

**ANNUAL
REPORT**



**1 July 1965 to
30 June 1966**

**OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
The Capitol Frankfort, Kentucky**

ANNUAL REPORT
of
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

1 July 1965 to 30 June 1966



Major General Arthur Y. Lloyd
The Adjutant General

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

The Capitol

Frankfort, Kentucky







Lieutenant Governor Harry Lee Waterfield
Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky









COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
FRANKFORT 40601



1 January 1967

The Honorable Edward T. Breathitt
Governor of Kentucky
The Capitol
Frankfort, Kentucky

Dear Governor Breathitt:

In compliance with Paragraph 7, Section 36.040, of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, 1962, this Annual Report of the activities of the Department of Military Affairs is transmitted. This report is for the period 1 July 1965 through 30 June 1966.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR Y. LLOYD
Major General, KyNG
The Adjutant General

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Department Of Military Affairs

The Adjutant General

The Department of Military Affairs is the official State Agency for all military matters pertaining to the Commonwealth and is headed by The Adjutant General, a constitutional officer appointed by the Governor.

By constitutional authority, the Governor is the Commander in Chief and The Adjutant General is the Commanding General of the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. The Adjutant General is the executive head charged with directing and coordinating all activities of the Department.

Functions of the Department

The Department's functions include organizing, equipping, housing and training units of the National Guard in close coordination with the Department of the Army as relates to the Army National Guard, and the Department of the Air Force as relates to the Air National Guard. The Department maintains a War Records Section in which are permanently filed records of service of Kentucky veterans who have served in all wars in which the Commonwealth has been engaged; microfilms the records of the Kentucky Veterans Bonus; provides a civil defense plan of action in the event of disaster, or emergencies; constructs and maintains facilities for the proper housing of units of the National Guard and other functions of the Department. All these functions are carried out through the Administrative Division, Facilities Division, Army National Guard Division, Air National Guard Division, Veterans Division and the Civil Defense Division. Another Division, the Emergency Resource Planning Division was added to the Department during Fiscal Year 1965 to perform a special Civil Defense mission. This is a temporary addition to the Department which will be deactivated in Fiscal Year 1967.

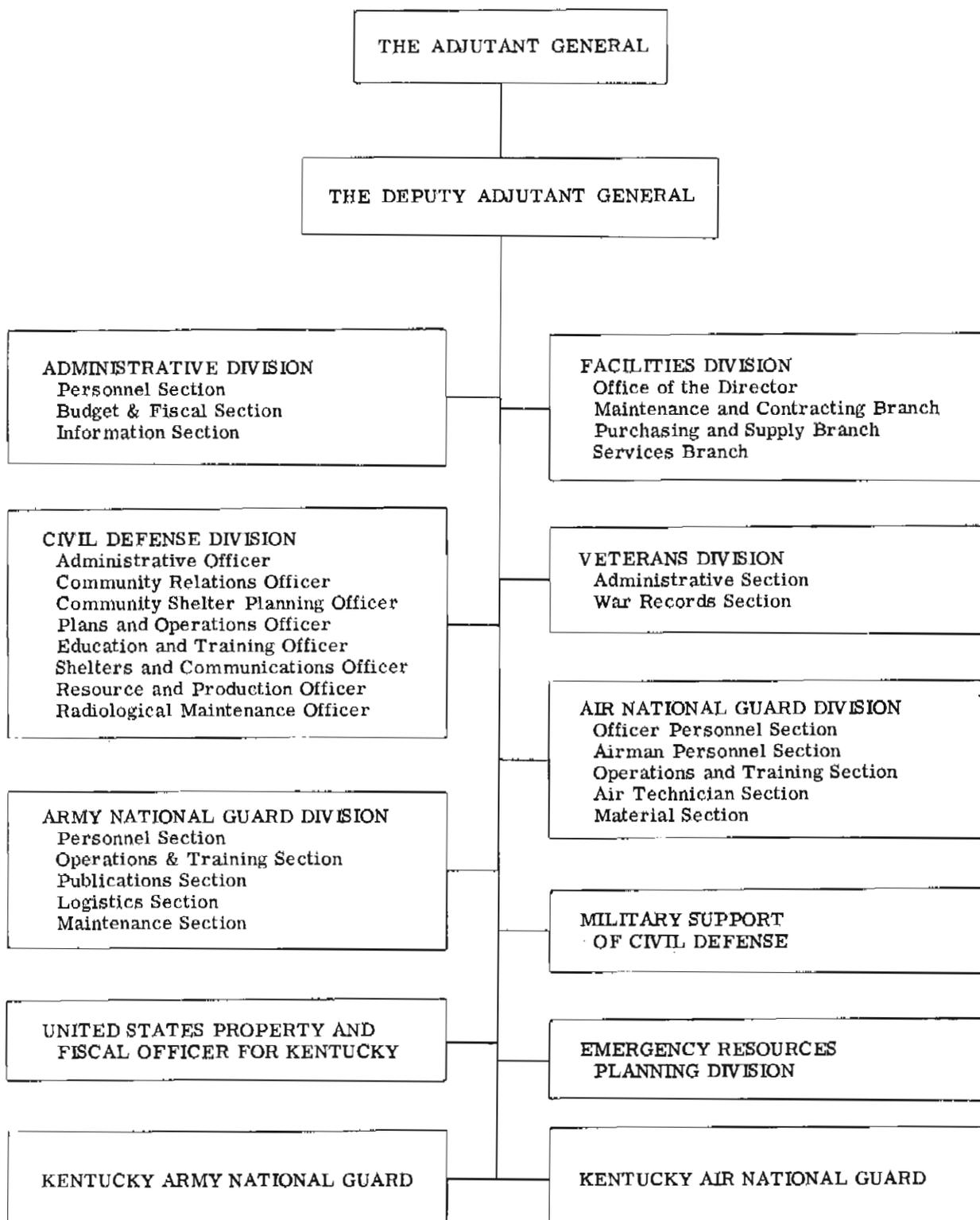
The organization of the Department and the functions of the Divisions are shown in Chart 1.

All Federal funds provided for the support of the National Guard are allotted to The Adjutant General and are disbursed by the United States Property and Fiscal Officer, who is a National Guard officer in Active Federal Service.

State financial support and the expenditure of the Department are indicated in Table 1.

CHART 1

Organization Chart Department of Military Affairs



Administrative Division

Mission and Organization

The Administrative Division is organized to carry out the functions of personnel management; budget and fiscal operations; the preparation and editing of a wide variety of Department correspondence for The Adjutant General and the Deputy Adjutant



**Colonel James W. Friend
(AUS Ret.)
Director
Administrative Division**

General, particularly that concerning military activities which is referred to the Department from the Office of the Governor and the coordination of administrative functions of the Department.

The Budget and Fiscal Section is staffed with two accountants. The accountants aid in the preparation of budgets for the Department and its Divisions each biennium, submit a monthly financial statement of each account, exercise controls to insure that expenditures do not exceed budget allocations, maintain ledgers for all accounts paid, and files on all fiscal matters. Federal Vouchers for reimbursement to the State are initiated in this section and receipts from the Federal Government and other miscellaneous receipts are processed by this section. All documents are pre-audited before transmittal to the Department of Finance and all expenditure reports from the Department of Finance are post-audited with the Departmental ledgers.

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The accountants also maintain records on all salaries paid from State funds to include State Active Duty for Kentucky National Guard members, as well as detailed payroll ledgers and fiscal records of employment. Utilities and minor accounts are paid from the Petty Cash Fund which is administered by this section. The financial report prepared by this section is Table 1.

BUDGET AND FISCAL REPORT

TABLE 1

FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND EXPENDITURES DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

Adjutant General Fund

Receipts

Allotted from State Appropriation, FY 1965-66	\$386,480.00
Transfer to Emergency Resources Planning Division.....	-400.00
Transfer from Repairs to Armories Fund	11,800.00
Balance forwarded from FY 1964-65	45,609.70
Miscellaneous Receipts	803.75
Federal Reimbursements on FY 1964-65 Expenditures.....	31,284.37
Federal Reimbursements on FY 1965-66 Expenditures	77,027.31
Federal Funds for Employer's Share of Retirement for Army and Air Technicians	88,221.60
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$640,826.73

Expenditures

Salaries	\$202,898.30
Employer's Share of Retirement on Federal Pay to Army and Air Technicians	155,929.38
Active Duty	10,953.62
Doctors' Fees	400.00
Miscellaneous Fees	1,075.00
Postage and Freight	74.50
Telephones	23,863.18
Travel in Kentucky	4,941.20
Printing and Advertising	1,254.30
Utilities	123,511.17
Maintenance of Vehicles and Equipment.....	4,060.37
Maintenance of Buildings	580.60
Laundry and Dry Cleaning	1,194.11
Out of State Travel	3,871.62
Office Supplies	2,770.90
Food	559.75
Motor Fuels	2,506.24
Heating Fuels	9,478.30
Clothing	34.56
Janitors Supplies	6,478.24
Medical Supplies	3.16
Rentals, Property	3,397.58
Rentals, Equipment	1,227.34
Insurance	22,328.23

TABLE 1—Continued

Claims (Report of Survey)	47.15
Dues	640.70
Bonds	102.00
Miscellaneous	3,517.91
Furniture and Equipment	20,184.20
Motor Vehicles	2,089.70
Library Books	13.75
<hr/>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$609,987.06
<hr/>	
Balance forwarded to FY 1966-67	\$ 30,839.67
<hr/>	

Repairs to Armories Fund

Receipts

Allotted from State Appropriation, FY 1965-66	\$ 97,540.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	151.48
Transferred from Armory Construction Accts	18,804.03
Transferred to Adjutant General Fund	-11,800.00
Balance brought forward from FY 64-65	21,682.11
Federal Reimbursements on FY 1964-65 Expenditures.....	4,363.40
Federal Reimbursements on FY 1965-66 Expenditures.....	12,485.00
<hr/>	
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$143,226.02

Expenditures

Payrolls	\$ 8,798.99
Maintenance of Buildings and Grounds.....	122,327.96
Equipment	2,759.48
<hr/>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$133,886.43
<hr/>	
Balance forwarded to FY 1966-67	\$ 9,339.59
<hr/>	

Armories Rental Fund

Receipts

Allotted from State appropriations, FY 1965-66	\$121,720.00
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Expenditures

Paid Liberty National Bank & Trust Co.	\$121,720.00
<hr/>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$121,720.00
<hr/>	
	—0—
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TABLE 1—Continued**Veterans Bonus Division (Administrative Costs)****Receipts**

Allotted from State appropriation, FY 1965-66\$ 28,645.00

Expenditures

Salaries	\$ 15,421.78
Telephones	1,240.86
Printing and Advertising	1.00
Utilities	1,152.56
Repairs to Vehicles and Equipment.....	257.60
Laundry and Dry Cleaning	21.56
Office Supplies	1,345.68
Heating Fuels	718.23
Rental of Equipment	115.50
Insurance	7.60

TOTAL EXPENDITURES\$ 20,282.37

Unexpended Balance\$ 8,362.63

Kentucky Disabled Ex-Servicemen's Board**Receipts**

Allotted from State Appropriation, FY 1965-66\$142,890.00

Expenditures

Salaries	\$ 84,485.90
Services, Veterans of Foreign Wars	10,000.00
Services, Disabled American Veterans	10,000.00
Services, American Legion	10,000.00
Postage	1,600.00
Telephones	880.18
Travel in Kentucky	16,484.94
Printing and Advertising	19.95
Repairs to Equipment	113.27
Out-of-State Travel	335.20
Office Supplies	609.05
Insurance	106.12
Dues	100.00
Miscellaneous	9.27
Books	81.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES\$134,824.88

Unexpended Balance\$ 8,065.12

TABLE 1—Continued**Civil Defense Division (State Headquarters)****Receipts**

State Appropriation, Fiscal Year 1965-66	\$ 76,210.00
Balance brought forward from 1964-65	28,886.97
Federal Reimbursement on FY 1964-65 Expenditures.....	12,998.55
Federal Reimbursement on FY 1965-66 Expenditures.....	38,324.32
Refunds to Federal Gov't for Prior Year Reimbursements.....	-75.63
Miscellaneous Receipts	772.20
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$157,116.41

Expenditures

Salaries	\$ 88,744.16
Postage and Freight	973.90
Telephones	4,964.99
Travel in Kentucky	8,834.22
Printing	1,250.30
Utilities	838.95
Maintenance of Vehicles and Equipment	2,793.00
Laundry and Dry Cleaning	5.25
Out-of-State Travel	1,650.27
Office Supplies	1,661.34
Motor Vehicles	1,157.78
Clothing	47.42
Rentals, Property	1,800.00
Insurance	141.12
Miscellaneous	1,165.85
Furniture and Equipment	1,600.99
Motor Vehicles	3,931.74
Radiological Instruments	3,695.71
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$125,256.99
Balance forwarded to Fiscal Year 1966-67	<u>\$ 31,859.42</u>

Federal Aid to Civil Defense**Federal Receipts Account for Local Government (010):****Receipts**

Balance forwarded from FY 64-65	\$ 2,571.68
Federal Aid for FY 65-66	25,341.44
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$ 27,913.12

Expenditures

Transferred to State Civil Defense Hq. Fund\$ 90.44
 Payments to Local Government 22,033.99

TOTAL EXPENDITURES\$ 22,124.43

Balance forwarded to FY 1966-67\$ 5,788.69

Federal Aid Receipt Account (011):

Receipts

Balance brought forward from FY 65-65\$ 45,851.15
 Federal Aid for F Y65-66\$ 99,662.68
 Refunds to Federal Gov't for FY 64-65 -40.89
 Refunds to Federal Gov't for Prior Years -161.41

TOTAL RECEIPTS\$145,311.53

Expenditures by transfer to following accounts:

Local Government (012)\$ 70,127.05
 Other State Agencies (013) 20,262.33
 Civil Defense State Hq. Accounts (006) 51,156.80

TOTAL EXPENDITURES\$141,546.18

Balance forwarded to FY 66-67\$ 3,765.35

Civil Defense Local Government Account (012):

Receipts

Transferred from Federal Receipt Account\$ 70,127.05

Expenditures

Bardstown—Nelson County\$ 1,928.21
 Benton—Marshall County 600.13
 Cumberland—Harlan County 300.00
 Dawson Springs—Hopkins County 1,016.04
 Earlington—Hopkins County 300.00
 Elizabethtown—Hardin County 2,850.17
 Frankfort—Franklin County 2,500.16
 Greensburg—Green County 1,680.95
 Greenville—Muhlenberg County 537.77
 Harlan—Harlan County 570.44
 Hopkinsville—Christian County 1,359.05
 Inez—Maritn County 1,200.00
 Jackson—Breathitt County 1,320.00
 Leitchfield—Grayson County 600.00

TABLE 1—Continued

Lexington—Fayette County	6,177.67
Livermore—McLean County	1,500.00
Louisville—Jefferson County	17,095.37
Madisonville—Hopkins County	2,095.95
Maysville—Mason County	479.96
Murray—Calloway County	1,243.49
Oldham County	2,797.84
Owensboro—Davies County	4,321.15
Paducah—McCracken County	5,766.83
Paris—Bourbon County	2,308.08
Pineville-Middlesboro—Bell County	1,114.41
Prestonsburg—Floyd County	1,405.54
Princeton—Caldwell County	1,048.15
Richmond—Madison County	4,001.44
Somerset—Pulaski County	300.00
Versailles—Woodford County	1,116.25
Whitesburg—Letcher County	592.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES\$ 70,127.05

—0—

Civil Defense—Other State Agencies (013):

Receipts

Transferred from Federal Receipt Account\$ 20,262.33

Expended by Inter-Account Bill to:

Department of Agriculture	\$ 1,343.27
Department of Health	11,659.43
Dept. of Mines and Minerals, Coal Mining.....	2,852.21
Department of Public Safety, Fire Precention.....	1,248.62
Department of Public Safety, State Police	2,468.15
Department of Motor Transportation	690.65

TOTAL EXPENDITURES\$ 20,262.33

—0—

Civil Defense Flood Accounts:

	1962 Flood	1963 Flood	1964 Flood
FY 1965-66 Receipts	\$ 25,991.77	\$ 132,427.45	\$257,845.09
FY 1965-66 Expenditures	25,991.77	122,248.87	257,845.09
Forwarded to FY 1966-67	—0—	10,178.58	—0—
Reported as paid in prior years.....	\$508,680.42	\$2,148,131.99	\$613,742.90

Personnel Section

Personnel Section

The Personnel Section is responsible for the personnel management of State-paid employees of the Department. This includes the procurement, assignment, classification, utilization, pay, leave, promotion, safety, incentives and separation of all State-paid employees necessary for the operation of the Department and its Divisions. A personnel folder is established and maintained for each employee in which is filed the complete record of his employment to include appointment, promotion, change of assignment, retirement credit earned, records of leave, etc.

It is the responsibility of the Personnel Officer to see that the personnel functions are carried out in accordance with the rules and policies prescribed by the State Commissioner of Personnel and The Adjutant General. This section consists of the Personnel Officer who is also the Director, Administrative Division; and one secretary.

