

STATE OF NEW YORK

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

FOR THE

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

FOR THE YEAR 1950

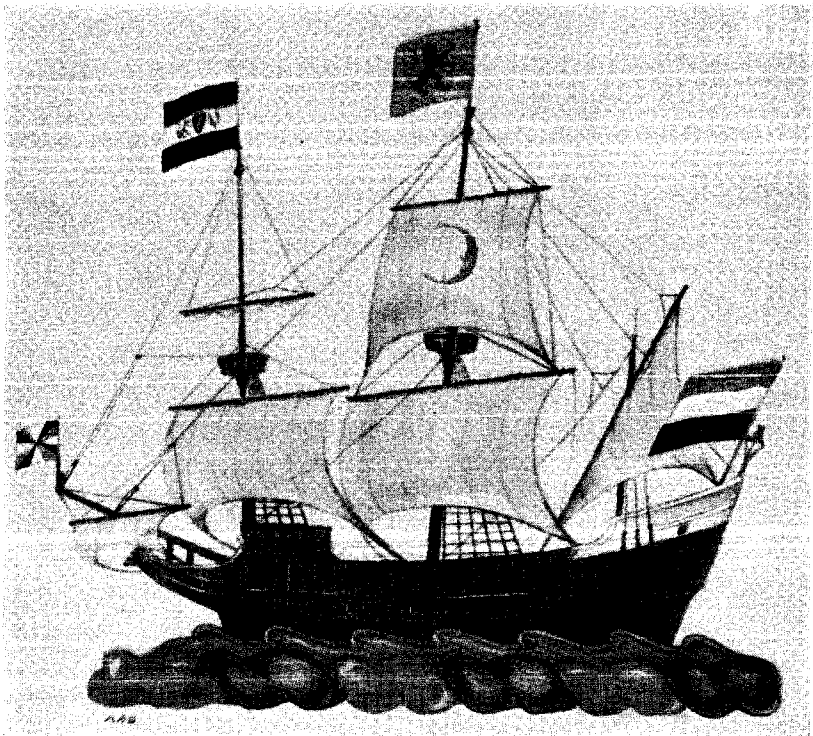
KARL F. HAUSAUER
Major General, N.Y.N.G.
Chief of Staff to the Governor



31 December 1950
Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor
Division of Military and Naval Affairs
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New York 7, New York

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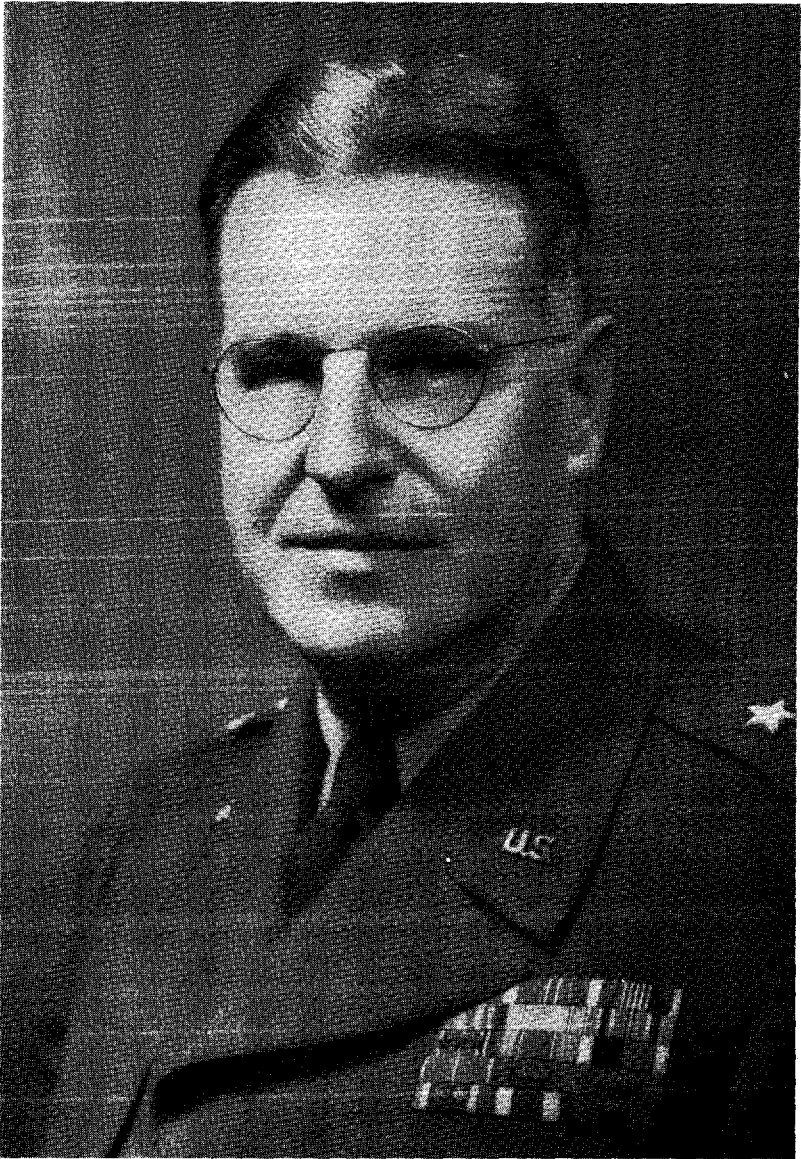




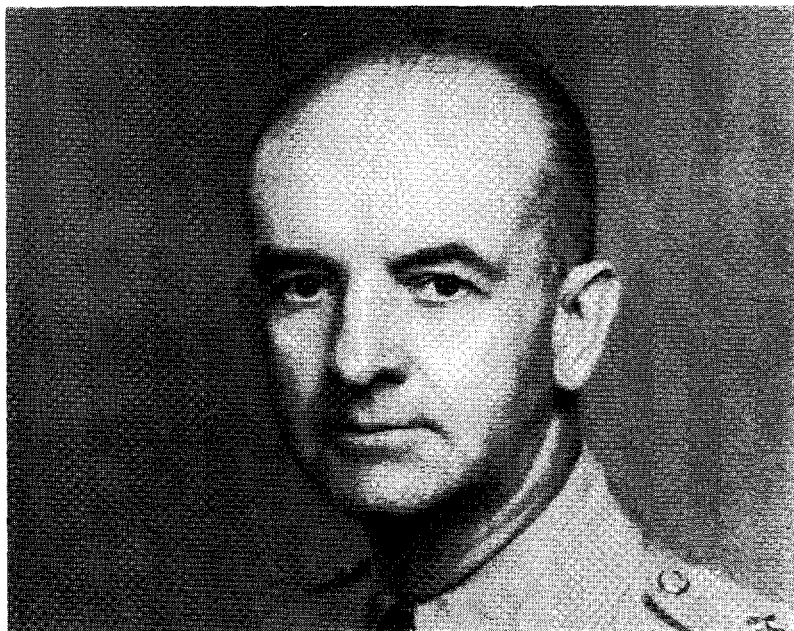
Crest for National Guard Regiments for
THE STATE OF NEW YORK



GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY
Commander-in-Chief, Armed Forces of the State of New York



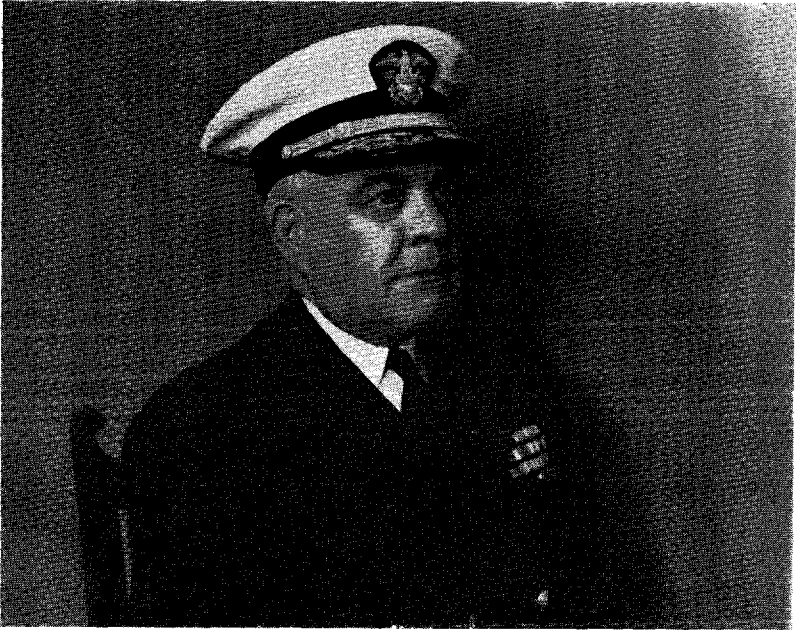
MAJ. GEN. KARL F. HAUSAUER
Chief of Staff to the Governor



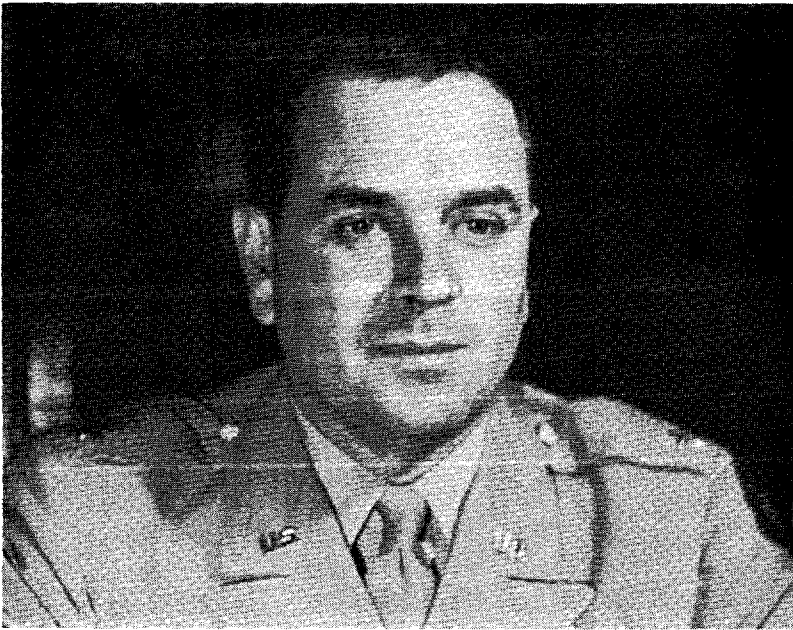
MAJ. GEN. RONALD C. BROCK
Commanding, 27th Inf. Division



MAJ. GEN. BRENDAN A. BURNS
Commanding, 42d Ind. Division



COMMODORE JOHN M. GILL
Commanding, New York Naval Militia



BRIG. GEN. CLYDE H. MITCHELL
Commanding, 106th Bombardment Wing



BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM H. KELLY
Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor



BRIG. GEN. HAMPTON ANDERSON
Deputy Vice Chief of Staff to the Governor and Chief of Staff, New York Guard



BRIG. GEN. FRANK E. HEIKKILA
Asst. Commander, 27th Inf. Division



BRIG. GEN. HUGH J. COX
Commanding, 42d Div. Artillery



BRIG. GEN. RALPH F. SCHIRM
Commanding, II Corps Artillery



BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM M. FLANIGAN
Commanding, 27th Div. Artillery



BRIG. GEN. CHARLES C. NAST
Asst. Commander, 42nd Inf. Division



COL. C. PEMBERTON LENART, AGC
Acting The Adjutant General of New York

31 December 1950

THE HONORABLE THOMAS E. DEWEY
Governor of the State of New York
Executive Chamber
Albany, New York

DEAR GOVERNOR DEWEY :

Under authority of Chapter 498 of the Laws of 1949, approved 11 April 1949, and your Executive Order dated 4 May 1949, I was appointed Chief of Staff to the Governor and the head of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

Pursuant to Section 15 of the Executive Law, as amended, and the Military Law of the State of New York, I have the pleasure of submitting the Report for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Department for the year 1950.

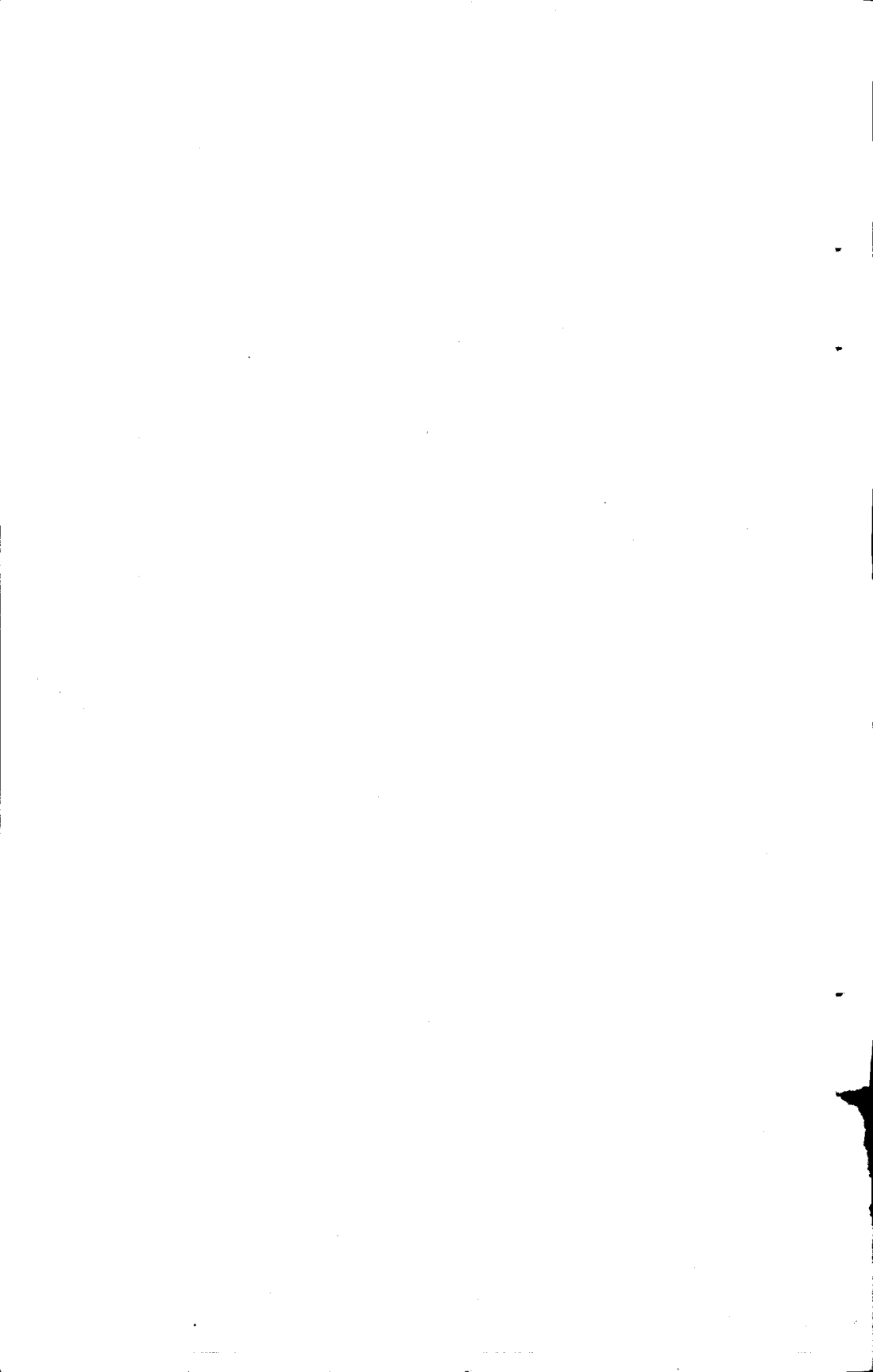
The contents consist of reports on the activities of the following components of the Division :

Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor
Office of The Adjutant General
The New York State Arsenal
The New York National Guard (Army & Air)
The New York Naval Militia
The New York Guard

For convenience of reference, the Report is presented in Sections as indicated in the Table of Contents.

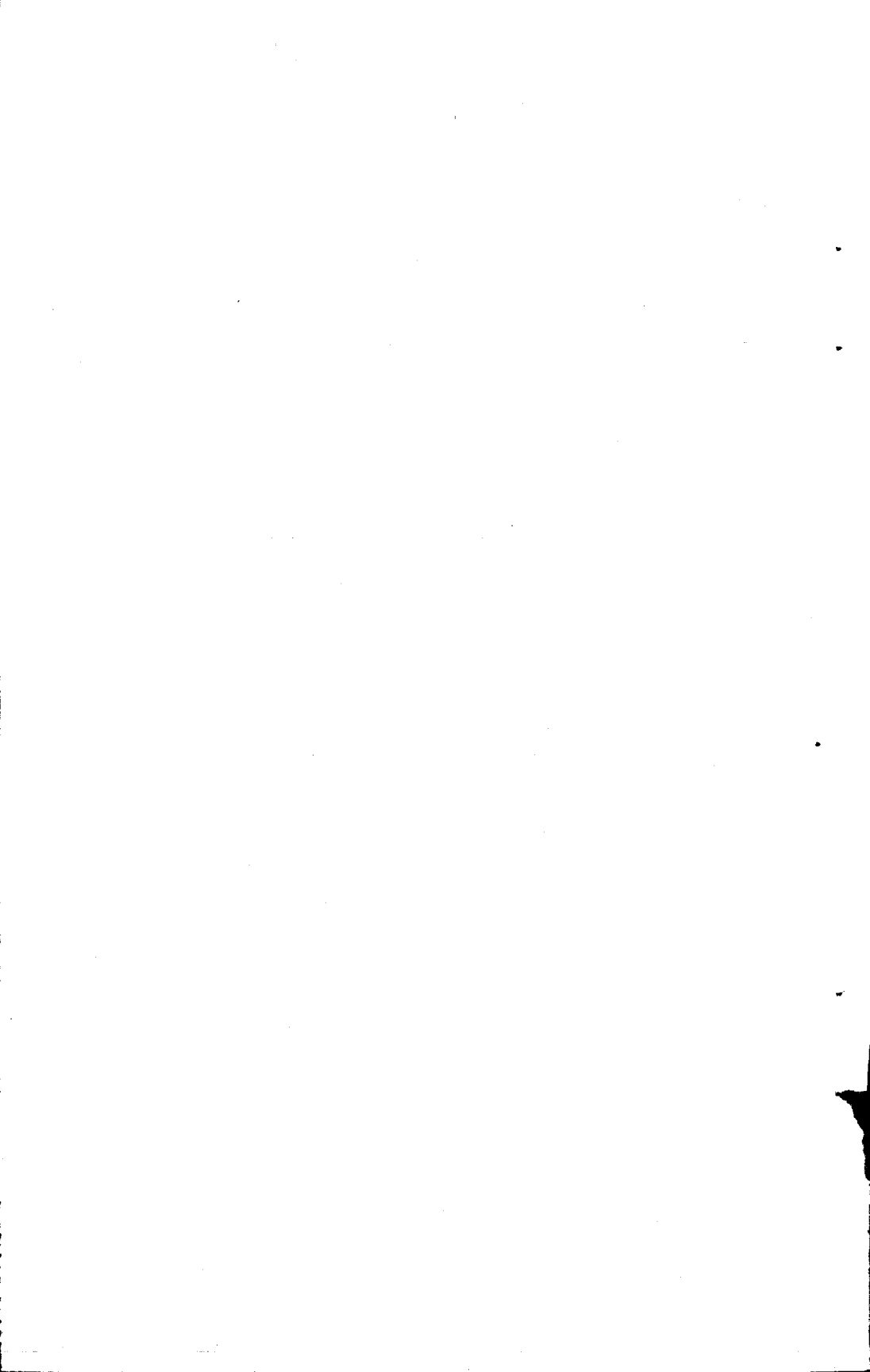
Respectfully yours,

KARL F. HAUSAUER,
Major General, NYNG
Chief of Staff to the Governor



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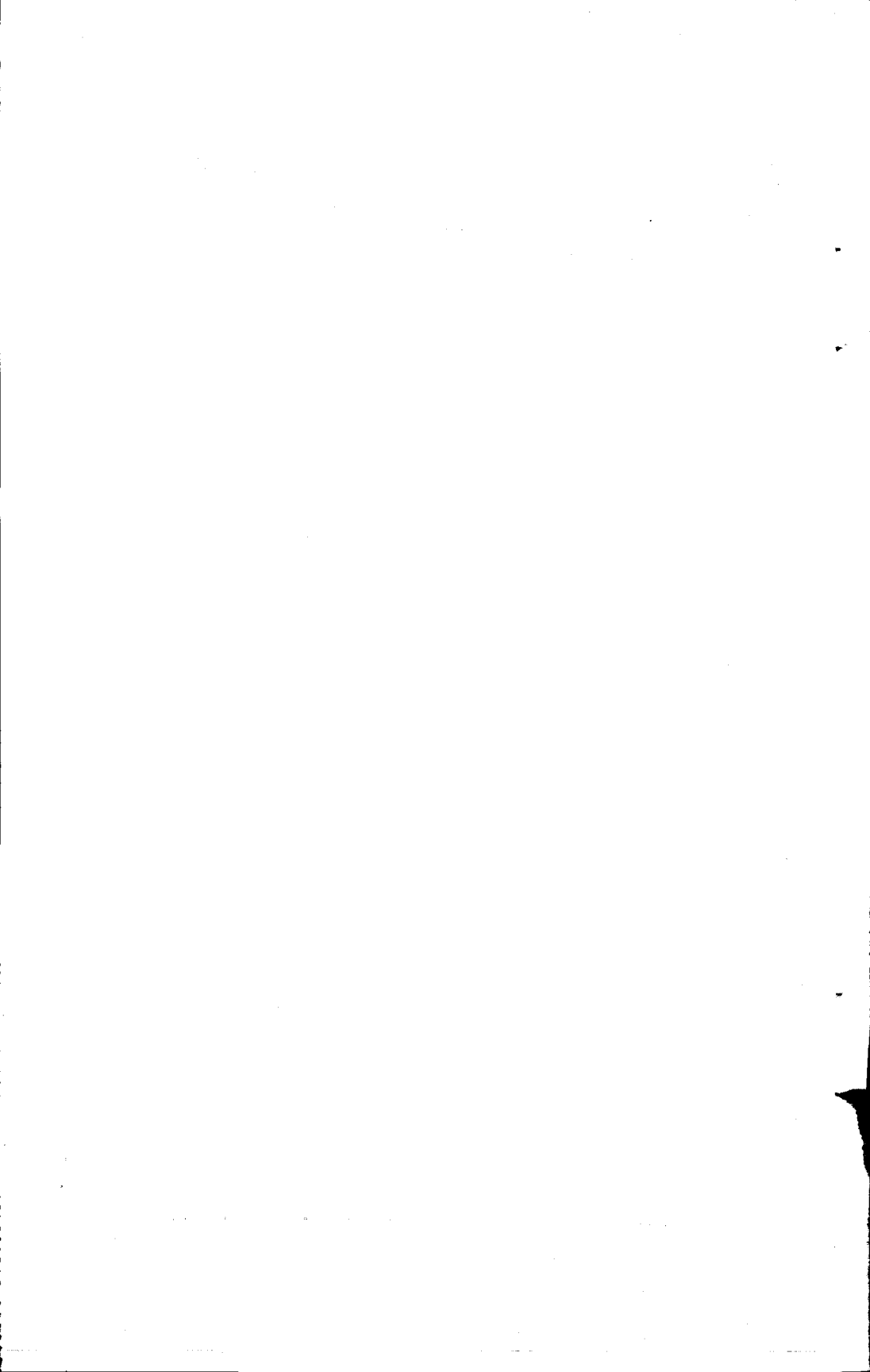
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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR

[5]



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1950

To: *His Excellency, The Governor of the State of New York:*

On 15 January 1950, I had the honor of submitting the report on reorganization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Department to Your Excellency. This report in general outlined certain defects in the State Military Establishment, our approach to the problem of reorganization, and the action taken toward corrective measures.

The Act of the Legislature creating the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor as head of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs has made it possible to establish unified control and coordination of the many and varied functions and activities of the Division and has overcome many diverse policies and procedures previously existing under the old system.

During the past year many changes have been effected in the interest of efficiency and economy of operation which have resulted in better integration and cooperation between the several agencies and bureaus of the Division.

In addition to certain changes effected in the organizational structure of the Army component of the National Guard to conform to the pattern of the U. S. Army, the Air National Guard has recently been reorganized along the Combat Wing Plan of the United States Air Force.

Similarly, with the approval of Your Excellency, the New York Naval Militia has altered its organization to parallel that of the United States Naval Reserve and the United States Marine Reserve units.

Such changes will provide for better coordination of these components with the regular services and thus better prepare them for their wartime mission. These phases of reorganization of the several components are covered in detail in the Naval Militia and the National Guard Reports, respectively.

While the reorganization of the Division has in the main been accomplished, it will nevertheless be a continuing process. Several additional consolidations are in process of study in order to provide greater efficiency within the over-all operation of the military establishment of the State. Wherever they are deemed to be in the best interests of the State and the Division, they will be adopted.

I. NATIONAL GUARD ARMY AND AIR REPRESENTATION ON THE GENERAL STAFF COMMITTEES

In addition to the General Staff Section 5 Committee authorized under the National Defense Act on which the State of New York has been and is still represented by Major General Brendan A. Burns, Commanding General, 42nd Infantry Division, additional

field agencies known as Army Civilian Component Policy Committees and Army Advisory Committees have been established by the Department of Defense in each of the six Army Areas. These committees are composed of civilian and military personnel of which latter group one-half shall be officers selected from reserve components. Their purpose is to consider, recommend and report on policy matters affecting reserve forces to the Army Area Commanders. This membership provides an opportunity for recommendations concerning many matters affecting the National Guard including the limitations placed upon the source of officer material and other personnel problems and policies affecting the general efficiency of the National Guard.

I am happy to report that the Commanding General, First Army, has appointed me to membership on the Civilian Component Policy Committee and that my Vice Chief of Staff and Deputy Vice Chief of Staff have been accepted to membership on the Army Advisory Committees in the Albany and New York City areas. This is indicative of the fine cooperative relationship existing between First Army and the New York National Guard.

II. NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

During the past several years we have been active in the work of this Association. Our officers, myself included, have for the past two years been members of the Executive Council, Board of Directors of the "National Guardsman" and Special and Standing Committees. This membership on the Policy Committee of the National Guard Association has afforded me an excellent opportunity to present the views of the State on policy-making levels with desirable results in the internal administration of the New York National Guard. Similarly it has afforded the opportunity for presentation and recording of State policies and desires to the Department of the Army on a nationally representative scale.

The Association has been instrumental in preserving the status of the National Guard as a component of the Armed Forces of the United States. Through its representation the Joint Armed Services Committee has been well informed of the apprehensions and desires of the National Guard of the United States with relation to problems of recruitment of our personnel by the Regular forces and the ordering of officers to active duty in individual status rather than induction of integral organizations. The practice of ordering National Guard Battalions and smaller units into active Federal service without relation to their group and higher level structures has left many competent war-trained officers without the organic elements of the commands which they have organized and trained. While it is realized that exceptional circumstances may require this action in some instances it is not believed however the practice on so large a scale was essential. It has not been conducive to the preservation of morale of National Guard organizations in general. Efforts on the part of the Association to overcome this procedure are continuing and it is hoped that further efforts may result in its discontinuance.

These and many other activities affecting the National Guard (Army and Air) and its continuance as a strong, active, well-trained, ready reserve have been continually under study with a view to attaining induction by unit and organization under National Guard command echelons. Similar study has been given to the preservation of National Guard organizational status upon release from active Federal service.

It is hoped that the recommendations of the Association on matters of this kind will be accepted as a solution to further undesirable piecemeal decimation of the National Guard and to its morale.

The Association has merited its reputation as an agency devoted to the promotion of efficiency and welfare of the National Guard. Its accomplishments fully justify its existence and the continued wholehearted support of its membership.

III. PROGRESS AND STRENGTH OF MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

1. During the past year all of the arms and services of the State military establishment have continued to make progress and a healthy state of interest, enthusiasm and patriotism prevails. This is particularly noticeable among personnel of the newly organized units and cadres of the New York Guard which your Excellency directed 24 July 1950 be organized due to the imminent induction into United States service of several organizations of the New York National Guard. Recruiting continues and the strength of the New York National Guard has been maintained at Tables of Organization requirements despite continual and increasing drainage of personnel through enlistments in the various components of the regular establishment.

2. Our total strength as of December 1950 was as follows:

New York National Guard:	
Army	20,864
Air	3,901
New York Naval Militia.....	5,455
New York Guard.....	486
Total	30,706

IV. REVISION OF THE MILITARY LAW AND REGULATIONS

1. *General Revision of Military Law.*—As a result of its study made during 1949 and described in my last annual report, the Joint Legislative Committee to Study the Military Law created pursuant to a Joint Resolution of the Legislature adopted in February 1948 made recommendations for the revision of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 of the Military Law to consolidate them into four new articles entitled as follows:

- Article 1—The Militia of the State
- Article 2—The Organized Militia
- Article 3—Officers of the Organized Militia
- Article 4—Enlisted Personnel of the Organized Militia

This legislation was enacted by the passage of Chapter 825 of the Laws of 1950 effective 1 July 1950. The legislation supplemented the amendment of Section 15 of the Executive Law by Chapter 498 of the Laws of 1949 which established the Chief of Staff as the head of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs instead of the Adjutant General. The 1949 law authorized unification of the armed forces of the state along the lines of that accomplished in the Federal Government under the National Security Act of 1947. The 1950 legislation implemented the 1949 law and accomplished fundamental changes in the Military Law as follows:

a. Chief of Staff, Vice Chief of Staff and Staff

(1) Section 11 provides that the Chief of Staff shall exercise control over the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. This corresponds to the provision in the National Security Act Amendments of 1949 which states that the Secretary of Defense shall have direction, authority and control over the Department of Defense. (Public Law 216, 81st Congress).

(2) Section 11 further provides that it shall be the duty of the Chief of Staff to direct the planning and employment of the forces of the organized militia in carrying out their state military mission and that he shall establish unified command of the state military forces whenever they are jointly engaged. This corresponds to the provisions in the National Security Act Amendments of 1949 which charge the Joint Chiefs of Staff under the direction of the President and the Secretary of Defense with responsibility for preparation of strategic plans and policies for the training and operations of the armed forces and with establishing unified commands in strategic areas.

(3) Section 11 further provides that the Chief of Staff shall cooperate with the State Director of Civil Defense and shall perform such other duties as the Governor may direct.

(4) Section 12 establishes the Vice Chief of Staff who will have such duties as may be prescribed by the Chief of Staff. He will act in place of the Chief of Staff during the latter's absence or disability.

(5) Section 14 provides that there shall be under the Chief of Staff a staff to consist of the Vice Chief of Staff, The Adjutant General of the State, and such other officers as the Chief of Staff shall appoint, provided that each force of the organized militia shall be represented on the staff by at least one officer. This will correspond to the Joint Staff established by the National Security Act of 1947.

b. Changes in the Powers and Duties of The Adjutant General

(1) The independent powers hitherto vested in The Adjutant General of the State have been eliminated from the Military Law. Henceforth, he will serve on the staff of the Chief of Staff as above set forth and his duties will be prescribed by regulations as provided in Section 13 of the new law.

(2) Section 13 also provides that all the duties of The Adjutant General, including those required by the laws and

regulations of the United States, shall be performed by him under the direction and supervision of the Chief of Staff.

(3) The most important power which The Adjutant General has heretofore exercised independently is that of control over supply operations. Supply is a function of command. Supply operations are carried on in the State Arsenal and primarily concern the New York National Guard. They have an important bearing on the morale and efficiency of the troops for which the Commanding General of the New York National Guard is responsible.

(4) Henceforth, the Commanding General in his capacity as Chief of Staff will exert direct control over the supply operations of the Arsenal. This is a prime example of how the unity accomplished through the appointment of the Commanding General as Chief of Staff to the Governor has enhanced efficiency.

c. Unification of the Armed Forces of the State

(1) The provisions of the Military Law relating to the land, air and naval forces of the Organized Militia are necessarily governed by the provisions of federal law and regulations.

(2) At present, federal and state laws recognize the naval component of the Organized Militia as a separate force. It will continue as such under the new military law. Command of it will remain in its Commanding Officer but it will be under the overall control of the Chief of Staff (see Section 43 of the new law).

(3) Regarding the Air Force of the organized militia, present federal and state laws recognize the land and air forces of the organized militia as one force, the New York National Guard. In view of the National Security Act of 1947, which places the U. S. Air Force on a co-equal basis with the Army and the Navy, it would be consistent to give the Air National Guard a separate status which would place it on the same basis as the Army National Guard and the New York Naval Militia. However, this cannot be done under existing federal policies and regulations which now consider the air units as part of the New York National Guard together with the Army units. The present Federal Tables of Organization provide for one Commanding General for the entire New York National Guard—Army and Air.

(4) Section 2 of the new law provides that the organized militia shall be composed of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard, which forces together with the Inactive National Guard, shall comprise the New York National Guard; the New York Naval Militia; and the New York Guard, whenever such a state force shall be duly organized.

(5) In this section, the terms "Army National Guard" and "Air National Guard" are used in a descriptive sense. The composition of the "Army National Guard" and of the "Air National Guard" is described in Sections 41 and 42 respec-

tively, but there is only one New York National Guard and command of it is vested in the Commanding General, thereof, under subdivision 2 of Section 40.

(6) If and when present federal policies are changed, these provisions can be amended to give the Air National Guard a separate status with its own Commanding General subject to the overall control of the Chief of Staff. For the time being, there will continue to be a merger of the Army and Air Forces in the New York National Guard. In the future, there will also be unification of the Army, Air and Naval forces of the State under the Chief of Staff in the same manner that unification is accomplished in the Federal Government under the Secretary of Defense.

d. Removal of Certain Restrictions in Organization of the Naval Militia

(1) Under Section 50 of the old law, the strength of the New York Naval Militia could not exceed 4,500 officers and men. Section 51 provided that "The Naval Militia shall constitute a brigade".

(2) These restrictions have been removed in the new law. Section 48 provides that the organization of the Naval Militia shall conform to that prescribed by the U. S. Navy. It authorizes the Governor to increase or decrease the strength of the New York Naval Militia as conditions warrant without specifying any limits.

e. General Changes

(1) The old articles which were consolidated into new articles 1-4 inclusive were completely rewritten, rearranged and revised so as to eliminate obsolete provisions and procedures. Many lengthy provisions which properly belong in Regulations were omitted and others were condensed.

(2) Much of this was accomplished by appropriate use of the phrase "as prescribed by the laws of the United States and by this chapter and the regulations issued thereunder". Thus, if the laws or regulations of the United States governing any force of the organized militia are changed, it will be possible for the State to conform without recourse to new legislation.

2. Other 1950 Legislation affecting the Military Law.—Other legislation affecting the Military Law passed at the 1950 session of the Legislature included the following:

a. Amendment of Sections 177, 182, and 183 of the Military Law

The sections above and Article 3, Title D, Chapter 41 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York were amended by Chapter 522, Laws of 1950 effective 10 April 1950. Federal funds had been appropriated for the erection of motor vehicle storage buildings and service centers at various armory sites throughout the State, including two in the City of New York. Federal funds can

not be used to erect such buildings on land which is not owned by the State or held by the State under a 99 year lease. Title to armory lands in the City of New York is vested in the city, not the State. Amendment of Section 177 was necessary in order to permit the acquisition by the State of armory sites located in the City of New York. For similar reasons, it was found advisable to amend section 183 of the Military Law in connection with the acquisition of sites for military purposes from municipal corporations other than the City of New York. The amendment of Section 177 accomplished the following results:

(1) Section 177 of the old law was re-enacted in substance in subdivision 1 of the new Section 177. The language of the old section with regard to the expenses for armory purposes, which shall be a charge upon the State, was boiled down and put in general terms which are broad enough to cover all costs of construction, reconstruction, repair, improvement, etc. and of maintenance and operation of every type of military facility without trying to specify each type of cost as the old law attempted to do. In making a detailed listing of the various types of costs as contained in the old section, it is possible that some types may have been omitted. It is believed that the new broader language will cover every conceivable type of expenditure for armory or other military purposes.

(2) Section 182 of the old law dealing with armory property in the City of New York, was re-enacted in substance and was transposed to subdivision 2 of the proposed new Section 177. It logically should follow the present Section 177 because it deals with costs of military facilities which are made a charge upon the State. Subdivision 2 provides that all armories and armory property, title to which is vested in the City of New York as existing prior to July 1, 1942, shall continue to be available, used and applied to the purposes of such armories or other military purposes without charge to the State by the City and that on and after that date, the costs of reconstruction, repair, improvement, etc. and of equipping, maintaining and operating the same, shall be a charge upon the State as provided in subdivision 1 of the proposed new section.

(3)—(a) Subdivision 3 authorizes the State or the United States or both to construct a new military building and to reconstruct, repair, improve, equip, etc. and maintain and operate the same on land owned by the City of New York without cost to the City of New York. Such new building shall be available for military purposes without charge by the City to the State or the United States. This addition to the law was necessary in view of the possibility that the old Section 182 (to become subdivision 2 of the new Section 177) may be construed to apply only to armories existing prior to July 1, 1942. If the State expends funds on new construction on New York City armory lands, there should be no doubt that the same provisions as those in the present Section 182 will apply to the new buildings.

(b) The amendment of Section 4 of Article 3, Title D, Chapter 41 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York added a new section which will permit the Board of Estimate to authorize the conveyance to the State for military purposes of any armory property owned by the City with a proviso that in the event that any such armory property shall at any time hereafter cease to be used for military purposes, the title thereto, with all improvements constructed thereon, shall revert to the City.

(c) This provision enabled the State and the City to come to an agreement for the conveyance to the State of the sites in the Bronx and Staten Island, on which the Federal Government has since constructed motor vehicle storage buildings.

(d) A new Section 182 was added to the Military Law to replace the old Section 182 which, as described above, became subdivision 2 of Section 177.

(e) The new Section 182 is a completely new addition to the Military Law. For many years, the Federal Government has appropriated money for the construction, repair, maintenance and operation, etc. of military facilities for the organized militia of the State. The programs for the allotment and expenditure of such federal funds have always been initiated and procured from the Federal Government by the Division of Military and Naval Affairs in behalf of the State, but there has never been any New York statutory authority for this.

(f) The new Section 182 supplies this lack. In effect, it places the stamp of legal approval on the practice which has been followed in the State in this regard for years.

(g) Subdivision 1 describes the Division of Military and Naval Affairs as the agency of the State (a) to procure the allotment and expenditure of federal funds for the construction, reconstruction, maintenance and operation etc., of facilities for the organized militia and (b) to administer such programs and to cooperate with the appropriate federal authorities.

(h) Subdivision 2 of the proposed new Section 182 authorizes and empowers the Chief of Staff, subject to the approval of the Director of the Budget, to negotiate for the approval of federal projects for the above mentioned purposes.

(i) Subdivision 3 authorizes the Comptroller of the State to receive any funds paid by the Federal Government directly or by way of reimbursement, to the State for such purposes.

(j) Section 183 of the Law, having to do with the acquisition of sites for armories and other military facilities for the organized militia, was amended by Chapter 522 of the Laws of 1950. Subdivision 1 of the new Section 183 is a revision of the old Section 183. It authorizes the Chief of Staff to the Governor, subject to the approval of the Director of the Budget, and provided that funds have been appropriated therefor (a) to acquire by purchase, gift or condemnation, suitable sites for armories, camps, ranges or any facilities for the

organized militia and (b) to construct, reconstruct, lease, repair, maintain and operate such facilities.

(k) The old Article 9 of the Military Law does not clearly grant the head of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, authority to do all these things which, in fact, he has done in the past without benefit of legislation. This is another case of making clear in the law that the head of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs has the legal authority to do acts for which appropriations have always been made in the past.

(l) Subdivision 2 added to Section 183 will authorize municipal corporations to grant, convey and release real property owned by it to the State for military purposes. It also authorizes municipal corporations to acquire property for the purpose of conveying same to the State for such purposes.

(m) Subdivision 2 will be of assistance in the acquisition of sites for military purposes from municipal corporations. Negotiations were pending between the Attorney General and the Town of Islip for the acquisition of a parcel of about 3½ acres on which to construct a motor vehicle storage building for Company B, 142nd Heavy Tank Bn., NYNG. The funds for this building had been appropriated by the Federal Government and the State was trying to acquire title to the parcel in question from the Town of Islip as desired by the Federal Government. The provisions of the new subdivision 2 were helpful in this connection.

