hostilities. The 138th also supported the Fourth Allied Tactical Air Force, a NATO organization. Gunnery qualifications for the 138th were met by a rotation of aircraft and crews from France to Wheelus Field, Tripoli, in North Africa, for 30-day training periods.

The other major New York Air Guard organization deployed overseas during the Berlin buildup was the 152d Tactical Control Group of Roslyn, L.I., commanded by Colonel Williard S. Magalhaes and assigned to the Tactical Air Command. Included in the group were its 106th Tactical Control Squadron of Roslyn and its 108th Aircraft Control and Warning Flight of Syracuse.

The 152d Group and its 106th Squadron were assigned to radar operations and aircraft control work in conjunction with NATO forces and the Seventh Army in West Germany, in the shadows of the Iron Curtain. Headquarters for the two units at Mannheim, Germany. The Group's 108th Flight of Syracuse established its base at Gutersloh Royal Air Force Base in Germany, and worked on a technical site near Hamm, Germany.

One of the busiest New York units during the active duty period was the 109th Air Transport Group (Heavy) of Schenectady, commanded by Lt. Col. John C. Campbell, Jr., and assigned to the Military Air Transport Service (MATS). The Group includes the 139th Air Transport Squadron and four units, the 109th Air Base Squadron, the 109th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, the 109th Air Force Dispensary, and the 139th Aero-medical Evacuation Flight. The Group is equipped with the C-97 Stratofreighter, a four-engine aircraft with a worldwide mission.

Within a few days after the Group's mobilization, one of its C-97's transported cargo for the European military buildup to Chateauroux Air Station in France, a mission that set the pattern for the Group's active duty period. Schenectady airmen flew major airlift missions to various bases in Europe, and to the Phillipine Islands, Alaska, South Viet Nam, and South America. Its aircraft flew almost two million miles without an accident.

Among its major missions were airlifts of troops in June to South Viet Nam during Operation Backporch in support of U.S. troops in the Far East, and to Germany as part of Operation Long Thrust II, a NATO exercise. In July, Schenectady's C-97's were utilized to return personnel of the Air and Army National Guard and other reserve components from Europe to their home bases.

The other New York Air Guard unit on active duty during the Berlin emergency was the 136th Tactical Fighter Squadron

of Niagara Falls, commanded by Lt. Colonel John E. Blewett and assigned to the 113th Tactical Fighter Wing of Andrews Air Force Base near Washington, D.C.

The 136th Squadron, equipped with F-100C Supersabre jet fighters, was assigned to its home base for its active duty tour.

Each of the New York units was inspected at its active duty base by Maj. Gen. Lewis A. Curtis, NYANG Commander, and by the Air Staff.

#### STRENGTH:

With the return of the 11 units from active duty, the overall strength of the NYANG at year's end comprised 468 officers and 3,209 airmen. The total compared to 1,705 officers and airmen at the close of 1961.

NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARDSTRENGTH

	OFF	WO	AMN	AGGREGATE
HQ, NYANG	17	-	4	21
213 GEEIA SQ	7	1	115	123
274 Comm Sq (TT)	9	-	185	194
552d AF Band	-	1	28	29
<u>TOTAL SEPARATE UNITS</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>367</u>
HQ 107 TACFTRWG	9	-	6	15
HQ 107 Tac Ftr Gp	12	-	13	25
136 Tac Ftr Sq	15	-	4	19
107 CBT SUP Sq	16	-	139	155
107 MAT Sq	6	1	245	252
107 Tac Hosp	4	-	17	21
HQ 174 Tac Ftr Gp	10	-	9	19
138 Tac Ftr Sq	23	-	3	26
174 CBT SUP Sq	12	-	176	188
174 MAT Sq	7	2	244	253
174 USAF Disp	3	-	13	16
<u>TOTAL 107 TACFTRWG</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>869</u>	<u>989</u>
HQ 106 AMT GP (L)	28	1	61	90
102 AMT Sq (L)	74	-	83	157
137 AMT Sq (L) (Aug)	61	1	509	571
106 AB Sq	10	1	189	200
106 CAM Sq	5	1	190	196
106 USAF Disp	5	-	21	26
<u>TOTAL 106 AMT Gp (L)</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,053</u>	<u>1,240</u>
HQ 109 AT Gp	20	-	75	95
139 AT Sq (H)	29	-	40	69
109 CAM Sq	5	-	195	200
109 AB Sq	11	2	175	188
139 AM Evac Flt	2	-	3	5
109 USAF Disp	4	-	22	26
<u>TOTAL 109 AT GP (H)</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>583</u>
HQ 152 TAC Con Gp	14	-	45	59
106 TAC Con Sq	15	3	206	224
108 AC&W Flt	21	-	194	215
<u>TOTAL 152 TAC Con Sq</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>498</u>
<u>TOTAL NYANG</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3,209</u>	<u>3,677</u>

## HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS:

Maj. Gen. Lewis A. Curtis served throughout 1962 as Commander of the New York Air National Guard. Brig. Gen. Raymond L. George and Brig. Gen. Vito J. Castellano served as Chief of Staff and Deputy Chief of Staff, respectively.

Lt. Edward M. Methot, a pilot with the 136th Tactical Fighter Squadron at Niagara Falls, was awarded the Air Medal by the Air Force for his bravery in delaying his ejection from a disabled F100 Supersabre jet until it had cleared a residential area. Lt. Methot was also cited for bravery by the Niagara Falls Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Col. Willard S. Magalhaes, Commander of the 152d Tactical Control Group, was awarded the Air Force Commendation Medal for his leadership of his Group in Germany during the Berlin emergency.

Col. Curtis J. Irwin (then Lt. Col.), Commander of the 138th Tactical Fighter Squadron of Syracuse, was presented a Scroll of Appreciation by Headquarters of the U. S. Seventh Army in Germany for his unit's performance during its active duty in Germany during the Berlin emergency. The Scroll, signed by Lt. Gen. John C. Oakes, Seventh Army Commander, cited the 138th for "providing close air support in an outstanding and professional manner for the combat elements of Seventh Army during the period December 1961 to June 1962."

Lt. Col. Paul F. Seifert, Commander of the 137th Aero-medical Transport Squadron of White Plains, was given a Flying Safety Award by the National Guard Bureau for his unit's accident-free record during 1961.

## AWARDS AND DECORATIONS:

For service performed during the period of active duty resulting from the Berlin crisis, the following awards were made to members of the NYANG:

## AIR FORCE COMMENDATION MEDAL

Col. Willard S. Magalhaes	1st. Lt. Edward M. Methot
Lt. Col. Harold D. Kletschka	CWO Robert F. Ledermann
Maj. Clifford D. Holland	SMSGT Donald M. Mckown
Maj. Joseph J. Devona	TSGT Roy E. Bingham
Capt. Joseph H. Johnson	SSGT Eugene H. Robinson
1st. Lt. Anthony J. LaPres	SSGT Joseph S. Cali

## AIR FORCE LONGEVITY SERVICE AWARD

Lt. Col. John E. Blewett	MSGT Irwin L. Doctor
Maj. Loretto C. DeCarlo	MSGT Christian A. Kohler Jr.
Maj. Joseph Puleo Jr.	MSGT Joseph A. Martins
Maj. Robert H. Rohde	TSGT Robert T. Ward
Capt. Michael V. Bordonaro	TSGT Andrew J. Dutko Jr.
Capt. Joseph M. Fell	TSGT John S. Krajewski
Capt. George H. Gesel	TSGT Joseph C. Rafe
Capt. Gerald W. Merkle	SSGT Louis Peracciny Jr.
Capt. John E. Murrell	SSGT Harvey M. Smith
Capt. Edward H. Smith	SSGT Christos Tsihlas
1st Lt. Ralf C. Kuehnel	A1C Verley G. Brock
CMSGT Daniel E. Reisch	A1C Larry J. Favorite Jr.
SMSGT Alfred J. Bomes	A1C Martin R. Miller
SMSGT Anthony F. Lieppert	A1C Richard D. Newman
SMSGT Robert D. Sandusky	A1C Ronald A. Stella
MSGT Duane E. Carll	A1C Edwin J. Rafe

Lt. Col. Frank B. Coffey, Commander of the 102d Aero-medical Transport Squadron of Brooklyn, was given a Flying Safety Award by the Military Air Transport Service for his unit's accident-free record that dates from 1958.

Marksmen of the 106th Aeromedical Transport Group of Brooklyn won the NYANG Team Match Championship for 1962.

Col. Cornelius J. Kraissl, Chief Surgeon for the NYANG, was honorably discharged effective 30 April 1962 after 30 years of active and reserve duty with the Army and Air Force. He was transferred to the State retired list and promoted to Brigadier General effective 28 May 1962, and awarded the New York State 25-Year Medal for Long and Faithful Service.