The number of employees by Division of the Department of Military Affairs is shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Number of Employees by Divisions

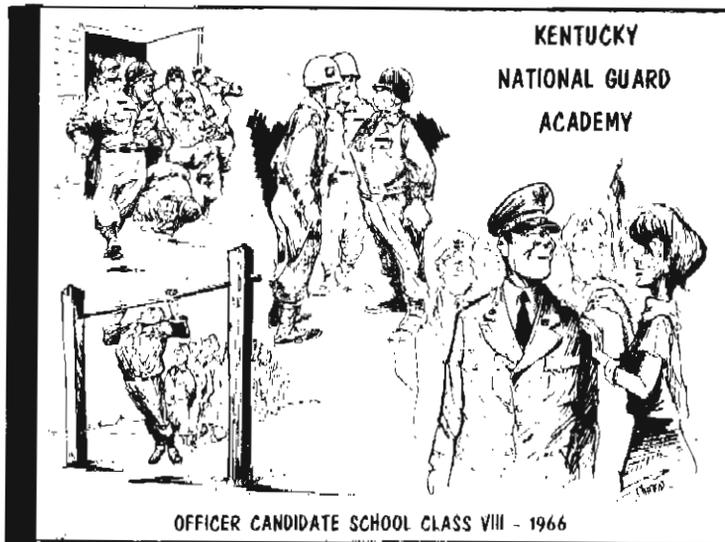
	State Employees	*Guard Technicians
Adjutant General's Office	4	.....
Administrative Division	7	.....
Facilities Division	24	.....
Emergency Resources Planning Division	3	.....
Army National Guard Division	4	103
State Maintenance Shops (NG) .....	.....	114
Air National Guard Division	9	172
Military Support of Civil Defense .....	.....	3
Civil Defense Division	25	.....
Veterans Division	3	.....
U. S. Property and Fiscal Office .....	.....	40
Active Militia Division .....	.....	.....
Ky. Disabled Ex-Servicemen's Board	18	.....
	—	—
TOTAL	97	432

* Guard Technicians are appointed by and are subject to the authority of The Adjutant General. Technicians are also subject to the Kentucky Employees Retirement System, however, they are paid (100 percent) by the Federal Government based on a Federal pay scale. These employees are subject to the personnel rules and regulations of the Federal Government instead of the Commonwealth.

Information Section

The Information Officer is charged with responsibility for an effective Public Relations program for the Department.

Among his duties is the preparation and distribution of information material to news media and the coordination of all departmental public relations projects designed to encourage better public support of departmental activities. Recent projects in this latter classification include armory dedications, state fair displays, charity projects, business and industry awards and other related events.



One of the Annual Publications of the Information Section.

Promotional literature dedication programs, graduation programs for the Kentucky Military Academy Officer Candidate School and this annual report are some of many products of this section.

The National Guard Bureau in Washington supplies much of the material needed for newspaper, billboard and show-

window advertising, along with transcribed programs on records and films for Kentucky Radio and TV stations. In this area, the Information Officer is responsible for the appropriate distribution and use of these materials.

Clothing for the Needy

In February 1966, the third annual clothing collection drive for the Save the Children Federation was conducted by units of the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard.

Company A, 3d Battalion, 123d Armor, of Russellville, was awarded a plaque for collecting the greatest number of pounds of clothing per man. They collected a total of 6,756 pounds or an average of 129.9 pounds per man. This was an all-time record for any group collecting clothing for the Federation.

Army National Guard Division

The Army National Guard Division is organized to assist The Adjutant General in administering the affairs of the Kentucky Army National Guard. A total of twelve individuals comprise the Staff of the Division, however, this figure does not include the 260 technicians employed in the United States Property and Fiscal Office, Combined Support Maintenance Shop and National Guard units throughout the Commonwealth. The Adjutant General has a dual role with regard to the affairs of the Kentucky Army National Guard. (1) As The Adjutant General and Executive Head of the Department of Military Affairs, he is responsible for coordinating all activities relating to personnel, organization and training, and logistical support of the Kentucky Army National Guard. (2) As Commander of the Kentucky Army National Guard, he coordinates the operations of the various Guard units during periods of annual field training or other periods of active duty. The mission of the National Guard Division consists primarily of assisting The Adjutant General in carrying out the first part of the dual role. For the second part, he has a part-time National Guard Staff which functions as an integral unit of the Kentucky Army National Guard.

To accomplish this mission the Division is organized as follows:

Office of the Director

Although overall supervisory responsibility is inherent in the title of Director, he is primarily concerned with co-ordination of activities involving two or more sections of the Division and with effecting any necessary liaison with other Divisions of the Department.

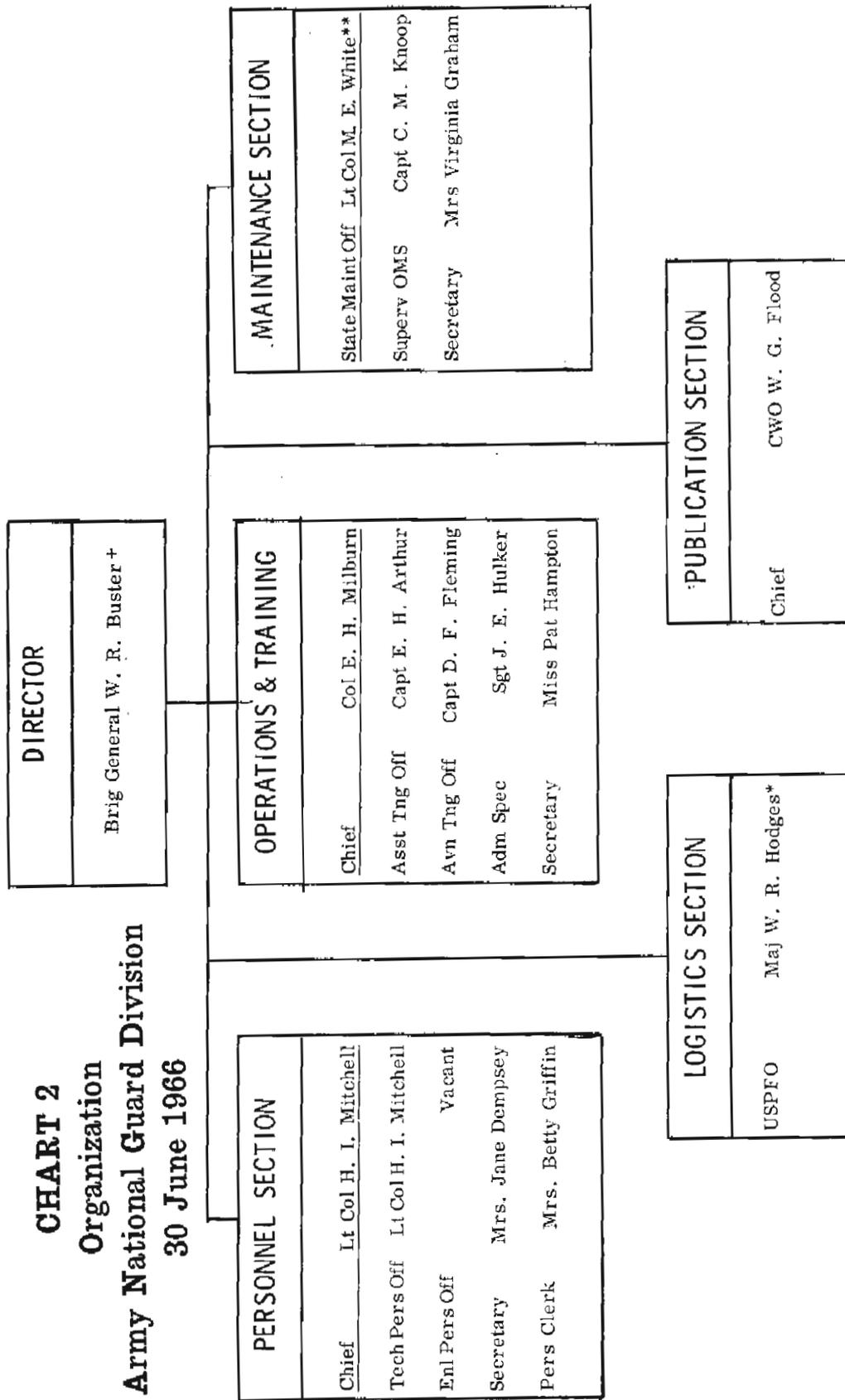
Personnel Section

The functions of this Section are divided into five distinct areas. These are:

(a) Officer Personnel Actions—Including all records and allied correspondence relating to commissions, physical examinations, transfers, promotions and releases involving the 500 officers in the Kentucky Army National Guard.

(b) Enlisted Personnel Actions—Including all records pertaining to enlistments, physical examinations, transfers, promotions and discharges involving 5,063 enlisted men of the Kentucky Army National Guard.

CHART 2
Organization
Army National Guard Division
30 June 1966



* An Air Force Officer on Active Duty. A complete report on the USP&FO appears later in this report.
 ** Also supervises the Combined Support Maintenance Shop and the Army Aviation Maintenance Shop. A complete report will be found under Maintenance, this section.

† Deputy Adjutant General serves as Director in addition to other duties.

(c) Civilian Technician Actions—Including all administrative matters relating to the employment, leaves, travel authorizations, pay increases and releases involving the 260 civilian technicians employed by the Kentucky Army National Guard.

(d) Policies and Programs relating to recruiting and maintenance of strength by the National Guard Units.

(e) General Correspondence—Pertaining to Reports of Survey, inspection reports, field training, and other matters similar in nature.

Operations and Training Section

The functions of this section involve the following listed areas:

a. Organization and/or Reorganization Actions—To include the development and implementation of all plans regarding the organization of new units, deactivation of units, or changes involving the organizational structure or location of existing units.

b. Training—The Training function of this section involves a number of separate yet allied areas. Among these are:

(1) Developing plans and programs designed to insure adherence, by Kentucky Army Guard units, to training directives prescribed by the Department of the Army.

(2) Administering a Service School Program to insure the most efficient utilization of Federal funds authorized to support attendance of National Guard Personnel at Active Army Schools. This activity includes the review and processing of applications and subsequent publication of orders authorizing attendance.

(3) Reserve Enlistment Program—To include the review and processing of applications and publication of active duty orders for new recruits required to undergo training at an active Army Training Center.

(4) Coordinating with representatives of First United States Army and The National Guard Bureau regarding annual field training sites and dates.

(5) Administering through the various units, Military Occupation Specialty Tests.

(6) Maintenance of all records and allied correspondence pertaining to the status of training of all Kentucky Army Guard units.

c. Operations—Involves actions relating to units participating in State Active Duty, mobilization readiness reporting and support of The State Officer Candidate School.

Logistics Section

This section is manned only by the United States Property and Fiscal Officer whose function with the Division is to provide technical advice and assistance in all matters relating to the logistical support of the Kentucky Army National Guard. As he has an identical responsibility with the Air National Guard, the USP&FO maintains a separate office and staff who assist him in accounting for Federal property and funds allotted to both the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard. The functions of the USP&FO will be covered elsewhere in this report.

Maintenance

This section is concerned with matters pertaining to the maintenance of Federal property furnished to the State for use by National Guard units. Functions of the section involve the following listed activities.

(a) Developing policies and programs designed to support a maintenance program.

(b) Providing technical advice and support to Commanders of Guard units in matters relating to maintenance of equipment.

The Chief of this Section is also charged with the operation of a Combined Support Maintenance Shop which will be covered later in this report.

Chart 2 is a functional chart depicting both the organizational structure and individuals staffing the Army National Guard Division as of 30 June 1966.

Publications Section

It is the responsibility of the Publications Section to provide all necessary publications and blank forms for Kentucky Army National Guard units and activities. Service is provided to the Air National Guard for National Guard Bureau publications and blank forms.

The Publications Section is operated as directed by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, in National Guard Regulations 2-2, 2-3, National Guard Pamphlet 2-2-1 and other pertinent directives.

A major change was instituted during the year in the distribution of publications. All Selected Reserve Forces units were designated for "pin-point" distribution. SRF units were required to submit the DA 12-Series forms (Requirements for Publications) to the Adjutant General Publications Centers and initial distribution is now being sent direct to the unit. Resupply requisitions for publications are prepared by SRF units and forwarded to Adjutant

General of Kentucky for approval and then supplied direct from the Publications Centers. This method of distribution places the SRF units in the same status as active army units for publications supply.

The Kentucky Army National Guard is supplied with Department of the Army technical publications from the St. Louis Army Adjutant General Publications Center. Administrative and training publications and all Department of the Army Blank Forms are supplied from the Baltimore Army Adjutant General Publications Center. National Guard Bureau publications and blank forms are supplied direct from the National Guard Bureau, Washington, D.C.

The Publications Section is authorized to stock blank forms and publications at a 120-day supply level. Certain specified forms are stocked for complete mobilization of the Kentucky Army National Guard.

Additional duties assigned to the Publications Section include TWX operations, cryptographic operations and operation of the Mail Room for the Department of Military Affairs.



DISTRIBUTION POINT—Frankfort is the main distribution point of Army field manuals and technical manuals for Army National Guard units. Nearly all forms and records used by Guard units, are distributed by the Publications Section headed by CWO Walter G. Flood, pictured above.

General

The paragraphs above have described briefly the responsibilities and functions of the Army National Guard Division within the Department of Military Affairs. They do not, however, depict the broad activities of the Kentucky Army National Guard. For example, the staff of the Division totals only 12 people yet there are a total of 260 civilian employees, paid from Federal funds, working for the Army National Guard. Consequently, in order to properly depict the functioning of the Army National Guard Division and to provide statistical information the following paragraphs will be devoted to various activities of the Kentucky Army National Guard.

Mission

GOOD PREAMBLE

By virtue of existing Federal and State Laws, the Kentucky Army National Guard occupies a dual status; (1) In its role as a Reserve Component of the United States Army, the National Guard is required to comply with Federal policies, regulations and procedures and is subject to immediate Federal mobilization upon call by the President of the United States, (2) In addition, it is subject to call by the Governor of the Commonwealth, when needed to preserve law and order or to provide aid during a natural disaster.

In understanding the dual status of the Guard as discussed above, its mission immediately becomes apparent and can be stated as follows:

The primary mission of the Kentucky Army National Guard is to develop both combat and combat support military units ready upon call by the President, for deployment in the event of armed conflict and capable of responding to call, by the Governor, when needed to preserve law and order or provide aid.

Organization

During the period of this report, many changes in the organizational structure of the Kentucky Army National Guard occurred. The major event was the selection of 10 units to be designated as part of a SELECTED RESERVE FORCE (SRF) to bolster the

mobilization effort of the United States Armed Forces due to the crisis in Southeast Asia.

With the commitment of major Armed Forces units in Vietnam, the President ordered selected units of the National Guard to initiate an intensive accelerated training program in preparation for mobilization and deployment should the world crisis dictate. Initial US Army mobilization plans included the physical mobilization and subsequent departure for active army installations of these selected units. This procedure was modified, however, after analysis of the lessons learned during the BERLIN CRISIS of 1961, and units designated as high priority mobilization units were ordered under the intensive training program at their home stations.

SRF Units

Units of the Kentucky Army National Guard designated as SRF were:

2nd Howitzer Battalion, 138th Artillery with units in Louisville, Carrollton, Elizabethtown and Bardstown.

5th Target Acquisition Battalion, 138th Artillery with units in Lexington, Danville, Carlisle and Louisville.

103d Signal Company (F&SM) of Frankfort.

With the implementation of the accelerated SRF training program, all units selected were immediately brought to 100% strength and ordered to conduct a total of 72 drills per year. This was an increase of 24 drills over previous training assemblies. All units in this training program were directed to perform the premobilization functions necessary to prepare for hasty deployment in the event of spreading hostilities in Vietnam. This included complete final type physical examinations, care of dependents, and preparation of all equipment for departure for a mobilization station within 7 days, if necessary.

Strength

The authorized strength of the Kentucky Army National Guard at the beginning of fiscal year 1966 was 450 Officers, 52 Warrant Officers, and 4,618 Enlisted men. The actual assigned strength at this time was 371 Officers, 53 Warrant Officers, and 4,246 Enlisted men, or a total of 90.1% of the authorized strength. At the close of this fiscal year the authorized strength is 446 Officers, 64 Warrant Officers and 4,994 Enlisted men. The actual strength is 361 Officers, 55 Warrant Officers and 5,063 Enlisted men or 99.5% of the authorized strength. The increase in the authorized strength was due to organization of the SRF units and Btry F (Avn, Corps Arty) 138th Arty. The reduction in officer strength was due to the withdrawal of the Aviation Sections from the Artillery Headquarters and the increase in warrant officers were entirely in Btry F (Avn, Corps Arty) 138th Arty.

TABLE 3
AUTHORIZED AND ACTUAL STRENGTH
KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Last day of:	Authorized Strength	Actual Strength
July 1965	5120	4670
August 1965	5120	4801
September 1965	5120	4859
October 1965	5470	4957
November 1965	5420	5124
December 1965	5420	5332
January 1966	5421	5406
February 1966	5421	5393
March 1966	5502	5434
April 1966	5504	5485
May 1966	5504	5479
June 1966	5504	5479

Troop List

The units of the Kentucky Army National Guard consist primarily of the combat arms; infantry, armor and artillery, however, a limited number of combat support and service type units are allotted to the State.

Table 4 indicates the major control headquarters and the battalions and/or separate units attached to each.

Table 5 is a complete troop list of all units and home station.

Training

General

To achieve the mobilization readiness standards established by the Department of Army, all units of the Kentucky Army National Guard must conduct a vigorous training program. All training is conducted in accordance with standards prescribed by the United States Continental Army Command. To insure that all training meets the standards prescribed, representatives of First United States Army conduct periodic inspection visits to each armory and field training site. The ratings achieved by each unit during these inspections are shown in Table Number 5.

In addition to these inspections, an active Army Advisor Group is assigned to the Kentucky Army National Guard to advise on all matters pertaining to administration and training. The personnel of this detachment are stationed throughout the Commonwealth and work directly with individual units.

TABLE 4 MAJOR CONTROL HEADQUARTERS AND ATTACHED UNITS

STATE HQ AND HQ DETACHMENT

- 201st Engineer Battalion (C) (A)
- 103d Signal Company (FS&M)
- 413th Ordnance Company (GS)
- 202d Army Band
- 133d Public Information Detachment

149TH ARMOR GROUP

- Hq & Hq Company, 149th Armor Group
- 1st Battalion, 123d Armor
- 2d Battalion, 123d Armor
- 3d Battalion, 123d Armor
- 1st Battalion, 149th Infantry
- 113th Ordnance Company (DS)

XXIII CORPS ARTILLERY

- Hq & Hq Battery, XXIII Corps Artillery
- 1st How Bn, 138th Artillery
- 2d How Bn, 138th Artillery
- 4th How Bn, 138th Artillery
- Battery A (Searchlight), 138th Artillery
- Battery F (Aviation, Corps Artillery), 138th Artillery

138TH ARTILLERY GROUP

- Hq & Hq Battery, 138th Artillery Group
- 3d How Bn, 138th Artillery
- 5th Target Acquisition Bn, 138th Artillery

Armory Training

Armory training, also referred to as inactive duty training, is defined as training conducted at home station armories or locally available training sites.

