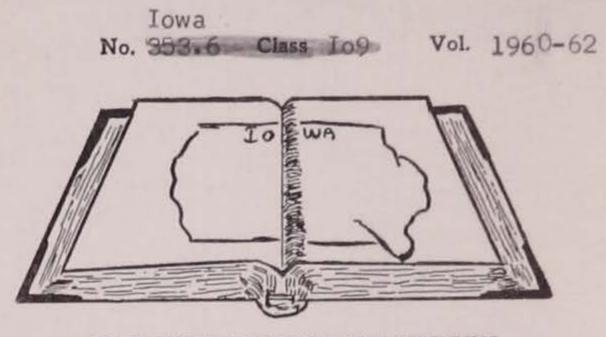


# BIENNIAL REPORT Adjutant General IOWA 1962

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## State of Iowa

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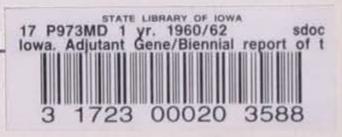
Biennial Report <sub>of the</sub> Adjutant General of the State of Iowa

For the Fiscal Years 1961 and 1962 Beginning 1 July 1960 and Ending 30 June 1962

> JUNIOR F. MILLER Major General, ARNG The Adjutant General

> > Published by The State of Iowa Des Moines, Iowa

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# CONTENTS

160

## A. GENERAL

1	. Introduction	page
2	· MISSION	
3	. Federal and State Responsibility.	
4	. Military Department of the State of Iowa	4
5	Legislative Program	f
6		
0	and a wager and risear riogram	8
	B. ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	
7.	Administration and Personnel.	17
	a. Military Strength	10
	b. Personnel Procurement	10
	c. ARNG Technician Program	10
	d. Trophies and Awards e. Medical Service	15
	e. Medical Service	20
8.	Operations and Training	41
	a. Organization	21
	b. Training Criteria	21
	c. Armory Training	22
	d. Annual Active Duty for Training	22
	e. School Training	23
	f. Army Aviation	- 23
	g. Iowa Military Academy.	24
	h. State Service	24
9.	Federal Logistics Program	25
2.5	a. Fiscal	25
	b. Maintenance	25
10.	Facilities and Construction.	. 27
	a. Armory Construction	. 28
	b. Non-armory Construction	. 28
	c. Repairs and Utilities	. 29
	d. Federal Leased Facilities.	. 29
	e. Camp Dodge	. 31
		. 31
	C. AIR NATIONAL GUARD	
11,	Administration and Personnel	. 32
	a. Millitary Strength	20
	D. rersonnel Frocurement	29
	c. ANG Technician Program	29
	Q. IFODDIES and Awards	0.0
10	e. Publications and Records	22
12.	operations and frammy	99
	a. Organization b. Aircraft Conversion	33
	D. Aircraft Conversion	33
	c. All Defense Alert	34
	a. framing	0.4
	e. Annual Active Duty Training.	34
19	1. Supplemental Training Exercises	04
19.	rederal Logistics Program	25
	The second second with the second sec	
	b. Fiscal	35
14.	c. Aircraft	35
1.1.	Facilities and Construction	35
	a. Ft. Dodge ANG Base	35
	b. Sioux City ANG Base. c. Des Moines ANG Base	35
		36
	ANNEXES	
I	Roster of Adjutants General.	36
II	Roster of Retired Officers	277
III	Graves Registration Report	37

State No. of Contraction

# **ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT**

# STATE OF IOWA

# TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF IOWA AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE IOWA NATIONAL GUARD (Army and Air)

The Biennial Report of the Adjutant General of Iowa for the period 1 July 1960 through 30 June 1962 is respectfully submitted.

This report summarizes the major activities of the Iowa National Guard (Army and Air) for the indicated period. A discussion of subjects common to both Army and Air National Guard is followed by separate sections devoted to the activities of each.

The Adjutant General's Department reviews the indicated biennium with a certain amount of satisfaction. Numerical strength is at an all time high, the status of training is progressing excellently, and many new missions have been completed or are well underway. It is the firm conviction that both the National Government and the State are receiving a tremendous return on every dollar invested in the Iowa National Guard.

As Annexes, the Report includes a list of all Adjutants General who have served the State of Iowa, a list of retired officers, and a Graves Registration report.

> JUNIOR F. MILLER Major General The Adjutant General

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The National Guard is an organization composed of individuals voluntarily serving the States and the Nation as members of military units. The tradition of the citizen-soldier goes back to colonial days when every adult male was assigned to a militia company. Those companies which were active were called "Volunteer Militia" and were equipped and trained according to the needs of the time. The National Guard is the lineal descendant of the Volunteer Militia. The equipment of the militia was meager and training was limited to drill-but regular drill was required. Then, as now, the emphasis was on training, on readiness for any emergency.

The National Guard of today is organized under Regular Army and Air Force tables of organization and equipment. It consists of 27 divisions in the Army National Guard and 27 wings in the Air National Guard, and, in addition, a number of regimental combat teams, anti-aircraft artillery battalions, and other combat and support units. These units and personnel are located in approximately 2,500 cities and town throughout the 50 States and in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia.

The Iowa Army and Air National Guard, when not in the active service of the United States, is administered under the Military Laws of the State of Iowa and such directives as may be promulgated by the Chief, National Guard Bureau. It is organized, trained and equipped in accordance with the current doctrine set forth by the Department of Defense of the United States.

The Adjutant General of Iowa is responsible to the Governor, as Commander in Chief, for the administration, recruiting, and efficiency of the Iowa Army and Air National Guard while in the service of the State.

This Biennial Report is a summary of the Iowa National Guard's major accomplishments and activities, and the achievements and problems of the Military Department of the State of Iowa, during the biennium ending 30 June 1962.

#### 2. MISSION

The Iowa National Guard has a dual mission in that it has responsibilities to, and is supported by, two governmental agencies, The United States of America and the State of Iowa. Because of this dual role, the mission of the Iowa National Guard is two-fold.

In its responsibilities to the United States of America, the mission of the Iowa National Guard is to provide Reserve Components of the Army and Air Force of the United States, trained and equipped so as to be capable of expanding to war strength and defending this country by defensive or offensive action as the need dictates.

The mission of the Iowa National Guard, pertaining to the State of Iowa, is to provide organizations trained and equipped for preservation of the peace, protection of life and property, and the maintenance of order and public safety under the direction of The Commander-in-Chief.

Service in the Iowa National Guard is recognition of the patriotic obligation of every American to preserve the liberty and democracy of this Nation. It has been estimated that a National Guard unit can be maintained for about one-eighth the cost of a similar active Army unit. Such a program enables the United States to maintain preparedness in a manner which is within its economic capability.

## 3. FEDERAL AND STATE RESPONSIBILITY

The National Guard is an integral part of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force and its success depends upon mutual confidence between the Federal Government and the States and Territories. Such confidence is obtained only by the wholehearted efforts of all parties to maintain an effective National Guard.

#### The Federal Government is responsible for:

Providing the pay of Federally recognized personnel for participation in authorized inactive duty training and active duty for training, including appropriate duty or duties and periods of equivalent duty or training, and administrative pay.

The procurement and issue of uniforms, arms, equipment, and supplies.

The supervision of training.

To appropriate a sum of money annually for the expense of providing ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, camp equipage and to contribute to State funds an equitable share of the expenses of construction and maintenance of certain training facilities, as are now or may later be authorized by law.

Audit and inspect National Guard units, Army and Air, and accounts and records of the United States Property and Fiscal officer.

#### The State Government is responsible for:

Subject to such qualifications for Federal recognition as may be established by the Secretary of the Army and Air Force, appoint, promote, transfer, assign, and separate personnel of the National Guard, Army and Air.

Provide training and storage facilities, except as contributed to by the Federal Government.

To train officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel of the National Guard, Army and Air.

To properly account for and maintain all Federal Property and funds.

#### State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

Within each State, there shall be an administrative staff to be designed as "State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment" and which shall be organized and Federally recognized as a unit of the National Guard. The numbers and grades of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men within the State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment will be based upon the strength of allotted National Guard units to the State and, in addition, will provide a suitable number of officers and enlisted men for duties in connection with Selective Service and internal security.

#### Headquarters, Iowa Air National Guard

By direction of the Secretary of the Air Force through the Chief, National Guard Bureau, the Unit known as the Headquarters, Iowa Air National Guard is assigned to the Office of the State Adjutant General. As the State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, the strength of the Headquarters, Iowa Air National Guard is based upon the total personnel authorization of the Federally recognized Air National Guard units of the State. The responsibility of determining positions and titles for the grades authorized rests with the State Adjustant General. The mission of Headquarters, Iowa Air National Guard is to advise and assist the Adjutant General in matters pertaining to administration, logistics, and training of Air National Guard units within the State.

#### Advisors.

Under policies of the Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force, selections and assignment of qualified advisors is reserved as a function of Headquarters, Department of the Army and Headquarters, Department of the Air Force. The supervision of the Training responsibility of the advisors is vested in the Commanding General, Continental Army Command and the major commands of the United States Air Force. Personnel on duty as advisors with the National Guard have no command status with troops or units of the National Guard, nor will they be subject to orders of State Military authorities.

The primary duty of advisors will be to advise and assist responsible commanders in the attainment and maintenance of that state of efficiency of the National Guard units as is prescribed by Headquarters, Department of the Army and Headquarters, Department of the Air Force.

## NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

The National Guard Bureau is charged with:

Administering approved joint Army and Air Force policies, other than those relative to training, when such policies are applicable to both the Army National Guard not in the Federal service and the Air National Guard not in Federal service and with promulgating joint Army-Air Force directives applicable to both the Army and Air National Guard, including those relating to training. Functioning as the channel of communication between the Departments of the Army and Air Force and the State on all matters pertaining to the Army and Air National Guard. Maintaining an office of record of all Departments of the Army

and Air Force records pertaining to the Army and Air National Guard not in the Federal service.

## National Guard Policy.

All policies affecting the National Guard are prepared by the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy (known as the "Section Five Committee") for action by the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Air Force procedure. All regulations to carry such policies into effect are reviewed by this committee.

# 4. MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF IOWA

# ADMINISTRATION

Chapter 29 Code of Iowa, the Military Code of Iowa, provides the legal basis for the establishment, command, support and administration, and operations of the State Military Forces as promulgated by the Constitution of the United States, implementing Federal statutes, the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and applicable Federal policies and regulations.

The Commander-in-Chief of the State Military Forces is the Governor. He may use such Forces to execute the laws, to repel invasion, and to protect life and property in the event of local emergency or disaster.