Brig. Gen. Vito J. Castellano, NYANG Deputy Chief of Staff, was elected New York Wing Commander and a National Vice President of the Air Force Association.

Lt. Col. John C. Campbell, Jr., was appointed Commander of the 109th Air Transport Group at Schenectady, succeeding Lt. Col. Frederick J. Zilly, Jr.

## II ORGANIZATION, OPERATIONS &amp; TRAINING (NYANG)

## ORGANIZATION:

Reorganization affecting NYANG units in 1962 was the activation of the 174th Tactical Fighter Group Headquarters at Syracuse and 107th Tactical Fighter Group at Niagara Falls.

Command of the 174th Tactical Fighter Group was assigned

to Colonel (then Lt. Col.) Curtis J. Irwin, who formerly commanded the 138th Fighter Squadron. Subordinate units created, and their commanders, are: 174th Materiel Squadron, Maj. Stephen V. Gilligan; 174th Combat Support Squadron, Lt. Col. Logan W. Muster, and the 174th USAF Dispensary, Lt. Col. Harold D. Kletachka. Command of the 138th Squadron was assigned to Maj. John A. Theissen.

The 107th Tactical Fighter Group is commanded by Lt. Col. Henry L. Willett, 107th Combat Support Squadron by Lt. Col. Sydney Johnson, 107th Materiel Squadron by Lt. Col. Vincent White.

#### OPERATIONS:

Continuing its recent policy of developing the long-range airlift potential of the Air National Guard, the U. S. Air Force and the National Guard Bureau in 1962 began the assignment of four-engine KC-97 Stratofreighter aircraft to the 106th Aeromedical Transport Group and its 102d Squadron at Brooklyn and its 137th Aeromedical Transport Squadron at White Plains. The units previously had operated their "flying hospital" missions with two-engine C-119 Flying Boxcar aircraft.

New York's other Air Guard organization which is assigned to the Military Air Transport Service (MATS), the 109th Air Transport Group at Schenectady, also is equipped with the C-97 aircraft.

The 106th Group, under the command of Colonel Raymond C. Meyer, utilized its field training during 1962 in transitional training for the new aircraft.

#### TRAINING:

Regular training during 1962 for units not on active duty was conducted at 48 weekend Unit Training Assemblies (UTA's), and during 15-day annual field training periods for each organization. Air crew members were authorized 36 additional flying training periods during the year.

The 1962 field training schedule for NYANG units was as follows:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Dates</u>
106th Aeromedical Transport Group	Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn	7-21 July
137th Aeromedical Transport Squadron	Westchester County Airport	7-21 July

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Dates</u>
552d Air Force Band	Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn	7-21 July
213th GEEIA Squadron	Robins AFB, Georgia	7-21 July
	Dover AFB, Delaware	7-21 July
	Langley AFB, Virginia	7-21 July
	Shaw AFB, South Carolina	7-21 July
	Westchester County Airport	7-21 July
	Schenectady County Airport	7-21 July
274th Communications Squadron	Griffiss AFB, Rome	18 Aug-1 Sep
	Schenectady County Airport	18 Aug-1 Sep
	Plattsburgh AFB	18 Aug-1 Sep
	Hancock Field, Syracuse	18 Aug-1 Sep

Field Training attendance by major units not on active duty was:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
106th Aeromedical Transport Group	98.8
213th GEEIA Squadron	99.1
274th Communications Squadron	98
552d Air Force Band	81.8

During 1962, NYANG pilots flew a total of 15,353 hours, compared to 29,059 hours during the previous year. The decrease stemmed from the preponderance of tactical flying units on active duty.

Personnel from various NYANG units attended regular Air Force basic training and technical training schools. These included 361 airmen attending basic military training and various technical schools to advance their military careers and skills, and 3 Guardsmen who attended pilot training and won their commissions as second lieutenants.

### III LOGISTICS (NYANG)

The New York Air National Guard continued during 1962 the maintenance and operation of its air bases at the Naval Air Station in Brooklyn, the Westchester County Airport at White Plains, the Schenectady County Airport at Schenectady, Hancock Field at Syracuse and the Niagara Falls municipal Airport at Niagara Falls. In addition, it maintained an Air National Guard Station at Roslyn, Long Island.