Each unit is authorized a total of 48 paid training assemblies each fiscal year with the exception of all SRF units which must conduct 72 paid assemblies each year. Each individual receives the equivalent of one day's pay for each training assembly and pay scale is the same as the active army's and each man's entitlement is based upon the rank or grade he holds. A training assembly is a minimum of four hours.

Annual Field Training

In addition to the armory training requirements each unit is required to conduct 15 days of field training annually at an active army installation. This provides units to engage in field exercises under simulated combat condition. This type training gives the various staffs an opportunity to plan, coordinate and control the activities of attached units.

Units of the Kentucky Army National Guard attended annual field training at a number of installations during the period covered by this report. A breakdown of units and training sites attended are shown below:

FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

Hq, XXIII Corps Artillery and all attached artillery units
413th Ordnance Company (GS)
103d Signal Company (FS&M)

FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY

State Hq & Hq Det (less Selective Service Section)
202d Army Band
133d Pub Info Det
201st Engr Bn (C) (A)
Hq, 149th Armor Group and all attached armor units
113th Ordnance Co (DS)

CAMP A. P. HILL, VIRGINIA

1st Bn, 149th Infantry

TABLE 5
STATION LIST, COMMANDERS AND RATINGS
30 June 1966

UNIT	Location	Phone No.	Commander	AFT Rating (Summer 1966)	AGI Rating (Fall 1965)
State Hq	Frankfort	223-1171	MG Arthur Y. Lloyd	Not Required	Superior
Hq Det	Frankfort	223-1171	Cpt Kenneth C. Wood	Not Required	Superior
202d Army Band	Ashland	235-2311	WO1 Ronald K. Ball	Superior	Excellent
103d Sig Co (S&M) (F) (SRF)	Frankfort	223-5114	Cpt Earl T. Wheat	Excellent	Excellent
113th Ord Co (DS)	St Matthews	895-5262	Cpt John W. Adams	Superior	Excellent
413th Ord Co (GS)	Frankfort	223-5114	Cpt Calvin L. Knoop	Superior	Excellent
133d Pub Info Det	Frankfort	223-1171	1Lt Howard F. McKinzie Jr.	Superior	Superior
Officer Candidate School	Frankfort	223-1171	Maj William C. Morris	Not Required	Not required
XXIII Corps Arty	Louisville	636-3369	BG William R. Buster	Superior	Superior
Hq Btry, XXIII CA	Louisville	637-5835	Cpt James E. Vogt	Superior	Superior
Btry A (SLT) 138th Arty	Louisville	637-5835	Cpt Roger W. Montgomery	Superior	Superior
Btry F (Avn Cors Arty)	Frankfort	227-9612	Maj Clancy B. York	Not rated	Not rated
138th Arty Group	Lexington	252-1864	Col Joseph P. Mattingly	Not rated	Superior
Hq Btry	Lexington	252-1864	1Lt Douglas P. Searcy	Not rated	Superior
1st How Bn 138th Arty	Buechel	458-7841	LtC Robert W. Cundiff	Excellent	Satisfactory
Hq Btry	Buechel	458-7841	Cpt Louis B. Sabel	Excellent	Satisfactory
Btry A	Buechel	458-7841	1Lt James W. O'Keefe	Excellent	Excellent
Btry B	Buechel	458-7841	Cpt Alden S. Harrison	Excellent	Excellent
Btry C	Buechel	458-7841	Cpt Vincent J. Kieta	Excellent	Excellent
Svc Btry	Buechel	458-7841	1Lt Gerald Tyrell	Excellent	Excellent
2d How Bn 138th Arty (SRF)	Louisville	637-5246	LtC Sylvester M. Adkins	Excellent	Excellent
Hq Btry	Louisville	637-5246	1Lt Howard Boatman	Excellent	Excellent
Btry A	Carrollton	723-4268	Cpt John P. Tilley	Excellent	Superior

Table 5—Continued

UNIT	Location	Phone No.	Commander	AFT Rating (Summer 1966)	AGI Rating (Fall 1965)
Btry B	Elizabethtown	765-4057	Cpt Garland L. Henderson	Excellent	Excellent
Btry C	Bardstown	348-3647	Cpt William C. Mohon	Excellent	Superior
Svc Btry	Louisville	637-5246	Cpt Julius L. Berthold	Excellent	Excellent
3d How Bn 138th Arty	Richmond	623-1692	LtC John W. Connor Jr.	Excellent	Satisfactory
Hq Btry	Richmond	623-1692	Cpt Roy W. Roberts Jr.	Excellent	Satisfactory
Btry A	Danville	236-5011	Cpt Robert A. Sowders Jr	Excellent	Excellent
Btry B	Ravenna	723-4216	Cpt Robert C. Flynn	Excellent	Excellent
Btry C	Richmond	623-1692	Cpt Raymond G. Leedy	Excellent	Excellent
Svc Btry	Harrodsburg	734-3409	Cpt Tebbs S. Moore	Excellent	Excellent
4th How Bn 138th Arty	Glasgow	651-2398	Maj Rondel L. Oliver	Satisfactory	Excellent
Hq Btry	Glasgow	651-3714	Cpt George R. Cowan	Satisfactory	Excellent
Btry A	Tompkinsville	487-3303	Cpt Carter K. Hooks	Excellent	Excellent
Btry B	Campbellsville	465-4301	Cpt John F. Moore	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Btry C	Monticello	348-4281	1Lt David K. Rice	Satisfactory	Excellent
Svc Btry	Springfield	336-3688	Cpt Gerald W. Bottom	Excellent	Superior
5th TAB 138th Arty (SRF)	Lexington	254-1440	LtC James N. Heaton	Excellent	Satisfactory
Hq Btry (-)	Lexington	254-1440	Cpt Billy C. Newton	Excellent	Satisfactory
Commo & Drone Plts	Danville	236-5011	2Lt Robert D. Boots	Excellent	Excellent
Btry A	Lexington	254-1440	Cpt Melvin J. Mason	Excellent	Excellent
Commo & Flash Plts	Carlisle	1114	2Lt Ralph W. Taylor	Excellent	Excellent
Btry B	Louisville	637-5104	Cpt Robert M. Biggs	Excellent	Excellent
Btry C	Louisville	637-5104	Cpt Ronald R. Walts	Excellent	Excellent
149th Armor Group	St Matthews	895-5262	Col Nelson A. Meredith	Superior	Excellent
Hq Co	St Matthews	895-5262	Cpt William A. Bird	Superior	Excellent
1st Bn 123d Armor	Paducah	442-0246	LtC Royce H. Gregory	Excellent	Satisfactory
Hq Co (-)	Paducah	442-0246	Cpt Olin W. Bryant	Excellent	Satisfactory

Table 5—Continued

UNIT	Location	Phone No.	Commander	AFT Rating (Summer 1966)	AGI Rating (Fall 1965)
Recon Plt, HHC	Hopkinsville	885-3377	1Lt Howard S. Morgan	Excellent	Satisfactory
Co A	Paducah	442-0246	1Lt Thomas D. McKinney	Excellent	Superior
Co B	Hopkinsville	885-3377	Cpt Benny L. Hester	Excellent	Excellent
Co C	Hickman	236-2601	Cpt Earl W. Roach	Excellent	Satisfactory
2d Bn 123d Armor	Owensboro	683-8333	Maj Gerald F. Price	Excellent	Satisfactory
Hq Co	Owensboro	683-8333	Cpt Terrel B. Cornelius	Excellent	Satisfactory
Co A	Livermore	278-2153	Cpt Albert G. Humphrey	Excellent	Satisfactory
Co B	Henderson	827-1593	Cpt Lee J. Poston	Satisfactory	Superior
Co C	Marion	965-3624	Cpt Carol L. McDaniel	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
3d Bn 123d Armor	Bowling Green	843-9434	LtC Robert G. Cochran	Excellent	Excellent
Hq Co (-)	Bowling Green	843-9434	Cpt Grover F. Van Fleet	Superior	Excellent
Bn Recon Plt, HHC	Madisonville	821-6072	1Lt Ellis O. Potts	Superior	Excellent
Co A	Russellville	726-7580	Cpt Alvin K. Smith	Superior	Excellent
Co B	Somerset	679-1544	Cpt Harold J. Wilson	Superior	Superior
Co C	Madisonville	821-6072	Cpt Frank V. Versnick	Excellent	Superior
1st Bn 14th Infantry	Barbourville	546-3210	LtC Clarence O. Burch	Excellent	Excellent
Hq Co	Barbourville	546-3210	2Lt Donnie L. Martin	Excellent	Excellent
Co A (-)	Harlan	573-1661	1Lt Bruce E. Middleton	Excellent	Excellent
Wpns/2d/3d Rifle Plts, A	Middlesboro	248-4979	2Lt George L. Lyon	Excellent	Excellent
Co B	London	864-5229	Cpt Leo M. Henderson	Excellent	Excellent
Co C	Williamsburg	549-0656	Cpt Harold L. Gant	Superior	Excellent
201st Engr Bn (C) (A)	Ashland	325-2050	LtC William S. Dalton	Excellent	Superior
Hq Co	Ashland	325-2050	Cpt James F. Noble	Superior	Satisfactory
Co A	Ashland	325-1024	Cpt Jerry Robinette	Superior	Satisfactory
Co B	Olive Hill	326-5591	Cpt Arthur B. Emmons	Superior	Satisfactory
Co C	Jackson	666-2440	Cpt Edgar Raleigh	Excellent	Excellent

Service School Program

The Army Service School program is designed to familiarize personnel with the latest army doctrine in addition to qualifying individuals in their current military assignment. The schools have integrated Active Army, USAR and National Guardsmen to insure that the same instruction is received by all components of the Army.

During the period of this report 48 members of the Army National Guard have attended these service schools, with an expenditure of Federal funds totaling \$110,070.

A breakdown of the attendance at each school is shown in Table 6.

Although not included in Table 6, the service school program also covers such activities as National Guard Bureau Special Tours, Pre-Camp Conferences, Second Army Training Conferences, National Rifle and Pistol Team Matches, and ferrying of aircraft.

Officer Candidate School

Kentucky National Guard Officer Candidate School class number 8-66 began 2 May 1965 at Fort Knox, Kentucky, with an enrollment of 46 candidates. Thirty-nine candidates successfully completed the course of instruction and graduated 17 June 1966.

Class number 9-67 began 26 June 1966 at the National Guard Armory, Frankfort, Kentucky, with an enrollment of 53 candidates. The policy established with class 8-66, of accepting USAR personnel on a space available basis was continued and 17 candidates from the 100th Division (training) (USAR) were enrolled.

The following reflects the initial enrollment for each of the nine years the school has been operating. Also shown are the number of graduates for the first eight years.

OCS Class No.	1-59	2-60	3-61	4-62	5-63	6-64	7-65	8-66	9-67
Enrollment at Beginning of School Year	39	30	32	50	57	25	35	36 NG 10 USAR	36 NG 17 USAR
Number of Graduates	20	22	20	30	37	21	28	29 NG 10 USAR	

TABLE 6
SERVICE SCHOOLS
KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
FISCAL YEAR 1966

Course	Attended Number
Officer Rotary Wing Aviator Course.....	2
Officer Fixed Wing Standardization Course.....	1
Officer Fixed Wing Aviator Course.....	2
FA Officer Basic Course.....	5
FA OCS (RC) Course.....	3
Armor Off Basic Course.....	5
Armor Trk Veh Mech Course.....	1
USAR Sch (Resident Phase)	3
Automotive Maintenance Course	2
Infantry Off Career Course	1
Infantry OCS (RC) Course.....	2
Fld Radio Rep Course.....	1
Arty Survey NCO Course.....	1
Arty Survey Off Course.....	2
Unit & Org Supply NCO Course	1
Nuclear Wpns Empl Course.....	2
Sr Off Preventive Maint Course.....	2
Pers Mgt Spec Course	1
Pers & Adm (RC) Course	2
Camera Equip Rep Course	1
Communication Chief Course	2
Electronic Devices Rep Course	1
Arty Ballistic Meterology Course	1
Recovery & Evacuation Course	1
QM Off Career (Res)	1
Ord Off Career Course	1
Ground Control Approach Equip Rep Course.....	1
TOTAL	48

State Active Duty

On 26 August 1965 elements of Hq & Hq Hattery XXIII Corps Arty, Hq & Hq Co 149th Armor Group, Btry A (SLT) 138th Arty and 113th Ordnance Co (DS) were ordered to State Active Duty to aid the local law enforcement officers of Louisville and Jefferson County following the explosion at the Dupont Chemical Plant. This duty consisted of road blocks to prevent unauthorized entry within the vicinity of the plant.

On 7 May 1966 approximately 400 personnel from the various units of the Ky ARNG were ordered to State Active Duty at Churchill Downs, Louisville, Kentucky, for the purpose of aiding local law enforcement officers during Kentucky Derby Day.

**COMMANDERS
OF
MAJOR UNITS**

**Kentucky
Army National Guard
30 June 1966**



**Colonel Jack L. Cook
Chief of Staff
State Headquarters**



**Brig. Gen. W. R. Buster
Commanding General
XXIII Corps Artillery**





Colonel Joseph P. Mattingly
Commanding Officer



Lt. Col. Nelson A. Meredith
Commanding Officer



Lt. Col. William S. Dalton
Commanding Officer



Lt. Col. Clarence O. Burch
Commanding Officer



Lt. Col. Robert W. Cundiff
Commanding Officer
1st Howitzer Battalion
138th Artillery

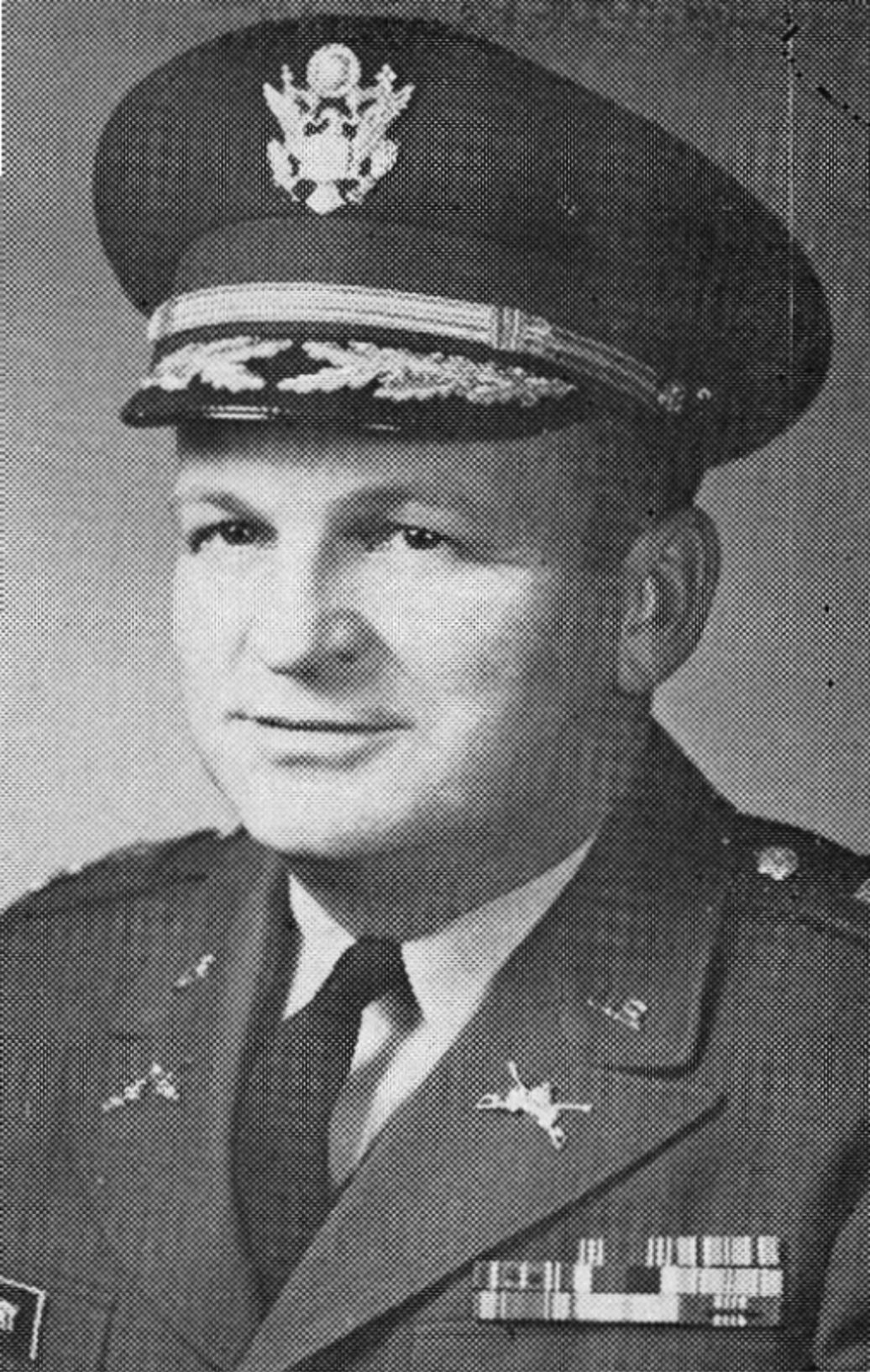


Lt. Col. John W. Connor, Jr.
Commanding Officer
3rd Howitzer Battalion
138th Artillery



Lt. Col. Sylvester M. Adkins
Commanding Officer
2d Howitzer Battalion
138th Artillery