(n) Moreover, in future years, it will be necessary to acquire other sites from various municipal corporations, subject to the Budget Director's approval, in order to take care of the new units of the National Guard, which will be activated from time to time.

b. Amendment of Section 220 of the Military Law in relation to pensions and funeral expenses payable from federal funds

(1) Section 220 of the Military Law was amended by Chapter 418 of the Laws of 1950, effective 5 April 1950. Prior to enactment of Public Law 108, 81st Congress effective June 20, 1949, the Federal Government did not assume any responsibility for pensions and other benefits incidental to disability or death during federally authorized training duty of the National Guard. That act provides the same pensions and other benefits (as are granted to members of the Regular forces) for federally recognized members of the National Guard in case of disability or death in line of duty while engaged in such training duty.

(2) Section 220 of the Military Law did not contain an express exception such as those in Sections 210 and 223 to preclude the payment of a duplicate amount by the State where the Federal Government had assumed payment of pensions for disability or death. In order that there would be no question in the future on this score, Section 220 was amended to add the following sentence at the end of the

section: No pension, reward, or funeral expenses shall be allowed or paid under this section in case of any wound, injury, disease, disability or death heretofore or hereafter suffered or incurred where such benefits are payable with respect thereto under the laws of the United States from federal funds.

(3) This will not affect payment of pensions etc. by the State in cases *not* covered by the Federal Law.

(4) Pending reprinting of the New York State Military Law, changes referred to above were published in Circular No. 14, my office, dated 27 May 1950.

3. *Future general revision of Military Law*—a. After the adjournment of the 1950 Legislature, the Joint Legislative Committee resumed its detailed study of the Military Law. The State Judge Advocate conferred on numerous occasions with the Counsel and Assistant Counsel to the Committee as to the matters which would be covered in the revision of the law in the 1951 session of the Legislature. A meeting of the Committee was held on 22 May 1950 at its offices in New York City. The meeting was devoted to a discussion of the proposed changes in Article 9 of the Military Law having to do with armories and armory employees.

b. The start of the Korean War on 25 June 1950 brought up additional problems for immediate action by the Committee. The State Judge Advocate attended a special meeting of the Committee held at Lake Placid, New York on 10-12 July 1950 at which these problems were discussed. Among the matters which the Committee decided to take action on were the following:

(1) Reenactment of Article 13 of the Military Law—The Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act.

(2) Amendment of Section 246 of the Military Law to grant the same rights and privileges to public employees who volunteered for Federal Service after 25 June 1950 as are now granted under Section 246 to those who are drafted.

(3) Consolidation of Sections 245 and subdivision 2 of Section 170 of the Military Law having to do with public employees who are members of the National Guard and the Organized Reserve components of the armed forces of the United States.

(4) Revision of Article 8 of the Military Law to remove all question as to the authority of the Governor to organize the New York Guard.

(5) Amendment of Section 90 to remove all question as to the right of the Governor to extend enlistments in the organized militia to conform with any federal action to the same effect.

(6) General omnibus amendments of Article 1 to take care of questions which have arisen since the previous session of the Legislature.

(7) Amendment of Section 22 of the Military Law to authorize the Governor to enter into agreements with Governors of other states subject to the approval of the Legislature and Congress for mutual military aid and authorizing him to

order the organized militia to serve outside the borders of the State or the United States to carry out such agreements.

(8) The Committee also decided to support a draft of an interstate compact for mutual military aid in emergency for submission to the Governor and to the Legislature.

c. During the ensuing months, the State Judge Advocate prepared drafts of bills to carry out all these proposals and went over them with the Counsel and the Assistant Counsel to the Legislative Committee and the Naval Representative on the Staff of the Chief of Staff.

d. The Joint Legislative Committee met again on 16-18 November 1950 to review these drafts. Seven sections of the new Article 9 were approved and extended discussion was held concerning the sections having to do with armory employees. In this regard, the Committee decided to recommend the following:

(1) Change the classification of armory employees by eliminating the titles of "engineer", "assistant engineer" and "laborer" and reclassifying all armory employees into six categories: Superintendent, and Armorers Grade 1 to 5 inclusive.

(2) Eliminate the two classes of armorers for pay purposes and the present method of determining the number of employees on a square footage basis.

(3) Change the present per diem method of compensation to put them on an annual basis.

(4) To vest power to hire, fire and promote employees in the Chief of Staff subject to regulations which shall include provisions for promotion by seniority where the person next in line shall be qualified to hold the next higher position.

e. As to the pay of armory employees, the Committee directed that a new pay schedule be worked out and submitted to it for its consideration in the same form as used with respect to civil service employees and containing annual increasements over a six year period. A schedule was prepared by the Adjutant General's Office and was submitted to the Committee as requested.

f. It is expected that the Committee will recommend to the 1951 Legislature bills to accomplish all of the objectives set forth above.

4. *New York-New Jersey Compact for Mutual Military Aid in Emergency.*—a. In April 1949, Lt. General W. B. Smith, then commanding First Army, wrote to the Governors of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, calling attention to the need for interstate arrangements for the protection in an emergency of interstate bridges, tunnels and other communications facilities, and suggested a conference to discuss the matter.

b. A conference was held at First Army Headquarters on Governors Island in June 1949 which was attended by representatives of the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania National Guards and the Port of New York Authority.

c. At this conference, New York's representatives were asked to prepare drafts of an agreement and legislation to cover the situation. The State Judge Advocate prepared such drafts which were distributed to the interested parties for their consideration.

d. After the Korean War started, the Chairman of the New York State Civil Defense Commission requested the Chief of Staff to pursue the matter of interstate military cooperation in support of civil defense. The Chief of Staff communicated with the Department of Defense of New Jersey and active negotiations to consummate the agreement were entered into between the State Judge Advocate and a representative of the New Jersey Department of Defense.

e. On 20 September 1950, the Governors of New York and New Jersey signed an agreement for interstate cooperation in case of emergency, paragraph 3 of which provided that the Chiefs of Staff to the two Governors would proceed, in support of civil defense, in the development of detailed agreements and plans for mutual military aid.

f. Thereafter, the details of the agreement between New York and New Jersey were ironed out in conference between the State Judge Advocate and representatives of New Jersey in conjunction with the Counsels to the two Governors. The formal compact was signed by the Governors of New York and New Jersey on 12 December 1950.

General Smith stated the problem in his letter as follows:

“Reduced to its simplest terms, the problem is that, whereas military principles require independent responsibility for protecting such structures, the present laws do not permit the forces of one State to operate inside the borders of another”.

To Illustrate: First Army does not have available sufficient federal troops to protect all vital installations in its area in case of sudden attack. These include certain interstate bridges and tunnels between New York and New Jersey. First Army might desire to assign the mission of protecting a certain tunnel to units of the New York National Guard and to give the mission of protecting a certain bridge to units of the New Jersey National Guard. In performing the missions under existing law, the New York troops would have no authority to go to the New Jersey side of the tunnel and the New Jersey troops would have no authority to go to the New York side of the bridge. The result is that both the tunnel and the bridge would have to be defended by troops of both States to the center line of the structures only, that being the boundary between the two states. This is not sound from a military point of view as indicated by General Smith.

g. Of course, in a war emergency, if both the New York and New Jersey National Guards are still in their respective States, they could be ordered into active federal service so that they would come under the direct command of the Commanding General, First Army and there would be no question about their right to cross State lines. The Chief of Staff has urged the Army to set up

Standing Operating Procedures so that the National Guard units assigned to this type of mission will be immediately ordered into active federal service in case of sudden attack.

h. However, there is a chance that the attack might be so sudden and devastating that there would be a time lapse before federal orders could be issued. Or perhaps a situation might arise where it would be considered advisable to handle the emergency without ordering the National Guard units concerned into federal service. Such a condition might arise in a type of mission such as aid to Civil Defense authorities in handling an evacuation mission from one State to another.

i. In the above contingencies, the National Guard would be operating as State troops and an interstate agreement authorizing them to function outside of their own State would be necessary.

j. Another situation where such an agreement would be necessary is that of an emergency arising after the National Guard had been ordered into federal service and had left the State, such as was the case during World War II and such as is the case in a number of States today. The State Guard would then comprise the State's Military Forces and should be covered by an interstate agreement before operating outside of their own State. In this connection, under Public Law 849, 81st Congress, the State Guard is not available for call or order into federal service as such, and can only function as State troops.

k. If the State's Military Forces were to act without legal authority beyond the borders of our State, a soldier might be personally liable, civilly and criminally for his actions without having the defense that he was acting as a soldier and was, therefore, protected by the immunity statutes. If a soldier were to arrest or detain anyone under such conditions, it might constitute false arrest or imprisonment, and if any physical violence were involved, criminal charges of assault might result or even homicide, if it were a death case. The members of the State's Military Forces should not be expected to assume such risks.

l. The purpose of the compact is to provide for the joint use of the Military Forces of the party States in case of an emergency. This emergency is defined to include invasion or other hostile action, disaster, or insurrection. The military missions provided for, in such a contingency, would include, among other things, the protection of interstate bridges, tunnels, ferries, pipelines, and all other vital installations, plants, and facilities, as well as the military support of Civil Defense agencies. Provision is also made for fresh pursuit of enemy forces across State lines (Article I).

m. A Committee for Mutual Military Aid is established to make plans for the employment of Military Forces pursuant to the compact (Article III). Such plans must be integrated with the emergency plans of the Armed Forces of the United States (Article IV).

n. In case of an emergency, the Governor of a signatory State may request the assistance of the Military Forces of another signatory State to carry out the purposes set forth above and the

compact provides a procedure for the recall of such forces (Article IV).

o. Reciprocal legal immunity for Military Forces while engaged in military duties beyond the borders of their home States, is provided (Article VI). In addition, provision is made for the sharing of costs and expenses arising out of the operation of the compact (Article VII).

p. The Compact will be submitted to the 1951 Legislatures of the two States for ratification. It will then be submitted to Congress for approval, as required by Article I, Section 10 of the United States Constitution. There will then be no question that our State troops will be fully protected if ordered to perform duty outside of the borders of our State pursuant to the Compact.

q. In the meantime, the Staffs of the Chiefs of Staff of the two States are working out a detailed plan of operations under which the troops of the two States will implement the Pact in case of emergency.

5. *Amendments to New York State Military Regulations.*—Changes in the New York State Military Regulations, brought about as a consequence of changes in the law and for other reasons, were published in Circulars of my office, a list of which follows:

Paragraphs Amended	Title	Published in Circular Office of Chief of Staff Number and Date		
1c R-25.....	Recision of Prohibition Against Advertising for Recruits.....	4	31 January	1950
ADDED ...	Processing of National Guard Claims (Under Public Law 108, 81st Congress).....	9	15 March	1950
Sec. V, R-15	Civil Associations	9	15 April	1950
R-62 and R-63	Claims Against the State of New York	10	25 April	1950
Rescinded	Courts-Martial.....	11	15 May	1950
R-37 Rescinded..	Enlistment or Commissioning in the Organized Militia of Firemen, Policemen, State Troopers or Guards.	13	22 May	1950
R-20 and R-25	Discharge of Enlisted Men under Section I, G. O. No. 30, TAGONY, dated 31 December 1947	15	1 June	1950
12d(3), R-15 ..	Enlisted Men (Authority to reduce NCOs and Petty Officers to ranks).	21	27 July	1950
3, R-25.....	Enlisted Men (Transfers).....	23	16 August	1950
1, R-25.....	Enlisted Men (Extension of Enlistments in the New York National Guard).....	25	18 September	1950
7 to 13, R-15....	New York Guard.....	27	29 September	1950
6, R-15.....	Naval Militia (Table of Organization).....	31	21 October	1950
27, R-57.....	Rental of Armories	33	14 December	1950
3 to 8, R-75....	Property and Subsistence.....	33	14 December	1950
ADDED ...	Processing of National Guard Claims (PL 108), (Circular No. 8, 15 March 1950, Rescinded and New Provisions Added by	35	16 December	1950
ADDED ...	Procedure for Handling Complaints of Civilian Employees.....	37	31 December	1950

6. *Claims for Benefits under Public Law 108, 81st Congress.*—

a. The provisions governing the processing of National Guard claims are prescribed by National Guard Regulations No. 24, 28 and 62, as amended and National Guard Bureau Circular No. 16, dated 1 August 1950.

b. Report of Investigating and Claims Officers:

(1) Each organization commander, unless he has already done so, will, upon receipt of this Circular, appoint one or more permanent "Investigating and Claims Officers" as may be necessary. Upon notification of an injury, disease or death of a member of the National Guard while in the performance of ordered military duty, the investigating officer will take immediate action under the provisions of National Guard Regulations No. 28 to report upon the circumstances and line-of-duty status of the individual at the time of the occurrence of the disease, injury or death. Report of Investigating Officer (WD NGB Form 60) with attachments (see par 8e, NGR 62, change 2, and par 4, NGR 28) will be rendered to The Adjutant General of the State within (30) days from date of the occurrence of the disease, injury or death. In accident cases, Report of Investigating Officer, Standard Form 93 (U. S. Bureau of the Budget) will be submitted to The Adjutant General of the State, in triplicate. (See par 4e, this Circular.)

(2) In connection with the preparation of WD NGB Form 60, three (3) extra copies will be furnished, instead of two (2), as specified in paragraph 6b, National Guard Regulations No. 28.

(3) In forwarding Form 60 through channels to The Adjutant General of the State as prescribed in paragraph 8a, National Guard Regulations 28, Headquarters, New York National Guard will be excluded. No copies will be withdrawn during transmittal through channels.

c. *Claims for damage to private property during field training:*—The provisions governing the processing of claims for damage to private property during field training are prescribed by National Guard Circular No. 18, dated 15 November 1949, as amended by National Guard Bureau Circular No. 20, dated 2 November 1950.

d. Reports of Accidents:

(1) The driver of a government vehicle assigned to the National Guard, in each case of injury or alleged injury to a person, or damage to property, incident to the operation of his vehicle, will immediately, and at the scene of the accident, prepare standard Form 91 and as soon as possible thereafter, deliver it to his unit commander. The unit commander will immediately notify Headquarters, New York National Guard, by the most expeditious means of all accidents involving death or serious injury. Standard Form 91 will be completed, in every case, regardless of how trivial the accident may appear, and whether or not military personnel or other persons are

injured. In event no report can be made by the driver by reason of his death or disability, the report will be prepared by the officer, enlisted man, or civilian employee, if any, next directly connected with the accident.

(2) Investigation:—Upon notification of an accident, the investigating and claims officer will make an investigation and submit his report on Standard Form 93, in triplicate, to The Adjutant General, State of New York, through channels excluding Headquarters, New York National Guard, within thirty (30) days from date of the accident.

(3) Transcript of Operator's Report:—Standard Form 91A, based on Standard Form 91, will be prepared by operator's unit commander, in triplicate, for use as attachment to Standard Form 93.

(4) Procedure for Reports of Accidents:—Procedure for reports of accidents are as follows:—(a) Those involving Army National Guard light aviation aircraft are covered in Section VII, National Guard Bureau Circular 32, dated 5 September 1947 and Special Regulations 385-10-43, Department of the Army, dated 13 May 1949.

(b) Those involving aircraft assigned to the Air National Guard are covered in National Guard Bureau Air Memo 62-4, as amended, and Air Force Regulations 62-14, as amended.

(c) Those on other than motor vehicle and flying accidents, are covered in Special Regulations 385-10-41, Department of the Army, dated 13 May 1949.

e. Priority:—In order to protect the individual as well as the interests of the government, it is essential that all concerned in an investigation and line-of-duty determination including approval, give immediate and continuing priority attention to each case.

f. Claims against the State:—Administrative procedures in connection with claims against the State of New York, where recourse is not available under federal law are prescribed by Circular No. 36, this office, dated 16 December 1950.

V. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING COMPLAINTS OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

1. *Initiation of complaint.*—a. A State Armory employee who believes that he has a just complaint shall submit same in writing to his Superintendent or Armorer, as the case may be, who shall forward it by indorsement with his recommendations to the Officer in Charge and Control.

b. Any other civilian employees of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs shall submit such complaints in writing to the immediate commanding general or commanding officer of the post, camp, arsenal, office or headquarters to which he or she is assigned.

c. Such complaints may be made by mail direct to the Chief of

Staff to the Governor, the Commanding General, NYNG or to the Commanding Officer, NYNM as the case may be, in which case it will be referred to the OC&C or other immediate superior for action pursuant to these regulations.

d. This procedure will apply to employees paid from federal funds whose complaints will be handled in their normal command channels.

2. *Action by OC&C or other immediate superior.*—a. The OC&C or other immediate superior shall investigate the complaint and if justified, shall take any necessary action to satisfy the complaint, advising the employee of action taken.

b. The OC&C or other immediate superior shall forward the complaint through channels to the Chief of Staff to the Governor, Headquarters NYNG or Headquarters NYNM as the case may be, with report of action taken or reasons for refusal to take action, or if action by higher headquarters is deemed desirable, with his recommendations as to such action to be taken by higher headquarters.

3. *Action by Higher Headquarters.*—a. By National Guard Division, Brigade, Corps Artillery or Wing Commander—On receipt of a complaint, the Division, Brigade, Corps Artillery or Wing Commander concerned shall review the papers and recommend approval, disapproval or modification of the report of the OC&C. If necessary, such commander will have a fair and impartial investigation made by an officer on his staff. The complaining employee will be given full opportunity to be heard and to submit evidence. The papers with all reports of investigation and other data on the case shall then be forwarded to Headquarters NYNG.

b. By Chief of Staff to the Governor, Headquarters NYNG or Headquarters NYNM—On receipt of complaint forwarded as prescribed in paragraph 1b above to the Chief of Staff to the Governor, or to Headquarters NYNG or to Headquarters NYNM, the Chief of Staff, the Commanding General, NYNG or the Commanding Officer, NYNM as the case may be, shall review the case, cause an impartial investigation to be made, if necessary, by an officer on his staff and shall take final action on the complaint, advising all parties concerned.

4. *Review by Personnel Relations Board.*—a. Right to Review:—A review of the determination of the Chief of Staff, Commanding General, NYNG or Commanding Officer, NYNM, may be obtained by making an application in writing to the Board within twenty days after the receipt of such determination. Upon receipt of such application, the Division of Military and Naval Affairs shall, upon the request of the Board, transmit the record upon which determination was made and any other records which the Board may deem pertinent. If the Board decides to hold a hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be given to the Division and to the employee.

b. Recommendation of the Board:—After reviewing the record, making such investigations and holding such hearings as it deems necessary, the Board shall make appropriate findings of fact and recommendations which shall be sent to the Division and to the employees. Such findings of fact and recommendations shall be in writing and shall be deemed public records. Copies thereof shall be filed with the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and shall be open to the public for inspection.

5. *State Inspection*.—State Inspectors shall hold a complaint period for civilian employees during annual State Armory Inspections and all complaints received will be referred by the State Inspectors to OC&Cs and will be processed as provided in these regulations.

6. *Employees not to be penalized*.—Under no circumstances shall any employee be penalized directly or indirectly for the sole reason that he initiated a complaint under the provisions of these regulations.

VI. INTERNAL SECURITY

1. *New York State Emergency Plan*.—a. The New York State Emergency Plan (short title NYSEP) was completely revised to conform with changes in organization throughout the State, together with a review of the missions and critical areas in the light of changing requirements by reason of the national emergency.

b. Under this plan, the National Guard has been assigned certain protective missions by First Army in the event of an emergency for several vital installations throughout the State which are classified as essential to the national war effort. Likewise, under the terms of the interstate compact with New Jersey, OPERATION PALISADE was formulated, providing for mutual aid by the National Guard of these two States in the event of either a natural disaster or hostile attack.

c. During the week-end of 25-26 November 1950, severe storms caused considerable damage and created emergency conditions in many parts of the State, particularly in the Metropolitan Area. Although no formal mobilization was ordered for this purpose, the personnel of several National Guard units responded quickly and effectively to local calls for assistance, for rescue and relief, and for damage repairs within their capabilities.

2. *Intelligence Liaison*.—a. Intelligence Liaison has been established with Federal, State and Municipal Law enforcement agencies throughout the State. This liaison not only enhances and simplifies the Intelligence gathering effort but has been made for closer and more harmonious relations between the military and local law enforcement agencies.

b. The problem of combating any subversive influences or elements in the New York National Guard is receiving continued attention. Provisions have been made to screen all personnel

entering the New York Guard as units are activated to replace National Guard units called to active service.

c. During the periods of civilian use of State Armories by public assemblage, precautionary measures have been established to insure the security of the installation.

VII. CIVIL DEFENSE

Civil Defense.—During the year 1950, the Commanding General, New York National Guard, relinquished the position of Acting Director of Civil Defense, with the creation of the New York State Civil Defense Commission, of which the Commanding General is a member. In this capacity, it is possible to maintain the necessary close liaison with the Civil Defense Commission so that, when required, National Guard facilities and personnel can best be employed in support of the Civil Defense effort. This close cooperation was furthered by the appointment of a Staff Officer at this Headquarters as Liaison Officer with the Director of Civil Defense. As an evidence of this close cooperation, the monthly conferences of the State Civil Defense Commission are held at this Headquarters. Instructions have also been issued to all Officers-in-Charge-and-Control of National Guard armories directing the fullest cooperation with local Civil Defense agencies in making armories available for certain Civil Defense purposes. Likewise, under the provisions of the New York State Emergency Plan, staff studies were initiated at the request of the State Director of Civil Defense for the employment of National Guard units for traffic control purposes in the event of a mass evacuation from New York City following a hostile bombing attack. This plan is known as OPERATION STANDFAST and will be fully implemented for planning purposes in 1951.

VIII. ARMORY CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS

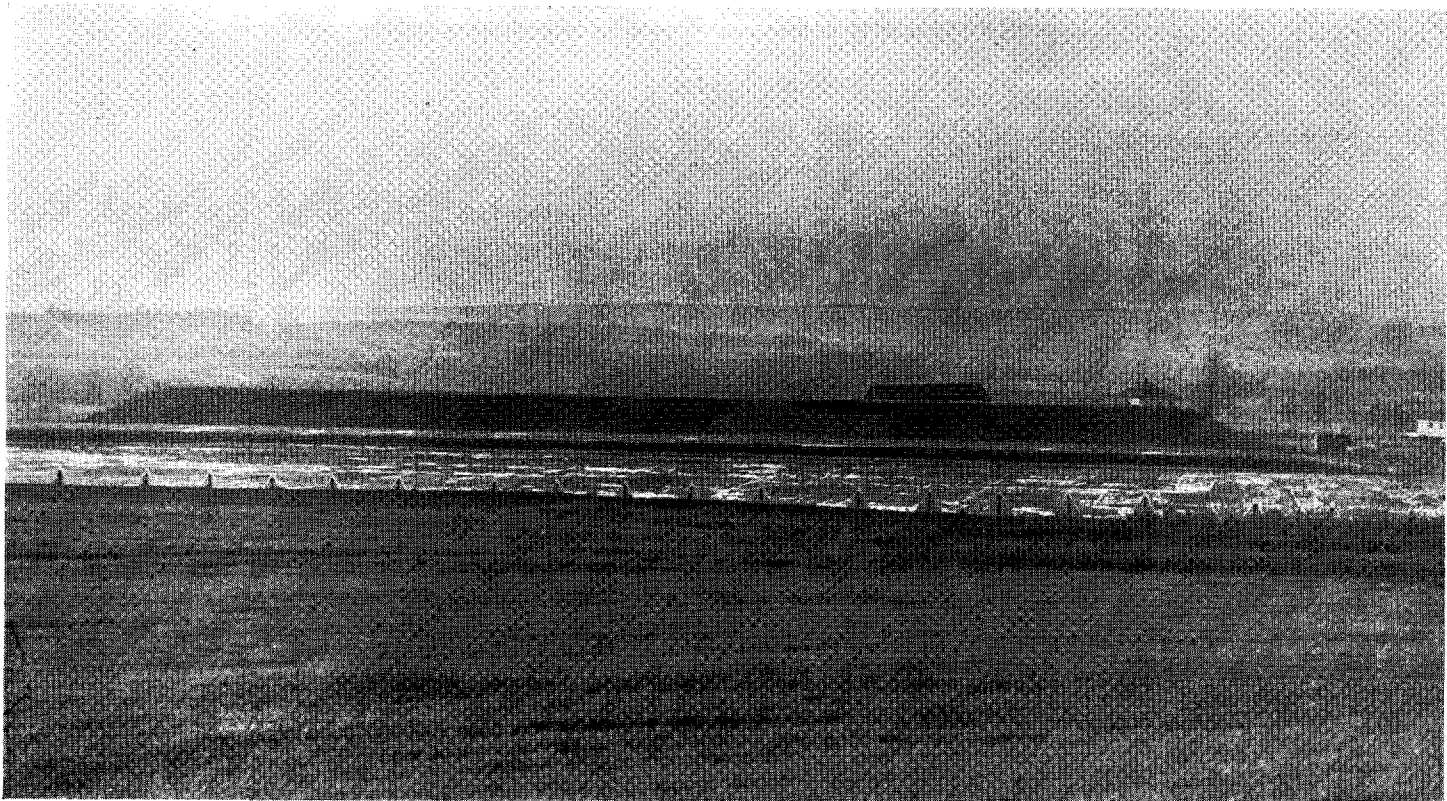
National Guard Bureau Funds

1. During the calendar year 1950 and covering the Federal fiscal years 1950 and 1951, National Guard Bureau contracts in the total amount of \$2,579,362.08 were awarded for new construction and repair projects for the benefit of the New York National Guard. The following is a descriptive summary of contracts awarded for the New York National Guard Army and Air Force projects, exclusive of repair or construction expenditures under service contracts: (See Appendix A).

ARMY PROJECTS

New Construction

<i>Combination Motor Vehicle Storage Building & Service Center</i>	
Bronx: 29 W. Kingsbridge Road.....	\$130,080 00
<i>Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings</i>	
Bayshore	74,075 00
Staten Island: 321 Manor Road, W. New Brighton.....	49,800 00
Wethersfield: Target Range & Maneuver Area.....	39,340 00
	<hr/>
	163,215 00



Weathersfield Range, Wyoming County, N. Y., for week-end small arms practice of upstate units

<i>Ammunition Magazines</i>	
Camp Smith: (2 magazines).....	41,000 00
<i>Grease & Oil Storage Building & Depot Partitions</i>	
Rochester: 1044 University Avenue (Rochester Depot).....	6,680 00
<i>Tank Training & Driving Courses</i>	
Camp Smith	19,300 00
Wethersfield	22,000 00
<i>Underground Range Communication System</i>	
Camp Smith	10,740 00
<i>Installation of 10 Ton Crane</i>	
Brooklyn: New York State Arsenal Sub-shop.....	17,949 00
<i>Freight Elevator</i>	
Brooklyn: New York State Arsenal (5 ton freight elevator)...	25,973 00
<i>Electrical Installations & Service in Warehouses & Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings</i>	
Camp Smith: Smithtown & North Camp Road.....	14,389 00
<i>Concrete Pavement & Hardstanding for Track Vehicles</i>	
Camp Smith: West Parade Ground.....	10,720 00
<i>Installation of Gasoline Pumps & Tanks on State Armory Property Sites (Vehicle Storage Building—Service Center)</i>	
Brooklyn: Arsenal Sub-shop 64th St. & 3rd Avenue.....	3,000 00
Buffalo: 1015 W. Delavan Avenue (Pump only).....	1,200 00
Hempstead: 216 Washington Avenue.....	1,500 00
Kingston: North Manor Avenue.....	3,200 00
Rochester: 145 Culver Road.....	1,900 00
Syracuse: 1055 E. Genesee Street.....	979 00
Troy: 15th Street.....	2,071 00
Utica: Parkway East.....	1,900 00
<hr/>	
Total Gasoline Storage Installation.....	15,750 00
<i>Security Rooms in State Armories</i>	
Albany: New Scotland Avenue.....	1,680 00
Albany: 195 Washington Avenue.....	3,926 00
Albany: 195 Washington Avenue.....	1,987 00
Amsterdam: Florida Avenue.....	950 00
Amsterdam: Florida Avenue.....	1,178 00
Auburn: 97 State Street.....	1,974 00
Buffalo: 29 Masten Avenue.....	13,590 00
Buffalo: 1015 W. Delavan Avenue.....	5,154 00
Buffalo: 1015 W. Delavan Avenue.....	2,557 00
Cohoes: Main & Hart Streets.....	567 50
Elmira: 307 E. Church Street.....	1,593 00
Gloversville: 87 Washington Street.....	2,913 00
Jamestown: State Armory.....	1,086 00
Medina: Pearl & Prospect Avenue.....	1,945 00
<i>New York City</i>	
Bronx: 1122 Franklin Avenue.....	2,900 00
Bronx: 29 W. Kingsbridge Road.....	3,779 00
Bronx: 29 W. Kingsbridge Road.....	6,750 00
Brooklyn: 1579 Bedford Avenue.....	2,035 00
Brooklyn: 1579 Bedford Avenue.....	6,884 00
Manhattan: 120 W. 62nd Street.....	2,058 00
Manhattan: 123 W. 14th Street.....	1,229 00
Niagara Falls: 901 Main Street.....	1,139 00
Oneonta: 4 Academy Street.....	895 50
Ossining: Eastern Avenue.....	1,960 00
Rochester: 145 Culver Road.....	5,979 70
Rochester: 900 E. Main Street.....	2,785 00
Rome: State Armory.....	920 00



SCHENECTADY COUNTY AIRPORT

New Construction—Hangar, Supply Building, Motor Vehicle Repair Shop Building, Administrative Building

Saratoga Springs: 61-65 Lake Avenue.....	1,600 00
Syracuse: 1055 E. Genesee Street.....	6,510 00
Syracuse: W. Jefferson Street.....	2,512 00
Syracuse: W. Jefferson Street.....	1,242 00
Yonkers: 127 North Broadway.....	2,470 00
Total—Security Rooms.....	94,748 70
<i>Repair Projects</i>	
Albany: New Scotland Avenue (Vehicle Storage Bldg.).....	95 00
Rochester: 145 Culver Road (Vehicle Storage Bldg.).....	275 00
Guilderland: State Target Range (Repair & Painting bridge)..	958 40
Camp Smith: New shingle roof and new concrete floor in commissary building.....	3,757 00
<i>Change Orders</i>	
Changes involving increases in cost of various construction contracts under the 1949 construction program and charged to fiscal year 1950 funds.....	45,028 64
Total Expenditures—National Guard Bureau Army Funds.....	\$622,658 74

AIR FORCE PROJECTS

Construction, Maintenance and Repair

Floyd Bennett Naval Air Station

Exterior Painting—Hangars.....	1,920 00
Roofing and Roof Repairs.....	1,930 00
Waterproofing Administration Building.....	4,717 00
Installation of Vehicle Lubrication Pit.....	3,485 00
Carpentry & Miscellaneous Building Repairs.....	5,390 00
Interior Painting—Administration Building.....	7,849 00
Miscellaneous Building Materials & Fixtures.....	1,837 00
Total—Floyd Bennett Field.....	\$27,128 00

Niagara Falls Municipal Airport

Alteration of Carborundum Building No. 4.....	200,987 00
Alteration of Carborundum Building No. 5.....	28,734 00
Installation of Metal Fence—National Guard Area.....	12,474 00
Outside utilities & ground work for present National Guard Building and for future Administration Building.....	84,867 50
Total—Niagara Falls Airport.....	\$327,062 50

Schenectady County Airport

Water Supply & Distribution System.....	74,900 57
Gasoline Storage & Distribution System.....	36,240 00
Electrical Service Installations.....	11,660 00
Total—Schenectady County Airport.....	\$122,800 57

Syracuse: Hancock Field

Construction of a tactical air direction center building, warehouse, motor repair shop, grease & oil storage building & erection of U. S. Government furnished hangar.....	939,427 00
Outside utilities for above buildings.....	51,000 00
Electrical distribution system for above bldgs.....	8,330 60
Rehabilitation of existing gasoline storage facilities.....	24,623 00
Installation of metal fence, warehouse area.....	6,805 42
Transportation & installation of signal equipment.....	23,855 00
Rochester: 145 Culver Road (Vehicle Storage Bldg.).....	275 00
Guilderland: State Target Range (Repair & Painting bridge)..	958 40
Camp Smith: New shingle roof and new concrete floor in commissary building.....	3,757 00



Ordnance repair shop for 3d and 4th echelon maintenance

Change Orders

Changes involving increases in cost of various construction contracts under the 1949 construction program and charged to fiscal year 1950 funds.....	45,028 64
Total Expenditures—National Guard Bureau Army Funds.	\$622,658 74

AIR FORCE PROJECTS**Construction, Maintenance and Repair***Floyd Bennett Naval Air Station*

Exterior Painting—Hangars	1,920 00
Roofing and Roof Repairs.....	1,930 00
Waterproofing Administration Building.....	4,717 00
Installation of Vehicle Lubrication Pit.....	3,485 00
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Interior Painting—Administration Building.....	7,849 00
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Electrical distribution system for above bldgs.....	8,330 60
Rehabilitation of existing gasoline storage facilities.....	24,623 00
Installation of metal fence, warehouse area.....	6,805 42
Transportation & installation of signal equipment.....	23,855 00
Miscellaneous Utility Repair Projects.....	2,537 23
Total—Syracuse Hancock Field.....	\$1,056,578 25

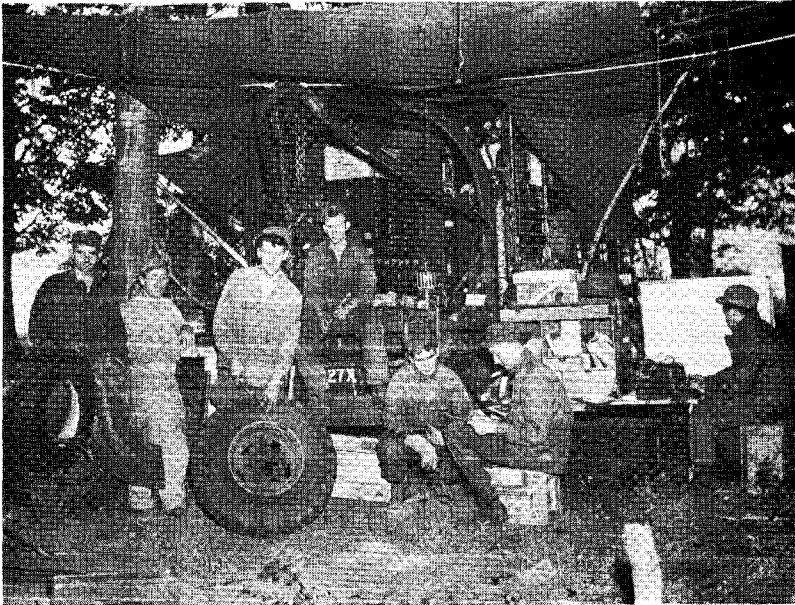
Westchester County Airport

Construction of Administration Building.....	331,000 00
Gasoline Storage & Distribution System.....	49,134 02
Hardstanding and Paving Area.....	43,000 00
Total—Westchester County Airport.....	\$423,134 02
Total Expenditures—National Guard Bureau Air Force Funds	\$1,956,703 34
Naval Construction	50,590 00



WESTCHESTER COUNTY AIRPORT

*New Construction—Hangar, Tactical Air Direction Center Building, Warehouse, Motor Vehicle Repair Shop Building
Construction—Wing Administrative Building*



General purpose repair truck, 2½ ton 6x6 with winch, issued to division ordnance repair units

Service Contracts

Negotiated service contracts between the State of New York and the National Guard Bureau provided for the operation and maintenance of facilities used exclusively by New York National Guard Army and Air Force organizations. All service contracts have been negotiated on a cost ratio of 75% National Guard Bureau funds and 25% State funds. **Service Contracts for the indicated facilities are as follows:

AIR FORCE

Location	Federal Share	State Share	Total
Floyd Bennett Field	\$61,000 00	\$20,334 00	\$81,334 00
Niagara Falls Municipal Airport.....	27,500 00	9,167 00	36,667 00
Schenectady County Airport	21,500 00	7,167 00	28,667 00
Syracuse — Hancock Field	27,500 00	9,167 00	36,667 00
Westchester County Airport	27,500 00	9,167 00	36,667 00
White Plains — State Armory.....	12,000 00	4,000 00	16,000 00
Total Air Force Service Contracts	\$177,000 00	\$59,002 00	\$236,002 00

ARMY

Camp Smith	\$47,081 00	\$15,693 50	\$62,774 50
Rochester Depot.....	25,000 00	15,000 00	40,000 00
Brooklyn Arsenal Sub-shop	5,866 93	1,955 64	7,822 57
Wethersfield Target Range.....	1,875 00	623 00	2,500 00
Total Army Service Contracts.....	\$79,822 93	\$33,274 14	\$113,097 07
Total Army and Air Force.....	256,822 93	92,276 14	349,099 07
*Utica, Parkway East Aub-shop (Army)....	2,100 00	700 00	2,800 00

* Service Contract terminated 11 October 1950.

** Except as noted for the Rochester Depot.

2. National Guard Bureau funds were made available in 1941 for the construction of motor vehicle storage buildings at Camp Smith, and from 1946 to 1950 for the construction of a field maintenance shop at Camp Smith, service centers and motor vehicle storage buildings at various state owned property sites. The following is a list of buildings constructed from National Guard Bureau funds: (See Appendix B).

<i>Combined Field Maintenance Shop</i>		
Camp Smith.....		\$199,952 03
<i>Combination Motor Vehicle Storage Building, Sub-Shop and Service Center</i>		
Brooklyn: New York State Arsenal Grounds.....	62' x 100'	137,401 18
<i>Combination Motor Vehicle Storage Building and Sub-Shop</i>		
Utica: Parkway East.....	62' x 202'	59,701 00
<i>Combination Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings and Service Centers</i>		
Bronx: 29 W. Kingsbridge Road.....	62' x 202'	130,080 00
Buffalo: 1015 W. Delavan Avenue (2 Story).....	62' x 86'	71,582 00
Camp Smith: Building No. 70.....	62' x 202'	51,543 07
Hempstead.....	62' x 202'	73,230 25
Kingston.....	62' x 180' 8"	82,100 00
Rochester: 145 Culver Road.....	62' x 185' 4"	100,447 90
Syracuse: 1055 E. Genesee Street.....	62' x 185' 4"	75,000 00
Troy: 15th Street.....	62' x 180' 8"	73,006 03
Utica: Parkway East.....	62' x 202'	59,970 00
<i>Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings (Future Service Centers: Interim Use as Unit Armories)</i>		
Batavia.....	62' x 185' 4"	75,000 00
Dunkirk.....	62' x 185' 4"	70,000 00
Freeport.....	62' x 185' 4"	88,810 89
Patchogue.....	62' x 185' 4"	84,128 38
<i>Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings</i>		
Albany: New Scotland Avenue.....	62' x 202'	37,725 00
Albany: New Scotland Avenue.....	62' x 202'	37,725 00
Albany: New Scotland Avenue.....	62' x 185' 4"	51,920 32
Bayshore.....	62' x 185' 4"	74,075 00
Binghamton.....	60' 8" x 120' 8"	53,500 00
Buffalo: 29 Masten Avenue.....	62' x 202'	35,481 00
Buffalo: 29 Masten Avenue.....	62' x 202'	35,481 00
Buffalo: Black Rock Harbor.....	62' x 185' 4"	50,465 00
Camp Smith: Building No. 71.....	62' x 202'	22,334 00
Camp Smith: Building No. 72.....	62' x 202'	22,334 00
Camp Smith: Building No. 73.....	62' x 202'	22,334 00
Camp Smith: Building No. 74.....	62' x 202'	22,334 00
Camp Smith: Building No. 75.....	62' x 120' 10"	22,334 00
Camp Smith: Building No. 118.....	122' x 202'	73,102 40
Camp Smith: Building No. 127.....	122' x 202'	80,164 00
Genesee.....	62' x 185' 4"	56,026 00
Mohawk: East Main Street.....	62' x 202'	61,975 00
Peekskill: Washington Street.....	62' x 202'	51,167 51
Peekskill: Washington Street.....	62' x 202'	51,167 51
Rochester: Culver Road.....	62' x 202'	35,045 00
Rochester: Main Street.....	62' x 185' 4"	52,811 95
Staten Island: Manor Road.....	62' x 120' 8"	49,800 00
Utica: Parkway East.....	62' x 185' 4"	54,326 00
Whitehall: Poultney Street.....	62' x 102'	36,005 00
Wethersfield.....	62' x 182'	39,340 00
Yonkers: North Broadway.....	62' x 202'	65,455 00

\$2,626,380 12

IX. ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL AND STATE SUPPORT FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD

In addition to funds expended and allotted for construction described above, the Federal Government has expended for drill and field training pay, caretakers, administrative assistants, clerks, service contracts for partial (75%) support of training facilities and other miscellaneous items, a sum in excess of \$13,000,000 during the year 1950. A complete breakdown of these figures is shown in Appendix A.