Aircraft assigned to NYANG units as of 31 December comprised the following:

<u>F100C</u>	<u>C-97 Transport</u>	<u>C-119 Transport</u>	<u>C-47 Transport</u>	<u>T-33 Jet</u>	<u>F-86H</u>
19	9	16	2	4	19

## MAJOR CONSTRUCTION ITEMS 1962

## USNAS-NY

Repairs to hangar roofs	\$32,500
Construction of Flight Simulator Building	25,000

## SCHENECTADY

Construction 200 men mess hall	160,000
Aircraft parking apron reconstruction & overlay	600,000

## SYRACUSE

Aircraft parking apron repairs	33,000
Construction Engine buildup shop	39,000

## NIAGARA FALLS

Construction Engine buildup shop	45,000
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## WESTCHESTER

Construction Dispensary addition to O & T building	50,000
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## IV FISCAL (NYANG)

Field Training & Other Exercises  
or Maneuvers

\$ 20,533

USNAS	\$ 9,217
Niagara Falls	790
Schenectady	1,082
Syracuse	3,287
PTS	-0-
Westchester	6,157

Air Technicians

3,186,025

USNAS	1,079,602
Niagara Falls	473,443
Schenectady	336,485
Syracuse	336,579
PTS	94,308
Westchester	865,608

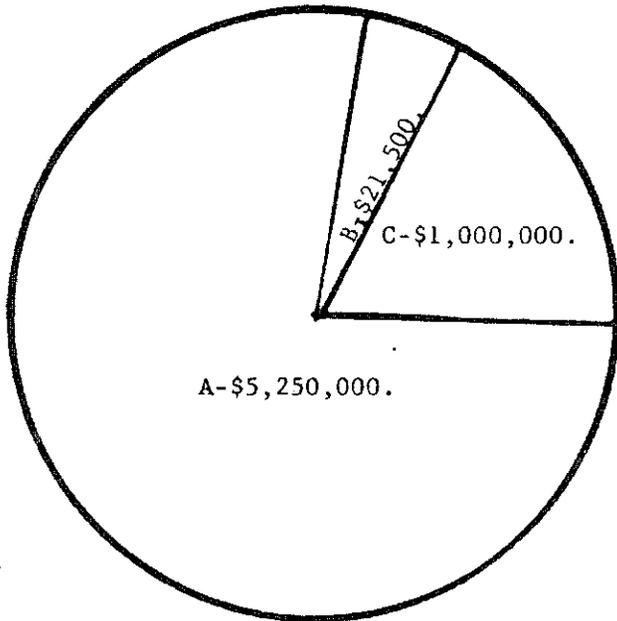
<u>Service Contracts</u>		790,326
USNAS	171,000	
Niagara Falls	161,745	
Schenectady	250,000	
Syracuse	92,000	
PTS	22,581	
Westchester	93,000	
<u>Other Costs</u>		795,177
USNAS	228,630	
Niagara Falls	87,864	
Schenectady	86,619	
Syracuse	212,597	
PTS	16,745	
Westchester	162,722	
<u>Major Repairs</u>		162,498
USNAS	88,453	
Niagara Falls	27,990	
Schenectady	3,840	
Syracuse	39,256	
PTS	-0-	
Westchester	2,959	
<u>Medical Equipment &amp; Supplies</u>		43,595
USNAS	14,855	
Niagara Falls	7,302	
Schenectady	1,220	
Syracuse	5,629	
PTS	-0-	
Westchester	14,589	
<u>Medical Care in Non-Air Facilities</u>		646
USNAS	345	
Niagara Falls	46	
Schenectady	-0-	
Syracuse	95	
PTS	-0-	
Westchester	160	
<u>Pay &amp; Allowances, Active Duty - Officers</u>		269,875
USNAS	96,683	
Niagara Falls	43,243	
Schenectady	33,035	
Syracuse	51,673	
PTS	-0-	
Westchester	45,241	

<u>Pay &amp; Allowances, Active Duty -</u> <u>Enlisted Personnel</u>		390,180
USNAS	109,571	
Niagara Falls	53,021	
Schenectady	74,199	
Syracuse	78,363	
PTS	-0-	
Westchester	75,026	
<u>Individual Clothing &amp; Uniform</u> <u>Gratuities</u>		75,883
USNAS	37,147	
Niagara Falls	2,738	
Schenectady	3,657	
Syracuse	4,064	
PTS	-0-	
Westchester	28,277	
<u>Subsistence</u>		48,746
USNAS	19,511	
Niagara Falls	1,267	
Schenectady	5,407	
Syracuse	5,143	
PTS	-0-	
Westchester	17,418	
<u>Travel, Active Duty - Officers</u>		12,321
USNAS	5,215	
Niagara Falls	1,342	
Schenectady	1,540	
Syracuse	436	
PTS	-0-	
Westchester	3,788	
<u>Travel, Active Duty - Enlisted</u> <u>Personnel</u>		8,489
USNAS	3,014	
Niagara Falls	219	
Schenectady	1,039	
Syracuse	2,786	
PTS	-0-	
Westchester	1,431	