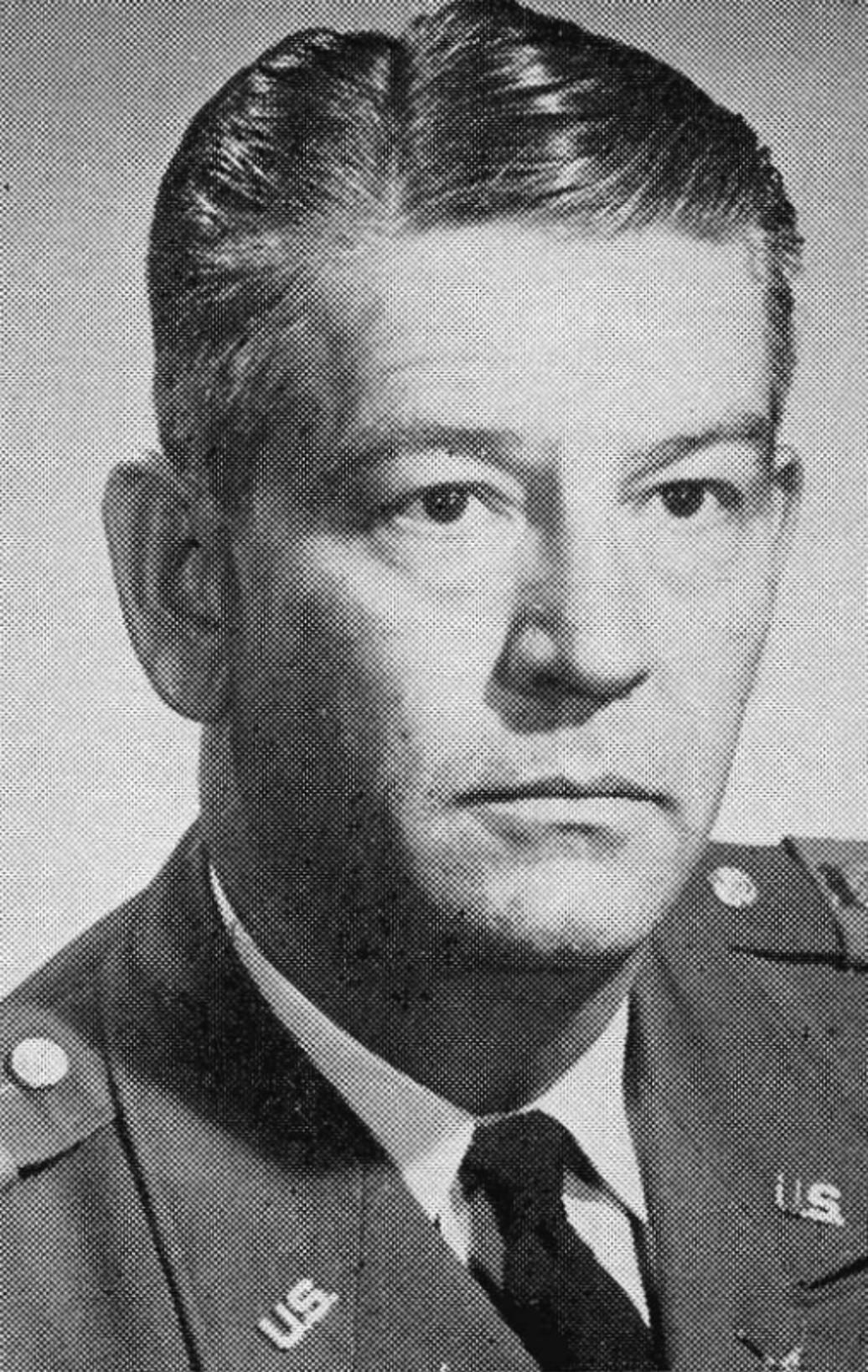


Lt. Col. Royce H. Gregory

Commanding Officer



Lt. Col. James N. Heaton
Commanding Officer
5th Target Acquisition Bn



Lt. Col. Robert G. Cochran

Commanding Officer



Maj. Gerald F. Price
Commanding Officer

Realignment

The SRF program and world situation necessitated a realignment of units within the State. With the SRF units ordered to an immediate 100% strength and equipment, it became necessary to transfer personnel and equipment from lower priority units and, in two cases, split SRF units between cities due to limited facilities, and other considerations. The 2d Howitzer Battalion, 138th Artillery were not materially affected, however, the 5th Target Acquisition Battalion, 138th Artillery required a major reorganization. Simultaneously, the 1st Howitzer Battalion of Buechel, and the 3d Howitzer Battalion, 138th Artillery of Richmond were reduced to approximately 50% strength with personnel of these units transferring to bring the SRF units to the required 100% strength. During December 1965, units of the 3d Howitzer Battalion and the 5th Target Acquisition Battalion were relocated as indicated below:

Unit	Previous Location	Present Location
HHB 3d How Bn, 138th Arty	Richmond	Richmond
A Btry 3d How Bn, 138th Arty	Danville	Danville
B Btry 3d How Bn, 138th Arty	Ravenna	Ravenna
C Btry 3d How Bn, 138th Arty	Carlisle	Richmond
HHB 5th TAB, 138th Arty	Lexington	Lexington
Drone & Communications Plat (HHB 5th TAB)	Lexington	Danville
A Btry, 5th TAB, 138th Arty	Lexington	Lexington
Communications and Flash Ranging Platoons, Btry A, 5th TAB	Lexington	Carlisle
B Btry 5th TAB, 138th Arty	Louisville	Louisville
C Btry 5th TAB, 138th Arty	Louisville	Louisville

HHB 138th Artillery Group of Lexington moved from the Lexington Armory into rented facilities at Bluegrass Field, Lexington.

New Unit

With the advent of the Army Airmobile concept, a new unit was added to the troop allocation of the Kentucky Army National Guard during March 1966. This unit was Battery F (Avn, Corps Artillery), 138th Artillery, whose structure included fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft. The addition of this unit necessitated withdrawing Aviation Augmentations of all Artillery units within the State with subsequent reassignment to Battery F in Frankfort.

Civilian Technician Program

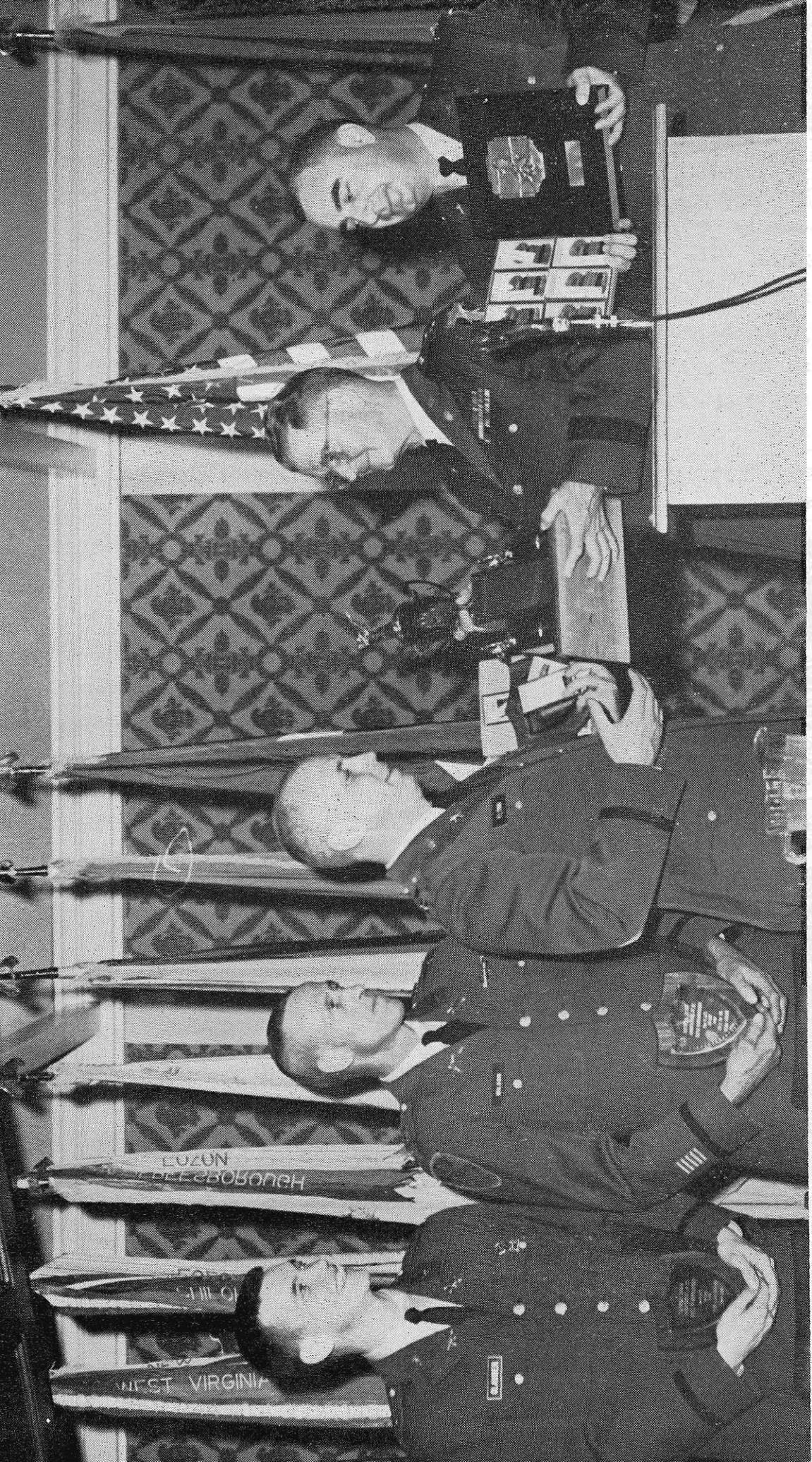
The Technician Program remained rather stable during the Fiscal Year with 260 full time technicians employed at the end of the year. The following is a breakdown of work locations:

State Headquarters	5
Military Support of Civil Defense	3
United States Property and Fiscal Office	40
State Maintenance Office	3
Combined Support Maintenance Shop	45
Aviation Maintenance Shop	12
Unit Technicians	98
Organizational Maintenance Shops	54

TOTAL 260

The total Federal expenditure for salaries of technicians was \$1,862,030. This figure includes the employers share of FICA and part of the employers share of State retirement.

A total of 194 personnel actions, involving technicians, were processed during the year. These actions included new hire, terminations, step in grade raises, promotions, transfers and demotions.



MARKSMANSHIP HARDWARE—Major General Arthur Y. Lloyd, the Adjutant General of Kentucky, presents numerous marksmanship awards during the 35th General Convention of the National Guard Association of Kentucky in Louisville. At right is LTC John W. Connor, Jr., Commander of the 3d Howitzer Battalion, 138th Artillery, Richmond, who receives the Chief, National Guard Bureau Team Plaque and several individual marksmanship medals for individual

Maintenance

General

The maintenance of all Federal equipment assigned to the Kentucky Army National Guard is the direct responsibility of The Adjutant General, with the State Maintenance Officer being directly responsible to the State Adjutant General for the establishment of a state-wide maintenance program; the organization and operation of the Combined Support Maintenance Shop; and for providing technical advice to the USP&FO, Army Aviation Maintenance Shop and commanders on matters pertaining to maintenance. The organization of the maintenance activities is as shown on Chart 3.

The Army, having gone under the TAERS System (The Army Equipment Readiness System), has changed the categories of



CWO William C. Heim, left, and SFC Henry C. Williams, troubleshoot a radio-transmitter in the signal section of the CSMS.

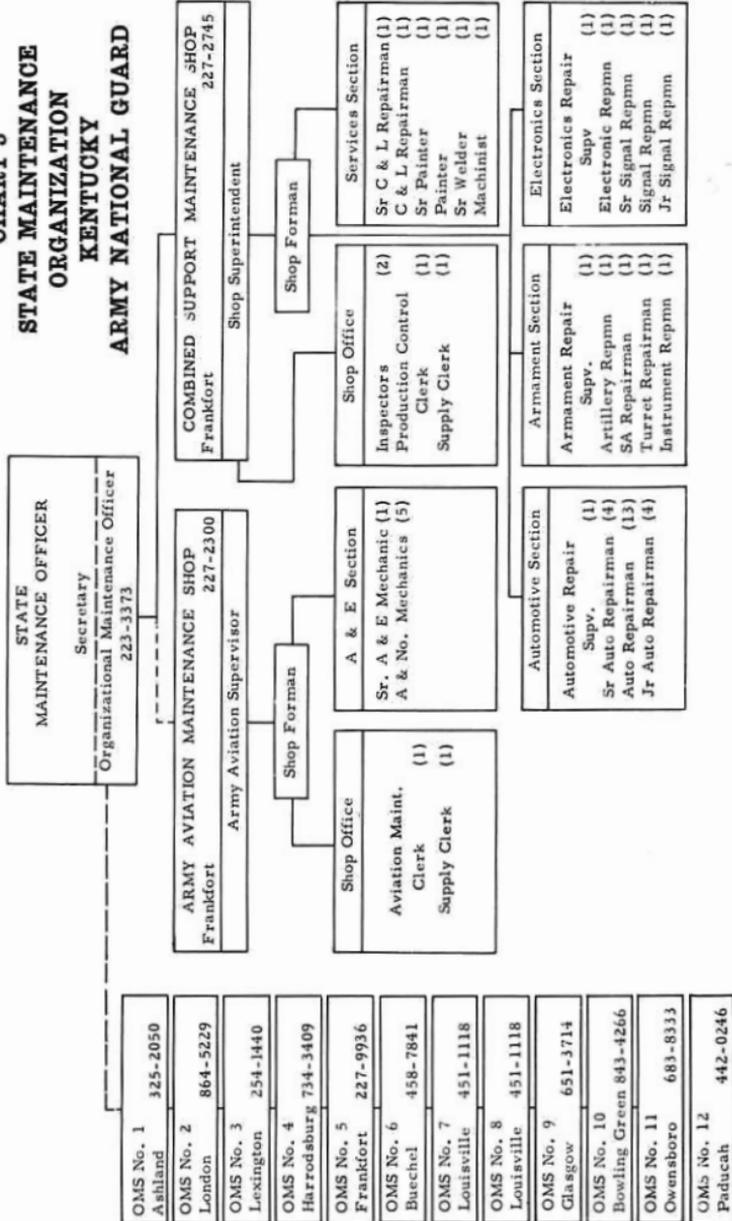
There are 102 technicians in this program which man organizational and support shops.

The maintenance program is annually inspected by First Army inspectors from Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. For the calendar

maintenance from five (5) to four (4) as follows: 1. Users, 2. Organizational, 3. Support and 4. Depot and also eliminated various individual technical service supports to a combined support. The overall change gives a ready record of equipment condition and streamlines the support.

The commander has been required to give additional training on the user maintenance. Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS) are located throughout the state as shown in Chart 3. Support Maintenance is located at Frankfort, Kentucky.

CHART 3
STATE MAINTENANCE
ORGANIZATION
KENTUCKY
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD





MAINTENANCE MINDED—Kentucky's Maintenance Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Marshall E. White, left, discusses maintenance schedules with Mrs. Mary Virginia Graham, secretary, and Captain Calvin L. Knoop, Organizational Maintenance Officer.

year 1966, the maintenance program received a Superior Rating.

A Command Maintenance Management Inspection (CMMI) is conducted annually by The Adjutant General under the supervision of the State Maintenance Officer. A Certificate of Recognition for the unit having achieved the highest standard of maintenance efficiency is awarded annually by The Chief, National Guard Bureau. Winning the certificate for the calendar year 1966 was Company "C", 3d Tank Battalion, Madisonville, Kentucky.

The aging equipment continues to be a prime concern of all the personnel in the maintenance program. Repairs are becoming increasingly expensive both as to parts and manhours. Repair limitations have been increased, allowing additional expenditure to enable retention of vehicles that normally would be salvaged.

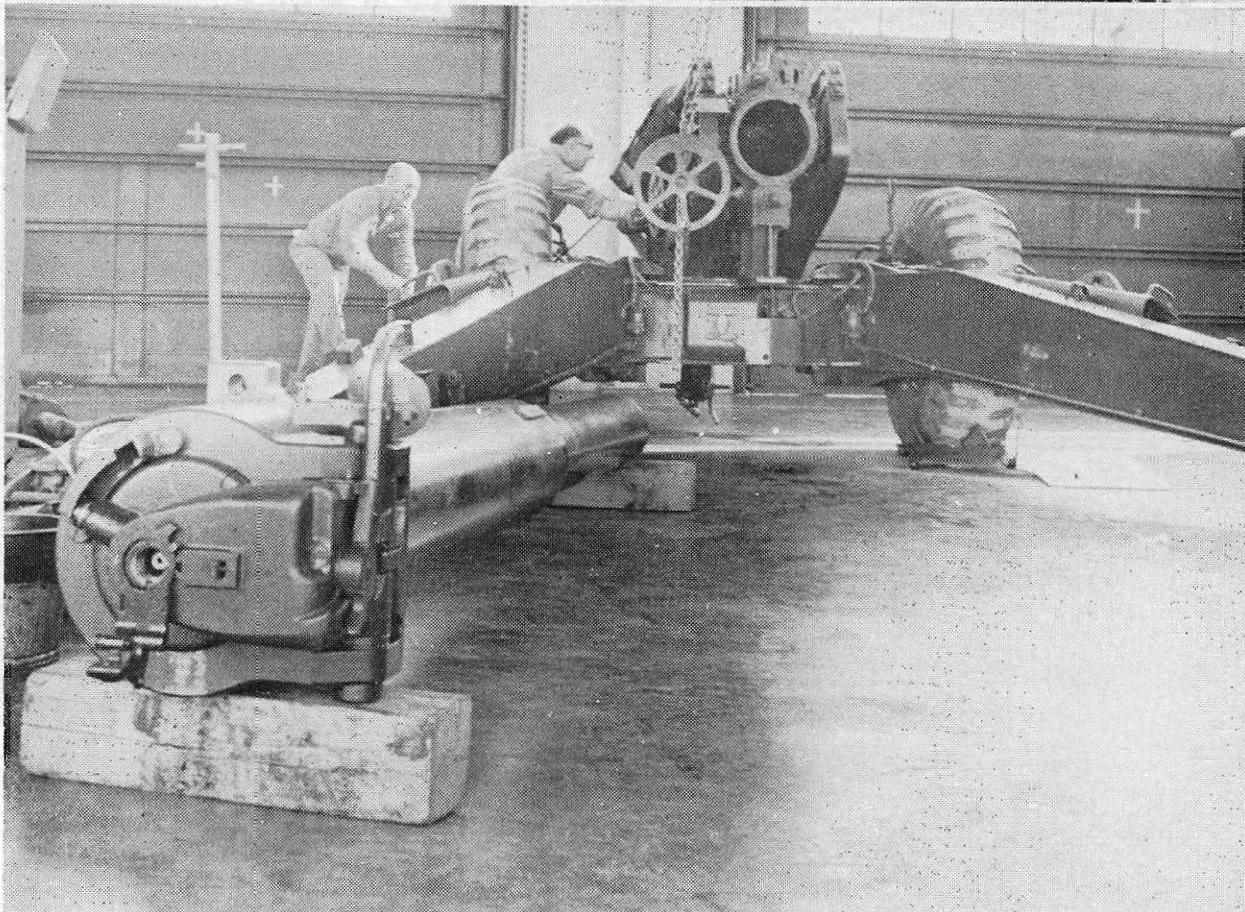
Combined Support Maintenance Shop

The Combined Support Maintenance Shop located at Boone National Guard Center, Frankfort, Kentucky, was established for the purpose of performing third and fourth echelon maintenance (repair, overhaul and rebuild) and to furnish personnel to conduct Command Maintenance Management Inspection (CMMI) on all equipment, except aircraft, assigned to the Kentucky National Guard. The administrative motor pool is a responsibility of the Combined Support Maintenance Shop for the purpose of furnishing administrative transportation to organization (s), activity (ies) and/or geographical areas.