The Adjutant General of Iowa is appointed by the Governor and executes all orders of the Commander-in-Chief. He is charged with responsibility, by the above referenced laws, for the administration, organization, equipping and training of the National Guard in accordance with policies and directives of the Department of Defense.

# THE UNITED STATES PROPERTY & FISCAL OFFICER

United States Property & Fiscal Officer operates under the direction of the Adjutant General of Iowa subject to regulations and policies of the National Guard Bureau, the Department of the Army, and the Department of the Air Force. He serves in a dual Federal and State status and is considered to be G-4 on the staff of the Adjutant General of Iowa. The status of the USP&FO is that of a commissioned officer of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard of the United States, and of the State, on extended active duty and detailed for duty with the National Guard Bureau. He is in charge of the Field Office of the National Guard Bureau for the State of Iowa.

The USP&FO is required to receipt and account for all funds and property belonging to the United States Government that is in possession of the National Guard of the State of Iowa, making such reports and returns as are required by the appropriate authority. An inspection of pertinent accounts and records of the USP&FO by the Inspector General and the Army Audit Agency is made at least once each year to insure the proper control and accuracy of these accounts.

The mission of the USP&FO is to provide maximum logistical support authorized for all Iowa Army and Air National Guard units. He performs the duties of Fiscal Officer for all Federal funds allotted to the State, serves as Transportation Officer for the movement of Federal supplies, equipment, and troops of the Iowa Army and Air National Guard, and performs the duties of Federal Contracting Officer.

# THE STATE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The State Maintenance Officer is responsible for all inspections and maintenance of all Federal property and equipment in use and on hand in the State of Iowa for the Army National Guard. This is accomplished by a Combined Field Maintenance Shop located at Camp Dodge, and Organizational Maintenance Shops disparted throughout the State. Maintenance of Army National Guard aircraft is performed at the Army Aviation Field Maintenance Shop located at Boone. The Combined Field Maintenance Shop performs all Command Maintenance Inspections, a higher level of maintenances, and furnishes backup support for all other maintenance facilities throughout the State. The manning for all of these shops is supported 100% from Federal funds.

# STATE AIR NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORT PROGRAM

#### Air Division Adjutant General's Department

The Air Division performs Administrative functions for the Adjutant General relative to the Iowa Air National Guard. These Administrative functions include Military Personnel Records, Air Technician Personnel Records, Service School Administration, Publications, Orders and Coordination of State Staff Functions.

#### Air National Guard Program

The Air National Guard Program of the State provides the necessary funds and facilities to accomplish the Training of the Air National Guard Units as required by the Mission of the Organizations. Three Separate Organizations each with a separate mission comprise the Iowa Air National Guard. They are the 132D Air Defense Wing, The 185th Tactical Fighter Group and The 133rd Aircraft Control and Warning Flight.

In support of this program each ANG Base has an Air Technical Detachment and Detachment Commander, in addition to the Military Organizations they support. There are three ANG Bases in the State, Des Moines, Sioux City, and Fort Dodge.

Property, funding and real property responsibilities are delegated by the State USP&FO to appropriate assistants at the Des Moines and Sioux City Bases. These representatives perform for the USP&FO the necessary functions of his Office to support the Air National Guard Program.

## 5. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

STATE.

The 59th General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature enacted the following amendments to Chapter 29 Code of Iowa 1958:

Section 29.15, pertaining to merit and service badges, was amended to provide for the awarding of "other appropriate awards" thereby providing authority for the awarding of service ribbons for less than twenty-five years service and rings for twenty-five years service.

Section 29.16, pertaining to the Assistant Adjustant General, was amended to provide authority for the rank of Brigadier General for this official.

Section 29.27, pertaining to pay and allowances, was amended to provide additional pay of five dollars for each day of Active State service by enlisted men in aid to civil authoriites, and to provide that payments under this section will be made from the contingent fund of the Executive Council.

Section 29.57, pertaining to authority of the Armory Board to fix Headquarters Allowances, was amended to include "Battle Groups" and the wording of the statute was changed to "installations and facilities" instead of "armories".

Section 29.58, pertaining to authority of the Armory Board to lease armories, was amended to provide that payment of special tax assessments arising under such leases may be paid from funds appropriated for the support and maintenance of the National Guard.

#### FEDERAL.

#### Appropriations.

The 86th Congress enacted Public Law 86-601, the Department of Defense Appropriation Act for fiscal year ending 30 June 1961, and Public Law 86-630, the Military Construction Appropriation Act for FY 1961.

Several other bills directly affecting the National Guard were enacted into law by the 87th Congress during FY 1961. The following is a summary of the important aspects of this legislation.

#### Claims.

P. L. 86-740 authorizes the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force to pay claims against the United States for damage to, or loss of, real property, including damage or loss incident to use and occupancy; for damage to, or loss of, personal property, including property bailed to the United States of the National Guard; and for personal injury or death caused by a member of the National Guard while such member is engaged in training or duty under sections 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505 of Title 32, United States Code, or under any other provision of law for which such member is entitled to pay under section 301 of Title 37, United States Code, and while acting within the scope of his employment. Similar authority is contained with respect to claims resulting from activities within the scope of employment of those National Guard civilian employees whose hire is authorized under section 709 of Title 32, United States Code. The statute also provides for the time within which such claim may be filed and contains other limitations. Claims not in excess of \$5,000 may be paid by the Secretaries; the excess over \$5,000 must be reported to the Congress for consideration.

#### Personnel:

P. L. 86-603 amends the provision of law pertaining to physical examinations for members of the Reserve components to eliminate the requirement for physical examination for members of the Stand-by Reserve and to permit the appropriate Secretary to prescribe regulations governing physical examinations for such members. It also authorizes, under regulations proposed by the appropriate Secretary, commissioned officers of the Army or Air National Guard of the United States, whether or not on active duty, to be designated as competent authority to order Guardsmen to active duty for training, or take other actions with respect to the Federal status of members of those components.

P. L. 86-632 grants members of the National Guard who perform three to six months' active duty for training the same reemployment rights available to members of the Ready Reserve performing the same type and length of training and adjusts the time period within which leave of absence rights must be asserted after the performance of inactive duty for training, and after being examined for induction.

#### 6. STATE BUDGET AND FISCAL PROGRAM

#### a. Salaries, Support, Maintenance, Armories and Miscellaneous 1-63-3-340-001

Citati	ion Fund Designation	FY 1961	FY 1962
	RECEIPTS		
	Unexpended FY 1960 Appropriations (58th & 59th GA) Service Contract Reimbursement Other Receipts	$29,331.31 \\ 830,000.00 \\ 225,944.55 \\ 35,627.96$	932,900.00 173,267.86 25,375.57
	Total Receipts	\$1,120,903.83	\$1,131,543.43
	DISBURSEMENTS		
$\begin{array}{c} 1001\\ 2001\\ 3001\\ 2101\\ 3403\\ 3414\\ 3417\\ 3422\\ 3431\\ 3442\\ 3446\\ 3455\\ 3458\\ \end{array}$	Salaries Travel General Office Expense Printing & Binding Insurance Bond Premium Armory Allowance Boards Contingent Maintenance Camp Dodge Headquarters Allowance Iowa Military Academy Per Capita Allowance Physical Examinations	362,841.11 26,262.86 720.75 2,762.12 398.00 469,129.86 164.12 14,722.97 117,357.58 18,800.00 38,047.50 2,871.69	$\begin{array}{r} 349,288.41\\ 23,952.69\\ 374.15\\ 4,109.19\\ 551.51\\ 35.00\\ 483,093.59\\ 188.98\\ 3,317.34\\ 97,846.24\\ 25,450.00\\ 8,260.42\\ 39,122.50\\ 2,665.50\\ \end{array}$
	Total Disbursements	\$1,054,169.59	\$1,038,255.52
	Unexpended FY 1961 funds revert t General Funds in accordance with provisions of Section 8.34 Code of Iowa at end of Biennium Unexpended FY 1962 funds carried		
	forward into FY 1963 Funding Program		93,287.91

Source		LE FUNDS	DISBURS	EMENTS	
& Citation	1 July 1960	1 July 1961 Station/Facilit	y	FY 1961	FY 1962
57th GA (145,000.00) 16-111A-57 58th GA (151,250.00) 20-1-1A-58	7,242.77 151,250.00	Camp Dodge Davenport Ft. Dodge Boone	Armory OMS AC&W AAMS	5,025.77 2,002.00 215.00 231.40	
1-60-9-340-001-0001		Burlington Camp Dodge	Armory OMS OMS Armory	$3,187.92 \\ 782.82 \\ 24,093.33$	619.50
		Chariton Davenport Des Moines	CFMS OMS OMS OMS Armory	$166.00 \\ 1,944.44 \\ 942.79 \\ 319.54$	249.86
		Ft. Dodge Glenwood Iowa City	OMS OMS Armory OMS	$308.44 \\ 16,077.98 \\ 322.76$	1,470.79 2,101.79
		LeMars Perry Sheldon Sioux City	Armory Armory Armory Armory	1,092.26 21.53 150.00	89.90 42,136.66
		Storm Lake	Armory	33,959.34	$92.00 \\ 6,278.43$
Refund 20-1-1-58 1-60-9-340-001	1,597.81				
59th GA (88,750.00) 21-1-1-59 1-62-9-340-001-0000		88,750.00			
TOTALS					
TOTALS	160,090.58	88,750.00		90,843.32	54,780.80

# **b. ARMORY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS**

			10
962	30	Balance June 1962	
50		None	REPORT
36			OF
9			REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL OF
0 6 0 3		12,868.65	GENERAL
			OF
		1,597.81	IOW.
		88,750.00	-
0 -		103,216.46	

Source	AVAILABLE FUNDS		DISBURS	EMENTS		Balance
& Citation	1 July 1960 1 July 1961	Station/Inst	tallation	FY 1961	FY 1962	30 June 196
8th GA (70,000.00)	57,633.60	Atlantic	Armory	120.00		
20-1-2-58		Audubon	Armory		650.00	
		Burlington	Armory	1,596.92	6,191.00	
		Darring ton	OMS	2,639.00		
		Boone	AAMS	544.03		
		Doone	OMS	2,639.00		
		Charles City	Armory	459.17		
		Clarinda	Armory	900.50	455.50	
		Clinton	Armory	500.00	575.00	
				049 50		
		Davenport	Armory	942.50	1,178.99	
		Denison	Armory	2,272.71	3,507.60	
		Des Moines	Armory	85.40	407.13	
		Dubuque	Armory	2,966.00	890.00	
		Eagle Grove	Armory	1,178.00		
		Estherville	Armory	100000	138.97	
		Fairfield	Armory	40.95	103.70	
		Ft. Dodge	Armory	71.06		
		Glenwood	Armory	397.85		
		Hampton	Armory	102.66		
		Humboldt	Armory	2,151.36	142.96	
		Iowa City	Armory		9,255.00	
		Iowa Falls	Armory	420.00	1,798.15	
		Jefferson	Armory	537.00	-,	
		Mt. Pleasant	Armory	445,00		
		Muscatine	Armory	734.16		
		Newton	Armory	262.83	878.36	
		Oelwein	Armory	202.00	41.74	
		Ottumwa	Armory	43.04	41.74	
		Perry	Armory	120.00		
		Shenandoah		120.00	400.00	
			Armory	000.00	490.00	
		Sioux City	Armory	926.36	865.50	
		Spencer	Armory		385.08	
		Villisca	Armory	0 500 10	1,751.50	
		Washington	Armory	2,580.40	11.52	
		Webster City	Armory		149.00	
		Lockers for arr	nories	2,590.00		
				27,766.90	29,866.70	None