1. State Appropriations or Expenditures, Division of Military and Naval Affairs—1930–1950

Graphic illustration of appropriations and/or expenditures for the period showing an appropriation in 1930–31 of \$6,345,000, with fluctuating increasing and decreasing figures to \$5,578,545 in the fiscal year 1950–51, despite declining dollar value and the increased strength of our forces. (See Appendix C).

2. Federal Expenditures for the New York Air National Guard Only 1947–1950

Since the recognition of the Air as a separate force, the State has accepted a complete Fighter Wing with an allotted strength of approximately 4500 officers and men, comprising a fighter group and a light bombardment group, two aircraft control and warning squadrons with the necessary service and supporting units. These units have all been organized almost entirely at Federal expense without any appreciable increase in State Support. (See Appendix E).

3. New York Naval Militia—State and Federal Expenditures for Maintenance, Operation and Construction—1929–1950

This chart illustrated fluctuating expenditures for maintenance and operation of approximately \$255,000 in 1929 to approximately \$461,000 in 1951, despite increased strength and reduced dollar value. It also illustrates favorable comparison of U. S. Navy or Federal construction funds and expenditures for New York State Construction Costs. (See Appendix F).

4. Total Federal Expenditures for New York National Guard (Army and Air) for Fiscal Year 1949–1950 \$14,928,705.60

Visual illustration depicting how these funds were expended, including amounts for armory drill and field training pay, nature and type of construction, i.e., storage facilities, maintenance shops, water supply system, target ranges, maneuver areas, security rooms, service contracts, lockers and other sundry items. (See Appendix A).

X. STATE EXPENDITURES FOR UNRELATED ACTIVITIES OF THE DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

As explained in my annual report for 1949, it should be noted that among the State expenditures for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, there is included the cost of the following bureaus of the Adjutant General's Office:

1. Bureau of World War I Records—Bonus
2. Bureau for Relief of Sick and Disabled N. Y. Veterans (Art. 1A of Military Law).
3. The Blind Veterans Fund (Art. 1B of Military Law).

Reiterating my statement of last year, these bureaus are not correctly assigned to, or functions of, the Division of Military and Naval Affairs. They do not, in any manner, contribute to the functional operation of, nor are they, as bureaus, associated with the concept of the military mission of the Division or its arms and services. In a sense they detract from the operational efficiency of the Division. They are, and have been since 1942, an increasing charge against military appropriations, totaling \$256,750 in 1948. Appropriations for 1950-51 reflect a further increase. It is believed that they are primarily and essentially a matter for administration by the Division of Veterans Affairs, now that such a permanent agency exists.

XI. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, may I express my gratification at your continued staunch support of the Armed Forces of the State, and of your sympathetic understanding of the problems that confront us. I can assure you that this support on your part is equally appreciated by all ranks.

The remaining New York National Guard units, Army and Air, continue their preparations for possible Federal service, as the New York Guard organizes to take their place.

We will continue to integrate our Armed Force's activities with those of the New York State Civil Defense Commission, in order to provide the best internal security measures possible within our State.

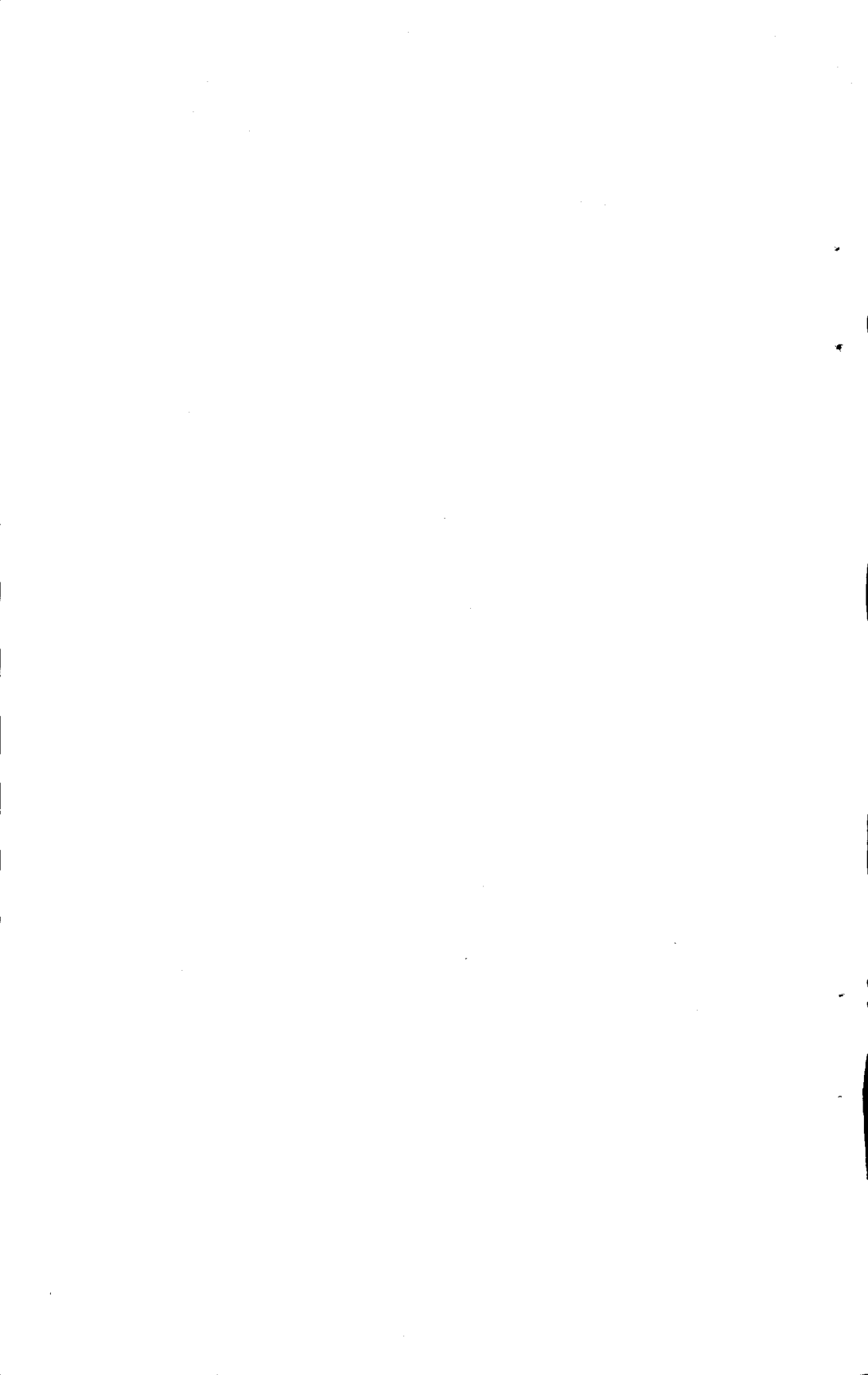
I wish also to acknowledge my appreciation of the assistance rendered by the many other State agencies with which we had dealings in the course of the year—the Division of the Budget, the Department of Public Works and the Department of Law; the various other Divisions and Departments the activities of which affect us, and the members of your own personal staff.

Respectfully submitted,

KARL F. HAUSAUER,
Major General
Chief of Staff to the Governor

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

REPORT
OF
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE STATE



STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS
OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
ALBANY

31 December 1950

Subject: Annual Report.

To: Chief of Staff to the Governor, Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Department, 270 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

Pursuant to Section 17 of the Military Law and the provisions of Section 42 of Chapter 78 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, report for the year ending 31 December 1950 is submitted.

**INDUCTION OF NATIONAL GUARD UNITS AND ORGANIZATION
OF THE NEW YORK GUARD**

Due to the unsettled international situation which has continued to exist since the termination of hostilities in World War II, by direction of the President of the United States and the Secretary of Defense under authority conferred by the Selective Service Extension Act of 1950 (Public Law 599, 81st Congress), and in compliance with orders issued by the Commanding General, First United States Army, the following organizations of the New York National Guard were "ordered" into active military service of the United States effective the dates shown opposite their respective designations, to serve therein for a period of twenty-one (21) consecutive months or such other period as may be authorized by law unless sooner relieved:

Organizations	Stations	Dates Entered United States Service
102d AAA Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery	New York City	14 August 1950
102d AAA Operations Detachment	New York City	14 August 1950
209th AAA Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery	Buffalo	14 August 1950
102d AAA Gun Battalion	Buffalo, Rochester and Batavia	14 August 1950
245th AAA Gun Battalion	Brooklyn	14 August 1950
715th AAA Gun Battalion	Brooklyn	14 August 1950
367th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit	Utica	14 August 1950
368th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit	New York City	14 August 1950
369th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit	New York City	14 August 1950
421st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit	Buffalo	14 August 1950
29th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment	Peekskill	19 August 1950

Organizations	Stations	Dates Entered United States Service
701st Quartermaster Subsistence Supply Company.....	Brooklyn.....	19 August 1950
289th Quartermaster Petroleum Supply Company.....	Brooklyn.....	19 August 1950
148th Transportation Truck Company..	Jamaica.....	19 August 1950
101st Signal Battalion (Corps).....	Yonkers and Ossining.....	19 August 1950
955th Field Artillery Battalion.....	Brooklyn.....	19 August 1950
187th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.....	Brooklyn.....	3 September 1950
148th Transportation Truck Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.....	Jamaica.....	3 September 1950
105th AAA Operations Detachment....	Rochester.....	3 September 1950
187th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery..	Brooklyn.....	11 September 1950
102d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.....	Brooklyn.....	11 September 1950
369th AAA Gun Battalion.....	New York City....	11 September 1950
132d Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.....	Utica.....	11 September 1950
133d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.....	Rochester.....	11 September 1950
134th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.....	Brooklyn.....	11 September 1950
1901st Engineer Aviation Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.....	Brooklyn.....	1 October 1950
1802d Engineer Aviation Company....	Brooklyn.....	1 October 1950
89th Army Band.....	Rochester.....	15 October 1950
199th Army Band.....	New York City....	15 October 1950

As a consequence of these inductions into active United States service, and the prospect of further inductions if the international situation becomes worse, the New York Guard was reorganized 14 August 1950 pursuant to Section 166 of the New York State Military Law as amended 1 July 1950, and necessary units to replace inducted New York National Guard organizations, have been provided. A departure from the past custom of establishing regiments of New York Guard troops when a regiment of New York National Guard was inducted, the largest New York Guard tactical organization consists of a battalion, designated "Internal Security Battalion" each bearing a number which has no significance to the number borne by the National Guard organization it replaces. This plan follows the recommendations of the Federal Government for Internal Security Battalions for the various States of the union and is calculated to provide the most practical type unit for internal military defense.

REORGANIZATION OF AIR AND NAVAL MILITIA UNITS

Pursuant to a National Guard Bureau directive dated 6 October 1950, the New York Air National Guard was reorganized, effective 1 November 1950, to conform to the "Combat Wing Plan" of the United States Air Force, thereby providing a more compact air organization for the State consisting of a composite wing and a fighter wing. Complete details regarding the reorganization are contained in General Orders No. 40, Office of the Chief of Staff, dated 1 November 1950 as amended by General Orders No. 44, dated 16 November 1950.

The New York Naval Militia was reorganized effective 1 November 1950, by General Orders No. 39, Office of the Chief of Staff, dated 21 October 1950 to provide units constituted under the provisions of Tables of Organization more closely resembling those of the United States Naval Reserve. Several new organizations were authorized including a brigade headquarters for Brooklyn and a battalion headquarters each for Brooklyn, Yonkers and Tompkinsville and six new divisions throughout the State.

CHANGES IN THE ADJUTANT GENERAL AND HIS ASSISTANTS

Brigadier General Ames T. Brown, The Adjutant General of the State of New York, was retired at his own request and placed on the Retired List for Officers 3 November 1950 in the grade of Major General, Adjutant General's Corps, having completed thirty years of service in the New York National Guard which commenced 19 February 1915 as a 2d Lieutenant, 71st Infantry, New York National Guard in New York City, New York, and included active United States Service on the Mexican Border in 1916 and overseas in World War I. While serving as Lieutenant Colonel, 71st Infantry, New York National Guard, he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General, The Adjutant General's Office, 10 January 1935 and was promoted to Colonel, Adjutant General's Department, 6 April 1935. He became The Adjutant General of the State through appointment by Governor Herbert H. Lehman 9 February 1940 to succeed the late Major General Walter G. Robinson. He served in active United States service as Up-State Director, Selective Service System from 7 October 1940 to 1 September 1947 at the same time performing his duties as The Adjutant General of the State of New York. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal and the Army Commendation Ribbon for his service as Up-State Selective Service Director and while serving in World War I, was awarded the Silver Star and the Purple Heart for bravery in action and wounds received in battle. He was awarded the New York State Conspicuous Service Cross and the New York State Decoration for Long & Faithful Service for twenty-five years. He was succeeded by Colonel Henry E. Suavet, Assistant Adjutant General, who was appointed Acting The Adjutant General in addition to his duties 4 November 1950.

Colonel Frederick A. Thiessen, Assistant Adjutant General, Executive Officer, The Adjutant General's Office, was retired at his own request and placed on the Retired List for Officers 10 May 1950 in the grade of Brigadier General, having completed forty-seven years of service which commenced 18 February 1903 as a Private, 6th Company, N.Y.N.G., Troy, New York and included active United States service on the Mexican Border in 1916 and service overseas in World War I. While serving as Lieutenant Colonel, 105th Infantry, New York National Guard, he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General of the State and promoted to Colonel, Adjutant General's Department, 11 March 1940 and served continuously to date of retirement. He was awarded the New York State Decoration for Long and Faithful Service for thirty-five years.

Colonel Henry E. Suavet, Assistant Adjutant General, State Quartermaster, and Acting The Adjutant General of the State, The Adjutant General's Office, was retired at his own request and placed on the Retired List for Officers 30 November 1950, in the grade of Brigadier General, having completed thirty-eight years of service in the New York National Guard which started 27 May 1912 as Private, Company E, 23rd Infantry, New York National Guard in Brooklyn, New York, and included active United States service on the Mexican Border in 1916 and overseas in World War I. He was commissioned a 2d Lieutenant, 105th Infantry, while serving with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. He was appointed State Ordnance Officer on the Staff of the Commanding General, New York National Guard upon his return to the United States and during that assignment, trained many National Guard Rifle teams for the State of New York at National and State matches. He became assistant Adjutant General, State Quartermaster, 1 August 1940 and was promoted to Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, 9 October 1940. When the General Staff plan of command became effective in 1949, Colonel Suavet was transferred to the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Governor and assigned to duty as Comptroller. He was appointed Acting The Adjutant General of the State of New York, in addition to his other duties, 4 November 1950 on the retirement of Brigadier General Ames T. Brown.

Colonel C. Pemberton Lenart, Assistant Adjutant General, Director, Personnel Bureau, The Adjutant General's Office, was appointed Acting The Adjutant General, State of New York, in addition to his other duties, 1 December 1950, Vice Brigadier General Henry E. Suavet, retired.

For convenience of reference, the remainder of my report is presented in sections dealing with the activities of the several bureaus of this Division, as follows:

PERSONNEL BUREAU

Appointments and separations of Officers.—During the year 1950, military commissions and separations were effected as follows:

APPOINTMENTS AND SEPARATIONS OF OFFICERS DURING THE YEAR 1950

	New York Guard	New York Nat'l Guard	Naval Militia	Reserve List	Retired List	Inactive Nat'l Guard	Totals
Officers promoted.....		441	17				458
Officers appointed from the ranks.....		379					379
Officers appointed from other sources.....	111	511	26				648
Officers appointed on Reserve List.....				38			38
Officers reassigned to Reserve List.....		2	1				3
Officers placed on Retired List.....		6	5	39			50
Officers transferred from the Active to Inactive National Guard.....		107					107
Officers transferred from the Inactive to Active National Guard.....						4	4
Officers who resigned and were honorably discharged.....		362	9	20		1	392
Officers dropped under Section 81, M. L.....		5	5				10
Officers who died.....	1	4		2	4		11
Officers honorably discharged on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability.....		18					18

The above table indicates that one thousand five hundred and twenty-three (1,523) military commissions were issued during the year. Four hundred and thirty-one (431) officers were separated from service.

STATE DECORATIONS AWARDED DURING THE YEAR 1950

Medal for Valor.—None were awarded during the year 1950.

Decorations for Long and Faithful Service.—During 1950 two hundred and thirty one (231) decorations for Long and Faithful Service were awarded in the various classes, as follows:

Special Class (35 years service).....	6
First Class (25 years service).....	24
Second Class (20 years service).....	38
Third Class (15 years service).....	56
Fourth Class (10 years service).....	107

Conspicuous Service Cross.—Six hundred and ninety four (694) awards of the Conspicuous Service Cross were made during the year 1950.

**STRENGTH OF THE ORGANIZED MILITIA OF NEW YORK
AT MIDNIGHT, 31 DECEMBER 1950**

Components	Officers	Warrant Officers	Enlisted Men	Totals
New York National Guard —				
Army: Active and assigned	1,734	297	18,833	20,864
Air : Active and assigned	508	6	3,387	3,901
Inactive National Guard	88	4	624	716
Naval Militia	151	.....	5,304	5,455
Reserve List —				
Army and Air	3,939	.....	.....	3,939
Naval and Marine Corps	146	.....	.....	146
Retired List —				
Army and Air	390	.....	.....	390
Naval and Marine Corps	32	.....	.....	32
Totals	6,988	307	28,148	35,443

Detailed strength reports follow.

**STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
31 DECEMBER 1950**

Units	Officers	Warrant Officers	Enlisted Men	Aggregate
Ground Forces				
Hq and Hq Det, NYNG (less Det)	37	0	25	62
Hq and Hq Det, NYNG (Sep Det)	21	1	33	55
Hq, 27th Inf Div	39	7	53	99
Hq Co, 27th Inf Div	11	2	103	116
Med Det, 27th Inf Div	1	0	10	11
27th MP Co	5	0	101	106
727th Ord Maint Co	9	3	101	113
27th QM Co	8	0	90	98
27th Sig Co	9	4	115	128
105th Inf	111	8	1,459	1,578
108th Inf	106	20	1,654	1,780
174th Inf	114	17	1,286	1,417
27th Div Arty	23	1	79	103
156th FA Bn	28	3	343	374
170th FA Bn	25	5	294	324
249th FA Bn	33	4	312	349
106th FA Bn	28	5	275	308
127th AAA AW Bn	32	4	357	393
27th Ren Co	4	1	87	92
127th Tk Bn	23	5	271	299
152d Engr (C) Bn	33	4	346	383
134th Med Bn	30	2	186	218
27th Inf Div Band	0	2	48	50
Hq, 42d Inf Div	31	8	75	114
Hq Co, 42d Inf Div	11	2	54	67
Med Det, 42d Inf Div	1	0	5	6
42d MP Co	6	0	129	135
742d Ord Maint Co	4	3	71	78
42d QM Co	5	1	81	87

**STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
31 DECEMBER 1950—continued**

Units	Officers	Warrant Officers	Enlisted Men	Aggregate
42d Sig Co.	8	4	148	160
71st Inf.	93	12	998	1,103
106th Inf.	96	17	1,264	1,377
165th Inf.	103	20	1,187	1,310
42d Div Arty.	22	2	104	128
104th FA Bn.	26	7	424	457
105th FA Bn.	25	6	386	417
226th FA Bn.	22	5	377	404
258th FA Bn.	27	3	400	430
142d AAA AW Bn.	19	1	269	289
42d Ren Co.	4	0	116	120
142d Tk Bn.	22	5	363	390
102d Engr (C) Bn.	24	9	343	376
102d Med Bn.	23	2	100	125
42d Inf Div Band (less Det).	0	1	26	27
42d Inf Div Band (Sep Det).	0	1	20	21
107th Inf (RCT).	88	5	874	967
991st FA Bn.	31	7	310	348
187th Engr (C) Co.	3	1	58	62
199th Army Band.	In Federal Service since 15 October 1950			
102d AAA Brig.	In Federal Service since 14 August 1950			
102d AAA Opns Det.	In Federal Service since 14 August 1950			
212th AAA Gp.	10	4	51	65
715th AAA Gun Bn.	In Federal Service since 14 August 1950			
771st AAA AW Bn.	15	5	412	432
773d AAA Gun Bn.	23	4	272	299
368th Sig Radar Maint Unit.	In Federal Service since 14 August 1950			
369th AAA Gp.	9	2	47	58
369th AAA Gun Bn.	In Federal Service since 11 September 1950			
870th AAA AW Bn.	23	6	369	398
369th Sig Radar Maint Unit.	In Federal Service since 14 August 1950			
244th AAA Gp.	12	6	44	62
245th AAA Gun Bn.	In Federal Service since 14 August 1950			
259th AAA Gun Bn.	29	3	238	270
633d AAA Gun Bn.	25	6	266	297
105th AAA Brig.	14	4	49	67
105th AAA Opns Det.	In Federal Service since 4 September 1950			
207th AAA Gp.	12	4	47	63
106th AAA AW Bn.	30	7	247	284
336th AAA Gun Bn.	16	7	187	210
367th Sig Radar Maint Unit.	In Federal Service since 14 August 1950			
209th AAA Gp.	In Federal Service since 14 August 1950			
102d AAA Gun Bn.	In Federal Service since 14 August 1950			
421st Sig Radar Maint Unit.	In Federal Service since 14 August 1950			
89th Army Band.	In Federal Service since 15 October 1950			
II Corps Arty.	21	3	70	94
187th FA Gp.	In Federal Service since 11 September 1950			
187th FA Obsn Bn.	In Federal Service since 3 September 1950			
955th FA Bn.	In Federal Service since 19 August 1950			
102d QM Gp.	In Federal Service since 11 September 1950			
148th Trans Trk Bn.	In Federal Service since 3 September 1950			
148th Trans Trk Co.	In Federal Service since 19 August 1950			
289th QM Petrl Sup Co.	In Federal Service since 19 August 1950			
701st QM Subs Sup Co.	In Federal Service since 19 August 1950			
101st Armd Cav Regt.	65	12	558	635
101st Sig Bn Corps.	In Federal Service since 19 August 1950			

**STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
31 DECEMBER 1950—concluded**

Units	Officers	Warrant Officers	Enlisted Men	Aggregate
29th Ord Bn	In Federal Service since 19 August 1950			
102d Ord M Maint Co	3	3	85	91
132d Ord M Auto Maint Co	In Federal Service since 11 September 1950			
133d Ord M Auto Maint Co	In Federal Service since 11 September 1950			
134th Ord M Auto Maint Co	In Federal Service since 11 September 1950			
127th Ord Hv Maint Co	3	1	81	85
Actual Strength	1,734	297	18,833	20,864

Units	Officers	Warrant Officers	Enlisted Men	Aggregate
Air Force				
Air Section, Hq and Hq Det	4	1	0	5
552d USAF Band	0	1	33	34
102d Comm Sq, Wg	5	0	79	84
602d Sig L C Co Avn	4	0	94	98
1901st Engr Avn Bn	In Federal Service since 1 October 1950			
1902d Engr Avn Co	In Federal Service since 1 October 1950			
106th Comp Wg	38	0	67	105
106th Comp Gp	16	0	36	52
102d LB Sq	41	0	355	396
102d Wea Sta	2	0	5	7
114th LB Sq	47	0	343	390
114th Wea Sta	1	0	5	6
137th Ftr Sq	45	0	364	409
137th Wea Sta	2	0	5	7
106th M and S Gp	4	0	13	17
106th Air Base Gp	11	1	56	68
106th Med Gp	5	0	38	43
107th Ftr Wg	25	0	44	69
107th Ftr Gp	10	0	22	32
136th Ftr Sq	33	0	316	349
136th Wea Sta	4	0	6	10
139th Ftr Sq	48	1	329	378
138th Wea Sta	3	0	5	8
139th Ftr Sq	40	1	313	354
139th Wea Sta	2	0	5	7
107th M and S Gp	4	0	9	13
107th Air Base Gp	9	0	51	60
107th Med Gp	6	0	21	27
152d Acft Cont and Wng Gp	15	0	41	56
106th Acft Cont Sq	19	0	201	220
107th Acft Cont and Wng Sq	27	1	276	304
108th Acft Cont and Wng Sq	30	0	229	259
102d Radar Cal Det	8	0	26	34
Actual Strength	508	6	3,387	3,901
Total Actual Strength	2,242	303	22,220	24,765

**STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA
31 DECEMBER 1950**

Units	Officers	Enlisted Men	Aggregate
Headquarters.....	7	0	7
Div 3-66.....	5	135	140
Div 3-69.....	7	231	238
Div 3-86.....	4	219	223
Div 3-102.....	5	142	147
Brig 3-2.....	1	2	3
Bn 3-14 Hq.....	5	5	10
Div 3-48.....	4	201	205
Div 3-49.....	4	251	255
Div 3-50.....	4	217	221
Bn 3-15 Hq.....	1	5	6
Div 3-51.....	5	146	151
Div 3-52.....	1	149	150
Div 3-53.....	1	135	136
Bn 3-9 Hq.....	5	4	9
Div 3-88.....	5	145	150
Div 3-89.....	4	131	135
Div 3-90.....	1	142	143
Div 3-92.....	1	154	155
Bn 3-17 Hq.....	4	4	8
Div 3-57.....	5	148	153
Div 3-58.....	4	132	136
Div 3-59.....	1	175	176
Div 3-60.....	1	114	115
Bn 3-20 Hq.....	6	3	9
Div 3-70.....	3	107	110
Div 3-72.....	5	130	135
Div 3-73.....	5	129	134
Div 3-79.....	3	87	90
Div 3-81.....	1	79	80
Bn 3-22 Hq.....	6	2	8
Div 3-75.....	3	185	188
Div 3-76.....	3	190	193
Div 3-77.....	1	25	26
Bn 3-29 Hq.....	4	4	8
Div 3-97.....	3	114	117
Div 3-98.....	1	83	84
Bn 3-30 Hq.....	2	2	4
Div 3-105.....	5	185	190
Div 3-106.....	1	155	156
19th Marine Bn.....			
Hq and Hq Co.....	6	195	201
Co A.....	1	135	136
Co B.....	2	228	230
Co C.....	3	107	110
Co D.....	2	172	174
Actual Strength.....	151	5,304	5,455

COMMISSIONED STRENGTH, RESERVE LIST, 31 DECEMBER 1950

	General	Lieutenant General	Major Generals	Brigadier Generals	Colonels	Lieutenant Colonels	Majors	Captains	First Lieutenants	Second Lieutenants	Warrant Officers (JG)	Warrant Officers (BL)	Flight Officers	Totals
Line	1	1	4	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	4	.....	56
Adjutant General's Corps	1	5	5	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Air Force	1	2	9	8	21	52	25	.....	.....	21	139
Armor	2	2	6	34	22	25	.....	.....	.....	91
Chaplains	2	4	11	6	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Chemical Corps	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Artillery	1	12	34	34	139	150	149	.....	.....	.....	519
Corps of Engineers	5	8	43	80	61	14	.....	.....	.....	211
Corps of Military Police	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Finance Corps	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Infantry	28	89	245	708	697	689	.....	.....	.....	2,456
Judge Advocate General's Corps	2	5	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Medical Service Corps	2	3	11	12	23	.....	.....	.....	51
Medical Corps	1	7	13	47	66	22	3	.....	.....	.....	159
Dental Corps	5	13	11	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Veterinary Corps	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Ordnance Corps	1	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Quartermaster Corps	2	3	9	33	26	23	.....	.....	.....	96
Signal Corps	5	2	3	3	8	5	.....	.....	.....	26
Transportation Corps	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Totals	1	1	4	42	77	191	429	1,133	1,069	957	10	4	21	3,939
Marine Corps Branch	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	6

COMMISSIONED STRENGTH—RESERVE LIST—31 DECEMBER 1950

	Captains	Commanders	Lieutenant Commanders	Lieutenants	Lieutenants Junior Grade	Ensigns	Totals
Aviation Branch.....	x	x	1	x	2	1	4
Dental Corps.....	x	x	x	1	x	x	1
Deck, Line (or) Engineer.....	9	2	18	25	25	37	116
Medical Corps.....	1	1	4	3	3	x	12
Chaplains.....	x	x	x	x	1	x	1
Supply Corps.....	x	x	1	1	2	2	6
Marine Corps Branch (see Com- missioned Strength, Reserve List).....	x	x	x	x	x	x	0
Totals (Naval Reserve List)...	10	3	24	30	33	40	140

COMMISSIONED STRENGTH, RETIRED LIST
31 DECEMBER 1950

MILITARY

Lieutenant General	1
Major Generals	13
Brigadier Generals	37
Colonels	48
Lieutenant Colonels	40
Majors	89
Captains	109
First Lieutenants	36
Second Lieutenants	17
Total	390

NAVAL

Rear Admirals	3
Commodores	1
Captains	2
Commanders	5
Lieutenant Commanders	6
Lieutenants	10
Lieutenants, Junior Grade.....	4
Ensigns	0
Major, MCB	1
Total	32

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS SECTION

This section maintains, under existing Army and State regulations and the Army Dewey Decimal System of filing, the main correspondence files of the office. Acts as the message center for the receipt and distribution of all incoming and outgoing correspondence of the Military and Naval Affairs. Correspondence classified as Secret, Confidential or Restricted, orders, directives, telegrams and other items pertaining to this Division are handled by this section. Section Chief personally handles the Secret, Confidential and Restricted items and the processing of all State Legislative Military and Naval Affairs bills which pass through the State Legislative hands at the time of their meeting in general session each year.

For the period covered by this report, 71,633 pieces of first class mail were received, an average of 214 per day. 92,626 pieces were sent out, averaging 328 per day at a cost of \$4,577.07, a daily cost of \$16.72 for the period. This is an increase of \$668.68 over last year. The processing of received and issued teletype message work handled by this section was transferred to the New York City office in July 1950.

WAR RECORDS BUREAU

Approximately one thousand letters were received during the past year from persons, both in and out of the State and Country, requesting statements-of-service of military or naval service covering either their own service or that of others during one or more of the following wars and/or expeditions: War of 1812; Civil War; Spanish-American War; Philippine Insurrection and Boxer Expedition; Mexican Border Expedition; World War I and World War II.

Requests for statements-of-service as referred to above are usually made in order to obtain official information which more often than not, prove indispensable when used for the following purposes: (1) making pension claims, (2) applying for retirements Federal, State or local, (3) establishing eligibility for veterans' preference in Federal, State and local civil service examinations, (4) making or continuing historical and genealogical studies, (5) obtaining membership in various veterans' organizations, including auxiliary veterans and patriotic organizations and/or societies, (6) establishing documentary proof necessary in making claim for payment of burial expenses, including flags for funeral purposes, headstones, and for other like purposes for which certified information of this kind may be required.

The bureau has placed on file, about 30,000 of the approximately 1,700,000 statement-of-service cards of men and women who entered the armed services from this State during World War II. These cards were furnished by the Selective Service System in this State and future accumulations will be placed on file as they are received. The furnishing of these cards has been temporarily suspended by the Selective Service System, due to the increased military activity at the present time.

The bureau has on file, compilations of New York State World War II casualties of Army, Navy, and Marine Corps personnel between the periods: Army, from 27 May 1941 to 31 January 1946; Navy and Marine Corps, 7 December 1941 through 31 December 1946. These compilations were furnished by the Department of the Army and by the Navy Department.

During the past year, an estimated 36,930 persons, including 6,000 student groups from grammar and high schools, boy-scout and boy-club groups, and also including persons from other countries, visited the Flag Room, State Capitol, wherein is housed a collection of military objects which include Federal, State and organizational flags, trophies, relics and documents which are in the custody of The Adjutant General of New York State.

BUREAU OF WORLD WAR RECORDS

This bureau maintains World War I bonus records which are very active and referred to quite frequently. Considerable data is furnished to governmental, veteran, civic and other agencies for various reasons.

During 1950, one thousand three hundred twenty-one (1,321) inquiries concerning World War I bonus and four hundred six (406) inquiries relative to World War II bonus were received and information furnished. In addition, one thousand five hundred eighty-four (1,584) requests were furnished the organizations listed above for use in preparing claims for compensation, civil service examinations, retirements, promotions, tax exemptions and other purposes.

VETERANS' AND SOLDIERS' AFFAIRS

PENSIONS AND CLAIMS

Blind Veterans' Fund

There are on this date, a total of five hundred and eighty-one (581) veterans of all wars and widows of veterans who receive five hundred and 00/100 (\$500.00) dollars, per annum, under the provisions of Article 1-B of the Military Law. One hundred fifty-seven (157) new applications were filed since the last report: sixty-six (66) were approved and certified to the Comptroller; eighteen (18) were disallowed and seventy-three (73) are pending investigation. Fifteen (15) recipients of this annuity died during the past year.

Pensions

Forty-four (44) persons are at present receiving pensions under the provisions of Section 220, Military Law, which provides compensation for permanent disability incurred in line of duty in the New York National Guard, New York Guard, or Naval Militia under lawful orders. Since the last report three (3) pensions were increased— no applications approved.

Claims

During 1950, three hundred forty-seven (347) claims for hospitalization and medical care on account of disability under Public Law 108—80th Congress and Section 223 of the Military Law were submitted. One hundred ninety-two (192) of these claims were approved; forty-three (43) disapproved; one hundred twelve (112) are still pending.

In addition to the above, one hundred four (104) claims were received from corporations, firms and private individuals for damage to personal property by National Guard motor vehicles, planes, et cetera. Of this number, forty-eight (48) were claims against the State, fourteen (14) were against the Federal Government and forty (40) are held pending further action.

Retirements

During the past year, twelve (12) armory employees' applications for Retirement at half pay under section 19-A, Military Law were approved. There are now sixty-eight (68) persons receiving retirement pay under the provisions of this law. Four (4) retired employees died during the calendar year of 1950.

Under Section 219-A, Military Law, there are twenty (20) retired officers of the New York National Guard, and one (1) officer of the New York Naval Militia, former employees of this Division, and one (1) widow of a deceased officer of the New York National Guard, now receiving compensation under the provisions of this section of the law.

BUREAU FOR THE RELIEF OF SICK AND DISABLED NEW YORK VETERANS

The bureau is represented by a resident relief commissioner in each assembly district throughout the State. The commissioner receives applications, investigates applicants to determine eligibility for relief, prepares all papers, renders the periodical reports and returns, makes the relief payments, upon approval of this office, and discharges the multiplicity of duties pertinent to his position.

Case papers submitted by relief commissioners were checked and processed by the bureau including vouchers for payment of relief awards, commissioners' necessary traveling expenses and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties, such as stenographic and medical services. Book accounts of all monies appropriated for administration and veterans' relief were maintained by the bureau. In addition, information pertaining to the proper administration of the law was furnished to individuals, including commissioners and various organizations.

For the year 1950, one hundred two (102) requests for relief were received. Of these, thirty (30) were from World War I veterans and the balance—seventy-two (72) were from World War II veterans. These requests were forwarded to the relief

commissioners concerned and fifty-one (51) of this number qualified for payment—the balance for various reasons, were rejected as not qualified under the law. During the year, eleven (11) veterans who had received various sums of money in previous years were paid amounts which brought the total each received to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) which is the maximum relief payment any one person may receive under the law.

BUREAU OF PUBLICATIONS

This bureau shipped 28,275 packages by parcel post and express to the units of the New York National Guard and Naval Militia during the year 1950.

Two million seven hundred ninety-three thousand four hundred (2,793,400) Federal and two hundred eight thousand (208,000) State forms were furnished on requisitions and administration distribution.

Seven hundred and forty-nine thousand two hundred (749,200) Federal publications, such as regulations, circulars, bulletins, manuals, et cetera, and one hundred and twelve thousand (112,000) State publications were shipped in accordance with standard distributions of the Department of the Army and the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.

FINANCE BUREAU

Following is a financial statement for the fiscal year ending 31 March 1950 of funds appropriated under Chapters 231 and 340, Laws of 1949 for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs:

AVIATION ACCOUNT—NAVAL MILITIA

April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950

State Bank of Albany, Albany, New York

This fund originated, as bequest to the New York Naval Militia to be used only in the interests of aviation.

Balance, April 1, 1949.....	\$2,287 49
Receipts, April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950, Interest.....	22 95
	<hr/>
Expenditures, April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950.....	none
	<hr/>
Balance, March 31, 1950.....	\$2,310 44
	<hr/> <hr/>

POST HOSPITAL ACCOUNT—CAMP SMITH

April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950

First Trust Company, Albany, New York

This fund represents monies received from the War Department, National Guard Bureau, for the care of sick members of the New York National Guard during Field Training period.

Balance, April 1, 1949.....	\$2,539 45
Receipts, April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950.....	none
	<hr/>
	\$2,539 45
Expenditures, April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950.....	none
	<hr/>
Balance, March 31, 1950.....	\$2,539 45
	<hr/> <hr/>

QUARTERMASTER ACCOUNT

April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950

State Bank of Albany, Albany, New York

This fund originated by an assessment of 1% of cost of rations issued to organizations of the New York National Guard during Field Training period to cover expenses of issue of supplies for which funds were not provided by the Federal Government.

Balance, April 1, 1949.....	\$370 44
Receipts, April 1949—March 31, 1950.....	none
	<hr/>
Expenditures, April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950.....	\$370 44
	none
	<hr/>
Balance, March 31, 1950.....	\$370 44
	<hr/> <hr/>

SPANISH WAR REFUND ACCOUNT

April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950

Authorized by Section 1, Chapter 41, Laws of 1909 and amended by Chapter 555, Laws of 1942

First Trust Company, Albany, New York

This fund is for the purpose of paying claims to certain enlisted men of the New York National Guard who volunteered for service in the Spanish American War.

The amount due is sum deducted by the State on payroll of organization for period between enrollment and muster, and equals United States pay of grade in which soldier was mustered into the United States Service for number of days served.

In accordance with provisions of Chapter 555, Laws of 1942, which amended Section 1, Chapter 41, Laws of 1909 transfer of funds (less \$250.) was made from The Adjutant General to the State Comptroller, July 1, 1942.

Balance, April 1, 1949.....	\$208 99
Expenditures, April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950.....	2 50
	<hr/>
Balance, March 31, 1950.....	\$206 49
	<hr/> <hr/>

ARMORY RENTAL ACCOUNT

April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950

Authorized by Military Law, Section 192-h

State Bank of Albany, Albany, New York

This fund is distributed annually. Each organization of the New York National Guard entitled to a Military Fund under the provisions of Section 216 of Military Law receives a proportionate share.

Balance, April 1, 1949.....	\$75,412 68
Receipts, April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950.....	136,679 00
	<hr/>
Distribution, Fiscal Year.....	212,091 68
April 1, 1949—March 31, 1950.....	137,703 23
	<hr/>
Balance, March 31, 1950.....	\$74,388 45
	<hr/> <hr/>

EQUIPMENT ADDITIONAL AND REPLACEMENT

Post-War Reconstruction Fund—Apportioned	\$88,400 00
Chapter 102 Section 2 Laws of 1948.	
Amended by Chapter 468 Section 9 Laws of 1948.	
Re-appropriated under the Capital Construction Fund	
Chapter 233 Section 9 Laws of 1949.	
Re-appropriated under the Capital Construction Fund	
Chapter 92 Section 12 Laws of 1950.	
Capital Construction Fund—Apportioned	\$53,594 00
Chapter 233 Section 3 Laws of 1949.	
Re-appropriated under the Capital Construction Fund	
Chapter 92 Section 6 Laws of 1950.	
Capital Construction Fund—Apportioned	\$70,400 00
Chapter 92 Section 3 Laws of 1950.	

Pursuant to the State Finance Law, the apportioned funds as indicated above, have been approved by the Division of the Budget, sufficient to accomplish the acquisition by purchase, exchange or otherwise of equipment—additional or equipment—replacement, including such services and expenses and any costs or charges that may be incurred relating thereto.

In support of the apportioned amounts allocated by the various funds listed above and also representing the expenditures indicated under the segregations set forth in the following, itemized listings of the equipment items have been prepared and filed with the Division of the Budget for approval, indicating the requirements for all military installations.