Since the last annual report, an inspection was made by the Inspector General with a rating of Superior.

Organizational Maintenance Shops

There are twelve (12) established Organizational Maintenance Shops in Kentucky. This operation is a command responsibility. The Organizational Maintenance Officer who is an assistant to the State Maintenance Officer provides operational and technical guidance. The responsibility of the OMS is first and second echelon maintenance. They also operate an administrative storage compound to provide storage for all types of vehicles not currently required by units for training.



EQUIPMENT OF ALL SIZES AND TYPES are maintained at the Combined Support Maintenance Shops in Frankfort. The CSMS is capable of major repair of all types of trucks, tanks, howitzers, radars, radios, instruments, rifles and pistols.

US Army Advisor Group (NG) Kentucky

Mission

The primary mission of advisor personnel assigned to the US Army Advisor Group, Kentucky Army National Guard, is to advise and to assist in the training of the organizations and units of the Kentucky Army National Guard. The Senior Army Advisor to the Kentucky Army National Guard has the added duties of supervising and coordinating the duties of all Army Advisors in the State; acting as liaison between the Army Commander and the State Adjutant General, and the military advisor to the State Adjutant General.



Colonel Robert G. Meguiar
Senior Army Advisor
For Kentucky

Specifically, Army advisor personnel assigned to the US Army Advisor Group, Kentucky Army National Guard, are required as a normal function to accomplish the following:

Further the efficiency of the unit or units to which they are assigned through appropriate assistance and advice to the responsible commander.

Regularly attend the training of those units located at their permanent stations for which they have advisory responsibility.

Attend annual field training camps as directed by the Army Commander.

Verify the attendance of all Federally recognized Army National Guard personnel when present at a unit training assembly or other unauthorized assembly for inactive duty training.

Verify all unit training pay assembly and other inactive duty training rolls of Army National Guard personnel under their advisory jurisdiction.

Maintain suitable files of orders, circulars, regulations and official documents issued by the Department of the Army, Army commander and State authorities.

Conduct informal inspections of Army National Guard units as prescribed.

Organization

The US Army Advisor Group is organized under Table of Distribution Number 1A-2081-08 as a Class I activity under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, First US Army with an authorized strength of 18 officers and 22 enlisted men. An organization chart of the advisor group, reflecting the disposition of advisor sections in mission support of Kentucky Army National Guard units, is shown in Chart 4. The relationship between the active Army and the Army National Guard is depicted in Chart 5.

Personnel

During the period of this report the US Army Advisor Group had approximately 14 percent replacement of assigned personnel. Assignments from other active Army units effected a gain of 2 officers and 2 enlisted men. Through reassignment or retirement, the advisor group lost 2 officers and 7 enlisted men. A list of personnel changes effected is contained in Table 7.

At the end of this reporting period the assigned officer strength was fifty-seven percent of authorized. The assigned enlisted strength was eighty-four percent of authorized. The assignment of Army Advisors to advisor sections in mission support of the Kentucky Army National Guard is contained in Table 8.

TABLE 7

LOSSES AND GAINS

US ARMY ADVISOR GROUP (NG) KENTUCKY

1 JULY 1965 TO 30 JUNE 1966

LOSSES

LTC Thomas B. Spiller, Jr.	Retired 31 March 1966
MAJ William J. Cook	Reassigned 1 December 1965 Eighth US Army Korea
MSG Harry D. Rider, Jr.	Reassigned 3 June 1966 Fort Campbell, Kentucky
MSG Oscar C. Smith	Reassigned 20 October 1965 Fort Knox, Kentucky
MSG Kevin J. Brever	Retired 31 October 1965
MSG Wayne R. Smith	Reassigned 26 August 1965 Fort Monmouth, New Jersey
MSG Fletcher E. Thomas	Reassigned 16 December 1965 Fort Benning, Georgia
MSG Frederick E. Atherson	Reassigned 21 December 1965 Seventh US Army Germany
SFC Bernard L. Kelm	Retired 30 September 1965

GAINS

MAJ Jack E. Loos	Assigned 15 August 1965 from Hawaii
CPT David M. Winkler	Assigned 25 August 1965 from Germany
SGM Forest E. Dudley	Assigned 4 February 1966 from Germany
SSG William W. Marshall, Jr.	Assigned 6 May 1966 from Vietnam

TABLE 8**ASSIGNMENT OF ADVISOR PERSONNEL****(As of 1 July 1966)****US ARMY ADVISOR GROUP (NG) KENTUCKY****SENIOR ARMY ADVISOR****COLONEL ROBERT G. MEGUIAR****Office of the Senior Army Advisor**

Colonel Robert G. Meguiar
 Captain David M. Winkler
 SGM Christie H. Herpick
 MSG Pebble V. Roberts
 MSG William W. Marshall, Jr.

**State Headquarters Headquarters
 Detachment, KYARNG**

Colonel Robert G. Meguiar
 SGM Christie H. Herpick

XXIII Corps Artillery

Colonel Robert G. Meguiar
 SGM Alan J. Stevens

138th Artillery Group

LTC David N. Cloyd
 SGM Lawarance R. Sisson

**1st Howitzer Battalion,
 138th Artillery**

MAJ Jack E. Loos
 MSG Edward C. Schleff

**2d Howitzer Battalion,
 138th Artillery**

MAJ Jack E. Loos
 MSG Edward C. Schleff

**3d Howitzer Battalion,
 138th Artillery**

LTC David N. Cloyd
 MSG Bailey R. Smith

**4th Howitzer Battalion,
 138th Artillery**

LTC James E. Kelly
 MSG Forrest T. McCuiston

**5th Target Acquisition Battalion,
 138th Artillery**

LTC David N. Cloyd
 MSG Leonard T. Owens

Officers Candidate School, KYARNG

Colonel Robert G. Meguiar
 SGM Christie H. Herpick

149th Armor Group

CPT Clairmont J. Heying
 SGM James S. Meadows

1st Battalion, 123d Armor

CPT Clairmont J. Heying
 MSG Tom Peek, Jr.

2d Battalion, 123d Armor

CPT Clairmont J. Heying
 MSG Clarence J. Campo

3d Battalion, 123d Armor

CPT Clairmont J. Heying
 MSG Frederick C. Hoechner

1st Battalion, 149th Infantry

LTC James E. Kelly
 MSG Virgil E. Mitchell

201st Engineer Battalion

MAJ Henry C. West, Jr.
 MSG Robert S. Cordle

202 Army Band

MAJ Henry C. West, Jr.
 MSG Robert S. Cordle

Aviation Advisor

MAJ John G. Duke
 SGM Forest E. Dudley

Ordnance Advisor

CPT David M. Winkler
 SGM Forest E. Dudley

Signal Advisor

CPT David M. Winkler
 SGM Forest E. Dudley

**133d Public Information
 Detachment**

Colonel Robert G. Meguiar
 SGM Christie H. Herpick

United States Property And Fiscal Officer

General

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Kentucky is Lt Col Willis R. Hodges, United States Air Force. He is accountable for all federal property and funds allocated to Kentucky for the Army and Air National Guard. The USPFO is responsible to The Adjutant General of Kentucky for federally supported Army and Air National Guard activities in two major areas:

a. Comptroller functions including budget management, fiscal accounting, internal control, progress and statistical reporting, statistical analysis, purchasing, federal contracting and administration of federal contracts.

b. Logistics management including facilities, supply, property responsibility, transportation, unit property auditing and internal review.

Organization

The USPFO office and warehouse are located at Boone National Guard Center, Frankfort, Kentucky. Forty federally paid technicians are employed there for financial and logistical support of Army National Guard units and activities.

Thirty-two technicians supervised by assistants to the USPFO are employed to provide financial and logistical support to Air National Guard units. These technicians work in the Base Supply, Base Equipment Management, Comptroller and Civil Engineering offices at Shewmaker ANG Base, Louisville.

Army National Guard

Fiscal Year 1966 brought "automation" to the Frankfort office of the USPFO. Civilian payroll, time and leave accounting, fiscal accounting and fiscal reporting procedures were converted from manual to data processing systems. Supply accounting, equipment status reporting and warehouse locator procedures were also converted. The USPFO data processing chief worked closely with personnel of the National Guard Bureau in Washington, D.C., to develop data processing systems for nation-wide Army Guard applications.

During the early part of Fiscal 1966, certain Kentucky units were designated to be a part of the nation's Selected Reserve Force. Top priorities were given to SRF units in areas of personnel, training and logistics. To the USPFO fell the tasks of:

a. Planning and coordinating major redistributions of on hand equipment from lower priority units to SRF units.

b. Obtaining financial support for additional equipment, supplies, petroleum products, foods and medical services required for the Selected Reserve Force.

Before the end of the year these tasks were completed. Maximum use had been made of available assets to bring Kentucky's SRF units to a high standard of readiness.

Mobility, firepower and communication capabilities are essential to effective Army combat and support units. The state-wide status of these categories of equipment at the close of the year is shown in Table 9.

Sixty-three audits of unit and activity property accounts were performed during the year. Table 10 lists the accounts, their locations and their audit ratings. The USPFO Audit Office made twelve reviews of organization maintenance shop parts procedures and accounting records. They also conducted thirteen internal reviews of the USPFO Self Service, Service Stock and Direct Exchange accounts.

The Fiscal Year 1966 Kentucky ARNG budget increased by \$670,000.00 over the previous year. This resulted from support required for the Selected Reserve Force and additional personnel costs offset to some degree by decreases in facilities maintenance and construction costs. Comparative expenditures for the two year period are shown in Table 11.

The Army Guard construction program was limited to repairs and utilities projects and there were no awards of contracts because of limitations placed on new construction by the National Guard Bureau. Table 12 lists the projects initiated and/or completed during the fiscal year.

A team from the Army Audit Agency spent three months examining USPFO operations at Frankfort and reported no deficiencies. The Office of the Inspector General, Headquarters, 1st U.S. Army, awarded the USPFO a rating of Superior for the 1966 annual general inspection.

Air National Guard

Major tasks for the Base Supply, Base Equipment Management and Civil Engineering offices resulted from an aircraft conversion. The Kentucky Air National Guard's seventeen RB-57 jets were replaced by twenty-two of the faster, more complex RF-101's.

The transition required that Base Supply and the BEMO phase out the RB-57's and ship related equipment, parts and maintenance items. Concurrently they were receiving the new aircraft and were requesting, receiving and issuing equipment, parts, assemblies and maintenance items for the RF-101 "Voodoos." Equipment assets listed on Table 13 increased by \$46,382,000.00 over Fiscal Year 1965. This was due to acquisition of the new aircraft from the Air Force and the costs of parts loads required to maintain the RF-101's.

Civil Engineering provided new or modified facilities needed for operation and maintenance of the RF-101's. The construction of a runway extension and holding pad was delayed by a controversy over the use of Standiford Field. The work was finished, however, at a cost to the federal government of \$575,000.00. Other federally supported projects completed during fiscal 1966 included:

a. An aerospace ground equipment shop to house the RF-101 ground power units—\$49,500.00.

b. Rewiring a hangar, engine shop and ground equipment shop to accommodate RF-101 test equipment—\$28,000.00.

The Air National Guard comptroller reported that federal expenditures for Fiscal 1966 increased by \$3,567,332.00 over 1965. The additional costs were traceable to the aircraft conversion. An expenditure statement for Fiscal 1966 is shown in Table 14.

The Base Supply, BEMO, Comptroller and Civil Engineering offices were examined by Air Force inspectors general and representatives of the Air Force Audit Agency. No major discrepancies were found.

TABLE 10

UNIT PROPERTY AUDITS—FY 1966

Unit Designations	Locations	Audit Ratings
Hq Btry XXIII Corps Arty	Louisville	Excellent
Btry A (Slt) 138 Arty	Louisville	Superior
Hq Btry 138 FA Gp	Lexington	Superior
Hq Btry 1/138 Arty	Buechel	Excellent
Svc Btry 1/138 Arty	Buechel	Satisfactory
Btry A 1/138 Arty	Buechel	Superior
Btry B 1/138 Arty	Buechel	Excellent
Btry C 1/138 Arty	Buechel	Superior
Hq Btry 2/138 Arty	Louisville	Excellent
Svc Btry 2/138 Arty	Louisville	Superior
Btry A 2/138 Arty	Louisville	Superior
Btry B 2/138 Arty	Elizabethtown	Superior
Btry C 2/138 Arty	Bardstown	Superior
Hq Btry 3/138 Arty	Richmond	Superior
Svc Btry 3/138 Arty	Harrodsburg	Superior
Btry A 3/138 Arty	Danville	Satisfactory
Btry B 3/138 Arty	Ravenna	Superior
Btry C 3/138 Arty	Carlisle	Excellent
Hq Btry 4/138 Arty	Glasgow	Superior
Svc Btry 4/138 Arty	Springfield	Superior
Btry A 4/138 Arty	Tompkinsville	Superior
Btry B 4/138 Arty	Campbellsville	Superior
Btry C 4/138 Arty	Monticello	Superior
Hq Btry 5 TAB 138 Arty	Lexington	Superior
Btry A 5 TAB 138 Arty	Lexington	Superior
Btry B 5 TAB 138 Arty	Louisville	Excellent
Btry C 5 TAB 138 Arty	Louisville	Excellent
Hq Co 149 Armor Gp	St. Matthews	Superior
Hq Co 1/123 Armor	Paducah	Superior
Co A 1/123 Armor	Paducah	Superior
Co B 1/123 Armor	Hopkinsville	Superior
Co C 1/123 Armor	Hickman	Good
Hq Co 2/123 Armor	Owensboro	Superior
Co A 2/123 Armor	Livermore	Excellent
Co B 2/123 Armor	Henderson	Good
Co C 2/123 Armor	Marion	Superior
Hq Co 3/123 Armor	Bowling Green	Superior
Co A 3/123 Armor	Russellville	Superior
Co B 3/123 Armor	Somerset	Superior
Co C 3/123 Armor	Madisonville	Superior
Hq Co 1/149 Inf	Barbourville	Superior
Co A 1/149 Inf	Harlan	Excellent
Co B 1/149 Inf	London	Superior
Co C 1/149 Inf	Williamsburg	Excellent

TABLE 10 (Continued)

Unit Designations	Locations	Audit Ratings
Hq Co 201st Engr Bn	Ashland	Superior
Co A 201st Engr Bn	Ashland	Superior
Co B 201st Engr Bn	Olive Hill	Superior
Co C 201st Engr Bn	Jackson	Superior
113th Ord Co(DS)	St. Matthews	Satisfactory
413th Ord Co(GS)	Frankfort	Superior
103d Sig Co(FSM)	Frankfort	Superior
202d Army Band	Ashland	Superior
133d Pub Info Det	Frankfort	Superior
Hq Hq Det, KyARNG	Frankfort	Superior
Combined Support Maint Shop	Frankfort	Superior
Lt Aviation, Army	Frankfort	Superior
Army Advisor Det	Frankfort	Excellent
Cannibalization Point	Frankfort	Superior
ATMPS	Frankfort	Superior
Facilities Maint and AGO Ky.	Frankfort	Superior
CSMS Equipment	Frankfort	Superior
USPFO Installation Equipment	Frankfort	Superior

TABLE 11
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD EXPENDITURES,
FISCAL YEARS 1965 AND 1966

Account Numbers	Descriptions of Materials/Services	Fiscal Year 1965	Fiscal Year 1966
2430	Medical Care in Non-Armory Facilities	\$ 15,535.00	\$ 16,200.00
3110	Personnel Costs, Annual Field Training	948,000.00	787,375.00
3115	Initial and Maintenance Uniform Allowances	11,100.00	11,900.00
3116	Individual Clothing, Enlisted Personnel Home Station Issues	50,400.00	121,590.00
3117.20	Foods, Inactive Duty	47,900.00	64,280.00
3122	Individual Clothing Enlisted Personnel REP Training Site Issues	134,600.00	72,680.00
3130	Personnel Costs, School Training	80,160.00	92,220.00
3140	Personnel Costs, Special Training	19,800.00	9,820.00
3150	Other Personnel Costs, Hospitalized	8,200.00	11,435.00
3711	Civilian Pay, Training Technicians	1,032,275.00	708,395.00
3712	Command Inspection Travel	150.00	105.00
3714	Other Training Aids and Materials	200.00	290.00
3715	Miscellaneous Training Supplies/Services	7,250.00	11,295.00
3716	Facilities Operation and Maintenance, KD Ranges and State Operated Camps	1,375.00	1,375.00
3731.11	Civilian Pay, OMS Technicians	*	354,365.00
3731.12	Civilian Pay, Support Maint Technicians	455,475.00	451,765.00
3731.13	Civilian Pay, USPFO Technicians	264,050.00	287,190.00
3732	Technician Travel	23,410.00	23,220.00
3733	Organizational Clothing and Equipment	92,100.00	612,351.00
3734	Repair Parts and Materials	108,655.00	279,535.00
3735	Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants	76,900.00	66,155.00

TABLE 11—Continued

Account Numbers	Descriptions of Materials/Services	Fiscal Year 1965	Fiscal Year 1966
3736	Transportation of Things	2,343.00	3,053.00
3737	Communications Services	9,327.00	10,225.00
3738	Other Supplies, Equipment and Services	23,010.00	48,641.00
3739	Facilities Operation and Maintenance—		
	Svc Contract and Repairs and Utilities	79,610.00	70,680.00
3742	Civilian Pay, State Hqs Technicians	*	37,515.00
3743.10	Civilian Pay, MSCD Technicians	3,163.00	22,800.00
3743.30	All Other MSCD Costs	2,042.00	3,200.00
8500	Military Construction	11,891.00	—0—
	TOTALS	\$3,508,921.00	\$4,179,605.00

* Included under Account 3711 for FY 1965

TABLE 12**FEDERAL REPAIRS AND UTILITIES****CONTRACTS—FY 1966**

Locations	Descriptions	Costs
Combined Support Maintenance Shop, Frankfort	Steam Facility and Vehicle Wash Building Paving and Fencing, Parking Area Diesel Fuel Pump	\$ 8,035.00 1,867.00 822.05
CSMS and USPFO Ky, Frankfort	Heating Conversions Electric Door Operators	5,450.00 2,577.00
USPFO Ky, Frankfort	Automatic Data Processing Room Lighting Modifications Incinerator	7,985.00 1,108.00 144.73
Rifle Range, Ashland	Limestone	259.00
	TOTAL	\$28,217.78

TABLE 13**EQUIPMENT ASSETS, KENTUCKY****AIR NATIONAL GUARD, 30 JUNE 1966**

Aircraft	\$63,336,329.00
Material In Transit	3,129.00
Material On Hand—Base Supply	2,340,320.00
EIAD Equipment—BEMO	5,348,863.00
Other Equipment	396,525.00
Real Property	5,515,259.00
TOTAL	\$76,940,425.00*

* An increase of \$46,382,113.00 over FY 1965, due mainly to gain of RF-101 aircraft from Air Force inventory.