Source & Citation	AVAILABLE 1 July 1960 1	FUNDS July 1961Station	DISBURSI Installation	EMENTS FY1961	FY 1962 3	Balance 0 June 1962
59th GA (70,000.00) 21-1-2-59 1-62-9-340-002-0000		70,000.00 Algona Clinton Davenport Denison Des Moines Eagle Grove Glenwood Humboldt Iowa City LeMars Mason City Mt. Pleasant Oelwein Oskaloosa Sheldon Storm Lake Washington Waterloo Webster City Dehumiditiers Lockers	Armory Armory Armory Armory Armory CMS Armory Armory Armory Armory Armory Armory Armory Armory Armory Armory Armory Armory Armory Armory Armory		$\begin{array}{c} 1,409.85\\ 1,750.00\\ 2,713.56\\ 1,515.40\\ 2,600.75\\ 738.00\\ 541.00\\ 595.00\\ 472.37\\ 326.00\\ 87.27\\ 87.86\\ 130.00\\ 1,372.14\\ 892.24\\ 19.00\\ 290.00\\ 1,979.00\\ 400.00\\ 1,979.00\\ 400.00\\ 17.72\\ 175.71\\ 3,293.50\end{array}$	
TOTALS	57,633.60	70,000.00		27,766.90	21,406.37 51,273.07	48,593.63 48,593.63

AVAILADIE	FUNDS		DISPUP	SEMENTS		Balance
		Project		FY 1961	FY 1962	30 June 1962
43,390.31 11,343.96 12,500.00 100,000.00	P P R F B S S F P	Plbg. & He Paint Coads & Pa Pencing Suildings wimming wimming Vire Statio Paving	eat System aving Pool Pool on	3,144.63 13,751.59 26,29 3,997.79 1,247.18 2,610.44 18,612.39 11,343.96 12,500.00 100,000.00	17,239.22	None None None None 50,260.78
167,234.27	67,500.00			167,234.27	17,239.22	50,260.78
	1 July 1960 1 43,390.31 11,343.96 12,500.00 100,000.00	43,390.31 43,390.31 P P R F B S 11,343.96 12,500.00 100,000.00 67,500.00 R	1 July 19601 July 1961Project43,390.31Electrical Plbg. & He Paint Roads & P Fencing Buildings Swimming 11,343.96 12,500.00 100,000.00Electrical Plbg. & He Paint Swimming Fire Statio Paving 67,500.00 Roads and	1 July 19601 July 1961Project Designation43,390.31Electrical System Plbg. & Heat System Paint Roads & Paving Fencing Buildings Swimming Pool Swimming Pool Fire Station Paving 67,500.00 Roads and Paving	1 July 1960       1 July 1961       Project Designation       FY 1961         43,390.31       Electrical System       3,144.63         Plbg. & Heat System       13,751.59         Paint       26,29         Roads & Paving       3,997.79         Fencing       1,247.18         Buildings       2,610.44         Swimming Pool       18,612.39         11,343.96       Swimming Pool       11,343.96         12,500.00       Fire Station       12,500.00         100,000.00       67,500.00 Roads and Paving       100,000.00	1 July 1960       1 July 1961       Project Designation       FY 1961       FY 1962         43,390.31       Electrical System       3,144.63         Plbg. & Heat System       13,751.59         Paint       26,29         Roads & Paving       3,997.79         Fencing       1,247.18         Buildings       2,610.44         Swimming Pool       18,612.39         11,343.96       Swimming Pool       11,343.96         12,500.00       Fire Station       12,500.00         100,000.00       67,500.00 Roads and Paving       17,239.22

# d. CAMP DODGE REHABILITATION APPROPRIATIONS

# e. CAMP DODGE PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

58 - 29.14

DEGETCALATION		EIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	
DESTIGNATION	FY 1961	FY 1962	FY 1961	FY 1962
Balance from FY 1960 Other receipts:	11,902.21			
Facilities rent Land outleases Johnston School District DM Playground Ass'n (Pool) Annual Fd Tng Site Contract Disbursements: Audit correction Services Insect control Buildings Electrical system Material, equipment & appliances Fencing and gates Plumbing, heating & drainage Telephone service (ANACDUTRA) Roads and paving	$15,490.22 \\ 17,738.58 \\ 4,229.20 \\ 500.00 \\ 6,160.00$	6,995.17 13,784.52 960.00 3,000.00 7,148.44	42.85 885.62 3,945.00 2,470.60 12,426.18 7,656.78 1,117.14 4,665.57 38.63 3,571.81	700.31 565.00 6,080.13 432.57 9,045.56 1,837.00 21,080.48 50.28 1,379.10
TOTALS	56,020.21	31,888.13	36,820.18	41,170.23

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL Balance 30 June 1962 52 31 0013 0 OF IOWA 8 0 23 9,917.93

	DI	SBURSEMENT	'S
DESIGNATION	FY 1961	FY 1962	Biennium
(1) Compensation & Injury 58-29,27			
Claim # 39-1 58-20 59-24-A 59-24-B 59-24-C 60-8-A, B, C 61-20 61-21 62-28 62-1-AIR	$1,467.60 \\ 1,664.00 \\ 2,080.00 \\ 2,080.00 \\ 2,080.00 \\ 72.00 \\ 1,310.07$	$1,467.60 \\ 1,664.00 \\ 2,120.00 \\ 2,120.00 \\ 2,120.00 \\ 1,807.50 \\ 12.50 \\ 903.93 \\ 2,187.00$	2,935.20 3,328.00 4,200.00 4,200.00 4,200.00 72.00 3,117.57 12.50 903.93 2,187.00
	10,753.67	14,402.53	25,156.20
(2) Aid to Civil Authorities and State Active Duty 58-29.29	117,313.30	199,227.49	316,540.79
(3) Claims—Property Damage 58-29.56			
Claim # 59-24 60-3 60-25 61-7 61-19	$126.29 \\ 101.78 \\ 67.54$	$\begin{array}{c} 15.00\\ 304.17\end{array}$	$126.29 \\101.78 \\67.54 \\15.00 \\304.17$
	295.61	319.17	614.78
Totals-Contingent Funds	128,362.58	213,959.19	342,311.77

## f. CONTINGENT FUNDS

FUND	FY 1	961	FY	7 1962	Balance
DESIGNATION	Receipts	Disbursements	Receipts	Disbursements	
Salaries, Support, Maint- enance, Armories, and Miscellaneous	1,120,903.83	1,054,169.59	1,131,543.43	1,038,255.52	93,287.91
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT APPROPRIATIONS				-,000,000,000	001401101
Armory Construction Armory Rehabilitation Cp. Dodge Rehabilitation	160,090.58 57,633.60 167,234.27 384,958.45	90,843.32 27,766.90 167,234.27 285,844.49	88,750.00 70,000.00 67,500.00 226,250.00	54,780.80 51,273.07 17,239.22 123,293.09	103,216.46 48,593.63 50,260.78 202,070.87
Total Appropriated Funds	1,505,862.28	1,340,014.08	1,357.793.43	1,161,548.61	295,358.78
Camp Dodge Permanent Improvement Fund	56,020,21	36,820.18	31,888.13	41,170.23	9,917.93
Total Funds Available to Military Department	1,561,882.49	1,376,834.26	1,389,681.56	1,202,718.84	305,276.11
CONTINGENT FUNDS Compensation and Injury Aid to Civil Authorities & Active State Duty ClaimsProperty Damage		10,753.67 117,313.30 295.61 128,362.58		$14,402.53 \\199,227.49 \\319.17 \\213,949.19$	
TOTAL FUNDING PROGRAM	1,561,882.49	1,505,196.84	1,389,681.56	1,416,668.03	305,276.11

## g. RECAPITULATION

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL OF IOWA

# B. ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

- 7. Administration and Personnel
- 8. Operations and Training
- 9. Federal Logistics Program
- 10. Facilities and Construction

## 7. ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL

a. Military Strength

Federally recognized aggregate strength of the Iowa Army National Guard as of 30 June 1962 was 7,389 officers, warrant officers and enlisted men distributed throughout 75 federally recognized units.

Total aggregate strength increased 471 from 1 July 1960 to 30 June 1962. The following tabulation reflects the over-all strength situation as of the beginning and end of each fiscal year of the biennium:

Designation	1 July 1960	30 June 1961	30 June 1962
Officers Warrant Officers Enlisted	$605 \\ 97 \\ 6,216$	$603 \\ 79 \\ 6,449$	$582 \\ 77 \\ 6,730$
Totals Gain	6,918	7,131 233	7,389 281

Following is unit roster reflecting stations and unit strength as of 30 June 1962: UNIT STATION STRENCTH

UNII	STATION		STRENGTH			
		0	WO	EM	AGG	
IOWA ARNG		582	77	6730	7389	
HHD Iowa ARNG	OTAG Cp Dodge	24	6	40	70	
34th Inf Div (-)	a second s	485	53	5647	6185	
HHC 34th Inf Div (-)	Des Moines	31	2	121	154	
1st BG 133d Inf		53	22	935	990	
HHC	Cedar Falls	21	2	131	154	
Co A	Dubuque	4	0	176	180	
Co B	Dubuque	3	0	170	173	
Co C	Hampton	6	0	80	86	
Co D	Oelwein	5	0	165	170	
Co E	Mason City	46	0	101	107	
Cmbt Spt Co (-)	Charles City	7	0	75	82	
Ren Plt C/S Co	Mason City	1	0	37	38	
2nd BG 133d Inf		55	3	782	840	
HHC	Sioux City	20	3	119	142	
Co A	LeMars	4	0	127	131	
Co B	Sheldon	5	0	81	86	
Co C (-)	Ida Grove	3	0	75	78	
R/W Plt Co C	Cherokee	5 3 2 5 3 2 9	0	56	58	
Co D	Audubon	5	0	73	78	
Co E (-)	Sioux City	3	0	59	62	
R/W Plt Co E	Mapleton	2	0	61	63	
Cmbt Spt Co (-)	Denison	9	0	95	104	
Ren Plt C/S Co	Storm Lake	1	0	36	37	
1st BG 168th Inf		55	3	851	909	
HHC	Council Bluffs	19	3	136	158	
Co A	Glenwood	5	0	79	84	
Co B	Atlantic	6	0	139	145	
Co C (-)	Villisca	3	0	52	55	
R/W Plt Co C	Clarinda	2	0	87	89	
Co D (-)	Corning	4	0	82	86	
R/W Plt Co D	Red Oak	2 4 2 5	0	66	68	
Co E	Shenandoah		0	84	89	
Cmbt Spt Co	Council Bluffs	9	0	126	135	