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<u>Other Costs</u>		1,303
USNAS	-0-	
Niagara Falls	-0-	
Schenectady	-0-	
Syracuse	-0-	
PTS	-0-	
Westchester	1,303	
TOTAL AIR NATIONAL GUARD		\$5,805,596

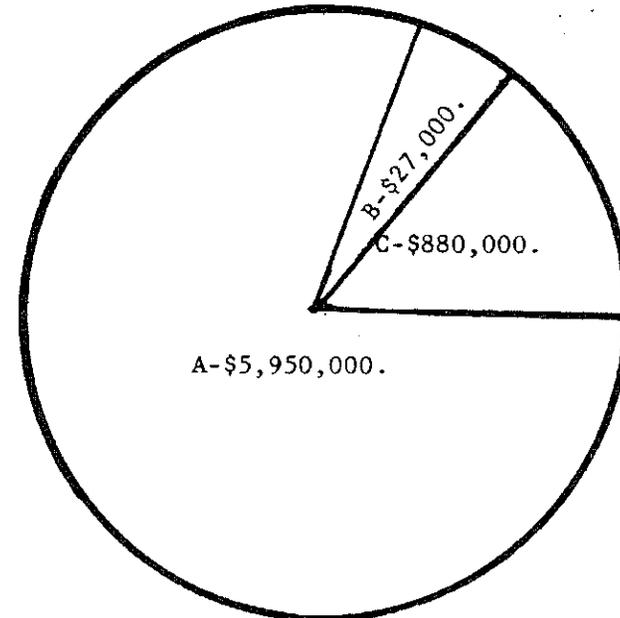
FISCAL YEAR 1960



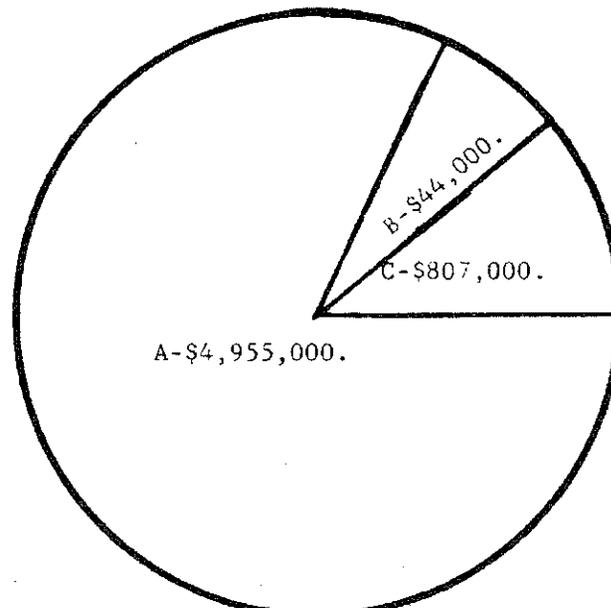
AIR NATIONAL GUARD

EXPENDITURE  
COMPARISON

FISCAL YEAR 1961



FISCAL YEAR 1962



LEGEND

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



CHAPTER NINE  
NEW YORK GUARD

Commanding General - Major General William R. Carr

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## I PERSONNEL (NYG)

## CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL:

Colonel Thomas J. O'Brien, Deputy Chief of Staff, Headquarters, New York Guard, was retired from service effective 26 June 1962 and transferred to the State Retired List effective 27 June 1962.

Colonel Kenneth P. Van Ingen, Headquarters, New York Guard, promoted to Brigadier General, Of the Line, and assigned Deputy Commander, New York Guard, effective 31 July 1962.

Colonel Leroy E. Frazier appointed Chief of Staff, Headquarters, New York Guard, effective 1 October 1962.

Brigadier General William R. Carr, Commander, New York Guard, promoted to Major General, Of the Line, effective 29 November 1962.