TABLE 14**FEDERAL EXPENDITURES, AIR NATIONAL
GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1966****Base Operations and Maintenance**

Air Technician Pay	\$1,331,530.00
Local Purchases	138,454.00
Contractual Services	69,204.00
Equipment	28,455.00
Air Technician Travel	27,207.00
Rental of Equipment	23,768.00
Transportation (Shipping)	18,590.00
Aviation Oil and Lubricants	10,392.00
Training Projects	1,073.00
Aviation Fuel	229,378.00

Total \$1,878,051.00

Centrally Procured Items (Depot) 4,704,097.00

Military Personnel

Unit Training Assemblies	\$ 349,204.00
Field Training	266,923.00
Flying Training	62,801.00
Service Schools	10,201.00
Other Exercises	17,561.00
Clothing Allowance	13,906.00
Subsistence, Unit Training Assemblies	7,124.00
Subsistence, Field Training	5,433.00
Military Travel	4,057.00
Disability Payments	792.00

Total \$ 738,002.00

TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT \$7,320,150.00

Air National Guard Division

The arrival of the supersonic RF-101s to replace the older, slower RB-57s was the major event of Fiscal 1966 for the Kentucky Air National Guard. The changeover meant major training programs for pilots and maintenance personnel, a doubling of supply items, new facilities, more personnel, and changes of varying degree in every section of KyANG.

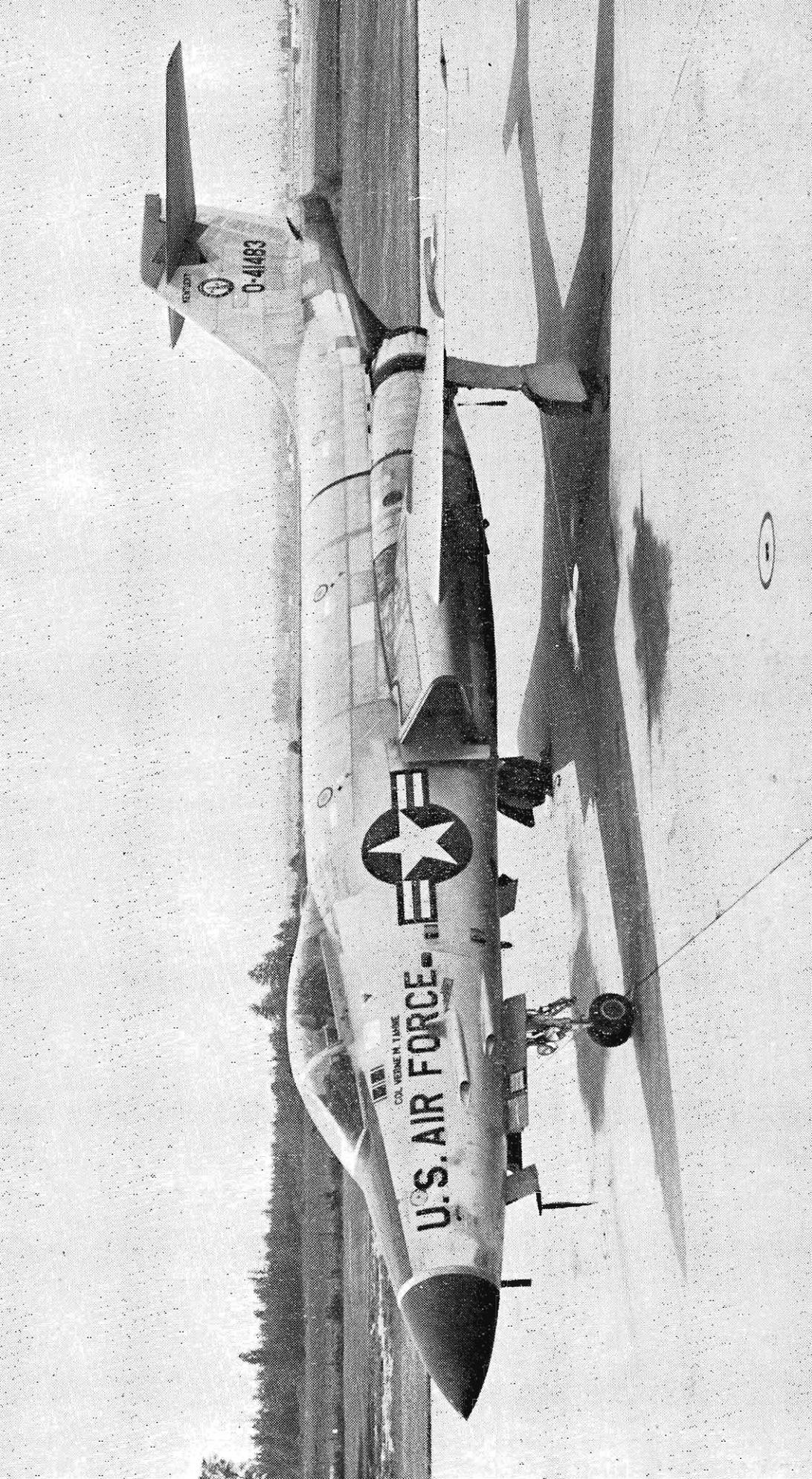
Operations

The KyANG's first RF-101 arrived in Louisville 6 July 1965 but even before that date, pilot transition training was begun at Shaw A.F.B., S. C. Col. Verne M. Yahne of the KyANG was the first man to solo in the RF-101 among the first group of Air Guard pilots sent to Shaw for transition. Most of the RF-101s arrived in Louisville in October and November, but on 26 November, a landing-cable controversy halted regular RF-101 operations at Standiford Field.

In order to keep the pilot-transition program going, flying operations were switched briefly to Fort Campbell, Ky., and then in early December to McGee-Tyson Field, Knoxville, Tenn. While the KyANG, the Federal Aviation Agency, the Air Force, the National Guard Bureau and the Louisville-Jefferson County Air Board negotiated, flying continued from facilities of the Tennessee ANG. KyANG pilots were ferried back and forth almost daily while ground crews remained away from home base for two-week periods. A second C-47 and a third T-33 were assigned by the National Guard Bureau to help support the interim program.

Despite the obstacles presented by operating from another base, the KyANG transitioned 28 pilots during the time Standiford was closed to normal RF-101 flights. The dispute was settled by an agreement allowing installation of the arresting cables off the ends of the runways. In May, the KyANG resumed regular flying at Standiford Field.

In the meantime, RB-57 operations came to an end. Some of the last missions were flown to provide RB-57 data for USAF headquarters which was using the aircraft extensively in the Viet Nam war. The last RB-57 was flown to Martin Aircraft Company in Jan-



U.S. AIR FORCE



COL. VERNER H. JENSEN

0-41183

uary, 1966, ending more than seven years of KyANG flying of the Canberra twin-jets without a fatal accident.

The Kentucky Air Guard flew its first air-to-air refueling missions in May, using KC-97 tankers from the Illinois ANG.

A number of RF-101s were flown to Lake Charles, La., and McClellan AFB, Calif., during the year for extensive modifications leading to installation of modern reconnaissance cameras.

The KyANG completed another year of safe flying without a major accident. The unit's last fatal accident was in 1958. Aircraft hours flown during the year were: in RF-101s—1,920; in RB-57s—1,696; in C-47s—727; in T-33s—576.

TABLE 15

UNITS OF THE KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD

30 June 1966

Unit	Commander	Authorized Strength	Assigned Strength
Hq Kentucky ANG	Brig Gen William D. Ott	15	13
Hq 123 Tac R Wing	Brig Gen Jack H. Owen	36	36
Hq Tac R Group	Lt Col L. A. Quebbeman	33	30
165 Tac R Sq	Maj William J. Semonin	58	43
123 Combat Support Sq	Lt Col Cecil K. Walker, Jr.	287	217
123 Tac Hospital	Maj Donald L. Harmon	37	31
123 Supply Sq	Lt Col Charles B. Robertson	102	83
123 Consol Acft Maint Sq	Lt Col William H. Beck	219	201
123 Communications Fl	Maj Thaddeus C. McHugh III	29	27
165th Weather Flight	Lt Col Edward P. Johnson	17	15
		TOTAL	833
			696

MANNING PERCENTAGE: 83.6

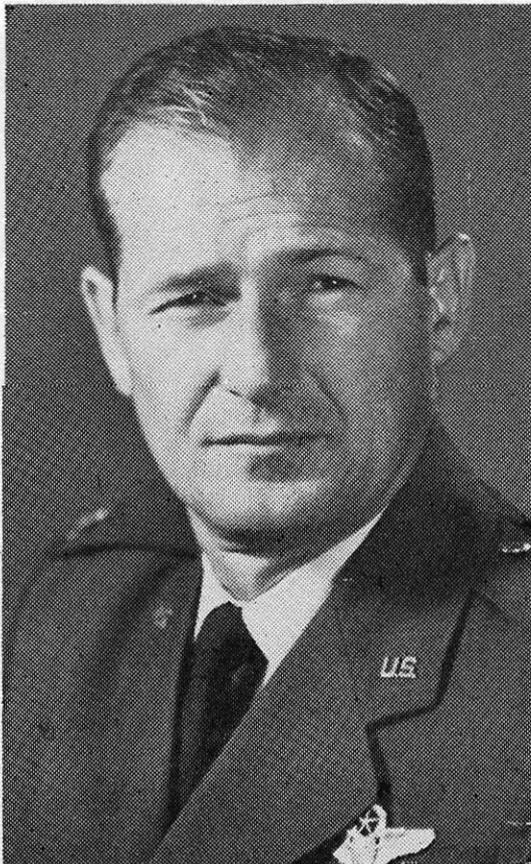
(Because of budgetary limitations, the KyANG also operates under a "programmed strength" level of 661. As of 30 June 1966, Kentucky units were manned at 105.3 per cent of programmed strength.)