		0	wo	EM	AGG	
2nd MT/113th Armor		33	3	471	507	
HHC	Knoxville	14	3	110	127	
Co A	Chariton	4	0	62	66	
Co B	Centerville	3 4 3 5	0	69	72	
Co C	Ottumwa	4	0	56	60	
Co D	Oskaloosa	3	0	91	94	
Co E	Newton	5	0	83	88	
1st Rcn Sq 118 Armor		26	3	450	479	
HHT	Burlington	13	3	128	144	
Trp A	Washington	4	0	99	103	
Trp B Trp C	Mt. Pleasant Keokuk	4 5	0	125	129	
	REOKUK			98	103	
234th Signal Bn (-)	D. M.	15	4	195	214	
HHC Co A	Des Moines	10	3	67	80	
	Des Moines	5	1	128	134	
34th Inf Div Arty	70	101	14	1028	1143	
HHB	Boone	21	2	102	125	
1st How Bn 185th Arty		20	3	264	287	
HHB	Davenport	14	3	111	131	
Btry A	Clinton	3 3	0	81	84	
Btry B	Clinton	3	0	69	72	
2nd How Bn 185th Arty		20	3	238	261	
HHB	Davenport	14	3	85	102	
Btry A Btry B	Cedar Rapids	3	0	88	91	
Btry B	Cedar Rapids	3	0	65	68	
3rd How Bn 185th Arty	D 34.1	21	3	217	241	
HHB Btry A	Des Moines	15	3	67	85	
Btry B	Marshalltown Iowa Falls	3	0	$73 \\ 77$	76 80	
4th Rkt How Bn 185th An HHB		19	3	207	229	
Btry A	Boone Jefferson	11	3 0	72 78	86 76	
Btry B	Perry	3 5	0	62	67	
34th Inf Div Trains		86	18	721	825	
HHD (-)	Des Moines	8	0	16	24	
34th Inf Div Band	Fairfield	õ	2	38	40	
109th Med Bn		23	0	155	178	
HHD	Iowa City	12	0	26	38	
Co A	Iowa City	2	0	53	55	
Co B	Iowa City	9	0	76	85	
734th Ord Bn Hq & Co A	Comp Dodas	19	8	165	192	
Co B	Camp Dodge Camp Dodge	10 9	5 3	78 87	93 99	
34th Admin Co	Des Moines	15		65	84	
234th Trans Bn	Des momes	21	4	282	307	
HHC	Fort Dodge		4	72	85	
Co A	Webster City	9 5	0	88	93	
Co B	Fort Dodge	4	0	64	68	
Co C	Eagle Grove	3	0	58	61	
34th Avn Co (-) 434th Trans Det	Boone	30	0	57	87	
1st How Bn 194th Arty	Boone	1	1	36	38	
HHB	Humboldt	$\frac{28}{16}$	3 0	320 52	$351 \\ 68$	
Btry A	Specner	3	0	52 78	81	
Btry B	Algona	3	0	90	93	
Btry C	Estherville	3	0	58	61	
Svc Btry	Storm Lake	3	3	42	48	

		0	wo	EM	AGG	
224th Engr Bn (Const)		23	11	527	561	
HHC	Cedar Rapids	10	2	70	82	
Co A	Muscatine	$\frac{2}{3}$		104	108	
Co. B	Cedar Rapids	3	2 2 2 0 3	97	102	
Co C (-)	Ottumwa	4	2	122	128	
E/M plt Co C	Fairfield	1	0	25	26	
Co D	Fairfield	3	3	109	115	
148th Trans Bn		21	4	194	219	
HHD	Waterloo	8	2	57	67	
1063d Avn Co						
1064th 2 ans Acft Co (-)	Waterloo	4	1	48	53	
	Davenport	1 8	01	15	16     83	
1105th Trans Co (MedHel)	Davenport	8	1	74	83	
135th PI Det	Iowa City	1	0	2	3	

#### b. Personnel Procurement

The Iowa Military Academy, organized in 1957, provided an excellent source of commissioned officers for the Iowa Army National Guard during 1960-1962. Thirty six (36) graduated in July 1960 and thirty three (33) in July 1961.

The following tabulation reflects procurement sources of officers and warrant officers during the biennium:

Source	1960	1961	1962	Total
Army and NG OCS	34	40	8	82
USAR	6	15	7	28
Other sources	2	10	3	15
Total	42	65	18	125

Enlisted strength of the Iowa Army National Guard increased a total of 514 during the period 1 July 1960 to 30 June 1962. The increase is attributed to acceptance of the RFA six-months training program whereby new enlistees are ordered to six-months active duty for training at an active Army installation within 120 days following enlistment. Delays are permitted for men to complete high school before entry upon Active Duty For Training. Upon completion of sixmonths training enlistees are MOS qualified and return to their parent unit to complete their service obligation.

During the period ending 30 June 1962 the following promotions to grades E-8 and E-9 have been authorized:

Year	E-8	E-9
1959	8	0
1960	17	0
1961	14	0
1962	17	8

c. ARNG Technician Program

TECHNICIAN DESIGNATION	MA1 30 June 1962	NNING 1 July 1960
Organizational Technicians (P-7512) Staff Assistant Officers (Administrative) Staff Assistant Officers (Training)	167	203 21
Administrative Specialists Administrative-Supply Technicians	90	$25 \\ 94$
Organizational Maintenance Technicians USP&FO Technicians (P-7513)	$\frac{25}{46}$	54 $45$

Field Maintenance Technicians (P-7514) Combined Field Maintenance Shop Army Aircraft Maintenance Shop Concentration Site	$51 \\ 35 \\ 12 \\ 4$	74 52 22
Total ARNG Technicians	264	322

The Federal payroll for Iowa ARNG technicians FY 1962 was \$1,964,000.00

d. Trophies and Awards

The following awards were made to units of the Iowa Army National Guard during the Calendar Year 1960:

THE EISENHOWER TROPHY — For the most outstanding unit — Calendar Year 1959:

Co. B st Battle Group 133d Infantry

NATIONAL GUARD AWARD FOR EFFICIENCY IN MAINTEN-ANCE — Calender Year 1959: Co A, 234th Signal Battalion

NATIONAL GUARD (STATE) TROPHY — Rifle team attaining highest figure of merit:

Co B 1st Battle Group 133d Infantry

## TWENTY-FIVE YEAR STATE SERVICE MEDAL

Lt Col Harold E. Doyle	0372577	Hq 1st BG 133d Inf
Maj Howard I. Hubby	0949674	Hq 4th Rkt How Bn 185 Arty
Maj Harry W. Dick	01824149	Hq 109th Med Bn
Capt Berton B. Brown	0303461	Hq 109th Med Bn
Capt Virgil H. Dahms	01166950	Hq 1st How Bn 185 Arty
Capt Paul D. Barclay	0961513	Hq 1st BG 133d Inf
CWO W4 Glenn A .Smith	W2004402	Hq 234th Sig Bn
CWO W3 Harvey V. Dose	W2003572	Hq Btry 1st How Bn 185 Arty
MSgt John C. Jackson	20701043	34th Inf Div Band
MSgt Ralph D. McKinney	20702098	HHD Iowa ARNG
MSgt Charles G. Bell	20704160	Hq Co 1st BG 168th Inf
Sfc Arthur L. Lint	20704979	Former Member Co B 168 Inf

#### TWENTY YEAR STATE SERVICE MEDAL

SSgt E6 Norman L. Strain	6815688	Btry B 2d How Bn 185 Arty
Capt Dale M. Williamson	0995308	Btry A 3d How Bn 185 Arty
Lt Col Dennis F. Neal	02053828	Hq Co 1st BG 168th Inf
Maj Ross B. Garrett	0946653	Hq Co 1st BG 168th Inf
CWO W2 Orville G. Marsh	W2007199	Hq Co 1st BG 168th Inf
Maj Charles E. Hickman	01030779	Hq 2nd Med Tk Bn 113 Armor
MSgt Arnold V. L. Crable	20701298	Co B 224th Engr Bn (Const)
WO WI John B. Huss	W2211191	434th Trans Det
Sfc E6 Walter B. Zimbeck	37696910	434th Trans Det
Maj Daniel H. Hartsell	0995417	HHB 34th Inf Div Arty
CWO W2 Harold R.		
131 1.1	THE REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL P	The second se

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r loerchinger W2010484 Cmbt Spt Co 1st BG 168th Inf

The following awards were made to units of the Iowa Army National Guard during the Calendar Year 1961:

THE EISENHOWER TROPHY — For the most outstanding unit — Calendar Year 1960:

Hq & Hq Det 34th Infantry Division Trains and Band

NATIONAL GUARD AWARD FOR EFFICIENCY IN MAINTEN-ANCE — Calendar Year 1960: Co A, 2d Battle Group 133d Infantry GENERAL FOUTAIN TROPHY — For proficiency in training — Calendar Year 1960:

734th Ordnance Battalion

NATIONAL GUARD (STATE) TROPHY — Rifle team attaining highest figure of merit:

Co B 1st Battle Group 133d Infantry

#### TWENTY-FIVE YEAR STATE SERVICE MEDAL

Col Fred W. Tinker	$01312624 \\ 0395471$	Hq 2d BG 133d Inf
Lt Col Errol B. Olson Capt Edward F. Edwards	02055469	Hq 34th Inf Div Arty Hq 109th Med Bn
1st Lt Charles L. Droz	0974208	E/M Plt Co C 224th Engr Bn
CWO W3 Alton F. Martin	W2205224	HHD Iowa ARNG
SSgt E6 John M. Connelly	26782675	Co A 224th Engr Bn
SSgt E6 John P. Copp	20715579	1064th Trans Co
Sfc E6 Neal E. Jacobs		Trp A 1st Ren Sq 113 Armor
CWO W4 Clayton K. Horton	W2206388	Hq 1st BG 133d Inf

#### TWENTY YEAR STATE SERVICE MEDAL

PSgt E7 Ted J. McLaughlin Lt Col Charles J. Radosevich CWO W3 Richard R. Ain	20718507 01285497 W2004190	Co B 109th Med Bn Hq 2d Med Tk Bn 113 Armor Co D 224th Engr Bn
MSgt E8 Roy L. Fullerton	20717055	Hq Btry 4th Rkt How Bn 185 Arty
SSgt E6 Marion P. Keffer	20706404	Hq Btry 2d How Bn 185 Arty
SSgt E6 Dale O. Dillavou	20701056	34th Inf Div Band
1st Lt Roy L. Crafton	0989644	Co A 224th Engr Bn
SSgt E6 Glenn R. Murphy	20743862	Trp A 1st Ren Sq 113 Armor
MSgt E8 Floyd E. Allchin	20715530	Hq Btry 1st How Bn 185 Arty
Sfc E7 James B. Seiler	17003334	434th Trans Det

e. Medical Service

During the period 1 July 1960—30 June 1962, 237 investigations or administrative determinations were completed in connection with injuries or disease incurred by Iowa Guardsmen incident to armory drill and field training. Of these, only 8 were found to have occurred not in line of duty.