REAPPROPRIATIONS

National Guard Headquarters:		
Additional	\$11,492 50	
Replacement		\$4,314 00
The Adjutant General's Office:		
Additional	5,694 81	
Replacement		1,072 19
State Arsenal, Additional	2,319 00	
Naval Militia Headquarters, Additional	1,663 05	
National Guard Armories:		
Additional	25,399 90	
Replacement		347 54
Third Brigade District Armories, Additional ..	247 70	
Fourth Brigade District Armories, Additional ..	1,000 97	
New York City Armories, Additional	4,269 80	
Naval Militia Armories, Additional	650 28	
Total	\$52,738 01	\$5,733 73

EXPENDITURES**National Guard Headquarters**

Furniture & Furnishings:		
Additional	\$8,437 20	
Replacement		\$1,438 00
Office Fixtures & Furnishings:		
Additional	2,925 30	
Replacement		2,876 00
Other not classified above, Additional	130 00	
Total	\$11,492 50	\$4,314 00

The Adjutant General's Office

Furniture & Furnishings:		
Additional	\$131 94	
Replacement		\$135 00
Office Fixtures & Furnishings:		
Additional	4,182 15	
Replacement		937 19
Other not classified above, Additional.....	1,380 72	
Total	\$5,694 81	\$1,072 19

State Arsenal

Office Fixtures & Furnishings, Additional.....	\$2,319 00
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Naval Militia Headquarters

Office Fixtures & Furnishings, Additional.....	\$1,663 05
--	------------

National Guard Armories

Agricultural, Additional	\$272 28	
Educational, Additional	08 00	
Fire Protection, Additional.....	1,886 01	
*Furniture & Furnishings, Additional.....	22,175 45	
Kitchen & Dining Room:		
Additional	215 42	
Replacement		\$303 15
Office Fixtures & Furnishings:		
Additional	273 24	
Replacement		44 39
Other not classified above, Additional.....	509 50	
Total	\$25,399 90	\$347 54

* Included in this expenditure is \$19,917.50 for the acquisition of 1285 steel lockers.

Third Brigade District Armories

Agricultural, Additional	\$100 00
Furniture & Furnishings, Additional.....	128 70
Office Furnishings, Additional.....	19 00
Total	\$247 70

Fourth Brigade District Armories

Furniture & Furnishings, Additional.....	\$986 70
Other not classified above, Additional.....	14 27
Total	\$1,000 97

New York City Armories

Furniture & Furnishings, Additional.....	\$4,269 80
--	------------

Naval Militia Armories

Agricultural, Additional	\$411 00	
Fire Protection, Additional.....	59 28	
Furniture & Furnishings, Additional.....	180 00	
	<hr/>	
Total	\$650 28	

FISCAL YEAR—1950—1951**APPROPRIATIONS—EQUIPMENT ADDITIONAL AND REPLACEMENT**

National Guard Headquarters, Additional.....	\$14,309 00	
National Guard Armories:		
Additional	\$49,911 00	
Replacement		\$4,680 00
Naval Militia Armories, Additional.....	1,500 00	

EXPENDITURES**National Guard Headquarters**

Furniture & Furnishings, Additional.....	\$3,580 25	
250 Automatic Pistol, cal. 45 w/holster.....	10,728 75	
	<hr/>	
Total	\$14,309 00	

National Guard Armories

Agricultural:		
Additional	\$2,610 00	
Replacement		\$700 00
Fire Protection:		
Additional	2,979 00	
Replacement		300 00
*Furniture & Furnishings:		
Additional	33,332 00	
Replacement		1,300 00
Kitchen & Dining Room, Additional.....	5,090 00	
Office Furnishings:		
Additional	3,960 00	
Replacement		295 00
Refrigeration, Additional	840 00	
Shop Machinery:		
Additional	620 00	
Replacement		645 00
Other not classified above:		
Additional	480 00	
Replacement		1,440 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$49,911 00	\$4,680 00

* Included in this expenditure is \$27,184.00 for the acquisition of 1977 steel lockers.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—APRIL 1, 1949—MARCH 31, 1950

RECAPITULATION

	Appropriation Available April 1, 1949	Balance March 31, 1949	Total Appropriation Available April 1, 1949	Expenditures April 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950	Balance Lapsed	Total Expenditures and Lapses	Balance March 31, 1950
Printing and Advertising:							
American Legion, Department of New York — printing departmental report.....	\$2,000 00	\$1,350 00	\$3,350 00	\$3,216 51	.....	\$3,216 51	\$133 49
Veterans of Foreign Wars — printing departmental report.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	4,000 00	3,301 41	\$373 60	3,675 01	324 99
Jewish War Veterans — printing departmental report.....	750 00	750 00	1,500 00	.....	750 00	750 00	750 00
Catholic War Veterans — printing departmental report.....	750 00	750 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	.....
Disabled American Veterans — printing departmental report.....	1,000 00	1,010 00	2,010 00	1,956 52	.....	1,956 52	53 48
Special Departmental Charges for the payment of approved applications for the New York State Soldiers' Bonus — World War I.....	400 00	250 00	650 00	.....	250 00	250 00	400 00
Relief of Blind War Veterans.....	257,868 00	5,429 09	263,297 09	258,263 57	5,032 68	263,296 25	84
For services and expenses for relief of sick and disabled veterans.....	11,000 00	16,982 77	27,982 77	9,369 29	16,982 77	26,352 06	1,630 71
Maintenance Undistributed:							
For services and expenses of the Adjutant General's Office, including travel outside the State and \$2,400 to the Adjutant General in lieu of all traveling expense within the State.....	341,877 00	4,604 28	346,481 28	340,359 23	2,662 71	343,021 94	3,459 34
For Services and Expenses of the New York National Guard, Including Travel Outside the State Apportioned as Follows:							
New York National Guard Headquarters.....	209,914 00	2,851 20	212,765 20	210,432 42	1,680 31	212,112 73	652 47
New York National Guard Operating.....	314,611 00	78,188 66	392,799 66	356,768 30	31,100 71	387,869 01	4,930 65
For services and expenses of the Third and Fourth Brigade District armories.....	1,525,807 00	65,732 28	1,591,539 28	1,509,568 91	24,561 60	1,534,130 51	57,408 77
For services and expenses of the New York City armories.....	1,325,845 00	111,883 06	1,437,728 06	1,354,157 17	44,658 94	1,398,816 11	38,911 95

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—APRIL 1, 1949—MARCH 31, 1950

RECAPITULATION—Concluded

	Appropriation Available April 1, 1949	Balance March 31, 1949	Total Appropriation Available April 1, 1949	Expenditures April 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950	Balance Lapsed	Total Expenditures and Lapses	Balance March 31, 1950
For State share of services and expenses for additional armory, depot and airfield facilities as required, due to reorganization of the New York National Guard.....	\$66,918 50	\$6,910 88	\$73,829 38	\$63,409 51	\$4,433 81	\$67,843 32	\$5,986 06
Unapportioned.....	10,081 50	65,750 00	75,831 50	.....	65,750 00	65,750 00	10,081 50
For services and expenses of the State Arsenal, including travel outside the State.....	164,724 00	1,775 13	166,499 13	160,346 33	858 46	161,204 79	5,294 34
For services and expenses of the Camp of Instruction, Peekskill.....	36,000 00	4,119 52	40,119 52	35,896 34	1,170 36	37,066 70	3,052 82
For services and expenses of the Guilderland Rifle Range.....	1,500 00	792 43	2,292 43	979 44	792 43	1,771 87	520 56
For services and expenses of the New York Naval Militia Headquarters, including travel outside the State.....	75,060 00	9,230 63	84,290 63	65,774 87	8,165 63	73,940 50	10,350 13
For services and expenses of the New York Naval Militia Armories.....	357,638 00	18,474 06	376,112 06	337,091 79	15,316 76	352,408 55	23,703 51
General State Charges:							
Pensions-payments to retired armory employees in the Third and Fourth Brigade District.....	73,050 00	6,855 03	79,905 03	67,076 31	6,855 03	73,931 34	5,973 69
Pensions-payments to retired employees of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs.....	75,000 00	11,440 21	86,440 21	69,253 14	11,440 21	80,693 35	5,746 86
Totals.....	\$4,853,794 00	\$417,129 23	\$5,270,923 23	\$4,848,721 06	\$242,836 01	\$5,091,557 07	\$179,366 16

Naval Militia Armories

Agricultural, Additional	\$200 00
Fire Protection, Additional.....	390 00
Kitchen & Dining Room, Additional.....	280 00
Office Furnishings, Additional.....	130 00
Other not classified above, Additional.....	500 00
Total	<u>\$1,500 00</u>

BUREAU OF PLANTS AND STRUCTURES**CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM, CAPITAL PROJECTS
AND REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS**

The Capital and Rehabilitation projects submitted for approval to the Division of the Budget for 1951 follow:

State Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

1 Capital Outlay Project.....	\$50,000 00
Installation of New Flag Cases and Appurtenant Work	

National Guard Armories

1 Capital Outlay Project.....	1,500,000 00
Representing State's share (25%) of New Armory Construction Program for new buildings and additions to existing structures. Federal Government's share 75%.	

National Guard Armories (Upstate)

168 Rehabilitation Projects	\$1,544,530 00
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National Guard Armories (New York City)

67 Rehabilitation Projects	\$1,068,500 00
Total National Guard Armories.....	2,613,030 00

Naval Militia Armories

11 Rehabilitation Projects	177,000 00
Total Construction Request.....	<u>\$4,340,030 00</u>

In addition to the construction program request shown herein, those projects currently appropriated were requested to be reappropriated for the fiscal year 1951-52. The processing of some of these projects has been delayed due to excessive costs, shortage of materials and general conditions in the construction industry.

APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriations made in 1949 for a period of two years remain in effect as follows:

Capital Construction Fund

Rehabilitation and Improvements.....	\$595,233 00
Unencumbered Balance 10/31/50.....	\$460,648 57
25 Projects Under Contract	
(Originally appropriated by Chapter 233, Laws 1949)	

Appropriations made by the Legislature for the fiscal year 1950-51 were as follows:

Rehabilitation and Improvements.....	\$54,000 00
1st Battalion Naval Militia Armory (U.S.S. Prairie State New York, N. Y.)	
Unallocated	46,000 00
Total Available	\$100,000 00
<i>Acquisition of Property</i>	
Acquisition of property (4.3 acres) from the County of Suffolk including services and expenses (Bay Shore).....	\$50 00
Unallocated	1,450 00
Total Available	\$1,500 00

REAPPROPRIATIONS

The following reappropriations were made available for the fiscal year 1950-51 for Rehabilitation and Improvement projects which could not be processed in previous years. The number of projects currently under contract are shown under each appropriation.

Capital Construction Fund

Rehabilitation and Improvements.....Re:	\$614,978 34
Unencumbered Balance 10/31/50.....	\$158,889 95
6 Projects Under Contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)	
Rehabilitation and Improvements.....Re:	\$478,908 64
Unencumbered Balance 10/31/50.....	\$147,055 44
6 Projects Under Contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 62, Laws 1947)	
Rehabilitation and Improvements.....Re:	\$700,807 00
Unencumbered Balance 10/31/50.....	\$338,545 01
24 Projects Under Contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 102, Laws 1948)	

The following Capital Outlay Projects were reappropriated only for the fiscal year 1949-50, the balances of which were available this year to complete payments.

<i>State Armory—New Scotland Ave., Albany</i>	
New Oil Burning Boiler and Heating Work, etc.....Re:	\$45,000 00
Contract Completed (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)	
<i>State Armory—Troy</i>	
New Floor in Drill Hall.....Re:	\$60,000 00
Contract Completed (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)	
<i>State Armory—1015 W. Delavan Ave., Buffalo</i>	
New Toilet and Shower Rooms.....Re:	\$8,000 00
*Supplemented to award a contract by.....	9,334 00
Total Available	\$17,334 00
Contract Completed (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)	

State Armory—Oswego

New Shower and Toilet Room.....	Re:	\$9,500 00
*Supplemented to award a contract by.....		8,438 20

Total Available		\$17,938 20
Presently Under Contract (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)		

State Armory—Tonawanda

New Toilet Rooms.....	Re:	\$9,000 00
*Supplemented to award a contract by.....		10,640 00

Total Available		\$19,640 00
Contract Completed (Originally appropriated by Chapter 57, Laws 1946)		

During the period from 1 January 1949 to 31 December 1949, seventy (70) projects were processed under the Capital Construction Fund Program totaling \$492,405.

From 1 January 1950 until 31 October 1950, sixty-nine (69) projects were placed under contract for a total of \$488,607.

In addition to these, awards have been made but processing not completed on twenty-two (22) projects for a total of \$213,051.

Contracts in general covered projects for masonry, roofing and painting work, renewals of electric work, and renewals of sanitary and heating systems.

The Bureau also prepared drawings and specifications for 114 special orders (short form contracts) involving expenditures over \$300 but not exceeding \$1,000 for minor repairs to buildings. These special orders, processed and issued in the fiscal year beginning 1 April 1949 and ending 31 March 1950, totaled \$70,863.

WAR EMERGENCY LEASE FUND

For restoration of damage to buildings, equipment and grounds incurred by occupancy of the Federal Government under lease agreements. Funds derived from settlement of claims with the Federal Government and made available under the War Emergency Lease Fund.

Apportionment No. 61

State Naval Militia Armory, Tompkinsville, Staten Island...	\$8,314 00
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Unencumbered balance	3,805 14
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Apportionment No. 62

State Naval Militia Armory, 52nd Street & 1st Ave., Brooklyn	\$175,588 57
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Unencumbered balance	65,901 01
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Apportionment No. 71

State Naval Militia Armory, U.S.S. Prairie State.....	\$29,536 00
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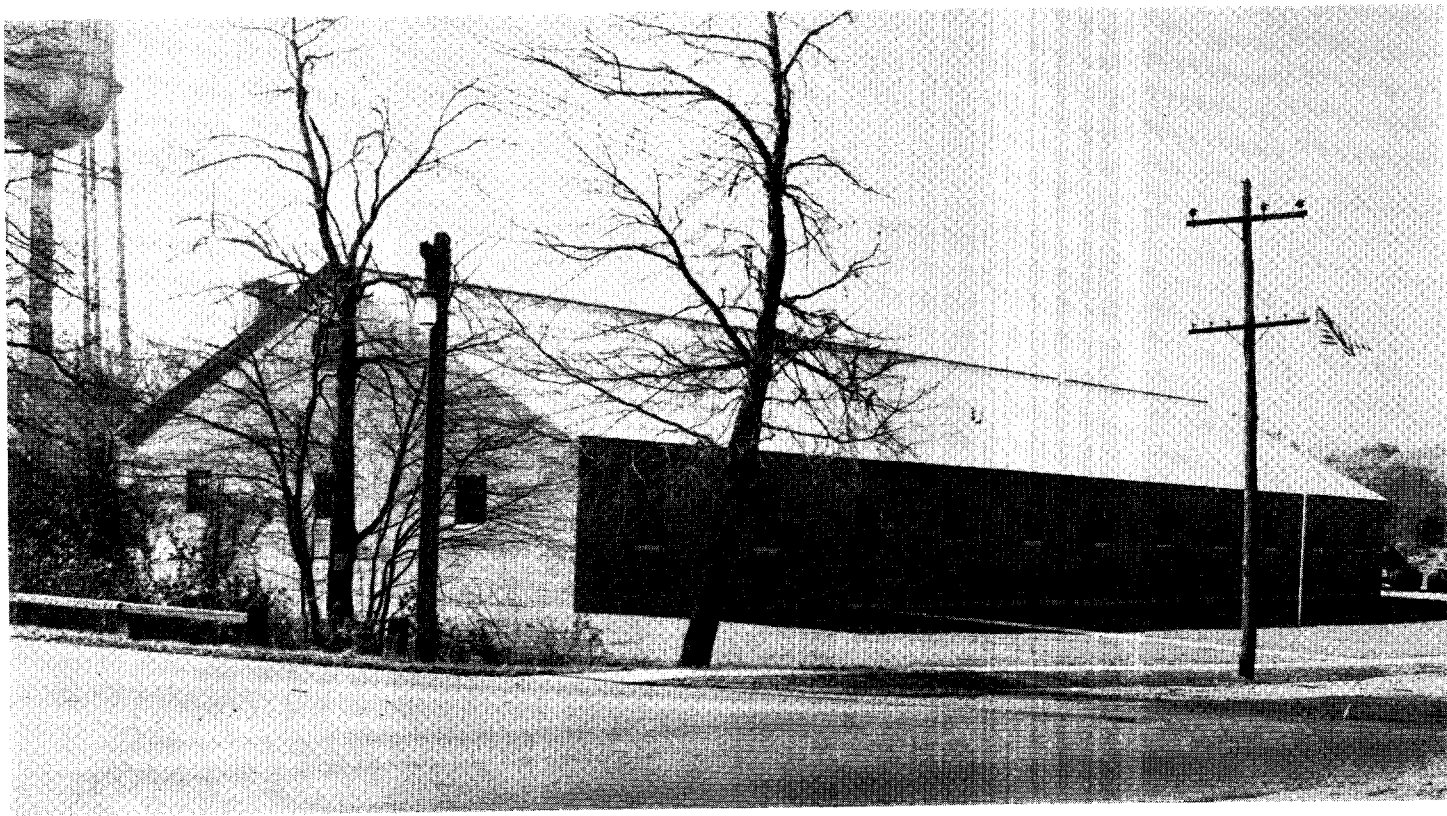
Unencumbered balance	29,536 00
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Apportionment No. 75

State Arsenal—201-64th Street, Brooklyn.....	\$34,488 95
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Unencumbered balance	29,242 96
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* On Certificate of Superintendent of Public Works Chapter 102, Section 4, Laws 1948 and Chapter 340, Section 11, Laws 1949.



New armory at Freeport, L. I. (142d Tank Company, Medium, NYNG)

MILITARY STRUCTURES

Military structures in the State with date of erection, approximate valuation and floor space, exclusive of structures at Camps and Rifle Ranges, are as follows:

ARMORIES

Location	Date of Erection	Estimated Valuation	Floor Space (Sq. Ft.)
New York National Guard Armories:			
Albany — New Scotland Ave.....	1914	\$267,500 00	60,146
Albany — 195 Washington Ave.....	1891	462,500 00	121,100
Amsterdam — Florida Ave.....	1895	125,000 00	28,397
Auburn — 97 State St.....	1873	240,000 00	28,932
*Batavia — State St.....	1949	75,000 00	10,950
Bay Shore — Bay Shore High School (Leased Quarters) Owner, Free School Dist. No. 1, Town of Islip.....			8,267
Binghamton — 85 W. End Ave.....	1932	450,000 00	63,021
Buffalo — 184 Connecticut St.....	1900	962,275 00	261,986
29 Masten Ave.....	1933	1,500,000 00	255,300
1015 W. Delavan Ave.....	1915	275,000 00	69,500
Catskill — 78 Water St.....	1889	75,000 00	20,104
Cohoes — Main and Hart Sts.....	1893	135,000 00	23,680
Corning — No. Pine St.....	1935	150,000 00	20,127
*Dunkirk — Main and Newton Sts.....	1949	70,000 00	10,950
Elmira — 307 E. Church St.....	1892	165,000 00	42,756
*Freeport — 49 Babylon Turnpike.....	1949	87,297 00	10,950
Geneseo — 34 Avon Rd.....	1928	125,000 00	39,892
Geneva — 300 Main St.....	1892	83,900 00	30,962
Glens Falls — 85 Warren St.....	1895	137,500 00	26,058
Gloversville — 87 Washington St.....	1894	65,000 00	26,058
Hempstead — 216 Washington St.....	1929	200,000 00	31,843
Hoosick Falls — Church and Elm Sts.....	1889	205,000 00	25,000
Hornell — 100 Seneca St.....	1896	125,000 00	31,700
Hudson — 5th and State Sts.....	1898	97,500 00	31,700
Jamestown — Porter and Front Sts.....	1932	250,000 00	38,494
Kingston — North Manor Ave.....	1932	300,000 00	71,616
Lockport — 285 Hawley St. (Leased Quarters) Owner, City of Lockport.....			
Malone — 116 W. Main St.....	1892	175,000 00	23,000
Medina — Pearl St. and Prospect Ave.....	1901	212,000 00	36,451
Middletown — 50 Highland Ave.....	1890	173,125 00	28,089
Mohawk — 83 E. Main St.....	1891	107,125 00	37,579
Mt. Vernon — 144 No. 5th Ave.....	1889	117,500 00	17,502
Newburgh — So. William St.....	1932	300,000 00	75,296
New York City:			
NOTE: NYC armories city owned except where noted.			
Borough of Manhattan:			
643 Park Ave.			
Owner, Trustees, 7th Regt Armory....	1878	3,200,000 00	194,676
125 W. 14th St.....	1886	1,000,000 00	114,496
120 W. 62nd St.....	1885	1,000,000 00	103,835
56 W. 66th St.....	1901	470,000 00	44,103
2366 5th Ave.....	1922	2,000,000 00	266,158
216 Ft. Washington Ave.....	1911	1,225,000 00	233,182
68 Lexington Ave.....	1906	1,540,000 00	177,438
Park Ave. and 34th St.....	1903	2,125,000 00	193,535
1339 Madison Ave.....	1918	2,000,000 00	192,955

ARMORIES—Continued

Location	Date of Erection	Estimated Valuation	Floor Space (Sq. Ft.)
Borough of Bronx:			
1122 Franklin Ave.	1907	\$550,000 00	143,356
29 W. Kingsbridge Rd.	1913	1,865,000 00	458,554
Borough of Brooklyn:			
357 Sumner Ave.	1906	920,000 00	229,021
1402 8th Ave.	1893	775,000 00	193,896
1322 Bedford Ave. (State Owned)	1892	1,525,625 00	195,288
355 Marey Ave. (State Owned)	1899	925,625 00	164,547
171 Clermont Ave.	1911	275,000 00	75,233
1579 Bedford Ave.	1904	788,000 00	140,597
801 Dean St.	1886	64,000 00	21,695
Borough of Queens:			
9305 168th St., Jamaica.	1936	1,750,000 00	192,331
137 58 Northern Blvd., Flushing (State Owned)	1904	567,900 00	35,734
Borough of Richmond:			
321 Manor Rd.—W. New Brighton, S. I.	1922	88,500 00	37,200
Niagara Falls — 901 Main St.	1895	99,250 00	31,195
Ogdensburg — 225 Elizabeth St.	1898	90,000 00	27,000
Olean — 119 Times Sq.	1919	205,000 00	37,386
Oneida — 217 Cedar St.	1930	200,000 00	22,677
Oneonta — 4 Academy St.	1905	75,000 00	26,058
Ossining — Eastern Ave. (Leased Quarters) Owner, William G. Ranney, Ossining, New York.			
			13,000
Oswego — 265 W. 1st St.	1908	123,500 00	38,630
*Patchogue — 100 Barton Ave.	1949	82,835 00	10,950
Peekskill — 855 Washington St.	1932	300,000 00	70,024
Poughkeepsie — 61 Market St.	1891	150,000 00	27,612
Rochester — 900 E. Main St.	1905	825,000 00	127,705
145 Culver Rd.	1918	304,437 00	81,144
Rome — 117 Dominick St. (Leased Quarters) Owner, Lucy A. Rutherford, Rome, N. Y.			
			12,953
Saranac Lake — 109 River St.	1928	35,000 00	8,923
Saratoga Springs — 61 Lake Ave.	1889	120,000 00	29,880
Schenectady — 125 Washington Ave.	1936	700,000 00	76,536
Syracuse — 236 W. Jefferson St.	1907	635,000 00	112,987
1055 E. Genesee St.	1943	300,000 00	42,407
Ticonderoga — 315 Champlain Ave.	1935	150,000 00	20,148
Tonawanda — 97 Delaware St.	1896	200,000 00	25,696
Troy — 15th St.	1918	500,000 00	88,000
Utica — Steuben Park.	1894	96,000 00	33,000
Parkway East.	1930	500,000 00	59,793
Walton — 139 Stockton Ave.	1897	75,000 00	28,280
Watertown — 190 Arsenal St.	1879	180,000 00	33,000
Whitehall — Williams and Poultney Sts.	1899	175,000 00	41,840
White Plains — Mitchell Place So. Broadway.			
	1910	262,500 00	46,295
Yonkers — 127 No. Broadway.	1918	305,000 00	38,070
Total.		\$39,056,334 00	6,226,425

* Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings now used as armories.

ARMORIES—Continued

Location	Date of Erection	Estimated Valuation	Floor Space (Sq. Ft.)
New York Naval Militia Armories:			
Buffalo — 184 Connecticut St. (Quartered in NYNG Armory)			15,026
Boathouse — Porter Ave.	1930	\$75,000 00	11,249
Naval Militia — Naval Reserve Training Center, Porter Ave.	1949	380,000 00	24,160
Dunkirk — 329 Central Ave. (Leased Quarters) Owner, Dunkirk Masonic Association			15,332
Boathouse — Ft. Central Ave. (Leased Quarters) Owner, City of Dunkirk			1,824
New Rochelle — 270 Main St.	1932	200,000 00	30,320
Butler Hut Extension	1948	45,343 00	3,735
Oswego — 265 W. 1st St. (Quartered in NYNG Armory)			5,424
Boathouse — Ft. Lake St. (Portion of Plot Leased) Owner, City of Oswego		247,338 00	18,678
Rochester — 900 E. Main St. (Quartered in NYNG Armory)			10,689
Boathouse — Summerville	1896	69,256 00	18,090
Naval Militia-Naval Reserve Armory — Washington Square (Leased Quarters) Owner, City of Rochester			72,617
Marine Barracks — Summerville (Leased Quarters) Owner, City of Rochester			4,088
Watertown — 327 Mullin St.	1948	168,400 00	15,180
Yonkers — Alexander St. (Plot Leased) Owner, County of Westchester	1949	187,500 00	15,522
New York City:			
Borough of Manhattan:			
Ft. 136th St. and North River (U. S. S. Prairie State)		2,000,000 00	213,714
Borough of Brooklyn:			
Ft. 52nd St.	1903	1,204,000 00	142,859
Borough of Queens:			
Powell's Cove and 6th Ave., Whitestone, L. I.	1923	200,000 00	35,000
Borough of Richmond:			
Murray, Hulbert and Hannah Sts. Tompkinsville, S. I.	1940	130,000 00	36,280
Total		\$4,906,837 00	689,757

The figures shown in "Estimated Valuation" represent estimates made by the State.

The active military establishment of the State is housed in the 99 buildings indicated above of which 8 are leased. Storage and training facilities are provided at the United States Naval Reservation, Sackett Harbor, for units of the New York Naval Militia at Watertown.

ARSENALS, ETC.

Arsenals, camps and rifle ranges, owned by the State are as follows:

Brooklyn—State Arsenal, 64th Street and 2nd Avenue; erected in 1925. Used by The Adjutant General of the State as an Arsenal and Storeroom. Approximate valuation \$1,000,000. Floor surface 166,000 square feet.

Peekskill—Camp Smith, Camp of Instruction—for use of units of New York National Guard. Approximate valuation of land and buildings \$1,460,000. Approximate area 1,886 acres. Two hundred and eighty-six targets of all types.

Guilderland Rifle Range—approximate valuation, \$60,000; Acreage 238 acres, twenty-five targets.

RIFLE RANGES

Field Rifle Ranges for the use of troops of the New York National Guard and New York Naval Militia are leased by the Federal Government and State as follows:

Station of Troops	Annual Rental	Location	Number of Targets	Ranges (yds.)
*Amsterdam.....	\$200 00	Town of Mohawk..	3	200 to 800
*Auburn.....	140 00	Town of Throop...	3	200 to 600
**Binghamton.....	200 00	Binghamton.....	4	200 to 1,000
**Elmira.....	125 00	Elmira.....	7	200 to 1,000
*Geneva.....	200 00	Geneva.....	3	200 to 800
**Glens Falls.....	75 00	Glens Falls.....	4	200 to 1,000
**Hoosick Falls.....	140 00	Hoosick Falls.....	4	200 to 1,000
*Mohawk.....	210 00	Town of Herkimer..	3	200 to 1,000
**Malone.....	100 00	Malone.....	3	200 to 600
**Medina.....	150 00	Medina.....	4	200 to 600
**Olean.....	250 00	Olean.....	4	200 to 1,000
**Oneonta.....	175 00	Oneonta.....	5	200 to 800
**Oneida.....	125 00	Oneida.....	2	200
*Saratoga.....	175 00	Saratoga.....	4	200 to 800
**Syracuse.....	250 00	Town of Manlius...	4	200 to 1,000
*Walton.....	75 00	Walton.....	3	200 to 1,000

* Leased by State.

** Leased by Federal Government.

Total leased rifle ranges 16.

Total floor space of all buildings, exclusive of structures at camps and rifle ranges, is 7,082,182 square feet. The approximate valuation of military grounds and structures owned by the State and City of New York is \$44,963,171. In addition to their use by the Military establishments of the State, many of the armories have been and are being used by the Armed Forces of the United States, Red Cross, Veterans' Organizations, Civilian Defense Agencies and other Organizations.

**NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM**

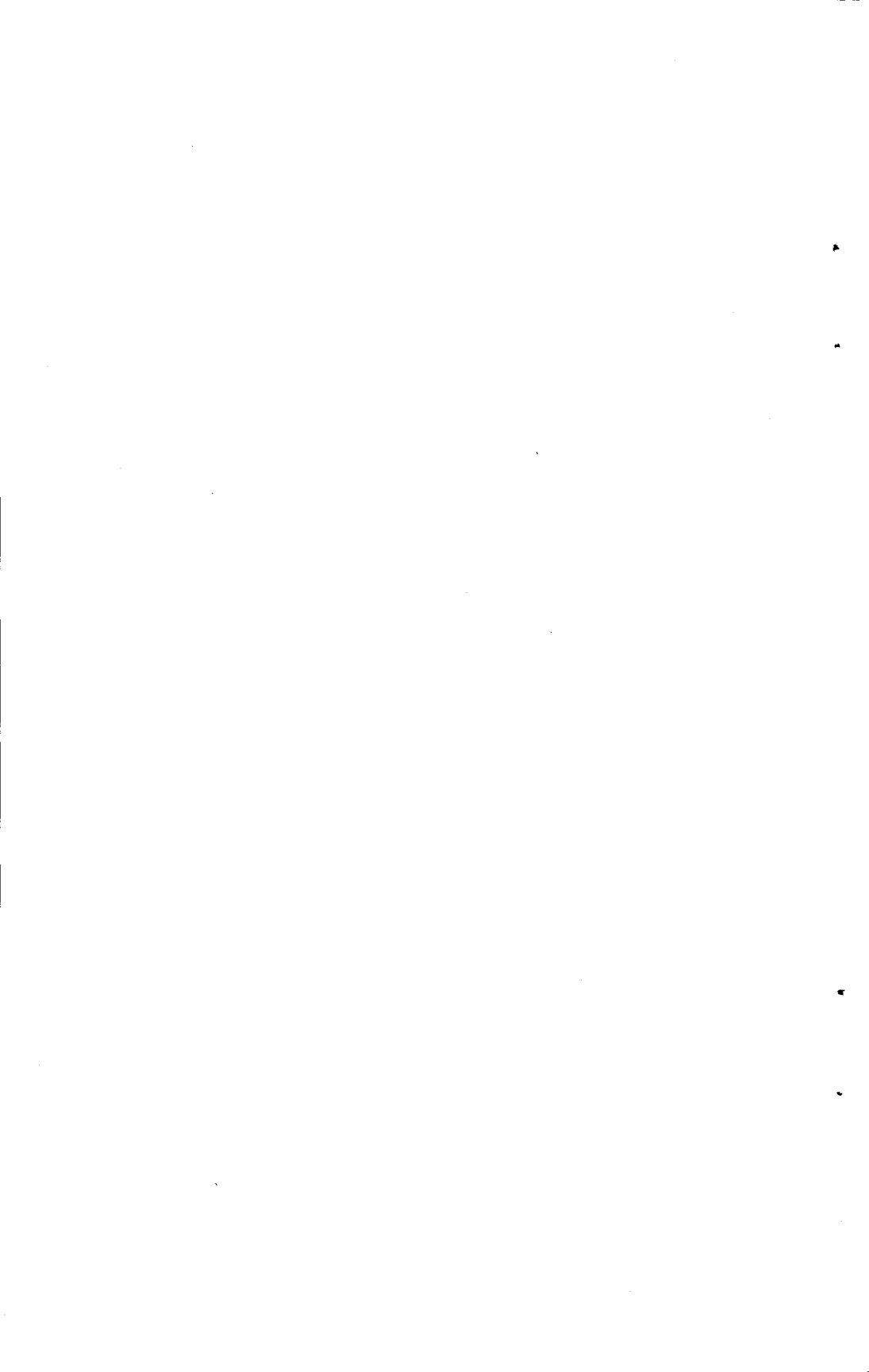
Again this year, the bureau contributed to the planning of a portion of the National Guard Construction Program. Drawings and specifications were prepared for 32 Security Rooms in armories throughout the State and all projects are now under Federal contracts for a total of \$94,748.

C. PEMBERTON LENART,
Colonel, AGC, NYNG,
Acting The Adjutant General

NEW YORK STATE ARSENAL

REPORT
OF THE
COMMANDING OFFICER,
NEW YORK STATE ARSENAL

[69]



STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER, STATE ARSENAL
DIVISION OF MILITARY & NAVAL AFFAIRS
OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT BROOKLYN

31 December 1950

To: Chief of Staff to the Governor:

Submitted herewith is the report on the activities of the New York State Arsenal for the calendar year 1950.

GENERAL

The general supply condition which appeared to be stabilized last year remained approximately constant but with some gain in the quantity of items requisitioned and received to complete T/C&E requirements. There was an increase in the number of motor vehicles issued, bringing the percentage of T/C&E vehicles other than special purpose vehicles, to approximately 38% of T/C&E levels. Approximately 70% of T/C&E weapons have been received. Supply of all technical service material is generally good, with but few specific shortages as will be noted from the Branch reports.

The Administrative difficulties encountered during the year in connection with supply accounting, have been of a serious nature, resulting in an unfavorable report by the Army Audit Agency Inspector General. The accounts of this office are not now in a condition for audit. This condition is principally due to the following:

a. The majority of regimental accounts (S-4) ordered liquidated and transferred to unit accounts, approximately 1 year ago, have not been completely balanced.

b. There has been one transfer of State accountability from a former Actg USP&DO to a predecessor; which account has not been completely posted. With the designation of a new Actg USP&DO, this account is again being transferred.

c. The system of property accounting maintained on the Stock Cards of this office does not show a true reflection of the degree of completeness or incompleteness of major items in the State.

d. In addition, it has been impossible to keep abreast of current activities and approximately 5,000 vouchers are on hand remaining to be posted.

e. Sixty-one (61) units inducted into Federal Service during the year had to be inventoried and supply documents prepared for all property that went with the units.

At the present time this office is working overtime to overcome the difficulties previously encountered and is also taking steps to

reorganize the internal structure of the Office of the USP&DO based upon a depot operation, to the end that more efficient service will result and deficiencies previously noted, will not again be encountered.

Report of the several branch activities follow:

QUARTERMASTER

A total of 6,516 requests for property has been edited and processed by this section. Of the total number of Issue Slips processed, 1763 were back-order released of property not available when any units originally requested same. The Issue Slips processed in this Section represent both Initial and Replacement Issues, the great majority of items called for being made from stocks maintained at the New York State Arsenal.

Ninety-four (94) requisitions were prepared by this section and submitted to Federal sources. These requisitions greatly overcame T/C&E deficiencies which had previously existed in many units.

Two hundred seventy-eight (278) Army Shipping Documents covering shipments both to the New York State Arsenal and direct to units have been processed.

Four hundred and five (405) Receiving Reports have either been initiated by this section or completed when received from originating Troop units.

A total of 531 Inter-unit transfers was approved and processed.

A considerable number of musical instruments to fill out the requirements of the four (4) National Guard bands was received. Tool sets, Carpenters No. 1 were also obtained and issued to all units authorized them. One important T/C&E item still not available from National Guard stocks is the Fly, Tent Wall, Large which is most important to units when operating field kitchens. To meet the situation during the past Field Training period, 125 such Flies, transferred to the USP&DC-NY by the State Quartermaster were utilized to overcome that deficiency.

With respect to items of Uniform Clothing, the Shade 51, necktie is still not available for issue to National Guard Troops. The same is true of the new four (4) component service cap which all organizations of the New York National Guard are most anxious to obtain.

Field training estimates were furnished Army Camps of Instruction for 285,000 gallons of motor gasoline and 68,000 gallons of 80 Octane gasoline for use by all Combat and Track-laying vehicles. In addition to furnishing estimates of gasoline, oils, greases, and matching lubricants were requisitioned and shipped into the various camps of instruction consigned to designated Service Units of the New York National Guard normally charged with the distribution of such supplies.



M3A4 Medium Tank issued to divisional tank battalions, regimental tank companies and armored cavalry units

ORDNANCE AND ARMY AVIATION

Much progress has been made in completing T/C&E requirements for Ordnance Major items, weapons and vehicle tools. 1,245 requisitions to Federal depots representing approximately 21,000 different items have been prepared and submitted. These requisitions represent a cost of \$240,221.00 which was deducted from monetary credits established for requisitioning operating supplies. The initial credit established by the National Guard Bureau was \$185,221.00, however, additional credit was required on 15 July 1950. Credit was extended for an additional \$50,000.00. Credit extended for fiscal 1951 ordnance operations has been set at \$262,260.00.

List of weapons presently on hand is as follows:

Weapons by Type on Hand in State	On hand as of 29 Nov 50
Gun, Mach, Brng Cal. .30 M1917A1.....	200
Gun, Mach, Brng Cal. .30 M1919A4.....	489
Gun, Mach, Brng Cal. .30 M1919A6.....	186
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Gun, Mach, Brng Cal. .50 M-2.....	1124
Gun, Sub-machine, Cal. .45, M-3.....	1877
Gun, Auto, 40mm M-1 on Carr Gun AA 40mm M2A1.....	60
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Mortar, 60mm M-2.....	118
Mortar, 81mm M-1.....	98
Mortar, 4.2" M-2.....	37
Mortar, 3" Sub-Calibre, M-3.....	5
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Mount, Trailer, Mult. Cal. .50 MG, M-55.....	34
Rifle, Auto, Brng, M1918A2.....	566
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Trainer, MG, Cal. .22, M4.....	10
Trainer, MG, Cal. .22, M-3.....	154
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Bayonet, M1917.....	157
Bayonet, M-1.....	8047
Bayonet, Knife, M4.....	179
Carbine, Cal. .30, M-1.....	14, 413
Launcher, Rocket, 2.36, M9A1.....	351
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Pistol, Auto, Cal. .45, M1911A1.....	6060
Rifle, US Cal. .30, M-1.....	12, 697
Rifle, US Cal. .30, M1917.....	154
Rifle, US Cal. .30 M1903A4 (Snipers).....	403
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Rifle, US Cal. .30, M1903A3.....	108
Rifle, Cal. .22, Remington 513T.....	965
Rifle, Cal. 22, Winchester, 75.....	248
Howitzer, 105mm M2A1 w/carriage, Howitzer, 105mm M2A2.....	56
Howitzer, 155mm M1 w/carriage, Howitzer, 155mm M1A2.....	14
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Rifle, 57mm M18.....	51
Rifle, 57mm T15E13.....	24
Rifle, 75mm M20.....	60
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Gun, 90mm M1 on Mt. Gun, 90MMAA M1A1.....	9
Carriage, Motor, Multi, Gun M16.....	16
Gun, 120MM, M-1 (AA).....	5

Tool sets which represented a major deficiency in 1949 have been requisitioned as follows and are presently being issued:

Item	Quantity
Kit, Artillery mechs.....	32
Tool Set, Spec. Armd Force Sep Bn Set.....	10
Tool Set, Spec. Armd Force, Co Set.....	27
Tool Set, Armorers, FA Bn.....	9
Tool Set, Armorers.....	3
Tool Set, Blacksmiths.....	96
Tool Set, Carb Mechs 3d Ech.....	21
Tool Set, Gen Mechs.....	164
Tool Set, Mechanists.....	20
Tool Set, Painters.....	21
Tool Set, Sheet Metal & Radiator Mech.....	10
Tool Set, Trimmers.....	20
Tool Set, Unit Equipment 2d Ech Set #1.....	23
Tool Set, 2d Ech Set #2.....	6
Tool Set, 2d Ech Set #4 (block & tackle).....	3
Tool Set, Battery Charger, 2d Ech Set #5.....	2
Tool Set, 2d Ech Set #8, Tire Remover, Hvy Duty.....	4
Tool Set, 2d Ech Set #9 Ground Anchor.....	22
Tool Set, 3d Ech, Set #1.....	6
Tool Set, Welders.....	24
Ord Main Set A.....	8

During the past year, Army Aviation (Field Artillery and Infantry Liaison planes) has been transferred to the Ordnance Branch. At this time, the following aircraft are in the hands of units:

L-5-E.....	1 ea.
L-13-A.....	3 ea.
L-16-A.....	18 ea.
L-17-A.....	3 ea.
L-17-B.....	2 ea.

Two hundred and five (205) requisitions for parts required to maintain the above planes at a cost of \$20,268.16, was deducted from monetary credits established for operating allowances by National Guard Bureau.