**SENIOR
UNIT COMMANDERS**

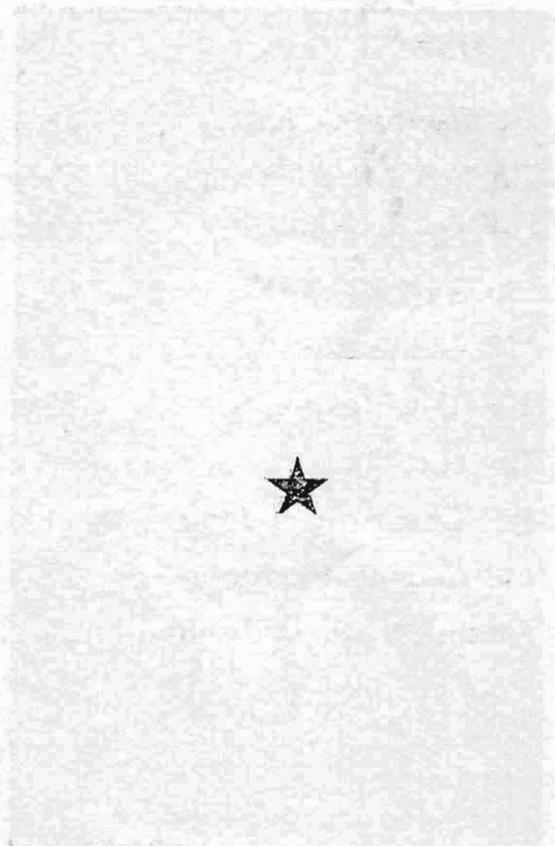
**Kentucky
Air National Guard**

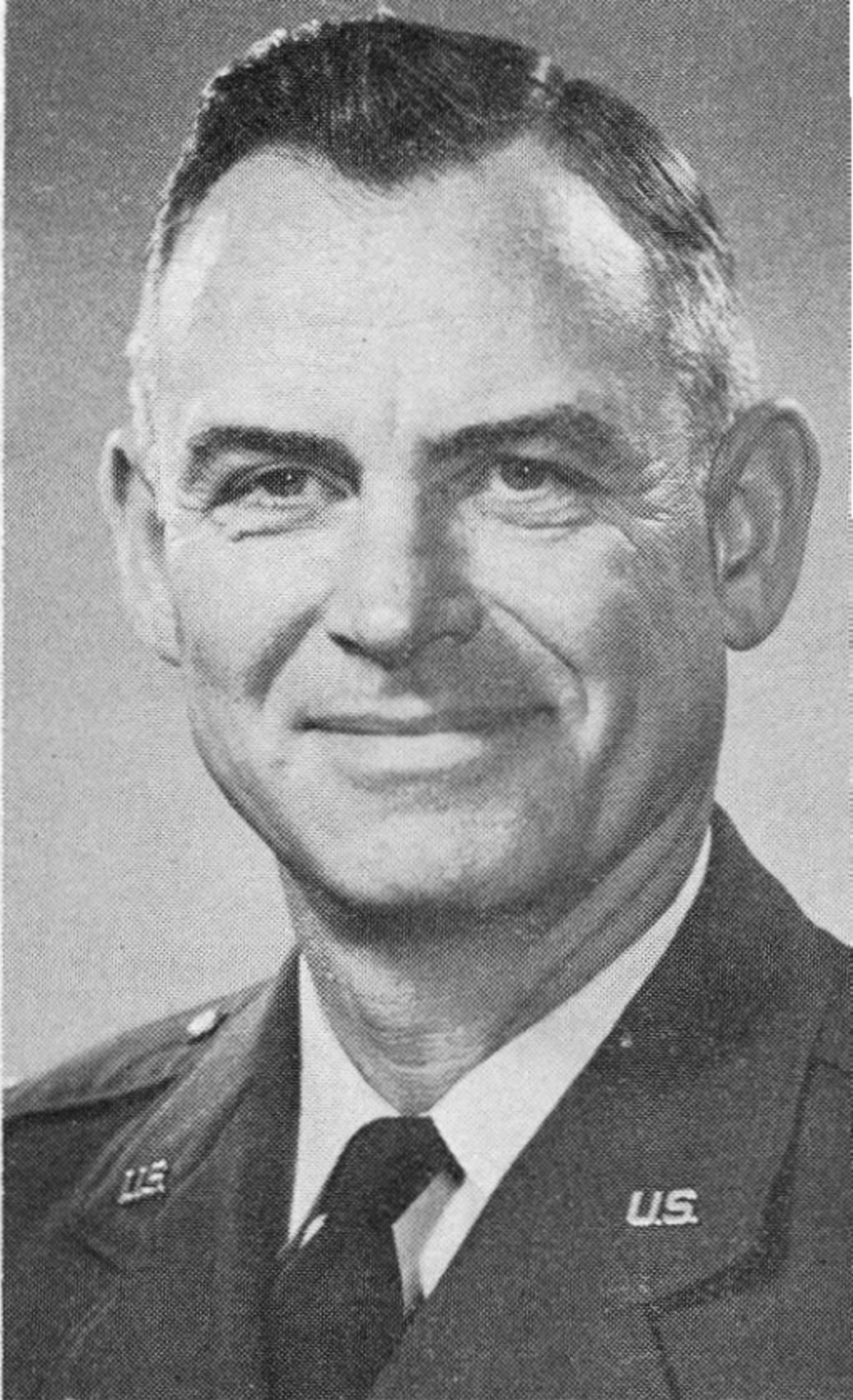


**Col Verne M. Yahne
Chief of Staff
Hq Ky ANG**



**Brig Gen Jack H. Owen
Commander
Reconnaissance Wing**

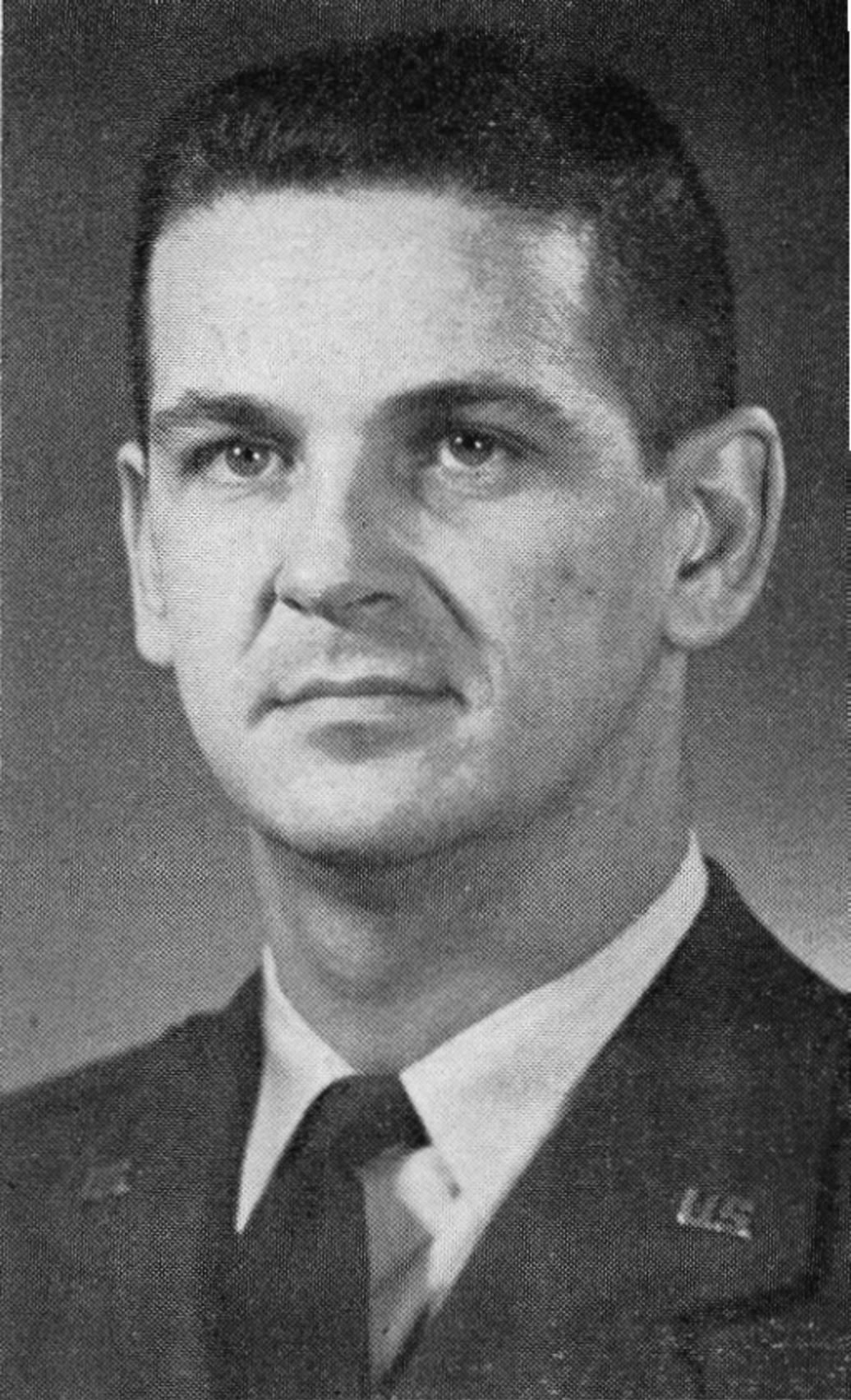




Lt Col Lawrence A. Quebbema
Commander
123d Tactical
Reconnaissance Group



Lt Col Charles B. Robertson
Commander
123d Supply Squadron



Maj William J. Semonin
Commander
165th Tactical
Reconnaissance Squadron



Lt Col Cecil K. Walker
Commander



Maj Thaddeus C. McHugh III
Commander
123d Communications Flight





Maj Donald L. Harmon
Commander
123d Tactical Hospital



Lt Col William H. Beck
Commander
123d Consolidated

Spaatz Trophy



SPAATZ TROPHY—The prized Spaatz Trophy for 1965, was received by Col. Eugene F. Kinnaird, Jr., left, on behalf of the 123rd Tactical Reconnaissance Group from Maj. Gen. Arthur Y. Lloyd, right. The trophy was originally presented to General Lloyd at the NGAUS Convention at Phoenix, Arizona. Honored at the same ceremony were, from left, Lt. Col. Thomas Marshall, Lt. Col. William H. Robertson, and Senior Master Sergeant Arvel R. Harding (partly hidden). Each received the Air Force Commendation Medal.

received the Tactical Air Command's Unit Achievement Award for its perfect flying safety record in fiscal 1965.

The 123rd Tactical Reconnaissance Group of the KyANG was awarded the 1965 Spaatz Trophy, emblematic of the best tactical flying unit in the Air National Guard. The result of the competition was announced in May, 1966, and the trophy was to be presented at the National Guard Association of the U.S. convention in Arizona in October, 1966.

The group received perfect scores in 12 of 16 categories, including such areas as flying safety; operational ready rate for assigned tactical aircraft; maintaining authorized personnel strength; percentage of attendance at unit drills at annual field training, and percentage of assigned aircrews rated operational.

It was the second time a Kentucky unit won the coveted award. The 165th Fighter Squadron earned the same honor in 1949. To the Spaatz Trophy winner also goes the Air Force Association's Outstanding Unit Trophy.

The 123rd Group also

Awards to individuals during the year included:
Air Force Commendation Medal—Lt. Col. Charles W. Sellins.
Kentucky Distinguished Service Medal—Col. William H. Senn.
Kentucky Medal for Merit—Maj. Thaddeus C. McHugh III, Maj. Willard A. Olson, Maj. Stanley A. Worsham, SMSgt. Clarence E. Napier, MSgt. Hurst R. Forster, MSgt. Marion R. McNeil.

Organization

The ten units which composed the Kentucky Air National Guard as of 30 June 1966 are shown in Table 15.

In case of a call to active service, the Tactical Air Command of the U.S. Air Force would be the gaining command, except for the weather and communications flights. The Military Airlift Command would gain the weather flight and the Air Force Communications Service would gain the communications flight.

Units assigned to the 123rd T. R. Wing and located in other states:

Arkansas—123rd Reconnaissance Technical Squadron, 189th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 154th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, 189th Supply Squadron, 189th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, 189th Combat Support Squadron, 189th USAF Dispensary, 154th Weather Flight, and 189th Communications Flight.

Nevada—152nd Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 192nd Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, 152nd Supply Squadron, 152nd Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, 152nd Combat Support Squadron, 152nd USAF Dispensary and 152nd Communications Flight.

Kansas—190th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 117th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, 190th Supply Squadron, 190th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, 190th Combat Support Squadron, 190th USAF Dispensary, and 190th Communications Flight.

In a wing reorganization effective 16 October, the materiel squadron was divided into supply and maintenance squadrons. This resulted in deactivation of the 123rd Materiel Squadron and the activation of the 123rd Supply Squadron and the 123rd Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron.

As a result of the reorganization, the authorized strength of the Kentucky units was increased by 17 personnel spaces.

The 123rd Communications Flight (Support) was created on 22 June 1966 with an authorized strength of 29. Communications personnel previously had been in the 123rd Combat Squadron, which lost 29 spaces as a result of the change. The organization of communications flights was part of an ANG-wide plan.

Personnel

The KyANG ended the year with 696 personnel, 83.6 per cent of the authorized strength but 105.3 per cent of programmed (budgeted) strength.

During the year, the KyANG gained 122 personnel and lost 163, a net loss of 41. There were 54 re-enlistments and extensions of enlistment. Of 104 airmen gained, 61 had no prior service and 43 were prior servicemen. Of 18 officers gained, 10 were commissioned from the enlisted ranks, seven had prior service as officers, and one was commissioned from civilian life.



WELL TRAINED—KyANG maintenance men spent 19,000 student-hours in special classes during fiscal 1966, learning the complex systems of the RF-101. This picture shows maintenance work at Knoxville, Tenn., where flying operations were deployed when a runway-cable controversy closed Standiford Field to the 101s. Despite handicaps, the aircraft were kept flying during this five-month period.

New Wing Commander

Brig. Gen. Jack H. Owen of Cynthiana, a command pilot with 4,600 hours of flying time, assumed command of the 123rd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing on 27 April 1966, succeeding Brig. Gen. William H. Webster who retired.

Gen. Owen's military career started in 1940 when he enlisted in the Army Reserves as a private. He was a World War II bomber pilot and was a prisoner of war for 21 months after his plane was shot down over Hamburg, Germany. Gen. Owen joined the KyANG in 1948, was recalled to active duty for 28 months during the Korean War, and had been a member of the KyANG state staff since 1956.

Gen. Webster, also a bomber pilot during World War II, retired with 25 years of military service. He had been wing commander since March, 1961.

New Chief of Staff

Colonel Verne M. Yahne, a command pilot with 6,000 hours of flying time, was appointed Chief of Staff by the Adjutant General on 27 April 1966 succeeding Brigadier General Jack H. Owen.

Col. Yahne's military career started in 1939 when he enlisted in the 147th Field Artillery of the South Dakota Army National Guard as a private. He was a World War II fighter pilot, completing 50 missions in Africa and over Italy. During the Korean War, Col. Yahne served in Korea as a staff meteorologist and fighter pilot. Upon release from active duty, Col. Yahne joined the KyANG in February, 1953. On 1 June 1956 Col. Yahne succeeded Colonel Lee J. Merkel as the base detachment commander after Col. Merkel was killed in a crash of an F-51. Since 1953, Col. Yahne has served as group maintenance officer, maintenance squadron commander, wing director of operations, group commander, and for the past seven years wing deputy commander.

Field Training

Two field training periods fell during the fiscal year, 7-21 August 1965 and 4-18 June 1966.

The 1965 field training was the first at home base in the 18-year history of the KyANG. Prime objective was intensive training in the



DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS—An Air Training Command instructor explains the hydraulic system of an RF-101 to a group of Kentucky Air Guardsmen—from left, Col. Verne M. Yahne, Maj. Cephas Hermansen, Capt. Carl D. Black, Lt. Col. Clifford E. Sachleben, Capt. John B. Conaway, and, kneeling, SSgt. Gary Kieper and SMSgt. Howard A. Curtis.

systems of the new RF-101s, just then starting to arrive at Shewmaker ANG Base. Seven Air Force instructors were sent in to teach maintenance of the RF-101 to KyANG ground crews. Pilots, meanwhile, attended ground school.

Hurricane Alma brushed the KyANG during its 1966 field training at Savannah, Ga., but caused no injuries or serious damage. The hurricane passed near Savannah on a northerly course but its force had been diminished earlier over Florida and south Georgia. Highest wind reported was 44 mph.

The KyANG evacuated its aircraft to Louisville for three days to avoid possible storm damage. A 10-plane formation of RF-101s returned to Savannah Saturday morning, 11 June, timing their arrival perfectly for a low-level pass over a wing parade in progress at Travis Field.

Distinguished guests on the reviewing stand included Savannah Mayor Malcolm Maclean and retired Air Force Major General Frank Hunter. A native of Savannah, Gen. Hunter is the only living person for whom an Air Force Base is named. The base is Hunter AFB near Savannah. Gen. Hunter was a World War I ace and commanded the Eighth Fighter Command and First Air Force during World War II.

KyANG pilots concentrated on visual reconnaissance, night flying and instrument missions in the new RF-101s during 1966 field training.

Training

The KyANG had a 73.6 per cent passing rate on Specialty Knowledge Tests during the year, 12.4 per cent above the Tactical Air Command's minimum requirement. Twenty-six of 27 passed their 3-level test, 37 of 57 the five-level, and 4 of 7 the seven-level.

Ninety-five personnel attended basic training and/or Air Force technical schools. Five men entered pilot training. Enrollment in Extension Course Institute and Career Development courses totaled 375. Fifteen members of the wing attended an On-the-Job-Training Supervisor-Administrator Course.

As of 30 June, 67.3 per cent of the personnel (other than aircrews) were rated operationally ready in accordance with ANGM 178-1.

Comptroller

The KyANG's comptroller's office reported an increase of \$3,567,332 in federal expenditures during fiscal 1966, compared to the previous year.

Much of the increase is due to the conversion from 17 RB-57s to 22 RF-101s. The RF-101 is a more complex aircraft requiring about twice the number of parts.

A breakdown of federal funding is shown in Table 14.

Maintenance

Maintenance personnel this year faced and met the challenge of learning the complex systems of the new RF-101s.

To train the ground crews, an Air Training Command detachment was sent to Louisville. During the first five months of the fiscal year, the detachment conducted 21 courses in RF-101 mainte-

nance, consisting of 16,227 student hours. One hundred thirty-eight airmen completed the courses.

Later in the year, 10 airmen from the electronics section completed an advanced electronics course taught at Shewmaker ANG Base by an ATC instructor. This course involved 2,800 student hours.

Some maintenance statistics for 1965-66:

Aircraft Assigned as of 30 June	RF-101.....	22
	C-47.....	3
	T-33.....	3
Tactical Aircraft Operationally-Ready Rate		74.1%
Average Flying Time Per Sortie	.....	1.5 hours
JP-4 Jet Fuel Consumed	.....	2,441,133 gallons

Communications

The Communications system operated and maintained by the 123rd Communications Flight consists of:

- On-base telephone system with approximately 100 stations.
- 15 mobile radio sets used by aircraft maintenance control, crash vehicles, the fire station, air police and runway-control vehicles.
- Intercom system with 40 stations used by aircraft maintenance control.

At summer field training, the communications flight installs approximately 100 base phones, operates a switchboard 24 hours a day, and maintains radio contact with the home base during duty hours.

Transportation

The transportation section received four new vehicles during the year—one station-wagon ambulance, one 25-foot “low boy” trailer and two one-ton trucks. Turned in during the year were one field ambulance, one metropolitan ambulance and one 25-foot “low boy” trailer.

The transportation section handled the successful airlift of approximately 80,000 pounds of equipment and 350 men to field training at Savannah.

Civil Engineering

Major projects completed during the year were a taxi-strip extension and holding pad, \$575,000; an aerospace ground equipment (AGE) shop to house RF-101 ground power units, \$49,500; and re-wiring of the hangar, engine shop and AGE area to handle RF-101 test equipment, \$28,000.

Air Advisor's Report

The personnel of the Air Force Advisor's office are active duty members of the Air Force. The Air Force Advisor is the personal representative of the gaining Major Air Command (TAC) and intermediate commanders who are primarily concerned with supervision of training, and assisting in the attainment of the desired level of operational readiness.

Colonel Joseph L. Sullivan, Senior Air Force Advisor, departed on 28 July 65 for assignment as Commander, Sewart Air Base, Tenn. The position of Senior Air Force Advisor was vacant until 12 June 66 when Colonel Robert D. Ingalls, Jr. reported for duty.

Lt. Colonel James H. Upchurch, Group Air Force Advisor, departed for Southeast Asia on 27 September 65.

Major Paul B. Nelson reported for duty on 20 August 65 to replace Lt. Colonel James H. Upchurch as Group Air Force Advisor.

General Inspection of the 123TRW and 123TRG was conducted on 20 through 24 May 66. An overall rating of satisfactory was awarded. This was especially gratifying in consideration of the fact that during the conversion from RB-57 to F-101 aircraft serious hardships were imposed by lack of a landing barrier at this base. All members exerted great effort in meeting and solving the problems. Special credit goes to the technicians' demonstrated perseverance, ingenuity, and unit pride.

All members of the Advisor's Office have been particularly gratified by the enthusiasm and cooperation the unit has shown.

Facilities Division

Mission

The Facilities Division is concerned with the planning, programming, management, budgeting and coordination necessary for the procurement, construction and maintenance of adequate land and structural facilities for training of the Kentucky National Guard. In its mission the Division:



Colonel Dwight T. Hamersley
(USA Ret.)
Director, Facilities Division

of the Chief, Army Reserve and Commanding General, First U.S. Army.

3. Initiates contracts for, or performs with assigned facilities maintenance personnel, all maintenance or alterations required to maintain Kentucky National Guard training and support facilities in an acceptable state of readiness and repair.

4. Budgets for, reviews, and approves payment for utility costs and other normal operating expenses of Kentucky National Guard facilities.

5. Performs or initiates purchases to secure Commonwealth financed items of equipment, tools, and materials required for main-

tenance and operation of Armories and other facilities, and the Office of the Adjutant General.

6. Coordinates the disposition of obsolete and inadequate structures or properties. Acts on easements across or sale of State land under jurisdiction of the Department of Military Affairs when required for highway right-of-way, county or municipal expansion or relocation of utility or sanitary services, or in connection with completion of the Division mission.

7. Audits accounts of Commonwealth financed and owned property and equipment, monitors Maintenance and Contingent Funds maintained by Kentucky National Guard installation, and performs all inspections necessary and integral with the proper performance of the Division mission.

Organization

The functions of overall supervision, planning, programming, management, budgeting and liaison inherent in accomplishing the mission are centralized in the **Office of the Director**, who coordinates all aspects of new construction and major contractual maintenance, repair or alteration projects.

The **Maintenance and Contracting Section** performs functions necessary for effective planning, coordination and accomplishment of maintenance, repair and alteration aspects of the Division mission.

The **Purchasing and Supply Section** performs all functions necessary to accomplish the purchasing, auditing, operating cost payment, and supply missions of the Division.

The **Services Section** performs all maintenance and repair actions practicable of accomplishment with assigned personnel and inspects for the Division those maintenance, repair and alteration operations performed under contract by commercial contractors. The Branch also provides direction and supervision for the security and custodial personnel of the Boone National Guard Center, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Facilities

Under the supervision of The Adjutant General, the Director of the Facilities Division coordinates construction, maintenance, and

repair of property used by the Kentucky Army and Air National Guard in thirty-seven communities throughout the Commonwealth. These structures and their land sites have a current estimated value of approximately \$15,000,000.

Air National Guard

The Kentucky Air National Guard has its facilities at Shewmaker Air National Guard Base, Standiford Field, Louisville, Kentucky. Construction of the facilities was financed using Federal funds. Costs of their maintenance, however, are shared by the Commonwealth, which pays 25% of such costs.

During the Fiscal Year 1966 period covered by this report, \$652,500 in Federal funds was devoted to improvements in this complex, which included construction of a taxiway extension and holding pad (\$575,000) and ground support equipment building (\$49,500), and major power supply and wiring changes in the hangar and shop areas (\$28,000).

Projected new construction or alteration projects, all to be supported with Federal funds, include construction of an aircraft parking apron extension (\$152,000), an aircraft arrester barrier (\$60,000), an apron access strip (\$90,000), an overrun strip (\$55,000), a blast fence (\$5,500), an installation shop and storage facility (\$25,000), and a 50-man dormitory (\$121,000); and replacement of one of the two medium pressure steel boilers which provides steam for heating of various offices, shops and hangars (\$26,600).