#### 8. OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

#### a. Organization.

(1) The Iowa Army National Guard, as of 30 June 1962, consisted of 76 federally recognized units of company, troop, battery or detachment size. In addition, 9 of these units were split into two parts and each unit was organized in two communities within the state. The major organizations of the Iowa Army National Guard, with strengths as indicated, were as follows:

Organization	Off	WO	EM
<ul><li>(a) HHD, Iowa ARNG</li><li>(b) 34th Infantry Division (Iowa Part)</li></ul>			70   5647
<ul> <li>(c) 1st How Bn, 194th Artillery</li> <li>(d) 224th Engr Bn (Const)</li> </ul>	28 23	3	$320 \\ 527$
(e) 148th Trans Bn (Army Acft) (f) 135th PI Det	21 1	4	194
Total	582		6730

(2) This strength is an increase of 471 personnel over the strength reported in the last biennial report and is a gain of two units. These units were the 1105th Trans Co. (Med Hel) organized at Davenport, Iowa, and the 135th PI Det organized at Iowa City, Iowa.

## REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL OF IOWA

(3) During the latter part of the biennium, the 224th Engr Bn (Construction) was reorganized under a revived TOE. This action resulted in the HH and Svc Co being organized into a HHC and another engineer company, Co D, being organized in Fairfield, Iowa.

## b. Training Criteria.

(1) The Army National Guard conducts training in accordance with criteria established by Headquarters United States Continental Army Command (USCONARC). This criteria is set forth in the appropriate annexes of its Training Directive, dated 1 July 1958, which establishes the following objectives for the Army National Guard:

#### (a). Individuals.

1. To attain and maintain the proficiency of all personnel in the fundamentals of combat operations.

2. To prepare, by progressive selection and training officers qualified to assume command and staff responsibility at all echelons.

3. To develop and qualify all personnel in their MOS and grade assignment.

4. To develop efficient instructors.

5. To maintain standards of mental and physical fitness necessary for active duty, including indoctrination of all individuals in the Code of Conduct.

(b) Units. To bring all units to such a state of readiness that upon mobilization, they can receive, administer, and train qualified fillers as necessary, and train under appropriate Army Training Programs or Intensified Combat Training Programs as directed.

(2) As of 30 June 1961, 95 per cent of all personnel were basically trained. Of these, 66 per cent were prior servicemen or 6 month trainees. The vital importance of the six month training program to this training progress is evident. The average unit of the Iowa ARNG had completed 4 weeks of the Basic Unit phase of training.

#### c. Armory Training.

(1) All ARNG units participated in 48 paid drill assemblies during each year of the biennium. At least 12 of these drills were conducted as multiple drills of 4-hour duration in order that more time would be available for training.

(2) The number of officers, warrant officers and enlisted men participating in armory training amounted to an average of 93.9 percent of assigned strength, which is a substantial increase over the last biennium. This increase is indicative of the enforcement of Minimum Standards and an increased effort to attain maximum attendance at all training assemblies.

(3) One of the important training phases during the year is small arms range firing. This training should be accomplished at home stations during armory training in order to permit all of the limited time available to Annual Field Training to be utilized in other phases of training. In the past, small arms firing ranges in Iowa have been limited to Camp Dodge, which is available to only a fraction of the units for weekend firing. When the Department of the Army authorized the use of 25-meter ranges for this training, the Adjutant General initiated a program for procurement of such range sites located within the state so as to be available to all units. One such range has been constructed at Humboldt and others are programmed for Correctionville, Waverly, Cedar Rapids, Fairfield, and Red Oak for Fiscal Year 1963.

(4) Each year during armory training, units receive an Inspector General Inspection, conducted by a representative of the Fifth U. S. Army Commander, generally ascertain the degree of excellence in attaining regulatory:

- (a) Equipment Maintenance and Levels.
- (b) Unit Organization and Training.
- (c) Personnel Qualification.
- (d) Records Management.

(5) The following table indicates the ratings received by units for the two years covered by this report.

#### Ratings For Annual Inspector General Inspections

	Number of Units Re	ceiving Rating
Rating	FY 1961	FY 1962
Superior	1	5
Excellent	50	63
Satisfactory	23	8
Unsatisfactory	0	0

#### d. Annual Active Duty for Training.

(1) An average of 96.3 percent of the assigned personnel of the Iowa ARNG attended 15-day annual field training during 1960 and 1961. This percentage does not include those personnel credited with constructive attendance (Those individuals attending 6-month RFA training and others attending service schools). Units attended training at

the following sites during the two years covered by this report:

- (a) Fort Knox, Kentucky.
- (b) Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.
- (c) Camp Dodge, Iowa.
- (d) Camp Ripley, Minnesota.

(2) During this training, active Army evaluation teams inspected each federally recognized Iowa ARNG unit. Team reports concerning training and administration were used as a basis for corrective action and evaluation. Units received ratings for the two years as indicated:

#### ANACDUTRA RATING

	Number of Units Receiving Rating		
Rating	CY 1960	CY 1961	
Superior	2	3	
Excellent	44	70	
Satisfactory	28	3	
Unsatisfactory	0	0	

#### e. School Training.

(1) The Army National Guard School Program is one of the keystones in the development of capable leaders and key specialists for the Army Guard. The Williams Board, which recently studied the entire Army educational system, again re-emphasized the value of the Army Service School system when it concluded that the school system was the perpetuator and cultivator of the arts and sciences of land warfare. Successful graduates of the Army School System return to their units and are used to instruct other personnel.

(2) The ARNG School Program consists of three principal phases: Army Service Schools, Army Area Schools and Officer Candidate Schools. ARNG personnel likewise participate in the Army Extension Course Program to a considerable extent.

(3) The Army Service Schools comprise the principal activity of the program. After receiving his commission, each newly commissioned officer is encouraged to attend a Branch Officer Orientation Course of the branch to which he is assigned, such as Infantry, Armor or Engineer. These eight-week courses stress practical work, offer a minimum of theoretical instruction, and are designed to prepare the newly commissioned officer for his initial assignment with troops. (4) The ARNG Officer is also expected to attend his Branch Career Course between his third and twelfth year of service. This course is designed to prepare the officer for duties at company through battle group or comparable level, and includes instruction on the organization and operations of the Division, and the functions of the Division General Staff.

(5) Prior to reaching age 45, officers assigned to key positions may also be selected to attend the Command General Staff College. This college trains officers in the tactical application of the combined arms and services. The Command and General Staff College has proven itself as the place where ground commanders learn the art of battlefield command.

(6) The Army Service Schools also provide excellent courses for the training of enlisted personnel to insure their professional and technical progress. Such courses include radio maintenance, heavy equipment operation and tracked vehicle maintenance.

(7) During the biennium, the following number of the Iowa ARNG attended Army Service Schools:

## Attendance at Army Service School By Iowa ARNG Personnel

Fiscal Year	Officers	Enlisted Men
FY 1961	177	107
FY 1962	220	120

#### f. Army Aviation

(1) During FY 1961 the number of Army Aviators on flying status in the Iowa Army National Guard continued to increase. Four additional aircraft were received which made the total thirty-one on hand in the State. Flying hours totaled 7,051 which would be equal to approximately three-quarters of a million air miles.

(2) Fiscal year 1962 was highlighted by the calling to Federal Active Duty of the 1063d Aviation Company. This unit was ordered to Fort Riley, Kansas, effective 15 October 1961 and departed Waterloo, Iowa, with a complement of 11 Officers, 4 Warrant Officers, and 46 enlisted men. This National Guard company, equipped with light transport (U-1A) Otter) aircraft was needed to replace a like U. S. Army unit ordered overseas during the Berlin Crises. The mission of the 1063d is "Air Transport to expedite tactical operations and logistical support in the Combat Zone." Although hampered by a shortage of aircraft, tools and other equipment the 1063d performed its mission with distinction and passed the Army readiness test with a high score. The active duty period of the 1063d was programmed by the army for one year and the unit was scheduled to be released early in the fall of 1962.

(3) The aircraft density was reduced to 29 during FY 1962 with the transfer of one U1-A Otter to the State of Maine and the assignment of one Iowa ARNG U1-A Otter to the 1063d at Fort Riley, Kansas.

(4) Fifteen officers attended Helicopter Pilot School, five officers attended Fixed Wing Pilot School, five officers attended Aircraft Mechanic School and one officer attended Aviation Safety School. A total of 18 enlisted men attended Helicopter and Aircraft Mechanic Schools.

(5) Flying hours for Fiscal Year 1962 totaled 7,958 hours.

#### g. The Iowa Military Academy

(1) This accredited National Guard Officer Condidate School was established in March of 1957, with Class I graduating in 1958, Class II in 1959, Class III in 1960, Class IV in 1961 and Class V scheduled to graduate in July of 1962. The total number of graduates to date is 163. (2) The Iowa Military Academy is one of 50 such schools in the United States and District of Columbia. The Academy is located at Camp Dodge, Iowa. It conducts both its weekend assemblies and summer field training at this State-owned camp.

(3) The mission of the Academy is to provide an effective means of teaching selected enlisted men and warrant officers of the National Guard and Army Reserves basic military subjects contained in Army Officer Candidate courses and Pre-Commission series of the Army Extension Courses, together with suplpementary subjects believed to be invaluable to the newly commissioned National Guard and Reserve Officer.

(4) To develop the individual capacity for leadership and command at the platoon level.

(5) To qualify graduates for commissions as second lieutenants in the National Guard of the United States and Reserve insofar as technical requirements for appointment are concerned.