Colonel Harry L. Picard, Commanding General, 1st Area Command, New York Guard, promoted to Brigadier General, Of the Line, effective 29 November 1962.

Colonel William H. Osborne, Commanding General, 6th Area Command, New York Guard, promoted to Brigadier General, Of the Line, effective 29 November 1962.

## STRENGTH:

The New York Guard continued its expansion into an operational and auxiliary cadre and M-Day force. The current strength of these combined forces is as follows:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>	<u>ENLISTED PERSONNEL</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
HQ HQ CO NEW YORK GUARD	48	2	6	56
1st AREA COMMAND	93	2	256	351
2nd AREA COMMAND	84	1	124	209
3rd AREA COMMAND	61	1	187	249
4th AREA COMMAND	78	1	139	218
5th AREA COMMAND	95	3	199	297
6th AREA COMMAND	<u>53</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>437</u>
TOTALS	512	11	1294	1817

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>OFFICERS</u>		<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>			
	<u>OPERATIONAL CADRE</u>	<u>AUXILIARY CADRE</u>	<u>M-DAY</u>	<u>CADRE</u>	<u>M-DAY</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
HQS NYG	12	19	19	--	6	56
1st AC	20	19	56	53	203	351
2nd AC	21	29	35	21	103	209
3rd AC	24	27	11	72	115	249
4th AC	21	26	32	42	97	218
5th AC	22	26	50	53	146	297
6th AC	<u>13</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>359</u>	<u>437</u>
TOTAL	133	165	225	265	1029	1817

Pursuant to new policy guidance, the current Table of Organization is under revision. There will be no auxiliary Cadre Force. There will be one Cadre Force and an M-Day Force in the New York Guard with capability of expanding to an approximate total of 13,000 troops when fully organized.

The Cadre Force will be increased to an approximate strength of 1400 in order to provide greater depth and a more flexible organization to meet rapid mobilization requirements.

The M-Day Force will consist of the balance of those individuals required to bring the New York Guard to its fully authorized strength. Individuals in this category will either be recruited or conscripted for State service on and after M-Day. For planning purposes rosters are now maintained of selected volunteers to serve in the event of mobilization.

## II ORGANIZATION, OPERATIONS, AND TRAINING (NYG)

### ORGANIZATION:

The New York Guard presently is organized in cadre form, composed of: HQ New York Guard; 6 Area Commands; 19 Internal Security Battalions; 71 Internal Security Companies; for a total of 97 units.

To provide greater flexibility to meet an actual mobilization, organization and operational procedures are under study and will be implemented as required in early 1963.

### OPERATIONS:

During the recent period of international tension, this headquarters established an around the clock stand-by alert for key cadre personnel. Joint conferences were conducted between

the New York Guard, Division of Military and Naval Affairs and Civil Defense, for the purpose of reaffirming and revising mutually established operational procedures.

Contact was re-established at each echelon of command with the local Civil Defense Directors and the Officers in Charge and Control at each Armory. Local mobilization and alert plans were revised as required.

#### TRAINING:

In addition to the normal training conducted throughout the year, New York Guard personnel participated in the following training exercises:

Exercise Pre-Plan, 27th Armored Division, 25 March 1962.

New York State Rifle and Pistol Matches, Camp Smith, 17 April through 26 May 1962.

ANADUTRA for the New York Guard was conducted in three phases during 1962:

5th Area Command, Camp O'Ryan, 21-22 July 1962.

Hqs Hqs Co. New York Guard, 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 6th Area Commands, Camp Smith, 28-29 July 1962.

3rd Area Command, Washington Avenue Armory, Albany, N.Y., 22-23 September 1962.

Semi-Annual Muster, 30 May 1962, 100% attendance.

Checkerboard Operation, conducted by Civil Defense for Hqs New York Guard personnel, Albany, N.Y., 21 May 1962.

Semi-Annual Muster, 11 November 1962, 100% attendance.

Five (5) additional New York Guard Officers attended OCD School, Manhattan Beach, N.Y.

During the last six (6) months of the year, Civil Defense Instructors conducted basic orientation courses on Radio-logical Fallout, within each Area Command.

### III LOGISTICS (NYG)

Supply points were established within each Area Command and are now stockpiled with individual clothing and equipment for issue upon mobilization.

Civil Defense has procured 95 Radiological Kits for the Military Forces of New York State. Forty-nine of these kits have been received and accounted for by the State Quartermaster and, in turn, issued to units of the New York Guard.

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