There are now in the process of receipt and issue, 641 additional trucks, cargo and personnel 2½ ton, and 198 trucks, weapons carrier, ¾ ton.

When this program has been completed, the status of the vehicles will be as follows:

Percentage of T/O&E vehicles ¼ ton, ¾ ton and 2½ ton

Truck ¼ ton 4x4.....	22%
Truck ¾ ton 4x4 weapons carrier.....	26%
Truck ¾ ton 4x4 ambulance.....	26%
Truck 2½ ton SWB, cargo and personnel.....	98%
Truck 2½ ton LWB, cargo and personnel.....	19%
Truck 2½ ton dump.....	15%
Truck 2½ ton Arty Rep M9A1.....	25%
Truck 2½ ton Elec Rep M18-A1-A2.....	75%
Truck 2½ ton Inst Rep M23.....	50%
Truck 2½ ton Mach Shop Load A M16A2.....	75%
Truck 2½ ton Inst Rep M10A1 (M10).....	100%
Truck 2½ ton Mach Shop Load B M16-A1-A2.....	100%
Truck 2½ ton Small Arms Rep M7-A1-A2.....	100%
Truck 2½ ton Tank Gas 750 gal.....	100%

At this time there is a total of 302 combat vehicles in the State ranging from Light Tanks M-24, Medium Tanks M-4A1 and M-4A3 and Medium Tanks M-26.

The following is a percentage recapitulation of weapons in the State:

Percentage of T/O&E Weapons on hand

Mount Trailer Mult Cal 50 M55.....	32%
Gun Mach Cal 30 M1917A1.....	100%
Gun Mach Cal 30 M1919A4.....	100%
Gun Mach Cal 30 M1919A6.....	65%
Gun Mach Cal 50 Hv Bbl Flex M2.....	100%
Gun Sub-machine Cal 45.....	80%
Gun Auto 40mm M1 Carr M2A1.....	83%
Mortar 60mm M2.....	62%
Mortar 81mm M1.....	89%
Rifle Auto Cal. 30 M1918A2.....	95%
Bayonet M1.....	68%
Carbine M1.....	83%
Pistol Auto Cal 45 M1911A1.....	100%
Rifle, US Cal 30 M1.....	100%
Rifle, US Cal 30 M1903A4.....	71%
Howitzer 105 MM M2A1.....	66%
Howitzer 155MM M1.....	58%
Rifle 57MM M19 (T15E13).....	34%
Rifle, 75MM M20.....	67%
Gun, 90MM M1.....	18%
Gun 120MM M1.....	18%

7500 Army Shipping Documents for shipments made by Federal Depots direct to units in the State.

Arms, racks sufficient to meet all requirements were requisitioned and issued to troops.

Four (4) Tractors, hi-speed, 38 ton M-26 were received in time for field training for the 120mm Anti-Aircraft Artillery Gun Battalions. Also received prior to field training were 52 tractors, hi-speed, 13 ton M-5 for field artillery units.

All requests for targets and target materials for home station practice have been met. Over 100,000 targets have been issued.

The entire Ordnance Automotive stock of parts has been transferred to the various State Maintenance shops in the State, inasmuch as shops were responsible for 80% of demand for parts. Requests for automotive parts by units are now submitted to local Maintenance Shops who either make an issue or requisition same through this office.

Over 3,000 rounds of dummy field artillery and anti-aircraft shells have been requisitioned and issued for Armory Training.

Thirty-six (36) sub-caliber guns for 57MM recoilless rifles have been issued to Battalion headquarters units of infantry and cavalry organizations for Indoor Armory Training. Thirteen (13) sub-caliber guns for 75mm recoilless Rifles have been issued to headquarters units of infantry and cavalry organizations for Indoor Armory Training.

The following items still remain in short supply and are not available as yet to the National Guard:

90mm and 120mm guns with mount, Aiming post

Lights M14 and unit generators M17 and M18

In addition, well over 200 transfers of property have been approved and processed by this section. Much of the transfer activity can be attributed to changes of Tables of Organization and Equipment for Ground Force units, particularly Anti-Aircraft and Medium Tank units.

ENGINEER

One hundred and nineteen (119) requisitions were submitted to the Supply Depots for a total of 18,005 individual items; 49 for replacement; 70 for initial issue in addition, 2985 maintenance parts for engineer mounted equipment.

Administrative issues pursuant to National Guard Bureau requisitions include 2471 items of T/O&E equipment heretofore not available for issue. These issues include lensatic compasses, Command Post electric lamps, reproduction sets, transits, water quality control and water purification sets. Items still not available are sniper scopes, drafting equipment sets, surveying sets and map measures. However, a limited number of these items are included in fiscal year 1951 budget. Advance information indicates training aids such as model bridges and map reading kits will be issued in the near future. The following heavy equipment is being received at the Concentration Site at Pine Camp: Air Compressors, Trailers, 20 ton low bed, trailers, pole type 2½ ton, Trailers, 8 ton low bed, boats and outboard motors.

In accordance with the Department of the Army directives, various items such as paint, brushes, acids, chemicals, and extinguishers will be transferred from Ordnance Stock Control to Engineer Control.

There is a considerable quantity of War Assets Administration equipment on hand. This property was ordered shipped to the State by the National Guard Bureau for subsequent use within the State or transfer to other States. These items mainly consist of stationery, electronic equipment and miscellaneous machinery. Authorization for issue and or disposal has been received and Shipping Documents are in process.

CHEMICAL

Four thousand five hundred and sixty-seven (4,567) gas masks, service, light weight M3-1041-6, have been declared as unauthorized for retention and documents will shortly be processed withdrawing this item from the field for subsequent return to Federal depot.

SIGNAL

Approximately 1091 signal Issue Slips received from units during the year have been processed. 561 requisitions have been

prepared and forwarded to appropriate depots for this period. Many of the items requisitioned were unavailable because of Department of the Army priorities. Among the items in short supply are: Processing equipment PH-406, Maintenance Equipment, Tool equipment, Test equipment, Flash Ranging Sets, Voltmeters, Radio equipment RC-184, Cameras PH-324 and Ph330B.

Recent administrative issues of signal equipment by the National Guard Bureau includes:

Ringer Set
 Telegraph Terminals TC-22
 Protectors AR-6
 Lance Poles PC-2

Telephone Terminal Sets TC-21
 Vibrator Packs, PP/68-4
 Reel Frames FM-81

90 each Overhead Projector PH-637 for training aid use were also received.

Units were notified of availability of Radio Sets SCR-608-76 for installation in $\frac{1}{4}$ ton and $\frac{3}{4}$ ton trucks. Five Radio Sets SCR-584 were received for issue to AAA firing batteries organized under T/O&E 44-17 or 44-117 and corresponding N.G. Reduction Table.

Requisitions have been submitted to the Baltimore Signal Depot for crystal units and coil antennas to change the operating frequency of Radio Set SCR-536 to new frequencies assigned by Headquarters, First Army. There are 916 Radio Sets SCR-536 presently on hand in this State. Upon completion of this requisition, distribution of coils and crystals will be made to State Maintenance Shops for frequency changes. One hundred and eighty-one (181) Radio Sets SCR-300 recalled by the National Guard Bureau were reshipped to the Baltimore Signal Depot.

MEDICAL

Inoculation serum and vaccine were requisitioned (295 requisitions) and issued for approximately 27,000 National Guard troops prior to 1950 field training period.

Medical items (258) were declared Excess Technical Service Equipment to the National Guard Bureau due to Federal induction and changes in Tables of Basic Allowances and Organization and Equipment.

Twelve (12) shipments of excess Technical Service Equipment were shipped to various states throughout the country, in accordance with the authority and shipping instructions from the National Guard Bureau.

525 Army Shipping Documents were received, edited and accomplished. 3015 items of expendable components for all chests, sets and kits were requisitioned, received and issued.

430 requisitions were prepared on various Medical Depots emanating from this office.

11,590 expendable and non-expendable components of medical sets, kits and chests were requisitioned and issued.

975 Issue Slips were received, edited and accomplished during the year.

SURVEY

1,397 Federal Reports of Survey were initiated by the various units of the New York National Guard and received for processing. The monetary value of these Reports of Survey totaled \$667,379.04.

96 Reports of Survey which were approved to hold the State of New York pecuniarily liable in the total amount of \$6,790.64, were forwarded to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to be set off against the credit for State-owned property taken into Federal Service, World War I, per authority established under the provisions of Section I, Act of June 28, 1930 (46 Stat. 828).

61 Reports of Survey approved to hold individuals or Responsible Officers pecuniarily liable, representing a total of \$3,628.45, were processed and letters requesting payment were forwarded to the individuals concerned.

2,361 Statement of Charges, WD NGB Form 18, representing a total amount of \$50,057.43, were received and processed. The monies received were forwarded to the Finance Officer, First Army, through channels for credit to the Treasurer of the United States.

The following is a recapitulation of Reports of Survey and Forms 18 processed through the Survey Branch during the year:

Reports of Survey received.....	1,397	value	\$667,379 04
Reports of Survey Set off against Credit.....	96	value	6,790 64
Reports of Survey approved to Hold Individ.....	61	value	3,628 45
WD NGB Forms 18.....	2,361	value	50,057 43
Totals	3,915		\$727,855 56

AIR FORCE

The air Stock Record Section has, during the current year vouchered and processed 17,076 Shipping Documents.

Stock Control information for the following classes has been entered on Air Stock Record Cards:

- a. All Air Forces Technical Property
- b. Quartermaster
- c. Ordnance
- d. Medical
- e. Signal
- f. Engineer
- g. Chemical Warfare

All Stock Control information has been acted on and Inventory Adjustment Reports prepared for all changes.

Approximately 5,300 memorandum receipt vouchers have been posted to the accounts for the year.

New Memorandum Receipt account numbers have been assigned to Air Bases as follows:

- a. Floyd Bennett Field.....Account M-1
- b. Westchester County Airport.....Account M-2
- c. Niagara Falls Municipal Airport.....Account M-3
- d. Hancock Field, Syracuse, N. Y.....Account M-4
- e. Schenectady County Airport.....Account M-5
- f. Senior Air Instructor, NYANG.....Account M-6
- g. Office of the USP&DO-NY.....Account M-7

Individual Memorandum Receipt item cards were discontinued as the basis for maintaining Air Force Memorandum Receipt Accounts. In lieu thereof, there was installed the USAF Form 90A (Abstract of M/R) system. Cards were prepared for every item on M/R and balances transferred to the new cards. Under the new system one (1) card for each item suffices for all accounts and gives information as to the total items in the State as well as the breakdown of each Base.

Approximately 13,309 Requisitions were processed during the Fiscal Year 1950 as against 7,569 for Fiscal Year 1949.

The following Aircraft are presently assigned to this State:

30 ea. B-26	11 ea. C-47
16 ea. T-6	84 ea. F-47
8 ea. T-11	26 ea. F-84 (Jet)

Periodical Technical visits were made by personnel of this office to each Air Base to render assistance to Base Supply Officers in solving Supply and Accounting problems.

Supply Conferences were conducted for all Base Supply Officers on 10 March and 16 June 1950.

Representatives of the Inspector General's, First Air Force, Mitchel Air Force Base, New York, inspected the air accounts during the month of April, 1950. No deficiencies or irregularities were noted.

Shipping Documents transferring accountability of property previously issued on Memorandum Receipt to the 1901st Aviation Engineers Battalion and the 1802nd Engineer Aviation Co., were prepared and processed upon their induction into Federal Service, 1 October 1950.

Air National Guard Troops performed field training at the following locations: Otis Air Force Base, Stewart Air Force Base, Grenier Air Force Base, Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, Trumbell Air Force Base, Hancock Field and Pine Camp. Arrangements were made for the temporary loan of property from regular Air Force installations to Air Units for use during field training period.

Personal visits were made by representatives of this office to Regular Air Force Bases at Mitchel Field, Stewart Air Force Base and to USP&DOs of Connecticut and New Hampshire for the purpose of making arrangements for the encampment of both New York Air National Guard Troops and visiting Air Units from Pennsylvania and Washington, D. C.

FISCAL

Allotments of Federal funds totaling \$10,494,998.12 were received by this State from the National Guard Bureau during the Federal Fiscal Year 1950 for operating expenses under the following projects:

GROUND FORCES

Project	Alloted	Obligated
Construction of Ground Force Facilities.....	\$410,213 75	\$406,613 75
Engineering Services & Supervision.....	7,513 00	7,513 00
Service Contracts:		
Rochester Warehouse	25,000 00	25,000 00
Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y.....	47,081 00	47,081 00
Utica Sub-Shop	2,831 63	1,488 13
Shop D. Brooklyn, N. Y.....	2,831 63	2,101 82
Maintenance & Repairs to Facilities.....	291,039 70	288,016 39
Pay:		
Accounting, Office USP&DO.....	274,748 67	274,748 67
State Maintenance Officer.....	6,594 03	6,594 03
Clerical, Office State Maintenance Officer....	29,313 48	29,313 48
Unit Caretakers	1,015,300 84	1,015,300 84
Pool Maintenance Caretakers (SMO) & Rangekeepers	368,235 26	368,235 26
Unit Administrative Assistants.....	1,181,314 27	1,181,314 27
Stationery & Office Supplies:		
Office USP&DO	398 02	396 56
Instructors	212 29	212 29
Units	1,086 62	1,086 62
Alteration, Renovating, Cleaning & Repair of Uniforms:		
Initial Outfitting	17,867 11	15,401 22
Blankets	4,773 47	3,756 48
Boots & Shoes, Sterilization.....	550 00	550 00
Sheet Music	714 45	714 45
Postage	964 00	964 00
Transportation of Property:		
Temporary Labor	15,178 09	15,178 09
Commercial Transportation	48,570 44	47,650 44
Gasoline & Lubricants.....	1,758 00	1,758 00
Packing & Crating Materials.....	4,918 37	4,918 37
Per Diem paid Permanent Employees.....	2,184 00	2,184 00
Modification, Repair, Maint. & Operation of Equipment:		
Personal Services Furnished by Army or Technical Services	10,877 68	10,877 68
Spare Parts & Supplies Purchased Locally..	6,753 82	6,703 54
Maintenance Services Procured Commercially	6,508 19	6,508 19
Recovery from Crash Landings—Liaison Planes	20 00	20 00
Fuels & Lubricants:		
Administrative Purposes	65,621 93	63,452 86
State Maintenance Contact Parties.....	4,682 28	4,602 45
Field Training	37,578 63	35,777 26
Fuels & Lubricants:		
Armory Training, Combat & Special Purpose Vehicles	6,710 24	6,710 24
General Purpose Vehicles.....	14,914 98	12,765 20
Liaison Planes	6,128 95	6,128 95
Command Inspections, Armory Training.....	609 61	609 61

Travel Expenses:		
USP&DO in connection with Conferences.....	608 00	608 00
USP&DO in connection with Supply, Fiscal & Maint.	408 00	408 00
Accounting & Custodial Employees.....	2,681 91	2,405 82
Maintenance Personnel	7,440 44	7,232 98
Project	Alloted	Obligated
Field Training Total Cost, Exclusive of Gas & Lubes	2,369,652 43	2,366,499 40
Claims for Property Damage.....	787 05	787 05
Medical & Hospital, PL 108.....	320 25	320 25
Subsistence for Week-End firing.....	30,350 24	28,257 06
Training Aids	13,814 01	12,990 27
Expenses of Army Unit Schools:		
Pay	22,434 49	22,434 49
Subsistence	1,843 93	1,843 93
Travel	1,207 81	1,219 50
Total	\$6,373,146 99	\$6,347,253 89

AIR FORCES

Project	Alloted	Obligated
Operation of Installations:		
Staff Supervision	\$196,502 90	\$196,502 90
Base Services	31,001 44	31,001 44
Base Supply	198,945 46	198,945 46
Maintenance, Supplies & Equipment.....	1,016,478 97	1,016,478 97
Flight Operations	116,090 60	116,090 60
Support & Special Activities.....	334 72	334 72
Transportation of Equipment.....	18,907 58	18,922 48
Gasoline & Lubes, Administration.....	4,915 18	4,622 78
Maintenance, Supplies & Equipment (Spare Parts):		
Motor Vehicles	10,196 44	10,196 44
Signal or Electrical Equipment.....	61 44	61 44
Organizational Equipment	3,493 21	3,232 78
Target Supplies	58 00	58 00
Clothing & Equipage.....	1,570 56	1,570 56
Operating Expenses at ANG Camps.....	276 33	276 33
Field Training Total Cost	278,475 30	277,271 48
Travel of Students to School.....	954 66	954 66
Subsistence for Week-End Firing.....	201 19	201 19
Construction of ANG Facilities.....	1,956,851 19	1,956,851 19
Emergency Procurement of Fuel & Oil.....	1,425 94	1,425 94
Service Contracts:		
Floyd Bennett Field.....	46,000 00	46,000 00
Westchester County Airport.....	24,000 00	24,000 00
Hancock Field, Syracuse, N. Y.....	27,500 00	27,500 00
State Armory, White Plains.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
Niagara Falls Municipal Airport, Niagara Falls	18,000 00	18,000 00
Schenectady County Airport, Schenectady, New York	18,000 00	18,000 00
Maintenance of Installations (Repairs):		
Hancock Field, Syracuse.....	51,120 65	50,020 65
Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn.....	25,007 60	24,323 62
Leased Property Rentals.....	12,880 00	12,880 00
Depot Maintenance Personnel.....	30,387 20	30,387 20
Pay, ANG School Training.....	18,805 35	16,469 06
Disposition of Remains.....	1,923 22	1,923 22
Claims	32 00	32 00
Charts & Maps Including Mock-Ups.....	5,460 00	5,460 00
Total	\$4,121,851 13	\$4,115,995 11

Allotment of Federal funds, included in the above, for the conduct of Field Training of New York National Guard troops at various camps of instruction were received from the National Guard Bureau and expended under the following items:

GROUND FORCES**Field Training—All Camps**

Pay and Allowances.....	\$1,480,098 53	\$1,482,098 53
Transportation of Personnel.....	355,360 98	355,360 98
Transportation of Equipment.....	28,536 69	27,542 87
Communications Service.....	1,440 21	1,440 21
Rentals.....	159 00	159 00
Medical and Hospital Services.....	4,188 04	4,188 04
Subsistence.....	491,480 61	487,321 40
Fuels and Lubricants.....	37,578 63	35,777 26
Miscellaneous.....	8,388 37	8,388 37
Total.....	\$2,407,231 06	\$2,402,276 66

AIR FORCES**Field Training—All Camps**

Pay & Allowances.....	\$226,092 32	\$226,092 32
Transportation of Equipment.....	8,448 75	8,448 75
Travel of Personnel.....	26,696 67	26,696 67
Communications Service.....	475 70	465 70
Medical & Hospital Services.....	1,552 00	1,552 00
Subsistence.....	13,897 81	12,787 09
Fuels & Lubricants (Vehicles).....	607 58	558 00
Miscellaneous.....	714 20	670 95
Total.....	\$278,475 30	\$277,271 48

6,594 Federal vouchers were prepared, audited, and submitted to the Finance Officer, U. S. Army and the A. F. Disbursing Officer, for settlement.

1,811 payrolls, covering semi-monthly payments to National Guard civilian personnel, were processed to cover the following:

Accounting Clerks.....	154
Pool Maintenance.....	116
Unit Caretakers.....	298
Administrative Assts.....	299
Rangekeepers.....	5
Temporary Maintenance.....	20
Air Technicians.....	413

Total Civilian Personnel..... 1305

Annual salary payments to the above civilian personnel totaled \$4,302,481.04, while Federal withholding taxes on such payments totaled \$300,893.19.

Collections for Federal military property, lost or damaged by organizations or individuals numbered 210, totaling \$4,059.08.

167 cases of injuries, illness and death, occurring during field training and armory drill, 1950, were recorded and processed with attendant claims for pay and allowances during hospitalization, and costs of medical and hospitalization services rendered by private physicians and hospitals.

STATE FUNDS

Funds in the following amounts were appropriated for the purposes indicated:

(a) New York State Arsenal (General).....	\$6,645 00
(b) New York State Arsenal (Maintenance).....	11,975 00
(c) Arsenal Sub-Depot (Rochester, N. Y.).....	12,100 00
(d) Sub-Maintenance Shop "D" (Bklyn, N. Y.).....	4,746 00

177 requisitions for purchase orders and 550 payment vouchers were prepared and submitted to The Adjutant General against the above funds. In the case of items (c) and (d) above, State funds were appropriated on the basis of service contracts between the State and Federal Governments providing for reimbursement of 75% of State expenditures by the Federal Government.

Complete records of obligation and expenditure of the above funds are maintained, and periodical reports rendered on unobligated balances to the Comptroller, Office, Chief of Staff to the Governor.

PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING

Approximately 1,875 federal requisitions and requests for supplies and services, requiring procurement action, were received and processed from Army and Air Force units of the New York National Guard. Delivery Orders against federal contracts, Purchase Orders negotiated through competitive bidding, interdepartmental and interservice procurement total approximately \$290,000.00. This represents an increase of more than 100% of the total business transacted by this branch during the calendar year 1948.

Approximately 665,000 gallons of gasoline (training, administrative and convoy), amount to \$138,000.00, were procured through Armed Services Petroleum Purchasing Agency contracts, Service Station Contracts, and open market purchases in localities where contracts were in process of negotiation. In addition, several thousand gallons of gasoline were delivered to National Guard Army and Air Units during the field training period at Pine Camp, New York, Camp Edwards, Massachusetts, and the various Air Bases, through arrangements with the respective Camp Quartermasters, on a sub-allotment basis, precluding the necessity of processing Delivery Orders and Purchase Orders through this office.

Purchase Orders amounting to \$20,200.00 were issued to the Department of Justice, Federal Prison Industries, Inc. for steel shelving for delivery to the various Air Bases throughout the State for the storage of Federal property.

Purchase Orders amounting to \$13,746.85 for ground units and \$5,802.10 for air units, were issued for the procurement of training aids, for which special funds were allotted to Headquarters, First Army and sub-allotted to the New York National Guard. These include such items as plywood and lumber for panels, radio and electrical parts and fixtures, paints, painting tools and supplies, pipe and plumbing supplies and materials, class room supplies or

small items constructed for classroom use such as blackboards, easels, chart holders, map cases, book cases, and sand tables, projection screen holders, training graphs, etc.

Purchase Orders approximating \$6,000.00 were initiated covering laundering of blankets, mattress covers, cotton clothing, etc., by the New York Port of Embarkation Quartermaster Laundry, Army Base, Brooklyn, New York, for units located in the New York City Metropolitan Area. This procedure was authorized by Headquarters, First Army, on an interdepartmental reimbursable basis and precludes the necessity of local purchase negotiation, representing a substantial saving of funds to the government.

Purchase and Delivery Orders covering reconditioning and minor repairs to approximately 200 unserviceable typewriters of various manufacture were processed.

In addition to the above mentioned Purchase Orders and Delivery Orders, Invitations to Bid and subsequent formal contracts were negotiated by this branch during the calendar year covering the following requirements:

Bread and pastry items for personnel on week-end firing at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, delivered once each week for the period ending 30 June 1950 (\$1,276.00 approx).

Lumber, etc., for packing and crating Air Force equipment for field training 1950 (\$2,089.16).

Wiping cloth services for various air bases throughout the State for the period ending 30 June 1951 (\$630.00 approx).

TRANSPORTATION

492 Transportation Requests in amount of \$390,297.93 and 368 Bills of Lading in amount of \$169,726.43 were issued for the field training movement of personnel and military impediments. Many special movements (freight and passenger) necessitated by the field training program were initiated by this office and completed with the Office of the Chief of Transportation and the commercial carriers involved.

314 Transportation Requests at an estimated cost of \$6,488.64 were issued during the year as were 2,433 Bills of Lading at an estimated cost of \$72,942.50.

During the year, Warehouse Personnel handled 13,000 outgoing shipments totaling 1,375 tons (43,000 pieces) and 2,500 incoming shipments (50,000 pieces). Arsenal trucks picking up or delivering supplies and equipment traveled 28,423 miles.

Breakdown of inbound and outbound commercial shipments is as follows:

	Inbound		Outbound	
	No.	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Weight (lbs.)
No. of LCL Shipments.....	479	337,468#	1,903	1,114,694#
No. of LTL Shipments.....	447	728,635#	197	487,004#
No. of CL Shipments.....	16	622,687#	73	3,467,165#
No. of TL Shipments.....	28	628,061#	37	847,820#
No. of REA Shipments.....	63	7,121#	213	5,979#

Weight of inbound and outbound shipments for services:

Service	Inbound Weight	Outbound Weight	Est. Cost
Chemical.....	1#	14,384#	\$467 48
Engineer.....	110,183#	48,298#	873 52
Medical.....	17,631#	12,794#	397 64
Ordnance.....	1,053,317#	4,053,577#	37,781 36
Quartermaster.....	776,621#	1,006,411#	14,397 39
Signal.....	357,201#	147,524#	2,600 72
Mixed.....	45#	50,562#	2,741 12
Air.....	17,921#	582,912#	13,685 17

STOCK RECORD

34,347 vouchers were registered by the Stock Record Branch, during the year. These involve approximately 686,000 postings.

144 Inventory and Adjustment Reports in conjunction with annual inventory and change of property accounting and 6,150 Issue Slips (Form 446) for field training items were processed during the year.

MEMORANDUM RECEIPT

At the beginning of the year, 411 Memorandum Receipt Accounts were maintained. During the year, 14 accounts were deactivated, 6 accounts transferred to Air Corps Section and 62 units were inducted into active service, leaving a current total of 329 active accounts.

Approximately 32,000 vouchers were processed during the period 1 December 1949 to 29 November 1950. The processing included registering in the Jacket file of unit concerned, posting in Unit Property Book, mailing to organization for signature of Responsible Officer, and finally filing in Unit Jacket file as valid voucher to Memorandum Receipt account.

A State-wide Unit Inventory was taken during the months of June-September 1950, 300 of which have been submitted and are presently being posted to the Unit Property Accounts. In addition, approximately 75 inventories, taken by the Audit Branch of the USP&DO's Office for change of unit Responsible Officers, have been processed.

AUDIT

The Audit Section conducted 75 reconciliations as a result of changes in unit commands, and 62 audits for federally inducted units.

Concentrated effort is now being made to liquidate all S-4 property accounts that are still on the books.

38 Forms 76 (Separation from Active Service) for Responsible Officers were received and processed during the year.

STATE MAINTENANCE

In addition to repair of all categories of equipment in the hands of the New York National Guard, emphasis was placed upon improving the State of organizational maintenance of all units, procurement of qualified maintenance personnel, establishment of service centers, completion of the Not Ready for Issue (NRFI) vehicle program, field maintenance support, maintenance support for field training and ordnance automotive supply.

Organizational Maintenance—As in previous years, the several technical inspection teams of 1st Army which conduct the Annual Technical Inspection are throughout the State performing inspections on Ordnance Material. The accomplished inspection reports indicate a more satisfactory condition exists this year, insofar as state of maintenance is concerned, than during any previous year since the reorganization of the New York National Guard.

Procurement of Personnel—Continued stress is being placed upon the procurement of qualified personnel for the several State Maintenance facilities. Due to the expansion of industry, qualified personnel is becoming increasingly difficult to procure. However, it is the policy of the State Maintenance Officer to employ only those individuals who are qualified to perform the tasks within the job specification of the pertinent Military Occupational Specialty.

Service Centers—Since the report covering the calendar year 1949, one (1) additional Service Center has been established. This installation is designated as Service Center No. 3, located at 1055 E. Genesee Street, Syracuse, New York, Parent Unit, Service Battery 249th F. A. Bn. Service Center No. 4, Utica, New York had been scheduled for activation during the month of September 1950. However, the designated Parent Unit has been inducted into active Federal service. Therefore, the activation of this installation has been postponed.

NRFI Vehicle Program

National Guard (Army)—Funds were allotted by the National Guard Bureau during the Fall of 1948 for the employment of temporary personnel to be utilized in the repair of vehicles received by the New York National Guard in an NRFI condition, such authorization expired 30 June 1949. There were, however, numerous vehicles still to be processed and made Ready For Issue (RFI) in accordance with WD SB 9-2, which meant a continuing program of NRFI repairs. To date, a total of 2,250 separate items of general and special purpose vehicles have been processed and made RFI. The volume of NRFI vehicles still to be processed is 79. The completion of this program may be anticipated as approximately 30 April 1951.

National Guard (Air)—During the winter of 1950, a heavy influx of vehicles consigned to the National Guard Air Unit began. These vehicles amounting to 419 were received in an NRFI condition. Effective 15 March 1950, the NGB authorized a NRFI vehicle program affecting only National Guard (Air) vehicles. A sum of

money was allotted for the employment of temporary personnel and the procurement of parts. Since the initiation of the Air NRFI program on 15 March 1950, a total of 152 vehicles have been returned to an RFI condition in accordance with WD SB 9-2.

Field Maintenance Activities—Maintenance Facilities

Combined Maintenance Shop "A" (Camp Smith)

On 15 October 1950, this installation started to move from the State Armory, 955 Washington Street, Peekskill, New York, to the new location at Camp Smith, New York. The move is completed and the shop now operating in the new location. During the calendar year 1950, between the dates 1 January—25 November, 3,358 major items were processed by this installation and returned to the using units in a serviceable condition. The breakdown is as indicated:

Automotive	573	Signal	281
Combat Vehicles	43	Small Arms	1,633
Artillery	93	Allied Trades	458
Fire Control	277		

Combined Maintenance Shop "C" (Rochester)

On 11 September 1950, the 133rd Ord MM Co., Parent Unit of this installation was inducted into active Federal Service. Pursuant to authorization granted by the National Guard Bureau, this facility was reorganized on a civilian basis. There is no parent unit designated nor are the personnel employed required to be members of the New York National Guard. During the calendar year 1950, between the dates 1 January—25 November, two thousand two hundred and forty-three (2,243) major items were processed by this installation and returned to the using units in a serviceable condition. The breakdown is as indicated:

Automotive	568	Small Arms	546
Combat Vehicles	53	Fire Control	322
Artillery	60	Signal	279
Allied Trades	415		

Sub-Shop "B" (Utica)

On 11 September 1950, the 132nd Ord MM Co., Parent Unit of this installation was inducted into active Federal Service. Due to the induction of this unit and the lack of a replacement type unit, this facility was inactivated. During the calendar year 1950, between the dates 1 January—1 September, 743 major items were processed by this shop and returned to the using unit in serviceable condition.

The breakdown is as indicated.

Automotive	213	Fire Control	85
Artillery	6	Signal	19
Small Arms	408	Allied Trades	12

Sub-Shop "D" (Brooklyn)

During the calendar year 1950, between the dates 1 January-25 November, 4,627 major items were processed by this facility and returned to the using units in serviceable condition. The breakdown is as indicated:

Automotive	598	Small Arms	3,064
Combat Vehicles.....	47	Fire Control	271
Artillery	24	Instruments	623

General

Due to the induction of the two parent units noted above, (132d Ord MM Co. and 133d Ord MM Co.), a reallocation of supported units and geographic areas of responsibilities had to be made. The present areas of responsibilities are as follows:

Combined Maintenance Shop "A"

All units East of a line running generally south from a point West of Malone, Gloversville, Oneonta and Walton.

Combined Maintenance Shop "C"

All units West of a line running generally south from a point East of Ogdensburg, Mohawk and Binghamton.

*Sub-Shop "D"**Through Combined Maintenance Shop "A"*

All units located in the Metropolitan New York City Area excluding the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx and points north.

In addition to operating from the fixed installations in paragraph 6 above, each Combined Maintenance Shop and Sub-Shop send contact teams to visit units at their home station on a predetermined schedule.

Field Maintenance Support During Field Training

Field Maintenance support was furnished all units attending field training at Pine Camp, New York and Camp Edwards, Massachusetts. During the period of attendance at camp, the combined Maintenance Shops and Sub-Shops lose their identity as State Maintenance Facilities and operate as shop sections of the parent unit under the control of the unit commander. The number of work orders processed by the several parent units during the field training periods are as indicated below:

102d Ord. MM Co. (Combined Maintenance Shop "A")

Automotive	130	Signal	15
Combat Vehicles.....	8	Artillery	15
Fire Control.....	11	Allied Trades.....	60
Small Arms.....	64		

133d Ord. MM Co. (Combined Maintenance Shop "C")

Automotive	117	Signal	10
Combat Vehicles.....	10	Artillery	5
Fire Control.....	8	Allied Trades.....	63
Small Arms.....	127		

132d Ord. MM Co. (Sub-Shop "B")

Due to alert for induction into Federal Service, this unit did not participate in field training during calendar year 1950.

127th Ord. Heavy Maintenance Co. (Army) (Sub-Shop "D")

Automotive	85	Signal	0
Combat Vehicles.....	5	Artillery	16
Fire Control.....	8	Allied Trades.....	15
Small Arms.....	92		

Ordnance Automotive Supply

Effective 1 April 1950, the supply of all Ordnance 7 Automotive Parts to units in the field became the responsibility of the State Maintenance Facilities. In accordance with an approved plan, all automotive parts to be issued to units, sub-shops and Service Centers would be issued by the Combined Maintenance Shop upon which the unit is based for Field Maintenance Support. An over the counter exchange system was inaugurated whereby using units could draw like serviceable items. This system has proven effective in centralizing automotive parts within the state facilities and organizations, thus eliminating wasteful dispersion and insuring more rapid handling and issuing parts to the field.

Army Aviation

Since the last report, there has been one (1) change in the location of the Army Aviation facilities. The facility which was formerly located at Hamburg Airpark, Hamburg, New York, has been relocated at the Buffalo Airpark, Buffalo, New York.

The presently assigned Army Aviation Aircraft (Liaison Type) are located at the following points:

Roosevelt Field.....	15 Planes
Dutchess County Airport.....	2 Planes
Albany Municipal Airport.....	4 Planes
Hancock Field.....	2 Planes
Buffalo Airpark.....	4 Planes

Future requirements for completion of the State Maintenance Program are as follows:

Completion of the NRFI program both Army and Air. Further development of the Maintenance Shops and Service Centers.

Increased performance of contact teams in serving units at home stations.

The dissemination to the field of pertinent maintenance directives and data received from Army, NCB and related sources.

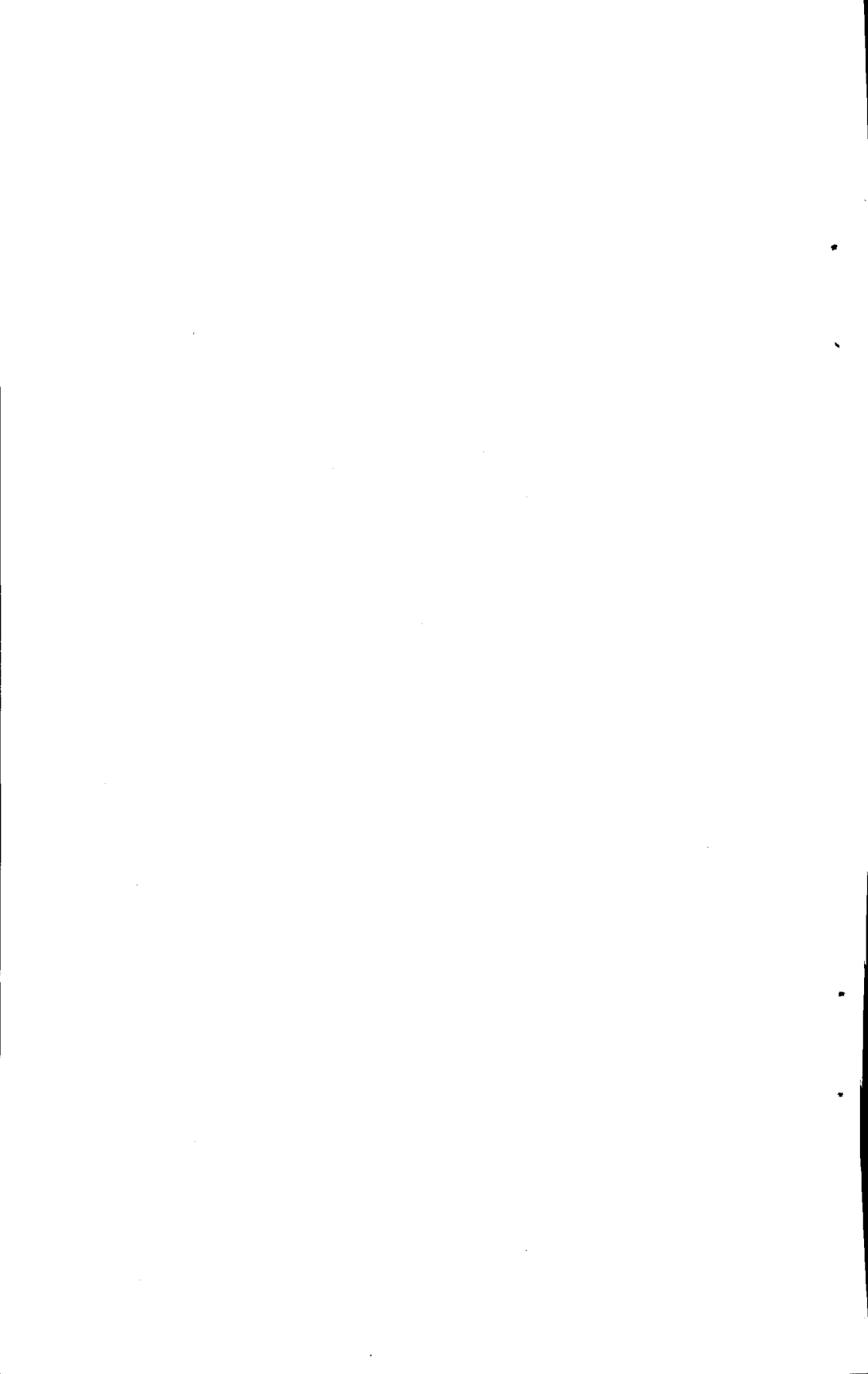
Supervision and advice to National Guard Organizations in the application of maintenance directives in the promotion of organizational maintenance to attain the highest degree of operational efficiency.

PUBLICATIONS

Publications that are shipped from distribution points in bulk, which are extremely cumbersome to handle by virtue of size and weight, are processed for shipment by this office upon the distribution schedule furnished by The Adjutant General or Commanding General, New York National Guard. Resume of publications shipped by this office during the year is as follows:

Training Manuals; Field Manuals and Standard Nomenclature	
Lists	27,443 Books
"A" Maps (Associated with National Guard Basic Manuals...	3,739 Maps
Training Progress Kits	600 Kits
National Guard Training Program, Staff level school program..	320 Cases
Graphic Training Aids (Plastic).....	5,456 Aids
Welcome to the New National Guard Books.....	13,000 Books
Method of instruction (NYNG).....	1,075 Books
Training Supervision (NYNG).....	640 Books
Training Management (NYNG).....	640 Books

KENNETH L. BUSCHER,
Colonel, Q.M.C., N.Y.N.G.
Commanding Officer



NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD

(ARMY AND AIR)

REPORT

OF THE

**COMMANDING GENERAL,
NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD**

AND

NEW YORK GUARD



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD (ARMY AND AIR) AND NEW YORK GUARD

For the Calendar Year 1950

To: The Chief of Staff to the Governor.

1. *General.*—a. There is submitted herewith the Annual Report of the Commanding General on the affairs of the New York National Guard (Army and Air) and the New York Guard for the year 1950.