(6) The program of instruction of approximately 280 hours is accomplished on weekends and during the summer field training period. The training period consists of three phases, Phase I is the Plebe summer training phase of two weeks. Phase II is the eight weekend assemblies, and phase III is the final two week summer field training period.

(7) Constant emphasis is placed upon the development of leadership through constructive criticism and by careful supervision of the Cadets in their performance of assigned duties.

(8) During the summer field training period of 1962, 10-24 June the Iowa Military Academy established within their curriculum the Non-Commissioned Officer course. This course was scheduled for a two week course and would be conducted for potential non-commissioned officers in the grade of E-4 and below, the requirement was for each company sized unit to send one individual. The 1st class contained 82 potential non-commissioned officers.

#### h. State Service.

214

(1) The Iowa National Guard was called on several times to perform their state mission as defined in NGR 45: "To provide units organized, equipped, and trained to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order, and public safety under competent orders of the Governor of the State."

(2) This service was high-lighted by "Operation Snow-Go." Floods caused by melting snow and early rains during late March and early April 1962 resulted in the mounting of "Operation Snow-Go" by the Iowa National Guard in conjunction with other State and Federal agencies, at the direction of the Governor.

(3) This operation affected three areas of the State: the Sioux City area, Southwest Iowa, and the Charles City-Waterloo area. A total of 1,457 Iowa Guardsmen participated in this operation in aid to civil authorities, and under the direction of sheriffs of counties concerned.

(4) Guardsmen performed functions in connection with evacuation, sandbagging, security patrol, communications and aerial surveillance. The operation was considered very successful due to thorough prior planning and close coordination with other State and Federal agencies having responsibility for public safety in disaster situations.

#### 9. FEDERAL LOGISTICS PROGRAM

a. Fiscal.

(1) The National Guard Bureau allotted the Adjutant General, State of Iowa \$3,545,137.75 for the support of the Iowa Army National Guard during fiscal year 1961. These funds were provided to cover the following major items of expense: Medical Examinations and Medical Care in Non-Army Facilities. Pay, Allowances, and Travel for Officers and Enlisted Men for Annual Field Training and School Attendance.

Subsistence of the National Guard

Individual Clothing for the National Guard

Cost of Organizational Equipment and Material (Stock Fund Costs only — High Cost End Items are provided without cost at State Level)

Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants.

Training and Office Supplies and Equipment.

Pay of Army National Guard Technicians.

Maintenance and Operation Costs of Army National Guard Installations under Service Contract

Armory Construction Costs (75% of cost is provided by Federal Government — 25% by the State)

(2) In addition to the above support, the federal government provided federal funds to active army installations in the approximate amount of \$1,656,673.00 to provide funds for pay to members of the 84 federally recognized units for 48 armory drill periods. Approximately \$670,200.00 was furnished for pay and travel for the 1,117 Army National Guard trainees, who entered the 6 months training program. The total federally funding support provided during the fiscal year amounted to \$5,872,010.75 exclusive of cost for any major items of equipment. The year ending strength was 603 officers; 79 warrant officers; and 6,449 enlisted men.

(3) On 30 June 1961, 189 Army National Guard Technicians were employed at Organizational level; 47 at United States Property and Fiscal Office level; and 58 in the field maintenance shops.

(4) The federal government provided \$99,731.25 for the construction of a National Guard Armory at Sheldon, Iowa. The contractor was the Spencer Construction Co., Inc. Funds in the amount of \$1,696.50 were provided for steel shelving for the National Guard Armories at Storm Lake and Glenwood, Iowa.

(5) The National Guard Bureau allotted the Adjutant General, State of Iowa \$3,673,619.00 for the support of the Iowa Army National Guard during fiscal year 1962. These funds were provided to cover the following major items of expense:

Medical Examinations and Medical Care in Non-Army Facilities. Pay, Allowances, and Travel for Officers and Enlisted Men for Annual Field Training and School Attendance.

Subsistence of the National Guard

Individual Clothing for the National Guard

Cost of Organizational Equipment and Material (Stock Fund Costs only — High Cost End Items are provided without cost at State Level).

26

Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants.

Training and Office Supplies and Equipment.

Pay of Army National Guard Technicians.

Maintenance and Operation Costs of Army National Guard Installations under Service Contract.

Armory Construction Costs (75% of cost is provided by Federal Government — 25% by the State).

(6) In addition to the above support, the federal government provided federal funds to active army installations in the approximate amount of \$1,716,612.00 to provide funds for pay to members of the 83 federally recognized units for 48 armory drill periods. Approximately \$538,800.00 was furnished for pay and travel; for the 898 Army National Guard Trainees, who entered the 6 months training program. The total federal funding support provided during the fiscal year amounted to \$5,929,031.00, exclusive of the costs for any major items of equipment. Year ending strength was 582 officers; 77 warrant officers; and 6,730 enlisted men.

(7) On 30 June 1962, 202 Army National Guard Technicians were employed at Organizational level; 45 at United States Property and Fiscal Office level; and 73 at field maintenance shops.

(8) The federal government provided funds in the amount of \$8,955.00 for architect and engineer cost for construction of National Guard Armory at Boone, Iowa. Funds in the amount of \$855.00 were provided for the purchase of steel shelving for the National Guard Armory at Sheldon, Iowa.

#### b. Maintenance

1.440

During Fiscal Years 1961-1962 the number of personnel engaged in maintaining the Iowa ARNG equipment increased to 132. These additional personnel were authorized due to readjustments by the NGB nation wide and the increase in equipment in Iowa. Maintenance personnel were authorized as follows:

Office of the SMO	3
CFMS, Camp Dodge	50
AAMS #1, Boone, Iowa	14
AAMS #2, Waterloo, Iowa	4
AAMS #3, Davenport, Iowa	5
Orgnl Maint Personnel	56
Total	132

These technicians maintain approximately 1766 pieces of automotive type equipment, 1500 radios, radars and allied communications equipment, 15,000 weapons and associated sighting and fire control instruments and 33 aircraft. Over \$200,000 was spent for repair parts during the period.

This period also saw the establishment of additional Army Aviation Maintenance Shops at Waterloo and Davenport. One problem in the maintenance field was the shortage of repair parts due to fund limitations. Organizational maintenance continued its steady improvement over past years. In those organizations where the signal equipment density would allow it a communications equipment repairman was employed which greatly improved organizational maintenance of that equipment. The withdrawal of equipment by the Active Army from the state caused additional maintenance problems but the shipments were made on time. The return of equipment in "as is" condition will create other problems but it is anticipated that these can be met successfully.

Thre were no major changes in the physical plants of the maintenance field, but an electro-magnetically shielded room was constructed in the CFMS Electronic Equipment Repair Shop for radio alignment and a electrically operated vapor degreaser was installed in the Automotive Shop.

One Organizational Maintenance Shop with an Administrative Storage Compound is needed at Sioux City to replace the present unsatisfactory conditions there. It is hoped that the plans can be formulated and National Guard Bureau approval for this shop can be obtained in FY 1963.

#### 10. Facilities and CAA Construction

#### a. Armory Construction

(1) Prior to the enactment of the National Defense Facilities Act of 1950 (PL 783-81st Cong.) National defense policies provided that armories for the National Guard were the responsibility of the States. This Federal legislation resulted from the fact that following World War II National Defense planning required the States to accept and support National Guard troop allotments that were greatly in excess of those prior to the War and greater than the States required for internal security purposes. The increased troop allotments were accepted with the understanding that Federal assistance would be made available for facilities and maintenance of the resulting increased equipment basis.

(2) Armory construction, in accordance with the criteria established by the above Federal legislation, includes the acquisition, construction, expansion, rehabilitation and conversion of facilities for the administration and training of units of the Army National Guard to include storage, either as an integral part of an armory building or as a separate structure, for storage of vehicles and other material authorized for issuance to the using units.

(3) The National Defense Facilities Act authorized the Secretary of Defense to contribute funds to the States for armory construction in accordance with the following criteria:

- (a) 75% of the cost of the structure.
- (b) Funding assistance in connection with architect-engineering fees.
- (c) The State acquires title to completed structure.

(4) States receiving such funding assistance agree to contribute the following support for each armory construction project:

- (a) 25% of the construction cost.
- (b) Necessary real estate.
- (c) Grading, paving and landscaping.
- (d) Access roads and utilities.
- (e) Furniture and equipment.
- (f) Maintenance of buildings and grounds for a period of twenty five years.

(5) Prior to Fiscal Year 1953 the State of Iowa held title to one (1) armory. All other facilities were leased. At the end of Fiscal Year 1962 the Iowa Army National Guard occupied fifty four (54) armories in that many communities. The State holds title to thirty (30) and is acquiring purchase-option rights to twenty one (21) under long-term purchase option leases. Three (3) armories are occupied under leases.

(6) A contract has been awarded for construction of a new armory at Boone during Fiscal Year 1963 and one is programmed for Jefferson to replace an armory that is inadequate for the using unit.

(7) During the biennium ending 30 June 1962 armories were completed and occupied at locations and with funding indicated in the following tabulation:

Location Glenwood LeMars Sheldon Storm Lake

Total CostFederal ShareState Share\$167,254.53\$120,859.50\$46,395.03153,065.19106,730.2546,334.94135,925.0099,731.2536,193.75147,313.73107,483.2539,830.48

(8) The following tabulation reflects the location and title status of all armories occupied by the Iowa Army National Guard as of 30 June 1962:

State Owned Algona Audubon Camp Dodge Centerville Chariton Charles City Cherokee Clarinda Council Bluffs Des Moines Eagle Grove Estherville Fairfield Glenwood Hampton Humboldt Ida Grove Keokuk

Knoxville LeMars Marshalltown Muscatine Oelwein Ottumwa Perry Sheldon Shenandoah Spencer Storm Lake Webster City Leased With Purchase Option Atlantic Burlington Clinton Corning Davenport Denison

Dubuque Fort Dodge Iowa City Iowa Falls Jefferson Mapleton Mason City Mt. Pleasant Newton Oskaloosa Red Oak Sioux City Villisca Washington Waterloo Rented Boone Cedar Rapids Winterset

#### b. Non-Armory Construction

(1) Non-armory construction includes acquisition, construction, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities necessary for the administrative, logistical, and training support of Army National Guard units. Facilities which come within this category are offices and warehouses for the United States Property and Fiscal Officer, motor vehicle storage buildings and sheds, combined field maintenance shops, organizational maintenance shops, Army aircraft maintenance shop-hangars, ammunition storage magazines, flammable material storage buildings, rifle ranges, multiple drill training sites, and State owned field training sites. Non-armory facilities costs are supported 100% by the Federal Government.

(2) Organizational maintenance shops were constructed at the following locations and costs during the biennium ending 30 June 1962.

Location	Federal Funds
Boone	\$44,290.75
Burlington	38,616.50
Chariton	33,731.87
Davenport	34,802.36
Des Moines	30,731.84
Fort Dodge	36,356.24
Iowa City	12,516.40

(3) Vehicle storage sheds were constructed at Camp Dodge at a cost of \$48,194.00 with 100% Federal funds.

(4) A 25-meter small arms firing range was constructed at Humboldt at a cost of \$8,500.00.
 c. Repairs and Utilities

(1) Funding support by the Federal Government.

(a) Federal funding support by the Federal Government is available through service contracts and repair and utilities projects with specified funding limitations.

DES MOINES, IOWA

#### REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL OF IOWA

(b) Service contracts are cooperative contracts authorized for support, jointly with States, for the maintenance and operation of National Guard facilities, negotiated under the provisions of Title 10, US Code, sections 2301-2314 (formerly the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947) and authorized by Armed Services Procurement Regulations, Department of Defense. Maintenance under service contracts is the cost of materials and services necessary for the upkeep and preservation of installations in order to place and keep buildings, grounds, facilities and utilities systems in usable condition. Operations under service contracts includes the cost of utilities and the salaries of personnel required and necessary for the security and physical operation of an installation. State owned facilities utilized for armory purposes, annual field training sites, outdoor rifle ranges, offices of the Adjutant General and other activities of the State Military Department, except storage and administrative space occupied by the USP&FO and the State Maintenance Officer, and field maintenance shop areas, are not eligible for support under this Program. Service contracts provide Federal reimbursement to the States for 75% of the maintenance and operating costs for eligible facilities. Federal reimbursement to the State of Iowa for maintenance and operation of Army National Guard facilities during the biennium ending 30 June 1962 is reflected below:

#### Fiscal Year

#### Federal Reimbursement

1961	\$48,964.45
1962	47,730.43
Biennium	\$96,694.88

(c) Repair and utilities projects are projects of a minor new construction or repair nature accomplished under construction contracts or as authorized on a time and material basis. Facilities eligible for this Federal support are such as are eligible for service contract support. Repair and utilities projects are not authorized for costs in excess of \$10,000.00 except alterations to buildings and relocation of facilities at the same location, which are limited to \$25,000.00. Federal funding support for R&U projects during the biennium ending 30 June 1962 is reflected below.

Projects	Federal Funding Support
Electrical alterations CFM Shop building Paint spray booth,	\$1,058.00
CFM Shop building Exhaust fans, warehouses Air conditioning, CFM	
shop building & Warehouse office	e 1,934.00
Total	\$4,281.83

(2) Funding support by the State.

(a) Funding support for repairs and utilities provided by the

30

State is budgeted under the account title of "Armory Allowances" within the general operating appropriation for the Military Department of the State and under a separate capital improvement appropriation carrying the general title of "Armory Rehabilitation". The General appropriation's "Armory Allowance" account is utilized to support recurring operating costs such as heat, electrical and gas service and other utilities, rent and maintenance and repair projects. The Armory Rehabilitation appropriation has been used in supporting more extensive rehabilitation and repair projects of buildings and grounds. Funding support provided by these sources during the biennium ending 30 June 1962 is reflected below.

Appropriation Source	FY 1961	FY 1962	Biennium
Armory Allowance		\$500,214.02	\$969,343.88
Armory Rehabilitation		41,188.63	68,955.53
Total		\$541,402.65	\$1,038,299.41

d. Federally leased facilities.

(1) The National Guard Bureau leases storage, maintenance, and administrative space, and landing rights for Army National Guard aircraft at commercial airports, when suitable facilities are not available at Federal or State owned installations. Application of the National Guard Bureau's concept of organization and operation of Army National Guard aviation activities to the State of Iowa has resulted in the establishment of Army aircraft installations at Davenport and Waterloo in addition to the existing facility at Boone and during Fiscal Year 1962 hangar-shop facility was leased at the Davenport Municipal Airport at a rental of \$425.00 per month. The cities of Waterloo and Davenport have programmed construction of new shop-hangar facilities at their respective Municipal airports for lease to the Federal Government during FY 1963 for utilization by Army National Guard aircraft installations, to include, in each instance, additional adjoining structures for lease to the State of Iowa for utilization as armory facilities by the operating units.

#### e. Camp Dodge

(1) Funding support in connection with operation and maintenance of Camp Dodge, the State Military Reservation, is primarily provided by the State from three sources: The general operating appropriation for the Military Department budgeted under an account title of "Camp Dodge Maintenance"; a separate capital improvement appropriation carrying the title of "Camp Dodge Rehabilitation"; and a fund in the custody of the Treasurer of State entitled "Camp Dodge Permanent Improvement Fund" which is derived from rentals and income from Camp Dodge facilities authorized by Section 29.14 Code of Iowa.

(2) Normal and recurring operating and maintenance expenses incident to the operation of Camp Dodge are supported from the "Camp Dodge Maintenance" account of the general appropriation. In this connection the Federal Government does provide certain limited support by reimbursement to the State, through an "Annual Field Training Site Contract", for certain costs incident to the opening, closing, and operation of the Camp as a field training site by the Iowa Military Academy and the 224th Engineer Battalion (HC) during the summer months. This reimbursement for the biennium ending 30 June 1962 is reflected below.

Training Unit	FY 1961	FY 1962	Biennium
Iowa Military Academy	\$1,102.69	\$3,052.00	\$ 4,154.69
224th Eng Bn (HC)	6,160.00	6,045.75	12,205.75
Total	\$7,262.69	\$9,097.75	\$16,360.44

(3) The Camp Dodge Rehabilitation appropriation is used in support of more extensive rehabilitation and repair projects of the roads, buildings and grounds of the Camp.

(4) The Camp Dodge Permanent Improvement Fund does not consist of appropriated funds and pursuant to the provisions of Section 29.13 Code of Iowa may be utilized by the Adjutant General, with the approval of the Governor, for the purchase of additional land, constructing, equipping, and improving State Military Reservations, installations, and firing ranges, owned or leased by the State of Iowa or the United States for the use and benefit of the National Guard and for the maintenance of all such facilities.

(5) Expenditures from the above appropriated funds and from the Camp Dodge Permanent Improvement Fund for the support and maintenance of Camp Dodge during the biennium ending 30 June 1962 is shown below.

Appropriation/Fund	FY 1961	FY 1962	Biennium
Camp Dodge Maintenance Camp Dodge Rehabilitation (*	\$117,357.58	\$101,254.90 17,239.22	\$218,612.48 184,473.49
Cp D Perm Improvement Fun		41,170.23	77,990.41
Totals	\$321,412.03	\$159,664.35	\$481,076.38

(\*) Includes \$100,000.00 paying project and construction of new fire station.

#### AIR NATIONAL GUARD O. |

- 11. Administration and Personnel
- 12. Operations and Training
- 13. Federal Logistics Program
- 14. Facilities and Construction

11. Administration and Personnel

The following Officers were assigned as Commanders of Iowa ANG Units during this period:

Headquarters Iowa ANG

132D Air Defense Wing

132D Fighter Group (AD)

132D Air Base Squadron (AD)

132D Consolidated Acft Maint Sq

132D USAF Dispensary

124th Fighter Interceptor Sq

174th Tactical Fighter Squadron

133rd Aircraft Control & Warn Flt Commander

Assistant Adjutant General Air

Brig. Gen Frank W. Berlin Headquarters Detachment

Commander

Lt Col Robert S. Hadsall Commander

Col Roger W. Gilbert

a. Military Strength:

Commander

Lt Col Robert M. Moorehead

100

Commander Major Elmer A. Weir

Commander

Capt Junior L. Lane

Commander

Major Paul From

Major Earl M. Koele

Commander

Lt Col Donald W. Forney Commander

Lt Col El Roy H. Novak

During this period the manning of the Air National Guard Units was at a high level. On an average the percent of manning for Fiscal Year 1961 through Fiscal Year 1962 was 89%. The Des Moines ANG Base with the largest authorized strength averaged 86.7% Officers and 89.0% Airmen assigned for Fiscal Year 1962, and in the previous Fiscal Year of 1961 they averaged 95.4% Officers and 91.9% Airmen. At the end of the reporting period the actual strength of the ANG was 190 Officers and 1271 Airmen.

b. Personnel Procurement:

Recruiting of non-prior service Airmen has been the main source of personnel procurement. A limited number of individuals have been Commissioned as Pilot Trainees and will return to the flying units as Pilot-Officers. Due to limited basic training allocations to the State, by the National Guard Bureau, more importance is being placed on the recruiting of Prior Service Personnel.

## c. ANG Technician Program:

The Air Technician Program has continued to be a stable one with a gradual increase in numbers of Technicians as changes in mission and aircraft warranted. At the end of Fiscal Year 1962 the State employed 351 Air National Guard Technicians of these the following were employed at each ANG Base:

Base	Number Assigned
Des Moines	176
Sioux City	156
Fort Dodge	19

Total

d. Trophies and Awards:

The following Awards were received during this reporting period: Fighter Group (AD): Outstanding Unit 1960. 132D Fighter Group (AD):

124th FIS/132D Air Defense Wing: Operational Readiness Plaque as Winston P. Wilson Trophy for 1961 Outstanding F-86L unit, 1961 as the Outstanding All-Weather Awarded by the National Guard Association of US. Unit.

Spaatz Trophy, 3rd Place Honors,

Captain George K. Mellott was an honor graduate and number one in his class at ANG Jet Instrument School.

MSgt James N. McGuire was awarded 25 Year ring in recognition of his long and valuable contribution to the State National Guard and the Des Moines ANG Units.

A2C Richard C. Loper was an honor graduate of a USAF Technical School.

A2C David L. Miller was an honor graduate of a USAF Technical School.

A2C Harold C. Tyler was an honor graduate of a USAF Technical School.

e. Publications and Records:

Major Donald W. Forney, Commander of the 174th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on 1 July 1960.

General Order #7, dated 31 March 1961, was published during this period reorganizing the 174th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron. Its new mission was designated as Tactical Fighter and the Unit became the 174th Tactical Fighter Squadron. It was assigned to the 140th Tactical Fighter Wing of Colorado. Reorganization was effective 31 March 1961. The new Manning Document authorized 59 Officers and 473 Airmen.

12. Operations and Training:

a. Organization

The Air National Guard of Iowa consisted of the following organizations during this reporting period.