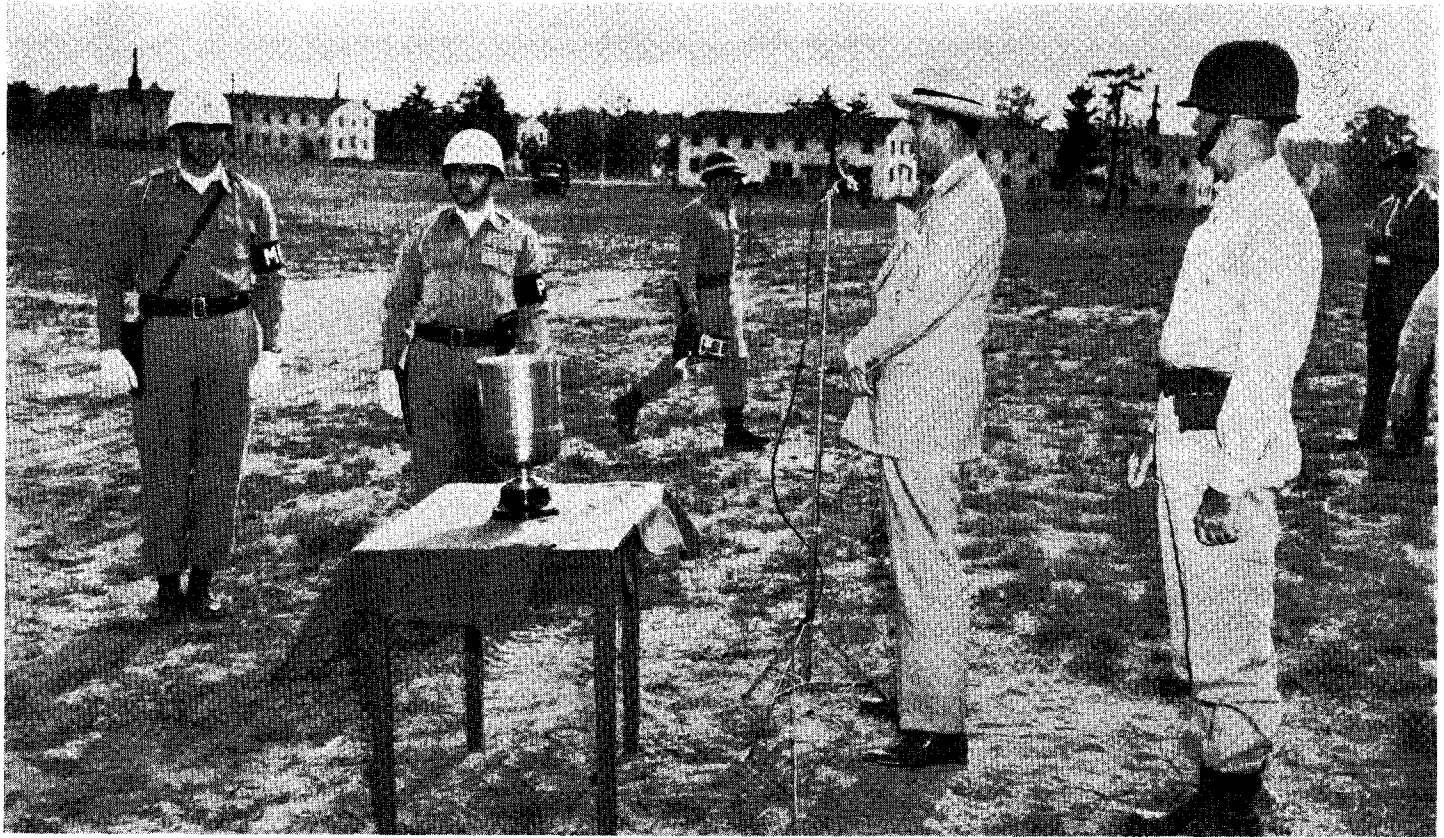
b. The major event of the year was the declaration of a national emergency by the President in July and the subsequent induction of a substantial portion of the Army and Air units of the New York National Guard into active Federal service. This event created important new problems and required numerous changes in administration, training and supply which are referred to in the appropriate sections of this report.

c. The induction into active Federal service of these National Guard units, and their departure from the State to their assigned training sites, also required that immediate consideration be given to the organization of the New York Guard as provided by the Military Law. This subject is treated in detail below.

d. The year 1950 was also notable for marked progress in carrying out the planned reorganization of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, as affecting the Army and Air National Guard, particularly in the vital matter of services and supply. This subject is discussed fully in the report on the activities of the New York State Arsenal, included in the report of the Chief of Staff to the Governor.

2. *Strength.*—a. On 31 December 1950, the strength of the New York National Guard, including Army and Air, aggregated 24,793. This total consisted of 1,749 Officers, 299 Warrant Officers, and 18,853 Enlisted Men in Army units, and 508 Officers, 6 Warrant Officers, and 3,387 Airmen in Air units.

b. Strong efforts were continued throughout the year to secure recruits, especially in view of the unavoidable loss of numerous enlisted men to the regular services by reason of the national emergency. Through the cooperation of First Army, Air Force and Navy local recruiting services, the acceptance of National Guard enlisted men into the regular services was considerably reduced, but these enlistments constituted the chief loss of National Guard personnel during the year. The policy was, therefore, established that, unless for exceptional reasons, no enlisted man would be released by any unit for enlistment in the regular services in order to maintain the integrity of our units at their fullest possible strength in view of their possible induction into active Federal service.



Secretary of the Army Frank Pace presenting the Eisenhower Trophy to the 42d Military Police Company at Pine Camp, New York 26 August 1950. At right is Major General Brendan A. Burns, Commanding 42d Infantry Division, NYNG

3. *Inspections.*—a. The required Annual Armory Inspections and field training inspections were conducted by officers of the Regular Army under existing policy and regulations. All units were rated satisfactory for both inspections and several were rated Excellent and Superior.

b. A new system was established for the conduct of State Armory Inspections whereby these are conducted throughout the year at a time separate from the Federal Armory Inspections, resulting in less interference with the normal training functions of the units. These inspection reports are screened at this Headquarters for major deficiencies correctible by the units concerned and necessary action taken thereon. Corrective action on other deficiencies beyond the responsibility of the units was taken by this Headquarters.

c. Command Inspections, as required by National Guard Regulations, were also conducted by the several general officers of the National Guard units. The several staff officers at this Headquarters also made numerous visits of inspection throughout the State in order to establish a closer contact between this Headquarters and the units themselves. This policy will be continued.

4. *United States Military Academy.*—Circular No. 28, Office of the Chief of Staff, dated 11 October 1950, set forth the requirements for the annual examinations for admission to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, for qualified enlisted men of the New York National Guard. The number of candidates who took the examinations was thirty-eight, of whom fourteen were successful in passing the required average of 65 per centum. These fourteen candidates are now eligible to take the entrance examination next March. In this connection, it is gratifying to note that throughout the past years, all of the successful candidates from the New York National Guard have established outstanding scholastic records at the Academy.

5. *Supply, Equipment, Maintenance and Construction.*—These matters are covered in detail in the New York State Arsenal section of the report of the Office of Chief of Staff to the Governor. Mention should be made here, however, of the valuable services and full cooperation rendered by the State Department of Public Works, particularly by the Office of the State Architect, in technical advice on construction projects and in the essential preparation of engineering plans, both for the State and Federal construction programs, as described in the New York State Arsenal Report.

6. *New York State Rifle Matches.*—The National Emergency and the induction of a number of units made it necessary to postpone the New York State Rifle Matches which had been scheduled for September at Camp Smith.

7. *National Guard Association.*—The importance of the National Guard Association of the United States in furthering the interests of the National Guard, both in the several agencies of the Department of Defense and in the Congress, has emphasized the necessity

for continuing the support of the Association by State funds as well as by individual membership of all officers. As a result of an active campaign for the purpose, membership for the State of New York increased from 46% in August to over 100% in December 1950 of all officers and warrant officers.

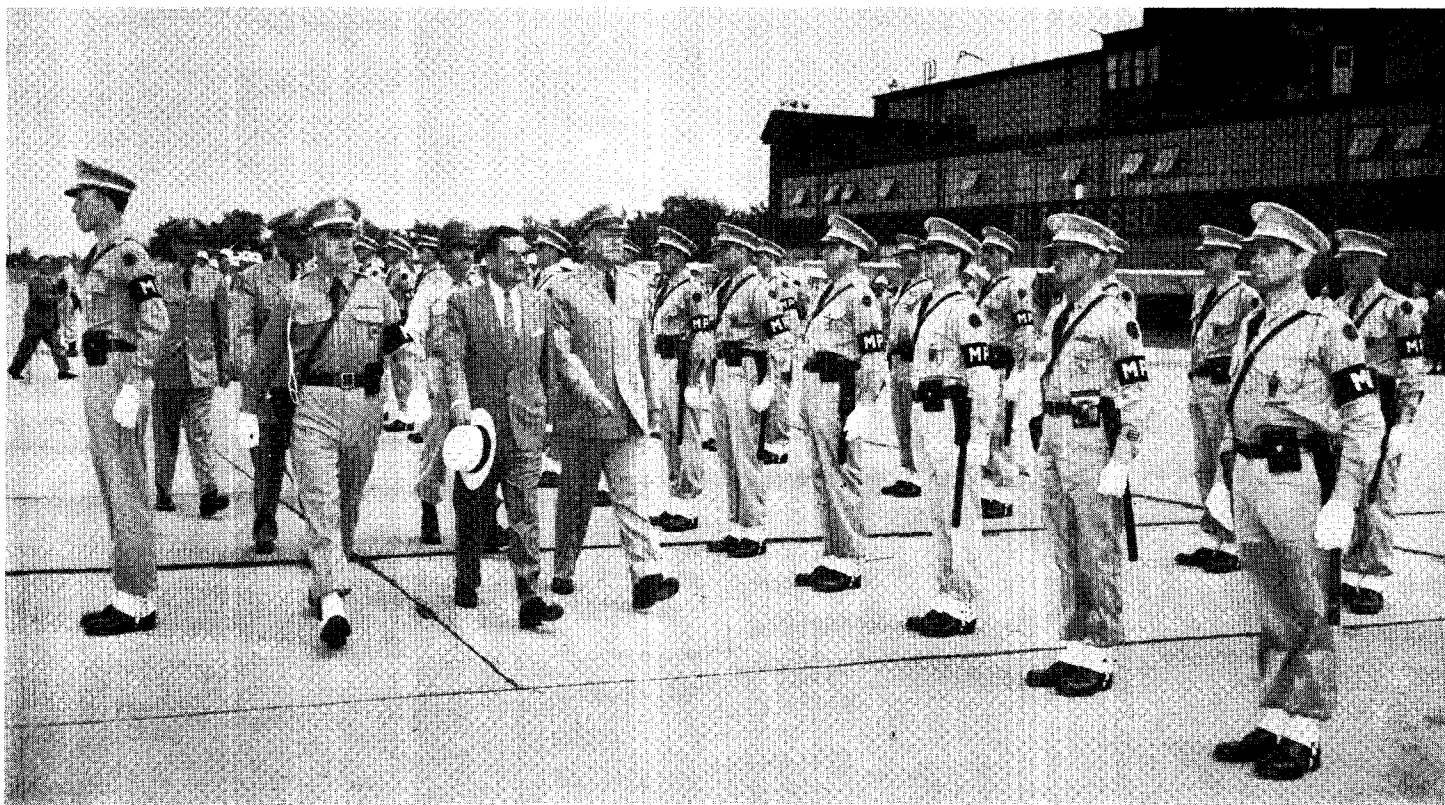
8. *Public Relations.*—The broad activities of public relations and publicity for the New York National Guard have been conducted through the Public Relations Officer of the Office of the Chief of Staff in Albany. These activities have been decentralized wherever possible in the matter of recruiting, radio announcements, photographs and press releases, to the local commanders and to the unit public information officers. Participation in civic and patriotic ceremonies by local units has been encouraged. The Armed Forces Day Parade in New York City was an outstanding example, in which all the Metropolitan units participated with complete equipment and constituted the largest military element of the Parade. Close relations have also been maintained by the senior commanders and staff officers throughout the State with important civic, business and industrial associations in order to develop favorable employer-employee relations in the matter of Military Leaves for National Guardsmen without loss of pay, vacations and seniority rights. The cooperation and support of these civilian associations in New York in this matter has been highly gratifying.

9. *Relations with the Regular Services.*—Cordial and helpful relations have been maintained between Headquarters New York National Guard and the Commanding Generals First Army and Eastern Air Defense Force in all matters pertaining to administration, training and operational planning. The quality and professional ability of the Regular Army and Air Force Instructors assigned to the State have, likewise, contributed greatly to the efficiency of our administration and training. Active participation has also been continued by the General Officers throughout the State in the several Army Advisory Committees of key cities which meet frequently to confer and make recommendations to the Army Commander on matters of National Defense policy.

10. *Cooperation with Other Civilian Components.*—The announced policy of Headquarters New York National Guard is that every effort will be made to cooperate with the Organized Reserve Corps and the Reserve Officers Training Corps wherever possible in furnishing armory and other facilities to these civilian components in the common interests of National Defense. During the field training periods, all units have carried out this policy.

11. *Components.*—For convenience, the remainder of my report is divided into the following sections:

- Section I—Army National Guard
- Section II—Air National Guard
- Section III—New York Guard
- Section IV—Conclusion



NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD — GOVERNOR'S DAY — PINE CAMP, N. Y., 18 AUG. 50

Governor Dewey inspecting Guard of Honor, 27th Military Police Company, 27th Infantry Division, NYNG, at Wheeler Sack Field. Others in the inspecting party include: 1st Lt Edward M. Cotter, commander of the honor guard unit; General Hausauer is on the right; General Collins is to the left rear, with General Brock right rear. General Kelly is directly in the rear of General Collins.

SECTION I—ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

1. *Allotment, Reorganization and Redesignation of Units.*—

a. During the year 1950, following the relinquishment of a number of low-priority units of chemical, engineer, medical, ordnance, quartermaster, signal and transportation services, the organization of the Army units of the New York National Guard was largely stabilized in its planned post-war status.

b. A major change during the year was the reorganization of the 244th CA Group and its organic units into the 244th AAA Group Hq & Hq Btry, 102d AAA AW Bn, and the 244th AAA Gun Bn (120mm.). This reorganization eliminated the former 223d AAA Group Hq & Hq Btry and assigned the 715th AA Gun Bn and the 771st AAA Gun Bn to the 212th AAA Group. For this purpose, the former 176th MP Bn was converted to the 771st AAA Gun Bn.

c. Early in January 1950, the former 24th Armored Group Hq & Hq Co., the 101st Mechanized Reconnaissance Squadron and the 142d Heavy Tank Battalion were converted to the 101st Armored Cavalry Regiment (Light), less one battalion. All these armored cavalry units are located in the Metropolitan Area, including Manhattan, Brooklyn and Staten Island. It is proposed that the remaining battalion for this Regiment will be organized up-State, if and when suitable armory facilities become available.

d. As of 31 December 1950, 316 of 330 units allotted to the State have been organized, including the complete organization of the 27th and 42nd Infantry Divisions and the 107th Regimental Combat Team, in accordance with the applicable Tables of Organization and Equipment. Although these major combat units are completely organized, their strength is necessarily restricted by the capacities of the present armories, based generally on 100% officer and 60% enlisted strength.

2. *Training*—a. *General.* (1) The required armory and field training was successfully accomplished during the year in accordance with the directives from Headquarters New York National Guard and the prescribed policies of higher headquarters.

(2) The objectives of armory and field training are, to provide a reserve component of the Army of the United States, equipped and capable of immediate mobilization for performance of Federal missions; and

(3) To provide the State of New York with military units properly trained and equipped to enable them to function efficiently when ordered on State missions for the protection of life, property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of State authorities.

b. *Armory Training*—Marked progress was made during the armory training period in the development and application of the prescribed National Guard Training Programs and Subject Schedules. These directives resulted in a greater uniformity in training methods and management and the results accomplished as revealed by inspections and tests were highly satisfactory.



40mm Antiaircraft gun, issued to AAA automatic weapons battalions



Antiaircraft artillery operations tent showing radio equipment and AA plotting board



M-16 half-track with multiple 50 caliber machine guns mounted, issued to anti-aircraft artillery automatic weapons battalions (self propelled), organic with division artillery



155mm Howitzer, issued to medium field artillery battalions of infantry division artillery (106th and 258th F. A. Battalions)

c. *Field Training*—(1) Training Circular No. 2, Headquarters, New York National Guard, dated 3 March 1950, governed the conduct of field training for all Army units. This training was conducted at Pine Camp, New York, and Camp Edwards, Massachusetts. It included firing of all organic weapons, demonstrations, marches, bivouacs, field exercises, command and staff training and specialist training for the several arms and services. The 15-day field training period included two days' travel time and one holiday on the middle Sunday.

(2) No known distance firing was conducted during the field training period except by those units which were unable to complete such firing at home stations. This permitted the maximum available time to unit training. All units conducted a 3-day bivouac and field exercise away from their base camp during the field training period. In addition, both Infantry Divisions conducted a battalion field exercise for the purpose of training in small units and in command and staff procedures.

(3) The records of attendance at field training 1950 for all Army units of the New York National Guard at the several training camps are shown below, together with the percentages present for field training. The average percentage for the entire New York National Guard attending field training in 1950 was approximately 92%, which is one of the highest on record.

Camp Edwards, Mass. 1-15 July 1950	Pres. and Abs.		Present		Total Off., W. O. and E. M.		% Pres.
	Off. and W. O.	E. M.	Off. and W. O.	E. M.	Pres. and Abs.	Pres.	
102d AAA Brig, Hq and Hq Btry.....	17	49	15	49	66	64	.9696
102d AAA Opns Det.....	3	28	2	26	31	28	.9032
212th AAA Gp, Hq and Hq Btry.....	12	48	11	45	60	56	.9333
715th AAA Gun Bn.....	21	290	16	280	311	296	.9517
771st AAA AW Bn.....	18	262	15	222	280	237	.8464
773d AAA Gun Bn.....	23	271	21	261	294	282	.9591
368th SRMU.....	.....	3	.....	3	3	3	1.0000
244th AAA Gp Hq and Hq Btry.....	19	46	15	39	65	54	.8307
259th AAA Gun Bn.....	33	240	28	216	273	244	.8937
245th AAA Gun Bn.....	31	250	25	230	281	255	.9074
633d AAA Gun Bn.....	30	278	26	213	308	239	.7759
369th AAA Gp Hq and Hq Btry.....	15	42	13	38	57	51	.8947
369th AAA Gun Bn.....	24	378	23	331	402	354	.8805
870th AAA AW Bn.....	23	359	23	315	382	338	.8848
369th SRMU.....	1	3	1	3	4	4	1.0000
Total 102d AAA Brig.....	270	2,556	234	2,271	2,826	2,505	.8864

Camp Edwards, Mass. 1-15 July 1950	Pres. and Abs.		Present		Total Off., W. O. and E. M.		% Pres.
	Off. and W. O.	E. M.	Off. and W. O.	E. M.	Pres. and Abs.	Pres.	
105th AAA Brig Hq and Hq Btry.....	18	45	18	42	63	60	.9523
105th AAA Opns Det.....	4	11	4	10	15	14	.9333
207th AAA Gp Hq and Hq Btry.....	17	42	17	40	59	57	.9661
106th AAA AW Bn.....	39	222	33	199	261	232	.8888
336th AAA Gun Bn.....	21	168	17	140	189	157	.8306
367th SRMU.....	1	3	1	2	4	3	.7500
209th AAA Gp Hq and Hq Btry.....	18	55	18	55	73	73	1.0000
102d AAA Gun Bn.....	29	363	27	342	392	369	.9413
421 SRMU.....	1	3	1	2	4	3	.7500
89th Army Band.....	2	22	1	21	24	22	.9169
Total 105th AAA Brig.....	150	934	137	853	1,084	990	.9132
29th Ord Bn Hq and Hq Det..	8	7	5	7	15	12	.8000
134th Ord MAM Co.....	2	67	2	58	69	60	.8695
102d Ord MM Co.....	5	86	4	83	91	87	.9560
Pine Camp, N. Y. 8-22 July 1950							
127th Ord Hvy M Co.....	6	84	6	76	90	82	.9111
Pine Camp, N. Y. 5-19 Aug 1950							
133d Ord MM Co.....	5	73	5	71	78	76	.9746
Total 29th Ord Bn.....	26	317	22	295	343	317	.9241
Camp Edwards, Mass. 1-15 July 1950							
102d QM Gp.....	9	16	9	16	25	25	1.0000
701st QM Sub Sup Co.....	3	34	3	34	37	37	1.0000
289th QM Pet Sup Co.....	3	60	3	59	63	62	.9841
Total 102d QM Gp.....	15	110	15	109	125	124	.9920
Pine Camp, N. Y. 8-22 July 1950							
II Corps Arty Hq and Hq Btry.	21	55	20	54	76	74	.9736
187th FA Gp Hq and Hq Btry.	16	48	15	45	64	60	.9375
187th FA Obsn Bn.....	21	214	20	213	235	233	.9910
955th FA Bn.....	28	282	25	269	310	294	.9483
Total II Corps Arty.....	86	599	80	581	685	661	.9649
Total 101st Armd Cav.....	75	508	66	448	583	514	.8816

	Pres. and Abs.		Present		Total Off., W. O. and E. M.		% Pres.
	Off. and W. O.		Off. and W. O.		Pres. and Abs.		
	E. M.	E. M.	E. M.	E. M.	Pres.	Pres.	
Pine Camp, N. Y. 5-19 Aug 1950							
Hq 27th Inf Div.....	48	61	47	60	109	107	.9816
Hq Co 27th Inf Div.....	11	89	11	89	100	100	1.0000
Med Det 27th Inf Div.....	1	7	1	7	8	8	1.0000
27th MP Co.....	5	102	5	100	107	105	.9813
27th QM Co.....	8	89	8	88	97	96	.9896
27th Sig Co.....	13	107	13	103	120	116	.9666
27th Ren Co.....	7	97	7	91	104	98	.9423
727 Ord Maint Co.....	11	95	10	92	106	102	.9622
27th Inf Band.....	2	49	2	49	51	51	1.0000
108th Inf.....	123	1,664	112	1,579	1,787	1,707	.9518
105th Inf.....	114	1,516	112	1,401	1,630	1,513	.9282
174th Inf.....	136	1,330	126	1,227	1,466	1,353	.9229
27th Div Arty Hq and Hq Btry.....	24	73	23	71	97	94	.9690
106th FA Bn.....	28	274	28	271	302	299	.9900
156th FA Bn.....	30	340	27	334	370	361	.9756
170th FA Bn.....	30	270	30	266	300	296	.9866
249th FA Bn.....	33	301	30	294	334	324	.9700
152d Engr C Bn.....	39	317	39	305	356	334	.9382
134th Med Bn.....	35	182	31	177	217	208	.9585
127th Hv Tk Bn.....	27	295	26	288	322	314	.9751
Camp Edwards, Mass. 1-15 July 1950							
127th AAAW Bn.....	38	344	34	340	382	374	.9780
Total 27th Inf Div.....	763	7,602	722	7,232	8,365	7,954	.9508
Pine Camp, N. Y. 19 Aug 2 Sep 1950							
42d Inf Div Hq.....	43	68	43	65	111	108	.9729
42d Inf Div Hq Co and Med Det.....	14	66	14	62	80	76	.9500
42d MP Co.....	7	130	7	130	137	137	1.0000
42d QM Co.....	6	80	5	76	86	81	.9418
42d Sig Co.....	13	142	12	139	155	151	.9741
42d Inf Div Band.....	2	45	2	44	47	46	.9787
42d Ren Co.....	4	114	4	112	118	116	.9830
742 Ord M Co.....	8	72	8	67	80	75	.9375
71st Inf Regt.....	103	1,014	102	999	1,117	1,101	.9856
106th Inf Regt.....	109	1,296	101	1,179	1,405	1,280	.9110
165th Inf Regt.....	125	1,247	118	1,187	1,372	1,305	.9511
42d Div Arty Hq and Hq Btry and MD.....	24	105	21	91	129	112	.8682
104th FA Bn.....	30	406	29	397	436	426	.9770
105th FA Bn.....	27	381	27	354	408	381	.9338
226th FA Bn.....	28	392	23	359	420	382	.9095
258th FA Bn.....	25	403	25	393	428	418	.9766
102d Engr (C) Bn.....	31	330	28	300	361	328	.9086
102d Med Bn.....	27	108	21	102	135	123	.9111
142d Hv Tnk Bn.....	26	349	26	347	375	373	.9946

Camp Edwards, Mass. 1-15 July 1950	Pres. and Abs.		Present		Total Off., W. O. and E. M.		% Pres.
	Off. and W. O.	E. M.	Off. and W. O.	E. M.	Pres. and Abs.	Pres.	
142d AAA AW Bn.	19	257	18	248	276	266	.9637
Total.	671	7,005	634	6,651	7,676	7,285	.9490
Pine Camp, N. Y. 19 Aug 2 Sep 1950							
107th Inf Regt.	99	834	93	783	933	876	.9389
991st FA Bn.	36	299	33	291	335	324	.9671
187th Engr (C) Co.	4	58	3	54	62	57	.9193
199th Army Band.	1	22	.....	22	23	22	.9565
Total 107th RCT.	140	1,213	129	1,150	1,353	1,279	.9453
Total Hq and Hq Det, NYNG*	62	55	53	49	117	102	.8717

* Personnel of Hq and Hq Det, NYNG, attended field training at various camps on various dates.

d. *Week-end Training*—(1) Known distance firing for individual and crew-served weapons, including the rifle cal. .30, carbine cal. .30, pistol cal. .45, submachine gun cal. .45, automatic rifle and machine gun cal. .30, was conducted on various local ranges throughout the State during scheduled week-ends prior to and after the field training period. The largest number of individuals undergoing this training was at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, for the units in the Metropolitan Area, and at Weathersfield, Wyoming County, for units in the Buffalo-Rochester Area. The latter range was used for the first time in 1950 for this purpose, on its excellent 50-target range with 100 and 200 yard firing points. Also at Weathersfield is a newly constructed mess hall and motor vehicle building and a landing strip for use by the light airplanes of Army aviation. All these facilities were constructed and are maintained at Federal expense.

(2) The total personnel firing at local ranges throughout the year was approximately 17,000 on the available week-ends between April and November, inclusive. Of this number, some 8,000 individuals fired their required small arms practice at Camp Smith.

e. *Schools*—By reason of the national emergency and the war in Korea, the Army service schools program was greatly expanded during the latter part of 1950. During the scholastic year, 204 officers and 151 enlisted men attended these various Army Service schools, including courses in staff training for junior and senior commanders in all echelons and specialist training for enlisted men, particularly in automotive maintenance and signal communications.



40 ton treadway bridge, issued to divisional engineer battalions



Bailey bridge, issued to divisional engineer battalions

3. *Induction of the National Guard*—a. Following the declaration of a national emergency by the President in July, the Department of the Army began a progressive induction into the active Federal service of a number of National Guard units from the several States, including four infantry divisions, several major anti-aircraft units and numerous service and supporting units. Training in mobilization and induction procedures was immediately initiated by Headquarters New York National Guard, together with surveys of the supply and equipment situation and intensive recruiting efforts in all echelons.

b. As of 31 December 1950, the following tabulation shows the New York National Guard units which have been inducted into active Federal Service, together with the dates of induction, their induction strengths, and the location of their training sites:

Organization	Induction Date	Strength				Training Sites
		Off	WO	EM	Aggr	
102 AAA Gun Bn (90 mm).....	14 Aug 50	25	4	379	408	Camp Gordon, Ga.
102 AAA Brig Hq and Hq Btry.....	"	15	4	68	87	Fort Bliss, Texas
209 AAA Gp Hq and Hq Btry.....	"	10	5	62	77	Camp Gordon, Ga.
102 AAA Opn Det....	"	3	0	35	38	Fort Bliss, Texas
369 Sig Rad Maint Unit.....	"	0	1	3	4	Fort Bliss, Texas
421 Sig Rad Maint Unit.....	"	0	1	2	3	Fort Lewis, Wash.
245 AAA Gun Bn (120 mm).....	"	29	5	299	333	Fort Bliss, Texas
715 AAA Gun Bn (90 mm).....	"	27	4	382	413	Camp Gordon, Ga.
367 Sig Rad Maint Unit.....	"	0	1	3	4	Fort Bliss, Texas
368 Sig Rad Maint Unit.....	"	0	1	3	4	Fort Bliss, Texas
955 FA Bn (155 mm How).....	19 Aug 50	26	3	293	322	Fort Lewis, Wash.
29 Ord Bn Hq and Hq Det.....	"	5	0	18	23	Fort Bragg, N. C.
289 QM Petrol Sup Co..	"	4	0	60	64	Camp Lee, Va.
701 QM Sub Sup Co..	"	3	1	48	52	Camp Lee, Va.
101 Sig Bn (Corps)....	"	31	3	370	404	Camp Gordon, Ga.
148 Trans Trk Co.....	"	5	0	72	77	Fort Benning, Ga.
187 FA Obsn Bn.....	3 Sep 50	21	4	254	279	Fort Sill, Okla.
148 Trans Trk Bn.....	"	5	2	11	18	Fort Eustis, Va.
105 AAA Opns Det....	4 Sep 50	4	0	12	16	Camp Gordon, Ga.
369 AAA Gun Bn (90 mm).....	11 Sep 50	28	7	523	558	Camp Edwards, Mass.
187 FA Gp Hq and Hq Btry.....	11 Sep 50	15	2	65	82	Camp McCoy, Wisc.
102 QM Gp Hq and Hq Company.....	"	7	1	23	31	Fort Devens, Mass.
133 Ord MM Co.....	"	3	3	80	86	Camp Pickett, Va.
132 Ord MAM Co.....	"	6	2	78	86	Camp Pickett, Va.
134 Ord MAM Co.....	"	2	1	107	110	Fort Riley, Kansas
89 Band, Army.....	15 Oct 50	0	1	20	21	Fort Sill, Okla.
199 Band, Army.....	"	0	1	31	32	Camp Chaffee, Ark.

c. The total number of company-size units inducted from the New York National Guard, as shown above, was 62, with a strength of 274 Officers, 57 Warrant Officers, and 3,301 Enlisted Men. This total of 3,632 constituted approximately 17% of the aggregate strength of the Army National Guard in the State as of 31 December 1950.

SECTION II—AIR NATIONAL GUARD

1. *General.*—There were no new units added to the 52nd Fighter Wing during the past year.

As of November 1, 1950, the Air National Guard was reorganized into the Combat Wing Plan. This reorganization was due to the following reasons:

a. It was essential, in order to insure rapid and complete integration of the Air National Guard with the U. S. Air Force, in the event of mobilization, that the organizational structure of the Air National Guard be identical to that of the USAF as required by Section 60 of the National Defense Act.

b. The current reorganization of the New York Air National Guard will provide the organizational structure which parallels the Air Force Combat Wing.

c. This Combat Wing structure is designed for both peace and war, combining into a single unit the combat and supporting elements necessary to carry out the mission of a combat wing. The Wing with its four main groups is the base operational unit and these groups are mutually dependent and must operate under the direction of the Wing Commander.

d. In addition, this type structure has been designed for separate combat squadron operation which has not been true in the past. It will also establish a clean cut command channels, eliminate jurisdiction and provide strong central control with decentralized operations, provide actual command positions for company grade officers, insure that the individual will be clothed, housed, paid, promoted, worked and administered by their commander, limit the size of the basic functional unit to two hundred and fifty (250) individuals, insure the necessary mobility and flexibility.

(1) In general, the above principle applied to the Air National Guard will increase the combat effectiveness of the Air National Guard, the United States Air Force and in turn increase the defense of the State of New York and the United States.

In view of the above reorganization, approximately four hundred (400) additional personnel will be authorized with an additional Wing Headquarters and four (4) Group Headquarters.

In order to coordinate and administer to the various Wings and groups, it will be necessary to establish an Air Section on a permanent basis.

Reorganizational charts attached.

(2) The 1901st Engineer Aviation Battalion and the 1802nd Engineer Aviation Company were inducted into Federal Service as of 1 October 1950 and entrained for Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri on 5 October 1950 for training Station.

(3) Brigadier General Clyde H. Mitchell, Commanding General, 52nd Fighter Wing, was called to active duty with the Air Forces as of 16 August 1950. General Mitchell was relieved as Commanding General, 52nd Fighter Wing and assigned Chief of Staff, Air Section, NYANG. Colonel Lewis A. Curtis was assigned as Commanding Officer, 52nd Fighter Wing and Acting Chief of Staff, Air Section during the absence of General Mitchell.

(4) Due to the Combat Wing Plan reorganization, Colonel Wade B. Ellis was relieved from the Air Section and assigned as Commanding Officer, 107th Medical Group, Niagara Falls National Guard Air Base.

Lt. Colonel Thomas A. Logan, Lt. Colonel William F. Moore and WOJG Joseph P. Cisowski were relieved from the 52nd Fighter Wing, and assigned to the Air Section.

2. *Strength.*—The authorized strength of the Air National Guard as of 31 October 1950 consisted of the following:

Officers	698
Warrant Officers	9
Airmen	3,849

Actual Assigned Strength was—

Officers	504
Warrant Officers.....	7
Airmen	3,060

Under the reorganization combat Wing Plan as of 1 November 1950, the authorized strength is—(Including Air Section) (See Charts attached).

Officers	686
Warrant Officers.....	0
Airmen	4,276

3. *Training.*—a. Training was carried out as prescribed by appropriate directives from Headquarters, USAF, National Guard Bureau and First Air Force. The objectives of training were:

(1) To provide a reserve component of the United States Air Force, trained, equipped and capable of immediate mobilization for performance of its Federal mission.

(2) To provide the State of New York with air units properly trained and equipped to enable them to function efficiently when ordered on State missions for protection of life, property and preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of State authorities.

b. During Calendar Year 1950, units of the New York Air National Guard compiled as of 31 October 1950, a cumulative total of 20,072 flying hours. Flying training included tactics, gunnery, bombing, rocketing, navigation, instruments, and Air Defense techniques and procedures.

c. *Armory Training:* (1) *Basic Training:* Recruits without previous military service or training completed the school for Basic Airmen before being assigned to any particular section for military occupational specialty (MOS) training. Upon completion of the basic phase the individual was assigned to a section and in

turn, began his training in the MOS for which he was found qualified. Individuals education, civilian occupation and aptitude were factors which determined the course of MOS training he was to pursue.

d. *Field Training*: (1) All units of the New York Air National Guard, including the Air Section, participated in field training during the period 13 through 27 August 1950, at locations listed below:

Otis Air Force Base

Air Section
Hq & Hq Squadron, 52nd Fighter Wing
102nd Communications Squadron
552nd Air Force Band
152nd AC&W Group
102nd Radar Calibration Detachment
602nd Signal Light Construction Company

Stewart Air Force Base, New York

106th Aircraft Control Squadron

Grenier Air Force Base, New Hampshire

107th Fighter Group (Less 138th Ftr. Squadron)
207th Air Service Group
107th AC&W Squadron (Less Detachment "A")
Detachment, 602nd Signal Light Construction Company

Trumbull Field, Connecticut

106th Bombardment Group (LB)
206th Air Service Group
Detachment, 602nd Signal Light Construction Company

Griffiss Air Force Base, New York

138th Fighter Squadron (JP)

Pine Camp, New York

108th AC&W Squadron

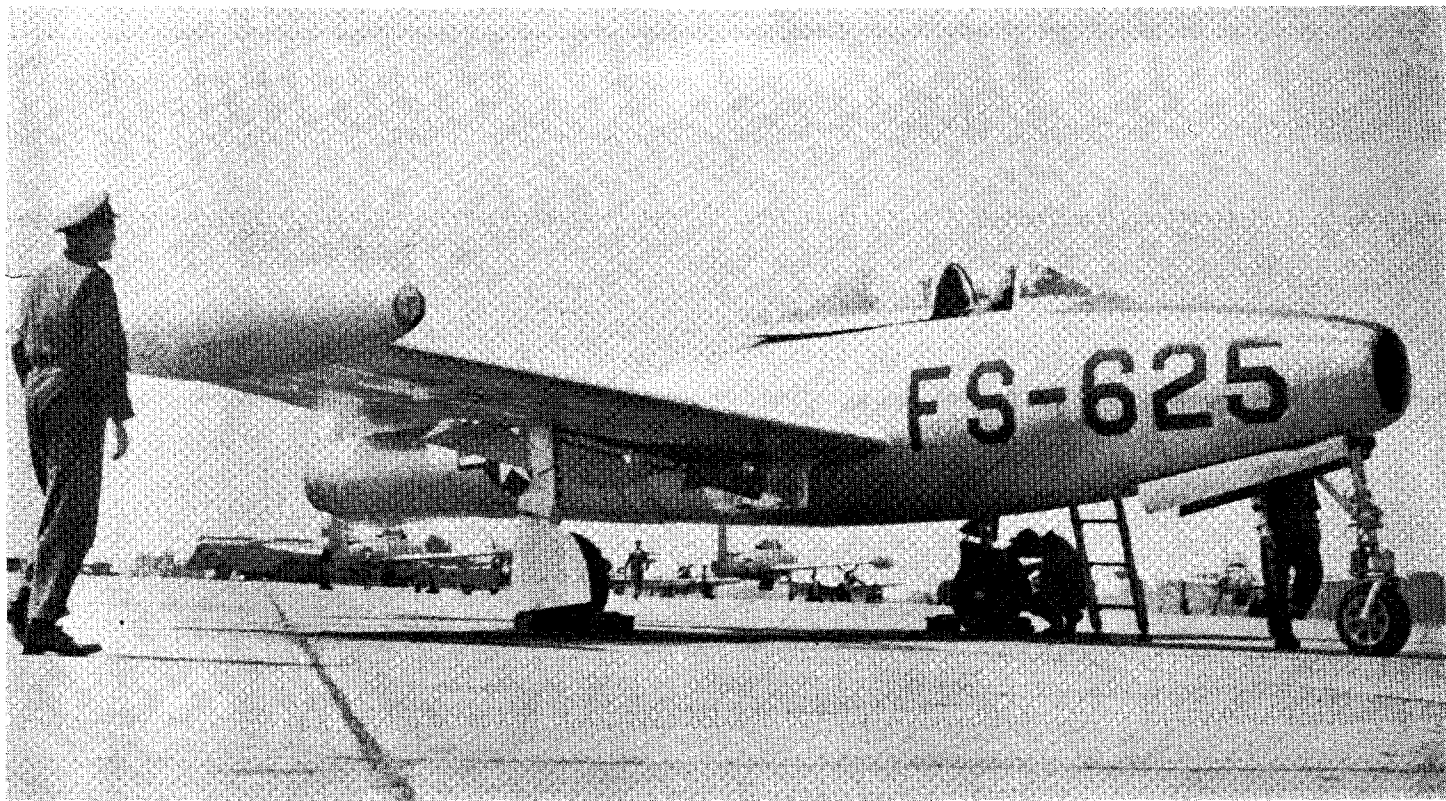
Fort Belvoir, Virginia

1901st Engineer Aviation Battalion
1802nd Engineer Aviation Company

As noted above, the 138th Fighter Squadron (JP) of the 107th Fighter Group, underwent field training at Griffiss Air Force Base rather than at Grenier as did other units of the Group. This Squadron was based away from its parent group to expedite the transition of its pilot personnel from F-47's to Jet Propelled F-84 Aircraft.

The unit was equipped with F-84's in January through March period of this year and its main objective during the field training period was to familiarize its personnel with the new equipment.

(See Photographs of Field Training attached).



F-84 thunderjet—Griffis Air Force Base, Rome, N. Y.—138th Fighter Squadron

4. *AC&W Group.*—The 152nd AC&W Group participated in active coordination and supervision of the functions of all the subordinate squadrons and detachments. Actual training missions involving the readiness and operation of an Air Defense system were organized during most of the Sunday drills, by utilizing both National Guard and United States Air Force GCI sites and aircraft from the Fighter Squadrons of the 52nd Fighter Wing. The 108th AC&W Squadrons at Syracuse received one of the most up-to-date and largest radar sets, the CPS-6 and carried out its complete rehabilitation and testing and were able to participate in actual training missions.

5. *Schools.*—During the year, one hundred eighty-one (181) Officers and airmen attended various service schools. This is about two (2%) percent of the command.

6. *Inspection.*—Annual Federal Armory Inspections were conducted by officers of the Regular Air Force. All units were rated satisfactory.

7. *Supply Equipment, Maintenance and Construction.*—a. *Supply:* In general, supply for all air units has been satisfactory.

b. *Equipment:*

(1) *Assigned Aircraft:*

Type	Federal Allotment
F-47 Type Aircraft.....	89
F-84 Type Aircraft.....	21
B-26 Light Bombardment.....	29
C-47 Transport Aircraft.....	11
T-6 Trainer Type Aircraft.....	19
T-11 Trainer Type Aircraft.....	7
Total	181

(2) *Motor Vehicles:* Due to the fact that the facilities of Peekskill Ordnance Maintenance Shop were made available, approximately three (3%) percent of the Non-operational assigned vehicles were removed from deadline. This factor, in addition to the further training of Maintenance Personnel, increased the overall efficiency of the Transportation Section of the Wing. Approximately sixty-five (65%) percent of the T/O&E motor transportation was appropriate during the year.

Due to the reorganization into Combat Wing Plan, a redistribution of vehicles has been made.

(3) *Construction:* Contracts have been awarded during the past year for Air National Guard Construction in the amount of \$1,956,-703. This construction consists of the following:

Westchester County Airport, White Plains, N. Y.

Administration Building
Fuel Storage System

Hancock Field, Syracuse, N. Y.

Hangar
Motor Maintenance Shop
Tactical Air Direction Center
Fencing

SCHENECTADY COUNTY AIRPORT, Schenectady, N. Y.

Fuel Storage System
Water and Electrical Facilities

NIAGARA FALLS MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, New York

Modification of Carborundum Plant and Motor Maintenance Shop
Fencing

FLOYD BENNETT FIELD, Brooklyn, New York

Few Minor Improvements

With the completion of the above construction facilities, there will only remain a few construction projects to complete all bases with adequate facilities. Fire Stations and dope and oil storage buildings are the main projects required. (See Photographs of construction attached.)

Service Contracts are consummated between the National Guard Bureau and the State of New York for the operation and maintenance of the Air Units at the various bases. The State appropriates the necessary funds as indicated in the tables shown below and is reimbursed by the Federal Government, Seventy-five (75%) percent of the total cost. The following tables indicate the funds available for various bases:

1950 FUNDS

Available 1 July 1949 thru 30 June 1950

	Federal Funds	State	Total
Floyd Bennett Field.....	\$46,000 00	\$15,333 00	\$61,333 00
Hancock Field, Syracuse.....	27,500 00	9,166 00	36,666 00
Westchester County Airport.....	24,000 00	8,000 00	32,000 00
White Plains Armory.....	6,000 00	2,000 00	8,000 00
Niagara Falls Municipal Airport.....	18,000 00	6,000 00	24,000 00
Schenectady County Airport.....	18,000 00	6,000 00	24,000 00
Totals.....	<u>\$139,500 00</u>	<u>\$46,499 00</u>	<u>\$185,999 00</u>

1951 FUNDS

	Federal Funds	State	Total
Floyd Bennett Field.....	\$61,000 00	\$20,333 33	\$81,333 33
Hancock Field, Syracuse.....	27,500 00	9,166 66	36,666 66
Westchester County Airport.....	27,500 00	9,166 66	36,666 66
White Plains Armory.....	12,000 00	4,000 00	16,000 00
Niagara Falls Municipal Airport.....	27,500 00	9,166 66	36,666 66
Schenectady County Airport.....	21,500 00	7,166 66	28,666 66
Totals.....	<u>\$177,000 00</u>	<u>\$58,999 97</u>	<u>\$235,999 97</u>

SECTION III—NEW YORK GUARD

1. As soon as orders were received for the induction of the first units of the New York National Guard, plans were initiated for the organization of the New York Guard on a staff and cadre basis as authorized under the provisions of Public Law 849, 81st Congress.

2. The following procedures governed this initial organization of units of the New York Guard:

3. The general policy is to organize initially an Internal Security Company of the New York Guard in those armories which have been vacated by New York National Guard units inducted into active Federal Service.

4. It is also the general policy to organize a cadre of a limited number of officers and key enlisted men of the New York Guard in all other armories in which New York National Guard units are presently stationed. Orders for the same will be issued in each case by this Headquarters. The function of these cadres is for planning purposes only and to prepare the necessary plans for prompt expansion to unit size when required in the event of the induction of a substantial portion of the Federalized New York National Guard.

5. The Commanding Generals of the Southern and Northern Area Commands, in addition to their other duties, will command all *Zone Commands* of the New York Guard within their respective Area Commands.

6. Zone Commanders will be appointed by this Headquarters from the list of eligible New York National Guard officers in each Zone, upon the recommendation of the respective Area Commanders.

7. Qualifications for commission and enlistment in the New York Guard were established as follows:

8. Age Limitations for officers will apply for the next higher grade, as specified in NGR 20. For enlisted men, between the ages of 17 and 60.

9. Physical requirements for officers and enlisted men will be the ability to perform in a satisfactory manner, the individual duties assigned under the applicable Tables of Organization.

10. Professional requirements for officers will be satisfactory prior military service, or technical or professional ability for the individual duties assigned under the applicable Tables of Organization.

11. In the initial procurement of officers, the nominations of all officers must be approved by this Headquarters, upon the recommendation of intermediate company, battalion, zone and area commanders.

12. In order to carry out the above plan, a complete Table of Organization was prepared and published for the New York Guard which provides for 41 Internal Security Battalions comprising 136 Companies, of which 24 battalions are in the Southern Area Command and 17 in the Northern Area Command. In addition, the Table of Organization also provides for a Medical and Truck Transportation Battalion in each Area Command and an Armored Car Company at Headquarters New York Guard.

13. The proposed Table of Organization strength of all these units when fully organized under the applicable Tables of Organization, is 23,806. For charts of type of organization of the New York Guard, see Appendix G.

14. The chief obstacle to the further organization of the New York Guard is the matter of adequate equipment. There is in State reserve stocks, a sufficient amount of uniform clothing and other items for a force of some 5,000, although many of these articles are of an obsolete nature. No individual weapons are available, however, and continued efforts are being made to secure the issue of such weapons from the Federal Government under the provisions of Public Law 849, 81st Congress. This matter has been brought forcefully to the attention of the Federal Authorities and the situation will become critical if a substantial number of the National Guard is inducted in the year 1951. Reference is made to this problem in other pertinent parts of this report.

SECTION IV—CONCLUSION

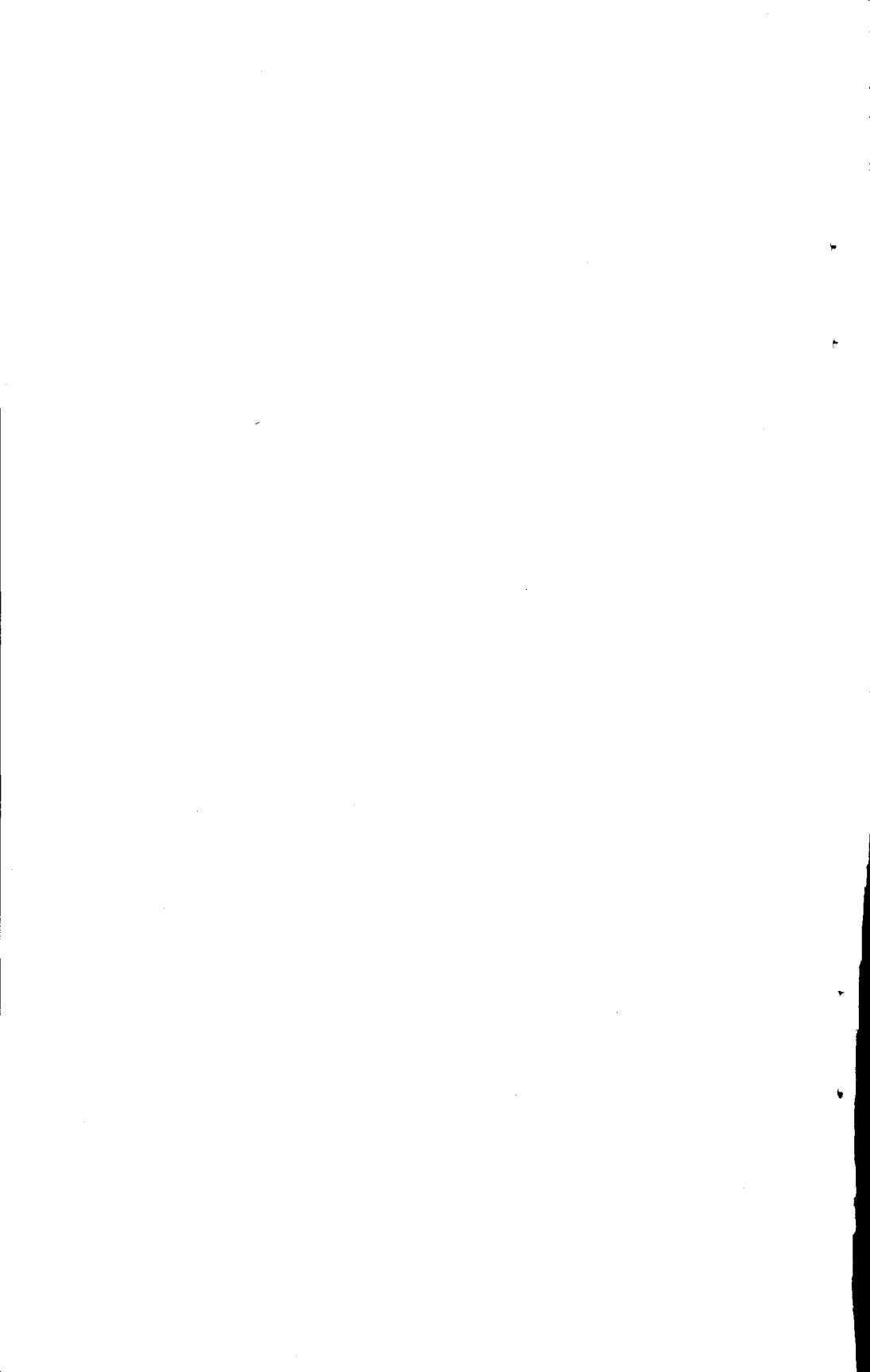
The close attention and interest which the Governor has given to the National Guard and its many problems have been manifested on numerous occasions, especially by his visit to Pine Camp in August to review the 27th Infantry Division then on field training. For the many instances of personal support and sympathetic understanding which have made possible the marked progress of the National Guard during the past year, I desire to express my sincere appreciation.

KARL F. HAUSAUER,
Major General, NYNG
Commanding

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

REPORT
OF THE
COMMANDING OFFICER,
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

[119]



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA For the Calendar Year 1950

To: The Chief of Staff to the Governor

The Annual Report of the Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia is submitted herewith pursuant to the provisions of reference (a).

GENERAL

During 1950, the major problems referred to in the Annual Reports of previous years, especially those relating to the organization of the Naval Militia, have been satisfactorily solved. Many new and significant developments have occurred which may well have a profound effect upon the future of the command.

Headquarters, New York Naval Militia, has throughout the year, attempted to render utmost assistance to Officers in Charge and Control of Naval Militia Armories, particularly with regard to new construction and maintenance of buildings and to the problems relating to administration and unit organization. This effort has, in part, been to explain the requirements of the New York State Military Law and Regulations and the directives of the Chief of Staff to the Governor. A close cooperation with the Office of the Chief of Staff in the effort to revise and bring up to date the Military Regulations has resulted in lightening the burden of administrative detail placed upon Officers in Charge and Control of Armories.

During 1951, Headquarters, New York Naval Militia, and all units of the command will continue to exert every effort to promote the state of training of all members in order to increase the value of the Naval Militia to the State of New York and to the United States Navy.

ORGANIZATION

A complete reorganization of the New York Naval Militia was effected during the year 1950. This process involved the establishment of additional units, the revision of all unit designations and the establishment of completely revised Tables of Organization. A brief summary of events leading up to the reorganization follows:

Prior to World War II, the organization of the New York Naval Militia conformed very closely to that of the United States Naval Reserve in New York State. This organization had been established

in 1928 and, with few minor changes, continued in effect until 1 November 1950.

Following World War II, The Adjutant General issued orders to re-establish, commencing 27 September 1946, the same Naval Militia units which had existed prior to the war. It was apparent that, due to restrictions contained in the Military Law, this organization would not conform to the expanded Naval Reserve organization for New York State which was based on the greatly increased requirements of the U. S. Navy for trained reserves.

Recognizing this unsatisfactory condition, and with the purpose of correcting it, the Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia, on 27 August 1947, established the Naval Law Conference Committee to recommend revisions to Naval Militia Article III, Military Law, State of New York. This Committee redrafted Article III with the view to (a) increasing the effectiveness of the Naval Militia as a branch of the State Military Establishment and (b) conforming the organization, administration and methods of training of the Naval Militia to those of the Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve. Bills embracing these recommendations were introduced in the Legislature in both 1948 and 1949, but failed of enactment.

Pursuant to a Resolution of the 1948 Legislature, a Joint Legislative Committee was formed to recodify the Military Law in its entirety. Officers of this Headquarters, in many appearances before that Committee, made recommendations to effect the desired reorganization.

Following recommendations of the Chief of Staff embodied in a report to the Governor, dated January, 1950 and those of the Joint Legislative Committee, the 1950 Legislature enacted legislation which completely revised the first six and the eighth Articles of the Military Law and removed from the statute those restrictions which had prevented the organization of the Naval Militia from conforming to that of the Naval Reserve. This legislation became effective 1 July 1950.

In order to accomplish the reorganization of the command as required by this law, the Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia on 10 July 1950 requested that orders be issued to implement this act. Following approval of this request by the Chief of Staff and by the Governor, General Orders No. 39, issued 21 October 1950, directed the reorganization of the Naval Militia effective 1 November 1950. In addition, Circular 31, issued 21 October 1950, amended the Military Regulations to incorporate therein wholly revised Naval Militia Tables of Organization. Headquarters Naval Militia thereupon issued supplemental instructions to all commands to carry out these directives, the contents of which, insofar as they relate to the reorganization, are summarized as follows:

REDESIGNATION OF OLD UNITS

Old Designation	New Designation	Station
Brigade Headquarters, New York Naval Militia	Headquarters, New York Naval Militia	270 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Headquarters, 1st Battalion, New York Naval Militia	Headquarters, Battalion 3-20, New York Naval Militia	U. S. S. Prairie State, Foot of West 136th St., New York, N. Y.
1st Division	Division 3-70	"
2nd Division	Division 3-72	"
3rd Division	Division 3-73	"
4th Division	Division 3-79	"
Headquarters, 2nd Battalion, New York Naval Militia	Headquarters, Battalion 3-14, New York Naval Militia	First Ave. and 52nd St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
5th Division	Division 3-48	"
6th Division	Division 3-49	"
7th Division	Division 3-50	"
8th Division	*Division 3-51 *(Assigned to new Battalion 3-15)	"
Headquarters, 3rd Battalion, New York Naval Militia	Headquarters, Battalion 3-9, New York Naval Militia	900 East Main St., Rochester, N. Y.
9th Division	Division 3-88	"
10th Division	Division 3-89	"
Headquarters, 4th Battalion, New York Naval Militia	Headquarters, Battalion 3-22, New York Naval Militia	150-74 Sixth Ave., Whitestone, N. Y.
16th Division	Division 3-75	"
17th Division	Division 3-76	"
Headquarters, 9th Battalion, New York Naval Militia	Headquarters, Battalion 3-17, New York Naval Militia	184 Connecticut St., Buffalo, N. Y.
11th Division	Division 3-57	"
14th Division	Division 3-58	"
12th Division, New York Naval Militia	Division 3-66, New York Naval Militia	325 Central Ave., Dunkirk, N. Y.
13th Division, New York Naval Militia	Division 3-102, New York Naval Militia	327 Mullin St., Watertown, N. Y.
15th Division, New York Naval Militia	Division 3-86, New York Naval Militia	265 West 1st St., Oswego, N. Y.
31st Division, New York Naval Militia	Division 3-69, New York Naval Militia	270 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
32nd Division, New York Naval Militia	*Division 3-105, New York Naval Militia *(Assigned to new Battalion 3-30)	Alexander St. and Hudson River, Yonkers, N. Y.
33rd Division, New York Naval Militia	*Division 3-97, New York Naval Militia *(Assigned to new Battalion 3-29)	Murray Hulbert and Hannah Sts., Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Old Designation	New Designation	Station
Headquarters, 1st Marine Battalion, New York Naval Militia	Headquarters, 19th Marine Battalion, New York Naval Militia	First Ave. and 52nd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Company A	Company A	U. S. S. Prairie State, Foot of West 136th St., New York, N. Y.
Company B	Company B	900 East Main St., Rochester, N. Y.
Company C	Company C	270 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Company D	Company D	First Ave. and 52nd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW UNITS

Designation	Station
Headquarters, Brigade 3-2, New York Naval Militia	52nd Street & First Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
Division 3-81, New York Naval Militia	U.S.S. Prairie State, Foot of West 136th Street, New York, New York
Headquarters, Battalion 3-15, New York Naval Militia Division 3-52 Division 3-53	52nd Street & First Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
Division 3-90, New York Naval Militia	900 East Main Street, Rochester, New York
Division 3-92, New York Naval Militia	900 East Main Street, Rochester, New York
Division 3-77, New York Naval Militia	150-74 Sixth Avenue, Whitestone, New York
Division 3-59, New York Naval Militia	184 Connecticut Street, Buffalo, New York
Division 3-60, New York Naval Militia	184 Connecticut Street, Buffalo, New York
Headquarters, Battalion 3-30, New York Naval Militia Division 3-106	Alexander Street & Hudson River, Yonkers, New York
Headquarters, Battalion 3-29, New York Naval Militia Division 3-98	Murray Hulbert & Hannah Sts., Tompkinsville, New York

The reorganization is the culmination of three years effort by Headquarters, New York Naval Militia to accomplish this end. The organization of the Naval Militia and the composition of the units thereof now again conform to those of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve in New York State. Problems of command and administration which were caused by previously existing non-conformity and which had for some time, hampered most efficient operations, have now virtually been eliminated.

EFFECT OF WAR ON THE NAVAL MILITIA

The outbreak of hostilities in Korea on 25 June 1950, which resulted in partial federal mobilization, has had far reaching effects on the New York Naval Militia. Federal Law provides that Naval Militia men called to active duty in federal status shall stand relieved of their State military obligations during the period of such service. The policy of the Commanding Officer, New York Naval Militia is to retain such personnel on the State rolls during that period. The purposes of that policy are threefold; (1) to ensure that upon release from federal active duty and return to home station, members of the Naval Militia will again be immediately available to the Governor for such service as he may require, (2) to provide for continuity of existence of units of the Naval Militia during absence of personnel on wartime duty and (3) to ensure to Naval Militia men called to federal active duty, all benefits conferred upon them by State law. That policy further provides, however, for discharge from State Service of personnel who, upon being ordered to federal active duty, are found to be unqualified for such service and are therefore separated from drilling units of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve.

Commencing on 22 July 1950, personnel of the Naval Militia have been ordered to federal active duty and up to 1 December, a total of 47 officers and 2,119 enlisted men have responded. Included in that number, personnel of the 19th Marine Battalion, N.Y.N.M., totalling 688 officers and men, were ordered to duty as a unit, whereas all other personnel have received orders as individuals on various dates. The 19th Marine Battalion, N.Y.N.M. was the first command of the Organized Militia of the State of New York to be called to federal active duty outside of the State since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea.

Despite temporary loss of a large proportion of instructor and administrative personnel through such recall to federal duty, training activities in all armories have been maintained and, where practicable, have been expanded, with special emphasis placed on training of newly recruited personnel.

STRENGTH

The strength of the New York Naval Militia as of 15 December 1949 totalled 5,350 and as of 15 December 1950, it totalled 5,387. Of this latter figure, 2,166 are serving on federal active duty. Because of this absence of personnel from the drilling units, an aggressive recruiting campaign has been undertaken. This has resulted in the replacement with recruits of virtually all men who were discharged because of inability to qualify for federal active duty and has had the effect of maintaining the total strength of the command at a nearly constant level.

TRAINING

(a) Armory Training

Training throughout the year has been conducted in accordance with directives of the United States Navy and of this Headquarters in order that all personnel may be prepared to perform both Federal and State missions. During the first half of the year, prior to departure of personnel on federal active duty following outbreak of hostilities, training was concentrated on the development of particular skills associated with certain ratings. Subsequently, the emphasis has been placed on training recruits as replacements for those ordered to active duty.

New facilities for training, including class rooms, training aids, shop equipment, and particularly the newly constructed armories mentioned below, together with an improvement in the ability of those officers and petty officers assigned as instructors, have noticeably increased the efficiency of the command.

This improvement in efficiency was evident to Naval Militia Inspection Boards which conducted during the year the Annual Inspections of all units in conjunction with the Third Naval District Reserve Inspection Boards.

(b) Annual Training Duty

In order to comply with requirements of Section III, Military Law, State of New York, annual training duty was performed during 1950 by naval personnel of the command on board vessels of all types attached to the United States Atlantic fleet and to the 3rd Naval District and at shore stations and schools. This annual training has been greatly intensified since the outbreak of hostilities, and has been conducted on a basis closely approximating wartime conditions. Furthermore, Marine personnel of the Naval Militia engaged in amphibious and gunnery exercises at Camp Le Jeune, North Carolina for a two week period immediately prior to their being ordered to federal active duty.

(c) Annual Small Arms Practices

Again through the cooperation of Headquarters, New York National Guard and the Officer in Charge and Control of the State Camp of Instruction, all naval and marine units of the Naval Militia in the metropolitan area conducted Small Arms Practices at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, during June 1950.

In addition, the two naval divisions stationed at Oswego and Watertown conducted their Annual Small Arms Practices at Pine Camp, Great Bend, New York, during October 1950. Unavailability of suitable rifle range facilities, together with the commencement of hostilities in Korea, prevented the few remaining units of the command from conducting their Small Arms Practices during the year.

HEADQUARTERS, N.Y.N.M. STAFF

Headquarters, New York Naval Militia has operated at relatively small cost to the State of New York, considering the functions which it is required to perform. This economy has been possible largely because of the close cooperation which exists between this Headquarters and that of the Commandant, Third Naval District, whereby the Chief of Staff, New York Naval Militia has been enabled to perform his duties at virtually no cost to the State.

The permanent full time Staff of Naval Militia Headquarters has consisted of but one officer and four civilian employees. However, inasmuch as this small staff is unable fully to accomplish many essential functions of a Headquarters, the Commanding Officer has recommended that funds be provided to employ on a full time basis one additional officer of the grade of Lieutenant Commander. The duties of this officer would be to maintain a much closer liaison with all drilling units than is now possible, to inspect and report upon these units and their armories, to develop closer links between the various units of the command and to act in the capacity of Public Information Officer. All these functions are highly desirable and necessary but, through lack of time available, cannot be performed by the present limited Headquarters Staff.

Following the reorganization of the Naval Militia on 1 November 1950, all officers attached to the Headquarters Staff, other than the Chief of Staff and the Assistant Chief of Staff, have been assigned without specific duties to the Emergency Staff. The mission of this Emergency Staff is to function only during such emergency situations as the Commanding Officer considers sufficiently important to require the temporary services of additional officers.

CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS

During the Annual Convention of the National Guard and Naval Militia Association, State of New York, held in Rochester, New York, in April 1950, a conference of the more than sixty Naval Militia Officers attending the Convention was conducted by the Commanding Officer. The purpose of this convention was to define Naval Militia policy, to discuss mutual problems and to decide upon a common course of action in regard to these problems.

On 28 September 1950, a conference of all Naval Militia Officers in Charge and Control and all Superintendents and Senior Armorers was conducted at Headquarters, New York Naval Militia by the Commanding Officer and members of the Headquarters Staff. The purpose of this conference was particularly to outline the procedures required in the pending reorganization of the command. Many other subjects of mutual interest with regard to administration and maintenance of armories and units were discussed. This was the first conference of this nature ever to be held at this Headquarters.

Both conferences were extremely beneficial to the command and resulted in a wider knowledge by those attending of the require-

ments of the Military Law and a fuller appreciation of their responsibilities to the State of New York.

REVISION OF THE MILITARY LAW

Throughout the past year, Headquarters, N.Y.N.M. has cooperated with the Joint Legislative Committee to Study the Military Law primarily to ensure for the State of New York, a Naval Militia organization thoroughly capable to perform its mission. The Headquarters will continue in the coming year to offer all assistance to the Committee in its work of recodifying the Military Law.

ARMORIES

Battalion 3-20, N.Y.N.M.—USS *Prairie State*, New York City

The inadequacy of U.S.S. *Prairie State* as an armory for the Naval Militia and as a Training Center for the U.S. Naval Reserve and U.S. Marine Corps Reserve has been emphasized in all Annual Reports to the Governor submitted by this command since the end of World War II. This Headquarters has made every possible effort to obtain on Manhattan Island a suitable location for a shore based armory without any success. However, these efforts will be continued in view of the current pressing needs for an armory suitable for the largest center of population in the country.

Failing to find a satisfactory substitute for U.S.S. *Prairie State*, this Headquarters has throughout the year, worked with the Department of Marine and Aviation, New York City, the New York State Department of Public Works, the Third Naval District Public Works Office and the Officer in Charge and Control of that armory to arrange for shifting the vessel from her present wholly undesirable location to a new, better and safer berth.

At present, U.S.S. *Prairie State* is moored to a bulkhead in the Hudson River at foot of West 136th Street alongside the tracks of the New York Central Railroad and the elevated West Side Express Highway. Access to the armory is consequently difficult and inconvenient, thereby greatly reducing its value as an armory and its effectiveness as a training center.

Over a period of many years, due to multitude of causes and particularly to the surge set up by vessels passing nearby at high speeds, the seven bollards set in the bulkhead, to which are secured the mooring lines of U.S.S. *Prairie State*, have been weakened to such an extent that only two of them are used at present to hold the ship alongside.

This problem was recognized by the Officer in Charge and Control and by this Headquarters immediately following the end of World War II when the vessel was reoccupied by the Naval Militia units formerly quartered therein.

In subsequent years, many studies and surveys were undertaken by competent engineers, both public and private, with the view of obtaining the most satisfactory and economical solution. These studies culminated in a letter dated 3 February 1950 from the

Commanding Officer, N.Y.N.M. to the Commissioner, Department of Marine and Aviation, New York City requesting that Department to provide, in accordance with provisions of State Law, a suitable and adequate berth for the *Prairie State*. This letter, including a complete history of the problem was, on 17 February 1950, endorsed favorably by the Adjutant General, State of New York. The Board of Estimate, City of New York, by Resolution dated 27 April 1950, approved the request of the Commissioner of Marine and Aviation to provide a berthing space for U.S.S. *Prairie State* at Pier 73, East River at the foot of East 25th Street, New York City.

Following this development, the New York State Department of Public Works was requested by this Headquarters, through the Office of The Adjutant General, State of New York to undertake the work necessary to prepare both the ship and the pier for the contemplated shift in berthing site. Funds for these purposes were made available and the project was broken down into three major contracts: (1) extension of electric power supply on Pier 73 and conversion of ship to alternating current, (2) extension of water and gas supply lines on Pier 73 and driving of pile clusters for mooring purposes and (3) towing of U.S.S. *Prairie State* to the new berth.

The controlling factor in the completion of these contracts is the shortage of heavy copper cable to extend electric power lines on Pier 73 to the ship. This Headquarters has received the closest cooperation from Headquarters, Commandant 3rd Naval District in solving this problem and as soon as the cable is manufactured and installed, the ship will be ready to be towed to the new berth, now expected to be early in January, 1951.

The urgency for prompt completion of this shift in berthing site becomes daily more apparent. Reports from the armory indicate that the two remaining bollards have become further weakened and wholly inadequate to hold the vessel in severe weather.

As a result of a fire protection and fire prevention survey undertaken by the District Public Works Office, Headquarters 3rd Naval District, with the cooperation of this Headquarters, the New York State Department of Public Works has prepared plans and has arranged to contract for work involved in the construction of adequate fire escapes and provision of other fire protection and fire prevention measures.

A survey of the heating plant aboard this vessel with the view toward its complete rehabilitation, involving new boilers and a complete modernization of the heat distribution system, has been completed by New York State Department of Public Works. Work on this project will commence when funds become available.

Following an opinion of the Attorney General, State of New York in a letter to the Division of the Budget, dated 14 September 1950, the claim of the State of New York against the U.S. Navy for the rehabilitation of U.S.S. *Prairie State* following its wartime occupancy by the Navy, is expected to be settled at an early date.

The manifold problems involved in the administration and

training of Battalion 3-20, New York Naval Militia will be materially reduced after U.S.S. *Prairie State* has been moved to her new berth. Pier 73 has sufficient area to accommodate the expanded training activities of this command and the efficient use of these pier spaces indicates the ultimate solution of the problem of obtaining for New York City, a Naval Militia Armory which will be a credit both to New York State and to the United States.

Brigade 3-2, N.Y.N.M. Armory, Brooklyn, New York

Throughout the year 1950, the rehabilitation work at this armory has proceeded in accordance with a long range plan to provide for Brigade 3-2, N.Y.N.M. a structure suitable in all respects for its administration and its training program. The most essential items are either being processed or plans therefor are in an advanced state of completion.

This Headquarters has had the complete cooperation of the District Public Works Office, Headquarters 3rd Naval District, The District Director of Training and New York State Department of Public Works in coordinating the recommendations of these agencies with those of the Officer in Charge and Control of the Armory.

Especial emphasis at this time is being placed upon the complete modernization of the electric lighting and power supply facilities throughout the armory. A large proportion of the funds available from the claim of New York State against the U.S. Navy for wartime damage to this armory will be used for this particular purpose.

At the request of the Commandant, Third Naval District and with the cooperation of this Headquarters, the National Board of Fire Underwriters conducted a thorough survey of the armory with the view to improving fire protection and fire prevention measures employed therein. The recommendations of this Board will be incorporated in all rehabilitation plans now being developed by New York State Department of Public Works.

Battalion 3-9, N.Y.N.M. Armories, Rochester, New York

During the year 1950, the acute problem of providing adequate space for the administration and training of Battalion 3-9, N.Y.N.M. has been solved by the occupancy of the reconstructed Washington Square Naval Militia Armory. This structure, formerly known as Convention Hall, was accepted for maintenance by the State of New York on 22 August 1950, following its conversion to a U.S. Naval Reserve Training Center at federal expense.

Quarters in the East Main Armory, formerly occupied by Battalion 3-9, N.Y.N.M. have, with minor rearrangements, been transferred to Company "B", 19th Marine Battalion N.Y.N.M. This unit is now serving on federal active duty and will reoccupy these quarters when released from such duty. In the meantime, certain associated Naval duties are making periodic use of these quarters for their training.

The recently occupied spaces in the Washington Square Armory together with use of the drill floor, rifle range and the Marine Company quarters in the East Main Street Armory, appear to be adequate for the present training and administrative requirements of this command.

During the past year, this command has made only limited use of its Armory facilities at Summerville on Lake Ontario due to the structural weakness of the foundation of the Boathouse. Extensive repair work, being conducted at State expense and involving the construction of new steel and concrete foundations and the installation of new sheet steel piling, will be completed early in 1951. Completion of this post-war rehabilitation project, which was begun in 1946, will permit full use of these valuable waterfront facilities for training and recreational purposes.

Battalion 3-22, N.Y.N.M. Armory, Whitestone, New York

During 1950, considerable progress has been made toward completion of the post-war rehabilitation project for the armory of this command. There remains only one major project to be completed, the repair of damaged portions of the pier, including adequate measures for its fire protection.

The U.S. Navy has completed its plans to construct and rearrange at its expense within the armory building shops, classrooms and certain administrative spaces for the more efficient training of the personnel of this command. It is expected that the Navy work will be completed during the coming year.

Battalion 3-17, N.Y.N.M. Armories, Buffalo, New York

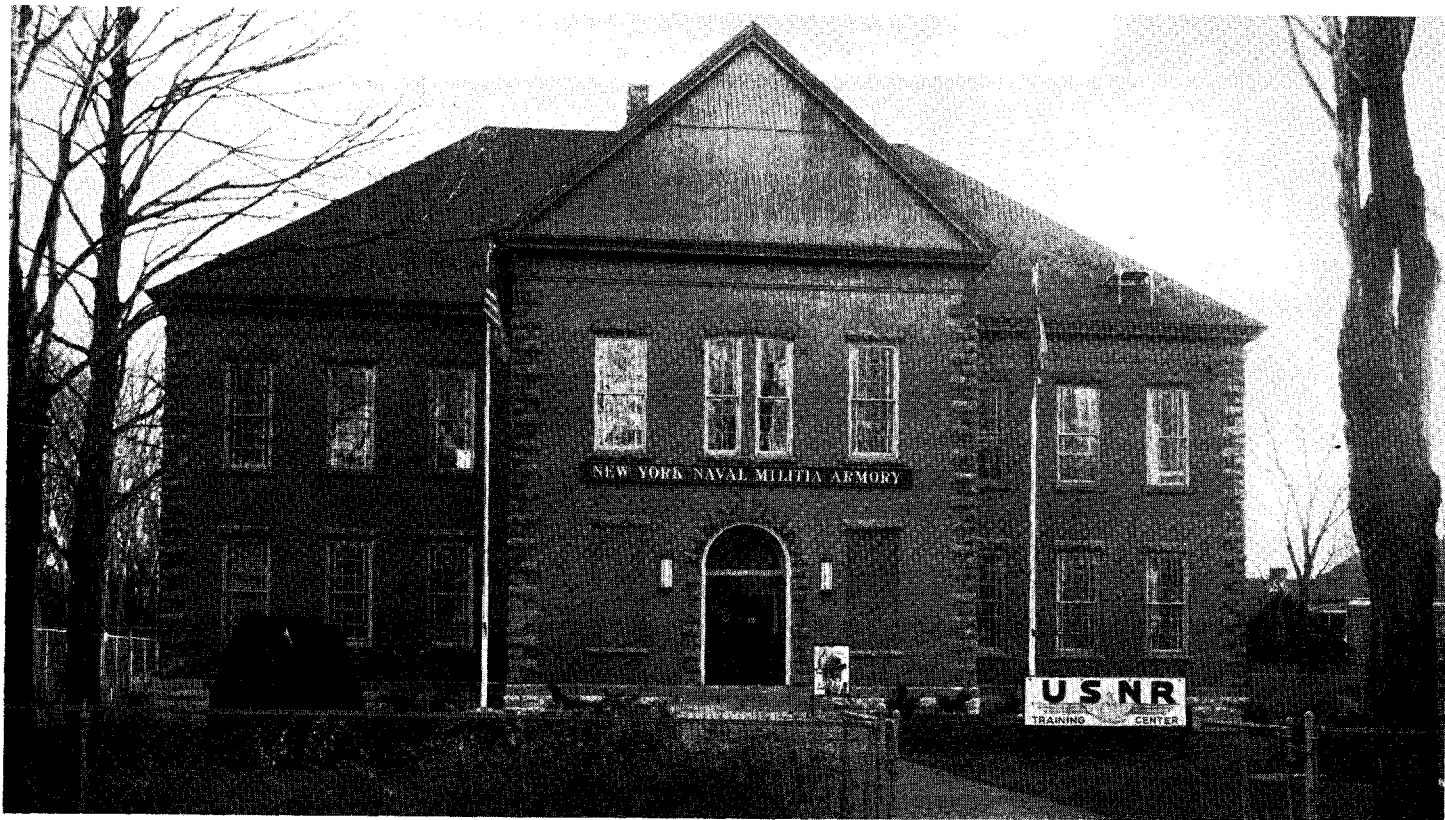
No major items of construction or repair were undertaken during the past year in any of the structures comprising the quarters of this command.

Plans for a federally financed addition to the Porter Avenue Armory, for the purpose of housing a Marine Reserve unit, were developed by federal authorities during the year. No action is being taken at this time to proceed with this project pending the return to inactive duty status of the Marine unit involved.

Battalion 3-66, N.Y.N.M. Armory, Dunkirk, New York

No major development has taken place during 1950 in the quarters occupied by this command. These quarters are wholly inadequate both as to size and as to suitability for the installation of training devices.

Continued efforts of Headquarters, N.Y.N.M. throughout the year have failed to obtain a satisfactory solution to the housing problem due to the fact that no suitable substitute quarters can be obtained in the City of Dunkirk. The only practical alternative solution would be to construct a new Training Center on State or City property which, it is understood, can be made available for this purpose. This could be accomplished only with the help of Navy funds which to date have not been made available.



ARMORY OF DIVISION 3-102, NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA, MULLIN STREET, WATERTOWN, N. Y.
This former schoolhouse was reconstructed at a cost of \$174,000 to the U. S. Navy and was accepted by the State of New York on 21 June 1948.

Division 3-102, N.Y.N.M. Armories, Watertown, N. Y.

During 1950, no new construction or major repairs have been undertaken in the armories of this command. The quarters at Mullin Street, Watertown are satisfactory with the exception that insufficient space is provided therein for assembly spaces, locker rooms and class rooms.

Following the Annual Inspection of the Sackett Harbor Naval Station by Headquarters, N.Y.N.M., plans for the rehabilitation of the historic structures thereon were discussed with the Officer in Charge and Control and representatives of the N.Y. State Department of Public Works. It is anticipated that these repairs will commence in 1951.

Division 3-86, N.Y.N.M. Armory, Oswego, New York

Following acceptance by the State of New York on 15 August 1950 of the two wings to the Lake Street Armory, newly constructed at Navy expense, the quarters available to this command are adequate for the purposes of training and administration, with the exception that the reconstructed building does not provide sufficient space for enlisted men's locker rooms.

Preliminary plans have been discussed by the Officer in Charge and Control with this Headquarters to construct an additional locker room beneath the assembly hall of the building. It is planned to complete this project, or some alternative thereto, during the coming year.

Division 3-69, N.Y.N.M. Armory, New Rochelle, N. Y.

No significant changes have taken place during 1950 in the quarters assigned to this command. These quarters provide adequately for the present training and administrative needs of this Division and of the Marine Company stationed therein.

Battalion 3-30, N.Y.N.M. Armory, Yonkers, New York

As a result of the reorganization of the New York Naval Militia, the armory of this command is now required to accommodate one Naval Battalion consisting of two Divisions, a total of approximately 450 men. Classroom space in the present armory is distinctly inadequate and plans will be formulated during the coming year to rectify this deficiency.

Battalion 3-29, N.Y.N.M. Armory, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

The armory of this command, like that at Yonkers, New York, is now required, as a result of the recent reorganization of the New York Naval Militia, to quarter one Naval Battalion, consisting of two Divisions.

Since the completion in 1949 of the Navy financed addition to the armory, no changes of importance have been made to the structure.

Inadequate space for classrooms and locker rooms still remains the major problem facing this command. Plans to improve this condition will receive careful study by this Headquarters during 1951, including the feasibility of constructing an addition under the elevated highway to the south of the armory.

The Commanding Officer wishes to express his deep appreciation to those State and federal agencies which have rendered valuable assistance to Headquarters, Naval Militia, in solving the problems faced by the command. Particularly, he wishes to mention the cordial relationships and hearty cooperation which exist between Headquarters, New York Naval Militia and the Chief of Staff to the Governor, The Commandant, Third Naval District, the New York State Department of Public Works, the New York City Department of Marine and Aviation and The Adjutant General, State of New York.

In conclusion, the Commanding Officer desires to commend all members of the New York Naval Militia for their devotion to duty in training themselves for service to State and nation. Particularly, he wishes to record his admiration for the fine spirit displayed by those members of the command who, at great personal sacrifice, are now serving on active duty with the U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps.

JOHN M. GILL,
Commodore, N.Y.N.M.
Commanding

LIST OF APPENDICES

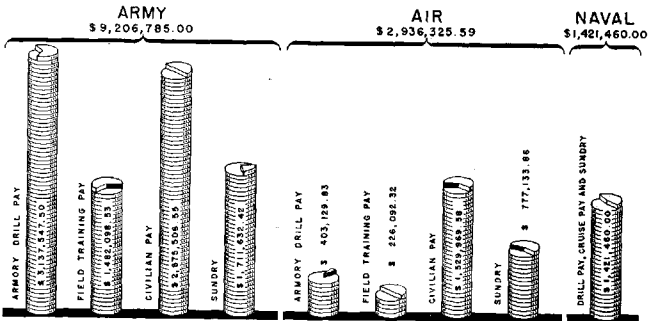
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APPENDIX "A"
















FEDERAL
FOR THE
NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD (ARMY)

MISCELLANEOUS PAY AND SUNDRIES



TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS PAY AND SUNDRIES—ARMY AIR AND NAVAL FORCES Each coin represents \$50,000.00
\$13,564,570.59

CONSTRUCTION - ARMY

	1 MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING AND SERVICE CENTER	• \$ 130,080.00
	3 MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDINGS	• \$ 163,215.00
	2 AMMUNITION MAGAZINES	• \$ 41,000.00
	1 GREASE AND OIL STORAGE BUILDING	• \$ 6,680.00
	2 TANK TRAINING AND DRIVING COURSES	• \$ 41,300.00
	1 UNDERGROUND RANGE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM	• \$ 10,740.00
	1 INSTALLATION OF TEN TON CRANE	• \$ 17,949.00
	1 INSTALLATION OF FREIGHT ELEVATOR	• \$ 25,973.00
	1 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS AND SERVICES	• \$ 14,389.00
	1 CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND HARDSTAND	• \$ 10,720.00
	8 INSTALLATIONS OF GAS PUMPS AND TANKS	• \$ 15,750.00
	32 SECURITY ROOMS	• \$ 94,748.70
	4 REPAIR PROJECTS	• \$ 5,085.40
	CHANGE ORDERS	• \$ 45,028.64
	TOTAL	\$ 622,656.74






EXPENDITURES

FISCAL YEAR 1949-1950

AND AIR) • NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA

CONSTRUCTION — AIR

(EACH SYMBOL • \$100,000.00)





FLOYD BENNETT		• \$ 27,128.00
NIAGARA FALLS		• \$ 327,062.50
SCHENECTADY		• \$ 122,600.57
SYRACUSE		• \$ 1,056,578.25
WESTCHESTER		• \$ 423,134.02
	TOTAL	\$ 1,956,703.34

CONSTRUCTION — NAVAL

TOTAL \$ 50,590.00







SERVICE CONTRACTS — ARMY

(EACH SYMBOL • \$ 10,000.00)

CAMP SMITH		• \$ 47,081.00
ROCHESTER DEPOT		• \$ 25,000.00
BROOKLYN ARSENAL		• \$ 5,866.93
WETHERSFIELD TARGET RANGE		• \$ 1,875.00
	TOTAL	\$ 79,822.93

SERVICE CONTRACTS — AIR

(EACH SYMBOL • \$ 10,000.00)

FLOYD BENNETT		• \$ 61,000.00
NIAGARA FALLS		• \$ 27,500.00
SCHENECTADY		• \$ 21,500.00
SYRACUSE		• \$ 27,500.00
WESTCHESTER		• \$ 27,500.00
WHITE PLAINS		• \$ 12,000.00
	TOTAL	\$ 177,000.00

SUMMARY —

MISCELLANEOUS PAY AND SUNDRIES	\$13,564,570.59
CONSTRUCTION	\$ 2,579,362.08
SERVICE CONTRACTS	\$ 256,822.93
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 16,400,755.60

APPENDIX "B"



Appendix B
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
 FOR THE PERIOD 1941 TO 1950
 NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD

STATE MAINTENANCE SHOPS, SERVICE CENTERS AND VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDINGS

COMBINED FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOPS — 1.