Headquarters Iowa Air National Guard	Des Moines
132d Air Defense Wing, Hqs	Des Moines
132d Fighter Group (AD), Hqs	Des Moines
132d Consolidated Acft Maint Sq (AD)	Des Moines
132d USAF Dispensary (AD)	Des Moines
174th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron	
Reorganized on 31 March 1961 to	
174th Tactical Fighter Squadron	Sioux City
133rd Aircraft Control and Warning Flight	Fort Dodge

#### b. Aircraft Conversion:

Aircraft conversion took place at both flying bases during this period, these conversions added new problems and new requirements to

the training programs of the 132d Air Defense Wing and the 174th Tactical Fighter Squadron.

In April 1962 the 132d ferried its F-86L aircraft to Davis-Monthan AFB in Arizona and received its First F-89 J's. Nearly 100% conversion was accomplished by the end of the Field Training period in August.

The 174th started and completed their conversion to the F-100 during the Spring and Summer of 1961. Their Field Training at Home Station during the Summer of 1961 was utilized primarily in transition Training with the F-100;

Air Force Mobile Training Detachments were used to assist in the conversions at both bases.

#### c. Air Defense Alert

The 132d Air Defense Group paritcipated in Air Defense Alert during this period. Having attained a high percentage of Combat Readiness in Aircrew and Aircraft the unit stood 14 hours daily alerts through most of the reporting period. With the conversion to F-89 J's the alert status was discontinued until combat readiness was again attained. The attainment of this objective being eminent the Unit will soon again be on alert status.

#### d. Training

29 Officers and 66 Airmen attended Technical Schools from the Des Moines Units. At Fort Dodge the 133rd sent 39 Officers and 58 Airmen to Service Technical and Basic Training Courses during this same period. At Sioux City a comparable number received the same type of specialized training.

During Field Training periods, specialized and proficiency training was accomplished for the more qualified personnel.

#### e. Annual Active Duty Training

This type of training was attended by a high percentage of the personnel in all the units of the State. During the annual Field Training periods more than 95% of all assigned personnel attended and participated in the training. At the Des Moines Unit for example the following was the record for FY 1961 and FY 1962.

FY 1961	Field Training	
Officers	99.4%	
Airmen	96.8%	
FY 1962	Field Training	
Officers	100.0%	
Airmen	100.0%	

34

# Unit Training Assemblies throughout the year have been similarly attended with 92% or better attendance for all the units.

## f. Supplemental Training Exercises

The 133rd AC&W Flight participated in two exercises during this period. Each exercise occurred during their Field Training period. Bright Star/Pine Cone III in 1960 and ANG exercise "Wolverine" during 1961.

The 174th Participated in several Air Defense exercises during the period, acting as target aircraft in a test of Air Force and Reserve Combat Readiness.

#### 13. Federal Logistics Program

a. Material and Supply b. Fiscal

c. Aircraft

#### a. Material and Supply

Material and Supply support of the Air National Guard by the Federal Government through the Air Force and National Guard Bureau continues to be sufficient to enable the units to accomplish their training missions. Due to the continued emphasis on Combat Readiness, training has been more demanding which has required prompt and adequate material and supply support.

#### b. Fiscal

3(11

The Federal funds allocated to the State and expended in support of the Air National Guard total \$2,911,824.52 for fiscal year 1961. In fiscal year 1962 \$4,046,667.52 was allocated and expended in support of the ANG. This however, does not represent the total expenditure by the Federal Government since many operational costs are funded through the Air Force or National Guard Bureau and the funds are not allocated to the State USP&FO.

#### c. Aircraft

Conversion to the F-89J and F-100 aircraft was a big step forward in operational capabilities by the Des Moines and Sioux City Bases. These conversions complicated the logistics program but shipping and receiving of spare parts and support equipment was handled smoothly and quickly. Experiences gained in past conversions assisted in making these changes. Both ANG Bases reported less problems with these conversions and attained combat readiness earlier than at any other time.

14. Facilities and Construction

a. Ft. Dodge ANG Base b. Sioux City ANG Base c. Des Moines ANG Base

#### a. Ft. Dodge ANG Base

In August 1961, a Ground Powered Equipment Maintenance building and a Communications Maintenance building at our Communications site was completed. The Ground Powered Equipment Maintenance building gave us approximately 1200 square feet of floor space which was badly needed for maintenance of our power units.

In October 1961, a badly needed fuel dispensing pump was installed in the motor pool.

b. Sioux City ANG Base

Approximately \$170,000 worth of new construction or repairs were made during 1961. Included were: a \$31,000 Engine building shop; a \$33,000 Fire Station; a \$32,500 for ramp renovations; \$26,500 for vehicle parking facilities; and \$37,600 for an additional motor vehicle stall and ground power building.

In May 1962 work was started on the new runway \$1,000,000.00 estimated cost which included \$760,000.00 for runway replacement, \$63,000.000 for new in-runway lighting and \$145,000 for an aircraft arresting barrier placed this project at the top as the largest improvement ever made for the ANG and Sioux City, Iowa.

#### c. Des Moines ANG Base

Many construction and remodeling projects were accomplished at the Des Moines Base during this period.

The interbase roadway connecting the operations and training building was one of the major improvements during this period. The rocket storage building and petroleum storage system was also completed. The Hanger building was rewired to provide 440 volt power needed to support the new aircraft maintenance requirements. Ventilation of the hanger shops and construction of an Engine Buildup shop was completed.

In addition to the above mentioned projects many smaller projects were completed this year. Most of the smaller projects were remodeling or maintenance requirements.

# ANNEXES

#### I. Roster of Adjutants General

#### II. Roster of Retired Officers

#### III. Graves Registration Report

#### Annex I

#### ADJUTANT GENERALS OF IOWA

#### 1851 to 1962

- 1. Daniel S. Lee, Lee county, appointed April 3, 1951.
- 2. George W. McLeary, Louisa county, appointed May 16, 1855.
- 3. Elijah Sells, Muscatine county, appointed January 15, 1857.
- 4. Jesse Bowen, Johnson county, appointed January 18, 1858.
- 5. Nathaniel B. Baker, Clinton county, appointed July 25, 1861. (Served until September 13, 1876, date of his death).
- John H. Looby, Clarke county, appointed October 1, 1876.
   Noble Warwick, Lee county, appointed June 27, 1878.
- 8. William L. Alexander, Lucas county, appointed September 1, 1887.
- 9. Byron A. Beeson, Marshall county, appointed October 9, 1889. Resigned May, 1890.
- 10. George Greene, Linn county, appointed May 1, 1890.
- 11. John R. Prime, Polk county, appointed February 1, 1894.
- 12. Henry R. Wright, Appanoose county, appointed February 1, 1896.
- 13. Melvin H. Byers, Mills county, appointed February 1, 1898.
- 14. William H. Thrift, Dubuque county, appointed February 1, 1905.
- 15. Guy E. Logan, Montgomery county, appointed February 1, 1909. (Resigned July 1, 1918, to accept commission in U. S. Army during the World War).
- 16. Louis C. Lasher, Scott county, appointed September 1, 1918. (Federally recognized as Brigadier General A.G.D., January 1, 1922).

- 17. Winfred H. Bailey, O'Brien county, appointed July 4, 1927. (Federally recognized as Brigadier General, A.G.D., July 7, 1927; resigned January 15, 1932).
- 18. Charles H. Grahl, Polk county, appointed January 16, 1932. (Federally recognized as Brigadier General, A.G.D., January 16, 1932; resigned to accept Active Federal Service, September 28, 1950). 19. Fred C. Tandy, Polk county, appointed September 29, 1950. (Federally recognized as Brigadier General, A.G.D., October 26, 1950). (Federally recognized as Major General, ANGUS, 24 January 1955). 20. Junior F. Miller, Polk county, appointed December 16, 1961. (Federally recognized as Major General, AGC, 20 February 1962.

#### Annex II

#### RETIRED OFFICERS IOWA ARNG - 30 June 1962

LT GENERAL Fountain, Ray C.

#### MAJOR GENERAL

Anderson, Walter L. Grahl, Charles H. Hollar, Gordon C. O'Brien, Maxwell A.

#### BRIGADIER GENERAL

Anderson, Nevin B. Bennet, Oliver P. Clark, Fred G. Conley, Edward A. Doyle, James A. Everest, Folsom Greenfield, Leonard R. Grummon, Stuart N. Hayek, Will J. Holden, Harold K. Keller, Herschel W. Lancaster, Ralph A. Logan, Guy E. Marken, DeLoss I. Patterson, Ralph E. Rouse, Howard J. Stedman, Harry E. Thomas, James E. Yenter, Ray White, Dee M. Wulf, Horace F.

#### COLONEL

Althouse, John L. Bolton, Bernard U. Caughlan, Gerald V. Everst, Charles B. Fordyce, Chester Fulton, Robert L. Gaumer, Oscar C. James, Lora D. Kehm, Ronald C. Kelly, Fred A. Nicholson, Clyde G. Rew, Howard B. Ronningen, Otto I.

#### LIEUTENANT COLONEL

Armstrong, Robert B. Barry, Frank J. Cornelius, George E. Diehl, Albert P. Lambert, Clarence J. McCampbell, Charles T. Rhoads, Harley R. Spurgia, Harold S. Wright, Raymond H. Young, Nathaniel E.

#### MAJOR

Block, Lawrence A. Clause, Olle G. Crum, Merle B. Davis, Paul L. Domet, George Flach, John Hawkins, Merrill R. Jansen, Elmer Ranck, Cyrus S.

#### CAPTAIN

Field, Hollie A. Sandstrom, Cuthbert F. Seitz, Charles R. Snyder, Donald W. Wickham, Earl C.

1st LIEUTENANT Wolff, Adolph T.

#### Annex III

#### 1 July 1962

To. Major General Junior F. Miller The Adjutant General, State of Iowa Camp Dodge, Iowa

Subject: Bi-Annual Report

1.	Transmitted herewith for your approval is the Bi-Annual Report of the Armed Forces Graves Registration Records.		
	This report covers the period 1 July 1960 to 30 June 1963	2.	
	Records on file 1 July 1960 New records received	$     \begin{array}{r}       89,833 \\       2,854     \end{array} $	

Total on file 1 July 1962

92,687

Included in this increase of 2,854 new records is the following distribution:

Spanish American War	60
Spanish American & World War I	2
World War I	1786
World War 1 & 2	36
World War 2	801
World War 2 & Korean	22
Korean War	81
Peace Time	66

Total

- The figures used in this report include the total of the Bi-Annual Report 1 July 1960 and the records filed from 1 July 1960 to 30 June 1962.
- Changes in the personnel of the County Soldiers Relief Commissions still continues at a high rate. Until the new members become acquainted with their work the reporting on graves registration slows down.
- 4. During the past four years we have been keeping on file, each month, copies of the certificate of death on all of the veterans buried in Iowa. This makes it possible to obtain the information on inquiries where the graves registration record is not on file.

Respectively submitted WALLACE W. BAKER Director 2.854