★ \$ 199,952.03

COMBINATION MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING, SUB-SHOP AND SERVICE CENTER — 1.



★ \$ 137,401.18

COMBINATION MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING AND SUB-SHOP — 1.



★ \$ 59,701.00

COMBINATION MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING AND SERVICE CENTER — 9.



★ \$ 716,959.25

MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING (Future service center, interim use as unit armory) — 4



★ \$ 317,938.97

MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING — 26.



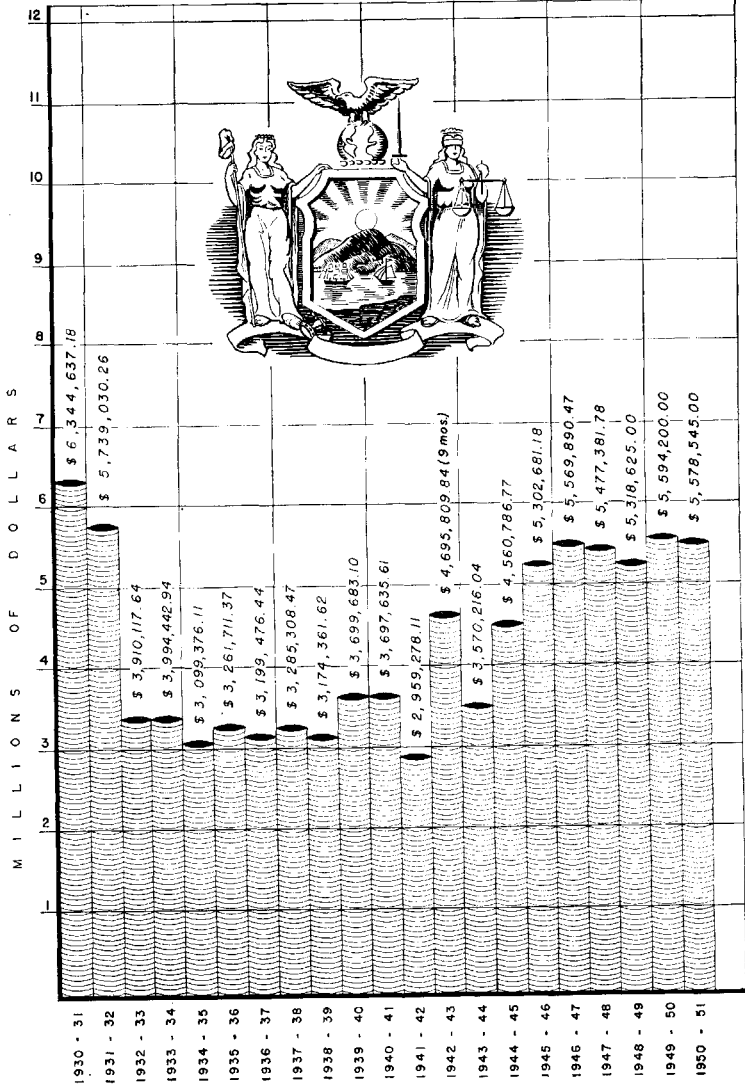
★ \$ 1,194,427.69

TOTAL \$ 2,626,380.12

APPENDIX "C"

STATE APPROPRIATIONS OR EXPENDITURES
DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

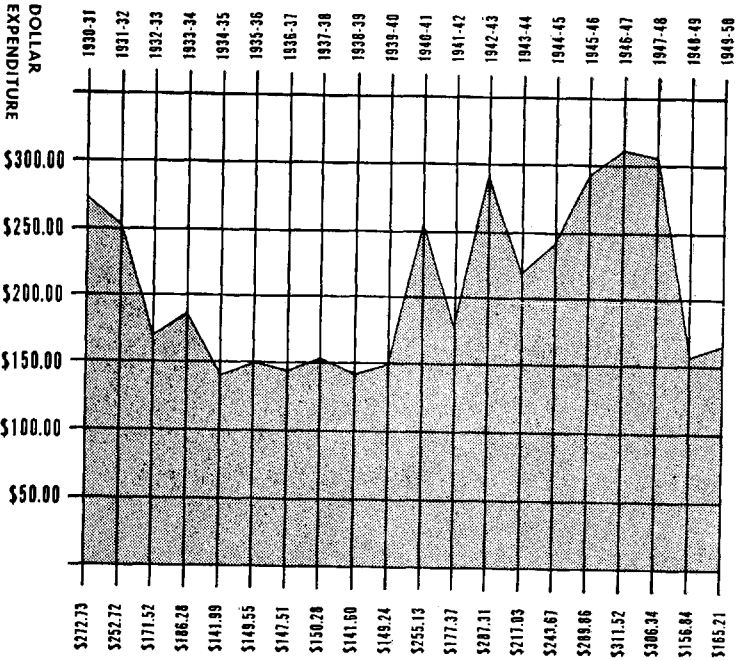
Appendix C



APPENDIX "D"



STATE COST PER INDIVIDUAL OF
MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES
(STATE OF NEW YORK)
FOR LAST 20-YEAR PERIOD



COST PER INDIVIDUAL





Despite shrinkage in dollar value plus an increase in strength at practically double that of prewar period, the state cost per individual has now dropped to \$165.21 in 1949-50.

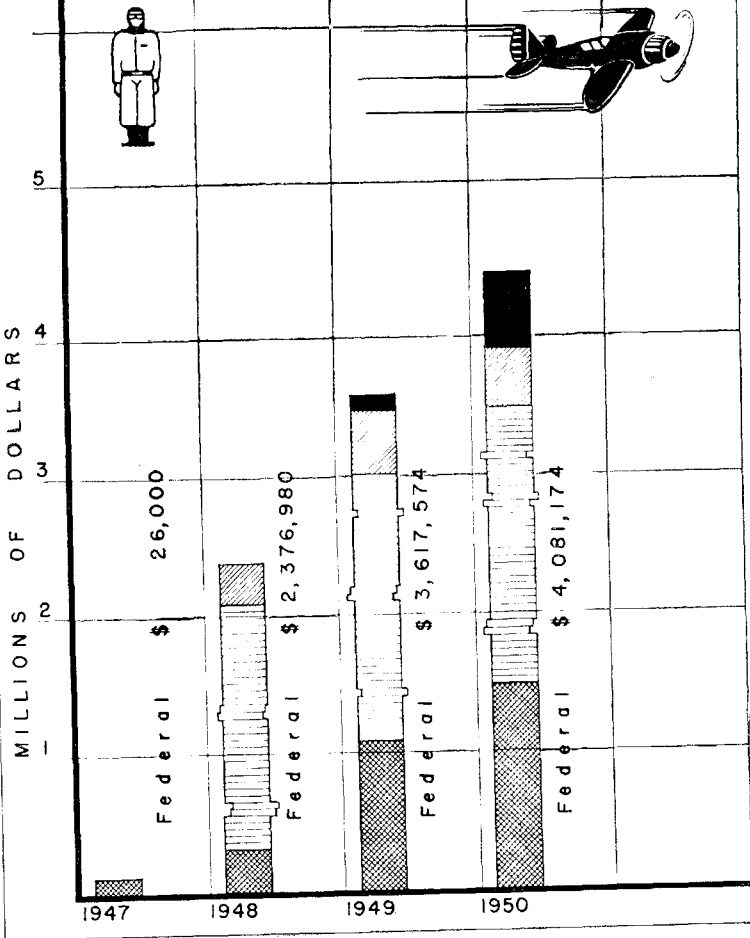
APPENDIX "E"

FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED FOR THE
NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Appendix E

LEGEND -

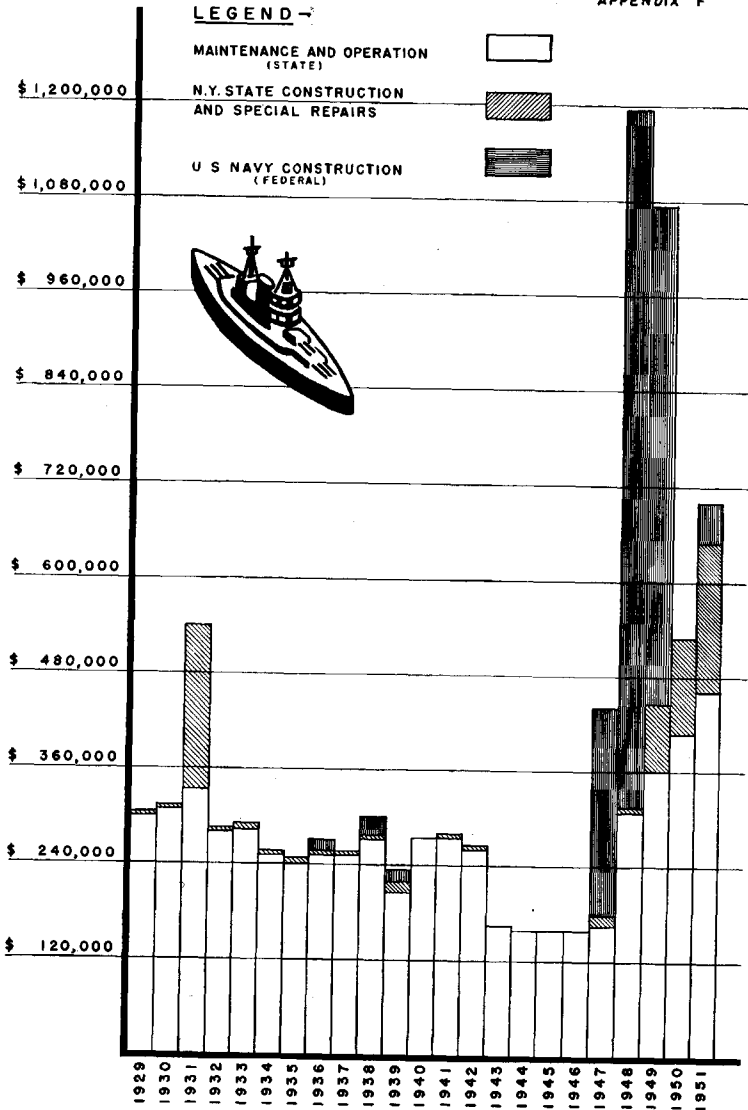
ANNUAL PAY AIR TECHNICIANS AND ASSISTANTS	CONSTRUCTION	FIELD TRAINING AND ARMORY DRILL PAY	SERVICE CONTRACTS
			



APPENDIX "F"

**STATE & FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA**

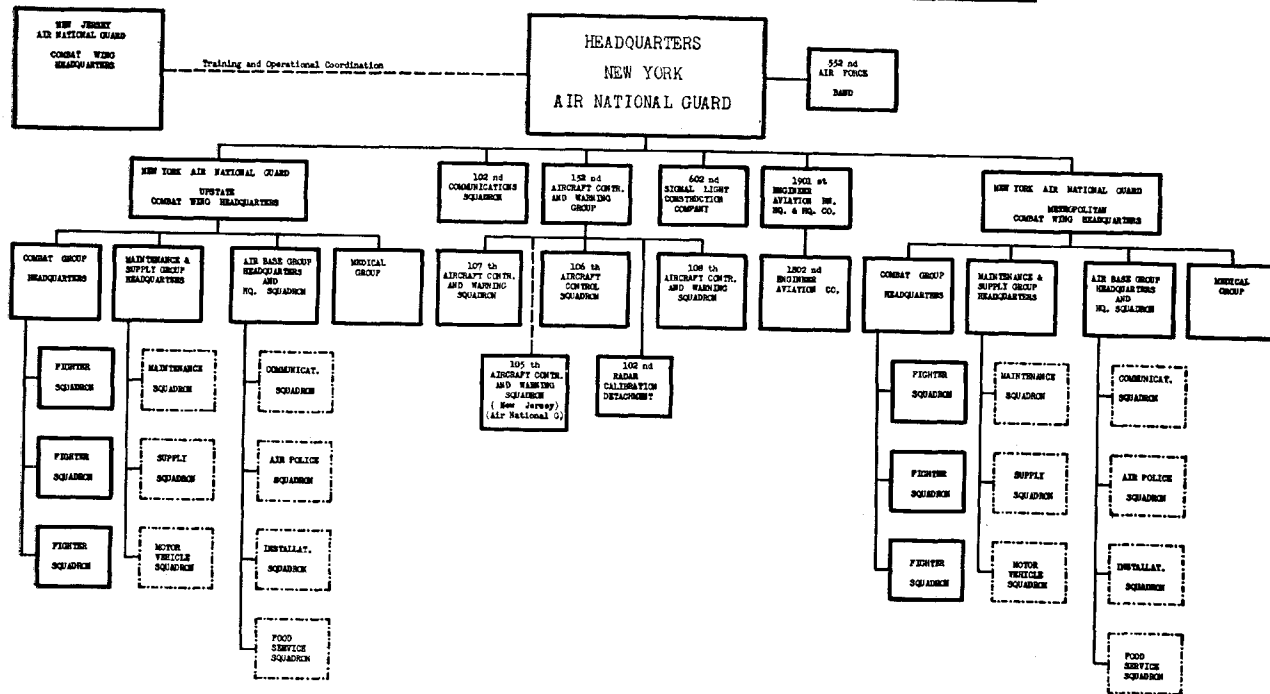
APPENDIX F



Prepared and reproduced by:
 AIR SECTION
 HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
 STATE ARMOY
 WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

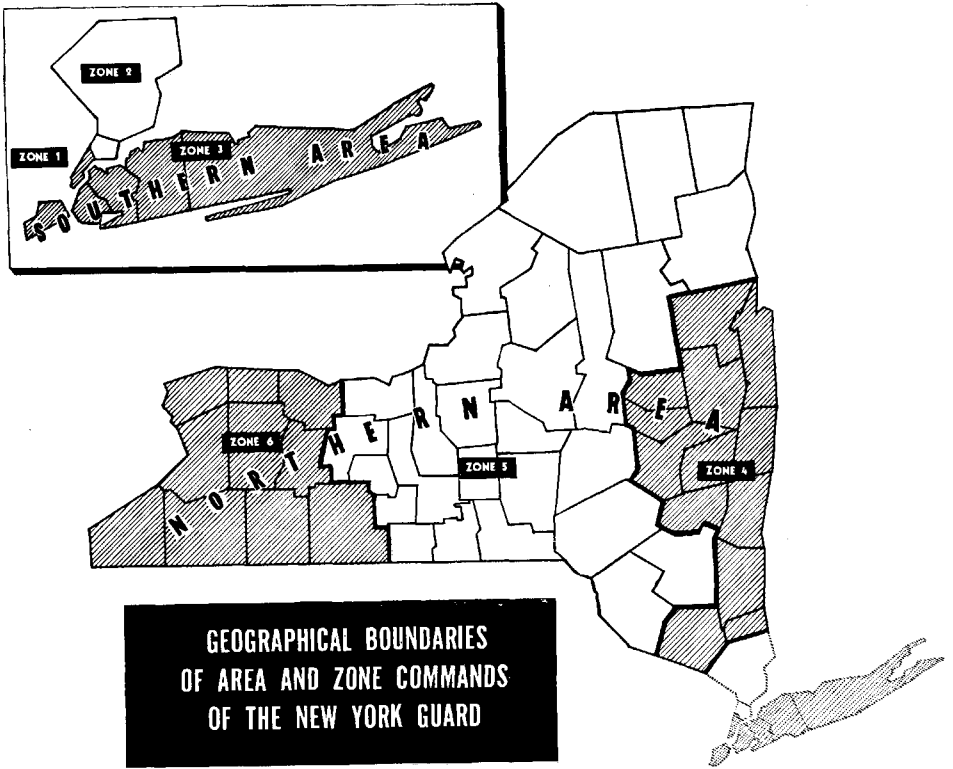
NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD



APPENDIX "G"

APPENDICES

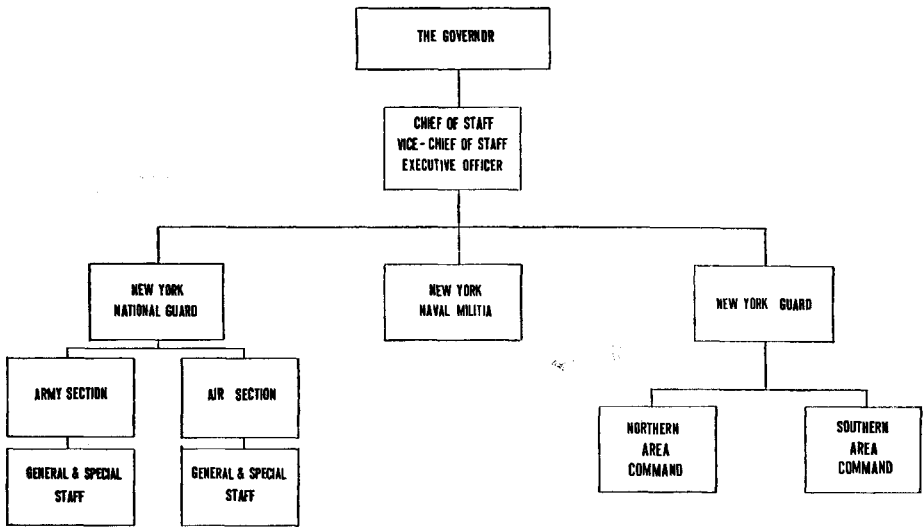
APPENDIX "H"



APPENDIX "I"

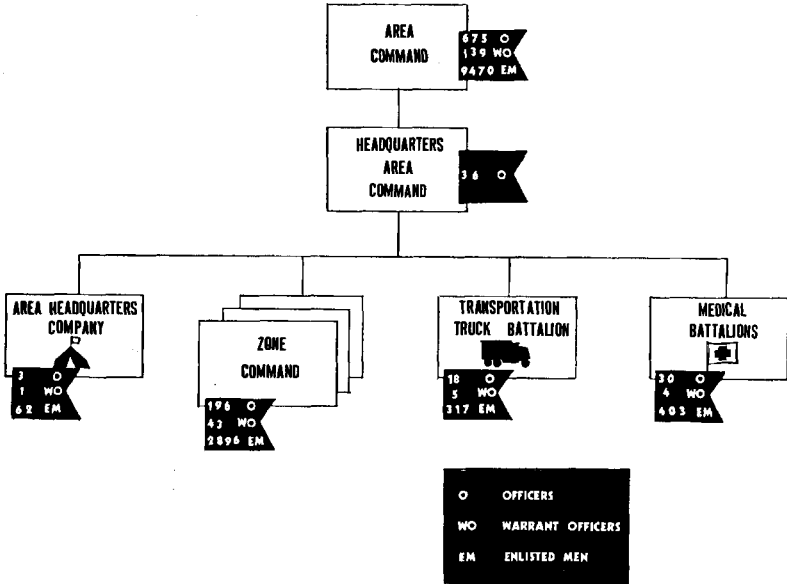


RELATION OF THE NEW YORK GUARD
WHEN ORGANIZED TO THE OTHER
COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES
OF THE STATE



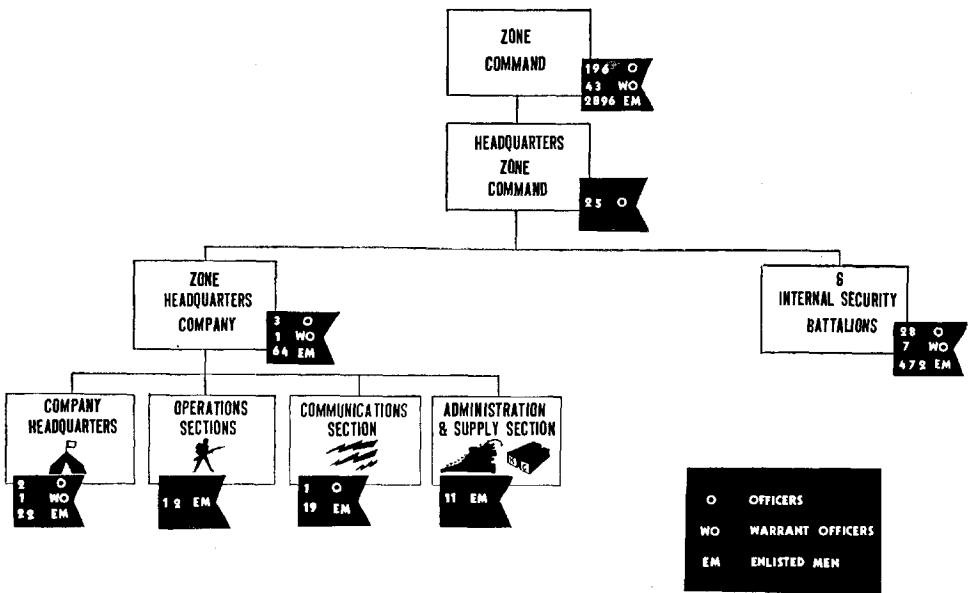
APPENDIX "J"

TYPE ORGANIZATION OF AN AREA COMMAND NEW YORK GUARD



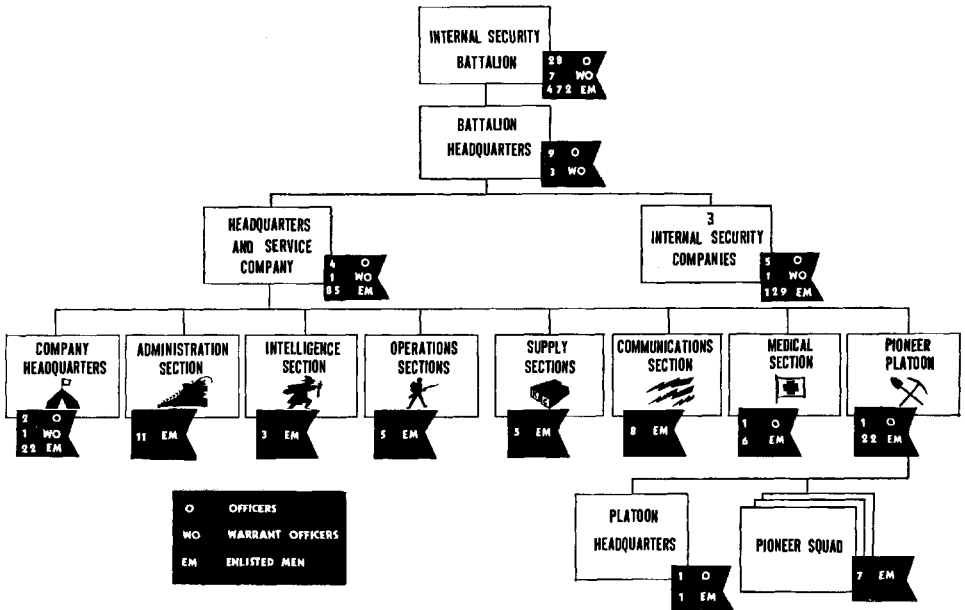
APPENDIX "K"

**TYPE ORGANIZATION OF A
ZONE COMMAND
NEW YORK GUARD**



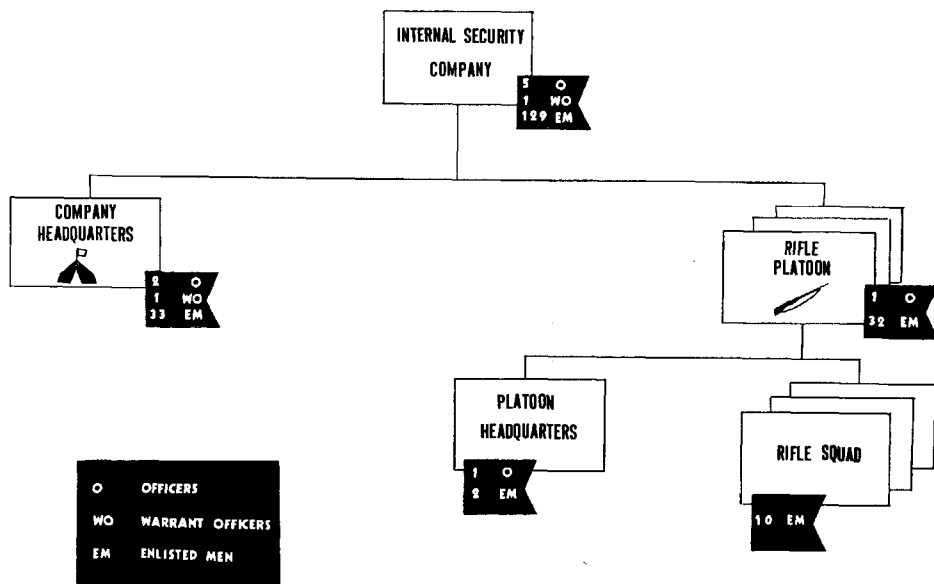
APPENDIX "L"

TYPE ORGANIZATION OF AN INTERNAL SECURITY BATTALION NEW YORK GUARD



APPENDIX "M"

**TYPE ORGANIZATION OF AN
INTERNAL SECURITY COMPANY
NEW YORK GUARD**



APPENDIX "N"

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

SUBJECT: Report of first meeting of the Committee on Policy.

1. The first meeting of the National Guard Association Committee on Policy convened at 1000, 9 December 1950, at the Association Headquarters, Washington, D. C. The following members were present:

Major General Ellard A. Walsh, Chairman, Ex-Officio
 Major General Leo M. Kreber, Vice Chairman, Ex-Officio
 Major General William H. Harrison, Jr., Massachusetts
 Major General Karl F. Hausauer, New York
 Major General Milton A. Reckord, Maryland
 Major General Jim Dan Hill, Wisconsin
 Brigadier General William H. Abendroth, District of Columbia
 Major General George G. Finch, Georgia
 Brigadier General Frank Allen, Illinois
 Brigadier General Leonard E. Thomas, California
 Major Vernon B. Vaden, Executive Officer to the Committee on Policy

The following members of the Committee on Policy were absent:

Brigadier General Errol H. Zistel, Ohio
 Brigadier General Oliver H. Stout, Indiana

The following invited guests were also present:

Major General Lewis B. Hershey, National Director, Selective Service
 Major General Raymond H. Fleming, Acting Chief, National Guard Bureau
 Brigadier General Earl T. Ricks, Chief, Air Division, National Guard Bureau
 Major General Leo M. Boyle, Illinois
 Major General James S. Saliba, Alabama
 Brigadier General Charles H. Grahl, Iowa
 Colonel Oliver P. Bennett, Iowa
 Colonel Edgar C. Erickson, National Guard Bureau
 Colonel John L. Strauss, National Guard Bureau
 Lt. Col. Curtis A. Gipson, Alabama
 Lt. Col. Couchman, Headquarters, Selective Service
 Lt. Col. Denver W. Wilson, National Guard Bureau
 Lt. Col. Rolla Van Kirk, National Guard Bureau

2. Before proceeding with the Agenda, General Walsh discussed the intent and purpose of the Committee as outlined in the Directive of 27 November 1950 creating it pursuant to the provisions of Resolution No. 27, adopted by the 72nd General Conference of the National Guard Association of the United States at Washington, D. C.

3. General Reckord then advised the Committee that on 4 December 1950 he had met with Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Assistant Secretary of Defense, to discuss the position of the National Guard Association with regard to the manpower situation. General Reckord had prepared a draft of policy intended for Mrs. Rosenberg which he read to the Committee. The Committee concurred in the draft of policy to the effect that the Association's solution would be the immediate mobilization of two National Guard divisions with supporting units, and mobilization of the remainder of the Guard on a phased schedule, if necessary. In connection with the discussion on this matter, General Boyle and General Fleming presented statistics as to age grouping of enlisted members of the National Guard to indicate the drastic effect induction under the draft law would have on the non-veteran 19-26 year age group which represents 53% of the National Guard.

4. General Hershey then entered the meeting and discussed the present manpower situation under the Selective Service Extension Act. He stated that as of the present time he does not contemplate changing his present policy of not

inducting members of the National Guard who enlist prior to their order from the Draft Board to report for their physical examination.

5. Items on the Agenda were considered by the Committee in alphabetical order and the following action taken thereon is presented for your consideration:

a. Integrity and Utilization of the Army and Air National Guard of the United States

Commentary:—The Committee is in accord with the statement of policy on the integrity and utilization of the Army and Air National Guard of the United States as contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and the Selective Service Act of 1948, and that if the Selective Service Act of 1948 be further extended, or re-written, the present Selective Service Extension Act of 1950 be amended by changing or deleting Section 21 thereof so as to eliminate the effect of said Section which suspends the statement of policy and intent relative to the integrity and utilization of the Army and Air National Guard of the United States.

Action:—The Committee concurred in the following statement of policy:

“Whenever Congress or the President shall determine that units and organizations are needed for the national security in excess of those of the Regular components of the Departments of the Army and Air, and those in active service under the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, units and organizations of the National Guard of the United States and Air National Guard of the United States, or such part thereof as may be necessary, together with such units and organizations of the Reserve components as are necessary for a balanced force, shall be ordered to active Federal service and continued therein so long as such necessity exists.”

b. Utilization of the Armed Forces of the United States When the Congress Has Not Declared an Emergency to Exist as Contemplated by the Provisions of Section 111, National Defense Act, as Amended

Commentary:—On 10 December 1950, it was the studied judgment of the Committee on Policy that, starting immediately, there should be a phased mobilization of the Army and Air National Guard. This phased mobilization was to be at a rate of not less than two Divisions of the Army National Guard per month, and with the entire mobilization to be completed in a period of not to exceed one year. As the result of the conference with the Chief of Staff of the Army on the afternoon of 12 December 1950, and based on the estimate of the situation made by the Chief of Staff and existing requirements, it became necessary for the representatives of the National Guard to revise their thinking with reference to the phased mobilization.

Action:—The Committee concurred in the following statement of policy:

“Starting immediately, induct into the active military service of the United States at least two (2) National Guard Divisions with necessary supporting troops; and phase all other units and organizations of the National Guard over a definite period of time and as rapidly as the situation warrants and housing, clothing, and equipment is made available.”

c. Establishment of a System of Universal Military Training and Service Substantially in Accord With the Towe Bill of the 80th Congress, Involving a Series of Options to Insure a Flow of Trained Men Into the Army and Air National Guard and the Organized Elements of Other Reserve Components of the Armed Forces of the United States and which Shall Be Under Civilian Control as Envisaged by the Compton Report

Commentary:—The Committee is in accord with Resolution No. 1 adopted at the 70th General Conference of the National Guard Association of the United States at St. Louis, Missouri, which Resolution reiterated the National Guard Association's traditional stand supporting the principles of universal military training. In accordance therewith, it is the sense of the Committee that the National Guard Association continue its efforts to obtain enactment of legislation substantially in accord with the Towe Bill wherein both training

and service shall be provided and that service may be accomplished through options which shall include the National Guard of the United States, Army and Air.

Action:—The Committee concurred in the following statement of policy:

“That the provisions first introduced in the Towe Bill and later contained in the Tydings Bill (S. 4062, 81st Congress), to be amended with respect to the National Security Trading Commission which should consist of ‘5’ members, none of which are of the regular services of the Armed Forces (active or retired), and further amended to provide that appropriations shall be under the control of the Commission, be introduced in the 82nd Congress and supported by the National Guard Association.”

d. Extension of the Selective Service System Beyond July 9, 1951

Commentary:—The Committee is in accord with the extension of the Selective Service System beyond July 9, 1951, under substantially the same provisions of law as were contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and later in the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, provided that Section 21 of the Selective Service Extension Act of 1950 be amended, if retained, to conform with the Congressional declaration of policy and intent regarding integrity and utilization of the Army and Air National Guard of the United States as set forth in the foregoing referred to Acts. In accomplishing legislative endeavors on the part of the Association, it is the intent of this Committee that the Legislative Committee should exercise its own judgment in acceding to or opposing minor amendments to the above mentioned Acts.

Action:—That the matter be referred to the Committee on Legislation.

e. The Future Status of the Army and Air National Guard of the United States

Commentary:—The Committee is in accord with opposing the proposed amendment to Section 67, National Defense Act, on the grounds that the intended purpose of the amendment, i.e., to furnish additional supplies, equipment, etc., to selected National Guard units, may be accomplished by increased appropriations on the part of the Department of the Army without conflicting with the present requirements of Section 67, National Defense Act, which provide for the distribution of National Guard appropriations in direct ratio to the enlisted strength of the National Guard of the several States. If necessary, legislation should be sought by the Association to amend Section 84 to permit the issuance of supplies and equipment to accomplish the above purpose.

Action:—That matter be referred to the Committee on Legislation for consideration and preparation of necessary legislation.

f. Implementing the Armory Construction Program for the Army and Air National Guard in Accord With the Provisions Contained in Public Law 783, 81st Congress, Chapter 945, 2nd Session, Approved September 11, 1950

Action:—In view of the present unsettled world conditions and the prospect of mobilization of Army and Air National Guard in the near future, it was concluded by the Committee that no action should be taken on this item until the situation, now existing, is clarified.

g. Revision of the National Defense Act and the Codification of Titles 10 and 32 of the United States Code

Commentary:—The Committee is in accord with opposing any change in fundamental laws relating to the National Guard and the National Guard of the United States, and furthermore, that any re-codification of such laws shall be contained within one Title and be referred to as the National Guard Title.

Action:—The Committee concurred in the following statement of policy:

“That it is the policy of the National Guard Association of the United States that a ‘National Guard’ title shall be retained in any re-codification of the United States Code.”

h. Relations Existing Between the Department of the Air Force and the Air National Guard, and, Especially, As They Affect the National Guard Bureau, Department of the Army

Action:—The Committee agreed that no action should be taken with regard to this item at this time.

i. Duties and Functions of the Army and Air Section 5 Committees and the Future Status of the Civilian Components Policy Board

Commentary:—The Committee is in accord with supporting and strengthening the Section 5 Committees as the only legally constituted committees to represent the Reserve Components.

Action:—The Committee concurred in the following statement of policy:

“That the National Guard Association will object to the creation of any permanent legal status for the Civilian Components Policy Board and will vigorously oppose any proposed legislation to effect such status.”

j. Possible Changes in the Law Governing the National Guard of the United States

Action:—The action recommended under item “e” will express the policy of the Committee with regard to this item, and that selected National Guard units may be placed in a greater state of readiness through supplies, equipment, etc., furnished by the regular establishment rather than through funds appropriated for the National Guard.

k. Rotation of Units of the National Guard of the United States After Such Units Have Been in the Active Military Service of the United States, or a Modified Policy Thereon

Commentary:—The Committee is in accord with not approving the rotation policy in either the Army or Air National Guard of the United States. It is the sense of the Committee that the Association will not necessarily initiate opposition in this connection, but will stress the fact that there is nothing to be gained by such a program since it would not produce trained divisions and units.

Action:—The Committee concurred in the following statement of policy:

“That rotation of units of the National Guard of the United States, both Army and Air, on active duty is not productive of any useful purpose and is not needed.”

l. Consideration Incident to the Current Promotion Policy in Effect in the Department of the Army as It Affects Members of the National Guard of the United States Now in the Active Military Service of the United States

Commentary:—The Committee is in accord with the remedy advanced in the “Action” contained in the Agenda. The Committee recommends that a communication be prepared stating the National Guard position to the effect that all “TO” vacancies be filled with promotion of qualified National Guard officers and National Guard enlisted men who may be qualified for commissions.

Action:—The Committee concurred in the following statement of policy:

“That a fair and equitable promotion policy be promulgated whereby all members of the Reserve Components will be treated on a comparable basis with the Regular Establishment.”

m. Should the Air National Guard be Gradually Converted to Tactical Support Aviation Instead of Defense-Fighters?

Action:—The Committee is in accord that no action should be taken on this item in view of the present world conditions. However, it is recommended that the Air National Guard volunteer to furnish tactical support in addition to its assigned mission if such support is needed and necessary.

n. Necessity of Providing for a Procurement Program for the Replacement of Qualified Pilots for the Air National Guard of the United States

Action:—Referred to the Air Advisory Committee.

o. Should Air National Guard Groups be Authorized to Immediately Activate Remaining Support Squadron Headquarters Including the Air Police, Supply, Maintenance, Food Service and Transportation?

Commentary:—The Committee was advised that authority for the immediate activation of the remaining Support Squadron Headquarters, etc., has been given by the Section 5 Air Committee and the States will be so informed at the earliest practicable date.

Action:—The Committee is in accord with the action already taken by the Section 5 Air Committee.

p. Should Demands be Made on the Department of the Air Force for the Immediate Replacement of the Aircraft Taken from the Fighter Squadrons of the Air National Guard as a Result of the Korean Emergency Which Were to be Replaced Immediately Out of the War Reserve and Which Have Not Been Replaced to Date?

Action:—The Committee agreed that the Air Force should be requested to replace as promptly as possible such aircraft as may be available for the training mission of the Air National Guard. In view of the present world conditions, it is the sense of the Committee that the National Guard should make no demand on the Air Force for the replacement of aircraft, but, rather, urge the issue of such aircraft as soon as production permits.

q. Necessity of Determining, Without Further Delay, a Balanced Long-Range Program for Purchase of Replacement Aircraft

Action:—Referred to the Air Advisory Committee.

r. The Establishment of Strict and Fair Requirements for Qualifications for the Appointment of Combat Wing and Group Commanders

Action:—A sub-committee was appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Policy to collaborate on this matter and prepare a proposed policy which the Chairman of the Committee on Policy will refer to the other members of the Committee for their consideration.

s. Is the Time Appropriate to Push Plans for the Organization of Air Divisions in the Air National Guard?

Action:—The Committee is in accord with not considering the question since it believes that now is not a propitious time to initiate the plan. In this connection, the Committee was informed that plans are in being and awaiting a more suitable time for their initiation.

6. Upon conclusion of the Agenda, the Chairman of the Committee continued the meeting for general discussion. The question of Federal support for the State Guard was discussed. It was decided that the matter should be brought up in the 12 December meeting between the Chief of Staff of the Army and representatives of the National Guard Association. No official action was taken by the Committee on Policy with regard to this matter.

7. The Committee on Policy adjourned on 10 December 1950, subject to reconvening at the call of the Chairman.

VERNON B. VADEN,
Executive Officer
Committee on Policy

VBV:msd

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

5 January 1951

SUBJECT: Initial Report of the Special Committee on Policy of the National Guard Association of the United States.

To: The Adjutants General of the Several States, Territories; Commanding Generals New Jersey, New York, District of Columbia National Guard; Members of the Executive Council, Standing and Special Committees of the National Guard Association of the United States.

1. Transmit herewith the initial Report of the Special Committee on Policy of the National Guard Association of the United States which met in Washington, D. C., December 9-10, 1950. Previously there was transmitted, to those indicated above, the Agenda of the Committee, together with the Commentaries thereto.

2. It will be noted that the initial Report has been tabbed as "Restricted" and to that end it is requested that no publicity be given relative thereto until the Executive Council of the National Guard Association of the United States has had an opportunity to evaluate the report and determine the policies to be followed by the Association.

3. A Sub-committee of the Executive Council and the Special Committee on Policy of the National Guard Association of the United States will meet in Washington, January 6-7, 1951, to further consider those matters acted upon by the Committee on Policy and, notably, those relating to over-all Manpower Requirements, Amendments to the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, and the establishment of a system of Universal Military Training and Service as opposed to the establishment of a system of Universal Military Service.

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

E. A. WALSH,

President

OFFICIAL:

A. G. CRIST
Major, NG
Executive Officer

(1 Incl.)