Table 18 includes data relating to this Air National Guard facility.

Army National Guard

Kentucky Army National Guard facilities include 40 Armories, 12 motor vehicle storage buildings, 12 organizational maintenance shops, 2 outdoor rifle ranges, 3 training areas, the United States Property and Fiscal Officer's office and warehouse building, the Veterans Building, a Facilities Maintenance Shop, a Combined Support Maintenance Shop, an Aviation Maintenance Shop, and the Frankfort Arsenal.

While the need for new Armories and additional construction to replace existing obsolete and inadequate facilities was recognized at both Federal and State levels, no Armories or related structures

were built during Fiscal Year 1966 due to the lack of Federal or Commonwealth funds to meet the costs of such construction.

Federal funds were not available because of drastic limitations on expenditures for such construction imposed as the result of the demands of the Viet Nam conflict, and the uncertainties regarding ultimate action on proposals for the reorganization and realignment of the Reserve Forces. Further, the approved Commonwealth budget for Fiscal 1966 did not include provision for the capital construction funds to meet the State share of construction costs which would have been entailed.

As a result of the consequent lull in major construction activity, the Division effort was concentrated on lesser construction, alteration or rehabilitation projects necessitated by existing facility inadequacies, some of which resulted from the increased requirements of those elements of the Kentucky National Guard designated as Selected Reserve Force Units and therefore authorized increases in personnel strength and equipment. Twenty seven (27) prefabricated steel storage buildings were purchased and erected at various Armories throughout the State to meet the recognized need for facilities in which to store gasoline-powered lawn-mowing equipment and flammable materials such as gasoline, oils, other lubricants, solvents and paint. The increased needs of Selected Reserve Force Units were met through expansion of their fenced vehicle storage compounds and personnel parking areas as required, provision of additional secure supply room space and shelving, and other actions required to support their accelerated training and readiness mission. A concerted effort also was made to improve vaults, supply rooms and other property storage so as to provide a condition of maximum practicable security for weapons and other items of equipment.

In the general facilities maintenance and improvement area, special emphasis was placed on correction of heating and electrical problems, completion of an Armory landscaping program begun the preceding year, accomplishment of necessary painting as both a preventive maintenance and appearance improvement action, and the providing of acceptable summer working conditions for technicians and advisors engaged in full-time employment at the Armories.

New heating boilers and firing systems were installed at the Harlan and Williamsburg Armories, major heating system repairs or improvements were completed at other Armories and shops throughout the State, and arrangements were made with the De-

partment of Public Safety for an inspection of all boilers and firing systems by State boiler inspectors in the interests of fire prevention and operating safety.

In many of the older Armories, increasing electric power requirements were exceeding the capacities of the originally installed power service and wiring, resulting in a situation of potential fire hazard and damage to the motors of the various mechanical systems. Interior lighting at most of the older Armories was inadequate and the exterior lighting of vehicle storage compounds was insufficient to meet current security criteria. Accordingly, efforts to correct these deficiencies were intensified and progress was made in bringing all facilities to a state of electrical power, wiring and lighting adequacy.

Fiscal Year 1966 marked the completion of a major phase of a landscaping program designed to improve the appearance of Armory properties, a program begun in Fiscal Year 1965. During this two year period, landscaping was completed at the Glasgow, Campbellsville, Monticello, Marion, Buechel, Richmond, Jackson, Olive Hill, London and Bowling Green Armories.

The implementation of a concurrent and related program with the objectives of attainment of the long range economies inherent in proper preventive maintenance, and improvement in the appearance of the Armories, was realized through the completion of major interior and/or exterior painting projects at the Lexington, Paducah, Jackson, Harlan and Madisonville Armories; the Frankfort Arsenal; the Combined Support Maintenance Shop; the Facilities Maintenance Shop; and the Organizational Maintenance Shops at Frankfort, Paducah, Bowman Field, Glasgow, Lexington and Bowling Green.

It has long been recognized that measures were needed to improve summer working conditions at the Armories of full-time technicians and advisors. Much of the time of such personnel is taken up by administrative duties such as the compilation of reports, correspondence and other paper work. The Armories are of masonry construction and, being without shade and exposed to the direct rays of the sun, the interiors become very warm under summer conditions. Beginning in Fiscal Year 1965, several window air conditioners were purchased and installed in the office space used by the full-time personnel. During the Fiscal Year 1966 period covered by this report, this program was virtually completed, with only minor purchase and installation actions left to be done.

Table Number 16 reflects information concerning Kentucky National Guard Armories, and Table Number 17 includes similar data relating to other type facilities.

Summary of Fund Report

In Fiscal Year 1966, approximately \$1,024,279 was expended in maintaining, improving and operating Kentucky Army and Air National Guard facilities. Of this amount, the Federal Government furnished \$758,603 and the Commonwealth the balance, or \$265,676.

Construction Projects

A number of the older Kentucky National Guard Armories and other facilities are inadequate to meet modern training requirements and are not adaptable to alteration or expansion because of their structural design or land site limitations. Requirements exist for the replacement of such facilities with adequate, modern structures, and for other facilities to meet established requirements of the Kentucky National Guard and Department of Military Affairs.

These requirements were recognized by the 1966 General Assembly and included in House Bill No. 458, passed at the January 1966 session. This legislation approves the expenditure of Commonwealth funds for the required construction, contingent upon the availability of the necessary State capital construction funds and Federal funding support. The construction proposed, with the estimated required Federal and Commonwealth funding support, is shown in the following tabulation:

Location	Facility	Estimated Cost	
		Federal Funds	State Funds
Louisville	Maintenance Shop	\$ 75,000	\$ 6,000
Hickman	Armory	210,000	80,000
Lexington	Armory	340,000	145,000
Lexington	Maintenance Shop	75,000	6,000
Frankfort	*Aviation Maintenance Shop	85,000	6,800
Ravenna	Armory	190,000	75,000
Russellville	Armory	170,000	70,000
Frankfort	Department of Military Affairs Building and State Government Emergency Operations Center	250,000	470,000
	TOTAL	\$1,395,000	\$858,800

*Expansion of present facility.

TABLE 16
KENTUCKY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY FACILITIES

Location	No. of Units Capacity	Ownership	Est. Value of land	Date of Const.	Est. Value
Ashland	3+	Armory Corp	\$ 18,000	1949	\$ 626,277
Barbourville	1+	State	8,000	1962	221,646
Bardstown	1	State	6,000	1962	146,149
Bowling Green	2+	State	15,000	1965	291,069
*Bowling Green	1+	State	5,000	1927	305,010
Buechel	4+	State	10,000	1957	327,369
Campbellsville	1	State	5,000	1964	192,000
*Campbellsville	1	Armory Corp.	3,000	1932	17,000
Carlisle	1	Armory Corp.	3,000	1941	130,937
Carrollton	1	State	8,000	1959	171,516
Danville	1+	State	6,000	1955	103,081
Elizabethtown	1	Armory Corp.	5,000	1949	303,555
Frankfort	3+	State	14,000	1958	354,354
Glasgow	1+	State	18,000	1964	278,278
Harlan	1	Armory Corp.	2,000	1941	128,883
Harrodsburg	1	Armory Corp.	6,000	1941	126,451
Henderson	1	Armory Corp.	8,000	1951	185,912
Hickman	1	Leased	.....	1963	.....
Hopkinsville	2+	State	10,000	1963	235,000
Jackson	1	State	8,000	1959	179,771
Lexington	3+	Armory Corp.	10,000	1941	130,431
Livermore	1	State	2,500	1955	109,060
London	1	State	5,000	1955	80,135
Louisville	4+	State	40,000	1962	432,358
Madisonville	1	Armory Corp.	6,000	1949	317,727
Marion	1	State	10,000	1964	150,000
Middlesboro	1	State	7,000	1961	158,237
Monticello	1	State	13,000	1964	231,000
*Monticello	1	State	3,000	1926	15,000
Olive Hill	1+	State	6,000	1959	237,070
Owensboro	1+	Armory Corp.	10,000	1949	595,310
Paducah	2	State	8,000	1954	181,155
Ravenna	1	State	3,000	1934	78,608
Richmond	1+	Armory Corp	5,000	1942	138,736
Russellville	1	State	3,500	1934	72,807
Somerset	1	Armory Corp.	7,000	1949	304,653
Springfield	1	Armory Corp.	5,000	1942	125,705
St. Matthews	2	Armory Corp.	8,000	1942	181,981
Tompkinsville	1	State	8,000	1960	203,776
Williamsburg	1	Armory Corp.	3,000	1941	133,997
			\$321,000		\$8,202,004

* Armories replaced by new Armory construction. These surplus Armories are being diverted temporarily to other than Kentucky National Guard use and will ultimately be sold.

TABLE 17
KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD NON-ARMORY FACILITIES

Location	Usage	Ownership	Est. Value of land	Date of Const.	Est. Value
Ashland	OMS & Motor Storage	State	*	1959	\$ 20,000
Ashland	Rifle Range	U.S. Lease		1949	8,300
Barbourville	Motor Storage	State	\$ 4,000	1951	38,560
Barbourville	Rifle Range	U.S. Lease		1949	7,900
Bowling Green	OMS & Motor Storage	State	5,000	1947	72,000
Bowman Field	OMS	State	U.S. Lease	1959	22,260
Buechel	OMS	State	*	1958	24,950
Frankfort					
Boone					
NG Center	.....	.....	100,000		
	Combined Support				
	Maintenance Shop	State		1957	292,000
	USP&FO Office	State		1959	89,270
	USP&FO Warehouse	State		1960	183,100
	Facilities Maint. Shop	State		1959	15,000
	Bonus Building	State		1960	108,000
Maryland Ave.	.....	.....	15,000		108,000
	OMS & Motor				
	Storage (2)	State		1959	119,850
	Stable	State		1931	3,500
Airport	Aviation Maint. Shop	State	6,500	1959	92,580
Arsenal	Office & Whse	State	6,000	1850	105,000
Glasgow	OMS & Motor				
	Storage	State	*	1947	53,000
Harrodsburg	OMS	State	*	1941	22,700
Hopkinsville	Motor Storage	State	4,000	1951	26,000
Lexington	OMS & Motor				
	Storage	State	*	1947	58,300
London	OMS	State	*	1955	34,300
Middlesboro	Motor Storage	State	*	1950	29,600
Monticello	Motor Storage	State	2,500	1949	28,400
Owensboro	OMS & Motor				
	Storage	State	*	1959	16,189
**Paducah	OMS	State	*	1964	30,000
Ravenna	Motor Storage	State	*	1949	28,700
Russellville	Motor Storage	State	2,500	1949	41,000
Tompkinsville	Motor Storage	State	3,000	1950	25,000
			\$148,500		\$1,703,459

* Located in Armroy or on Armroy site.

** Relocated from Bowman Field.

TABLE 18

**KENTUCKY AIR NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES
SHEWMAKER AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY**

Type	Ownership	Date of Construction	Est. Value
Administration Building	Federal	1960	\$ 469,000
Rocket Storage Building	Federal	1958	51,000
Gas Meter House	Federal	1958	3,500
Electric Power Meter Station	Federal	1958	1,500
Utility Storage House & Wash Rack	Federal	1958	8,500
Storage Base Solvents	Federal	1958	13,000
Auto Maintenance Shop	Federal	1958	78,000
Fire Crash Station	Federal	1958	33,000
Base Supply Warehouse	Federal	1958	143,000
Hangar Building	Federal	1958	758,000
Pump Station Building	Federal	1958	75,000
Runway Extension	Federal	1957	1,900,000
Runway Overlay	Federal	1959	240,000
Runway Barrier	Federal	1958	34,000
Aprons	Federal	1958	531,000
Parking Lots, Roads, Land Improvements, Utilities Sidewalks, Fencing	Federal	1958	334,000
Civilian Parking Area	Federal	1959	30,000
Engine Build-up Shop	Federal	1962	39,000
Taxiway Extension and Holding Pad	Federal	1966	575,000
Ground Support Equipment Building	Federal	1966	49,500
TOTAL			\$5,366,000

This base is located on 42 acres of land under a ninety-nine year lease from the Louisville Jefferson County Air Board to the Federal Government. The base was activated in 1958.

Division of Civil Defense

Mission

The mission of the Division of Civil Defense, as outlined in Kentucky Revised Statutes 39.401, is the preparation for and the



Colonel Leon J. Reed
Deputy Director
Civil Defense

carrying out of all emergency functions, other than functions for which military forces or other Federal agencies are primarily responsible; to prevent, minimize and repair injury and damage resulting from disasters caused by enemy attack, sabotage, or other hostile action, or by fire, flood or other causes. These functions include, without limitation, fire fighting services, police services, medical and health services, rescue, engineering, air raid warning services, communications, radiological, chemical and other special weapons of defense, evacuation of persons from stricken areas, emergency welfare services, emergency transportation plan protection, temporary restoration of public utility services, and other functions related to civilian protection, together with all other activities necessary

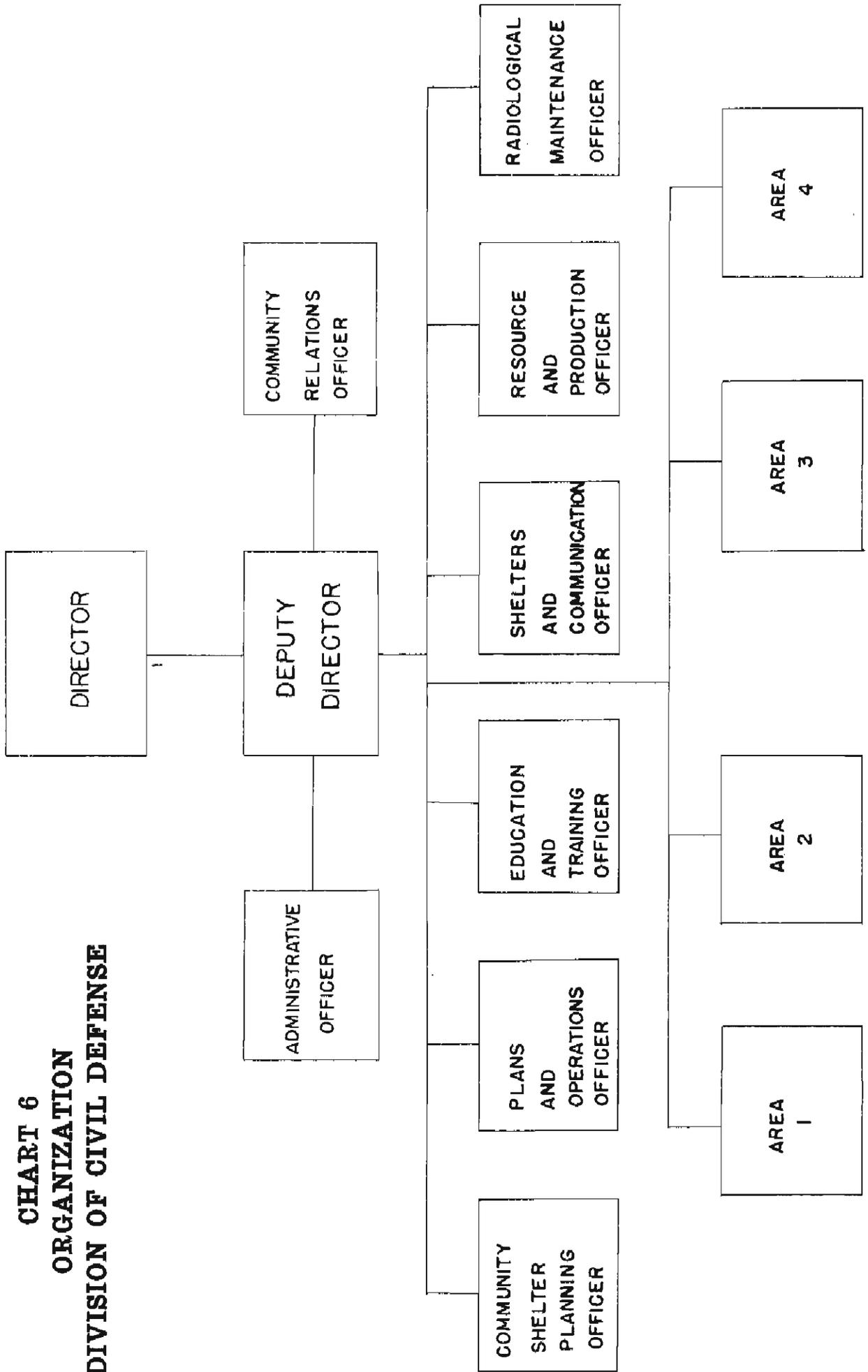
or incidental to preparation for and carrying out of the foregoing functions.

Organization

The organization of this Division is illustrated by Chart No. 6.

The Administrative Section is responsible for: Security and Intelligence; Budget and Fiscal; Office Management; Supplies and Equipment; Reports, Records, and Statistics; Correspondence and Files; Publications Control and Distribution; Contributions and Program Participation; Vehicle Dispatch and Maintenance; Surplus Property Donation Program; and Educational Training Aids.

**CHART 6
ORGANIZATION
DIVISION OF CIVIL DEFENSE**



The Community Relations Section is responsible for: Promoting the Kentucky Civil Defense Program among State Organizations, service organizations, private institutions, and elements of governmental and women's organizations. Also maintains a Women's Advisory Council whose members serve as liaison agents between their organizations and the State Civil Defense Organization.

The Education and Training Section is responsible for: Public Affairs; Public Relations; Education and Training Programming; Public Information; Office of Civil Defense, State and local School Programs; Training and Education Publications Control; and the coordination of the Medical Self-Help Program, Civil Defense Adult Education Program, Rural Civil Defense Program; and the University of Kentucky's Civil Defense Training Programs.

The Plans and Operations Section is responsible for: Radiological Defense; Disaster Operations; Damage Assessment; Plans and Operations Programming; State, County and City Plans; and Research and Development.

The Resources and Production Section is responsible for: Continuity of Government; Resources Management; coordination of Industrial Planning; coordination of Flood Activities; development of operational uses of Food, Water, Transportation, Health, Welfare, Manpower, Petroleum, Fuels and Energy; Economic Stabilization; Construction and Housing; Telecommunications; Electric Power; and Service Trades.

The Shelters and Communications Section is responsible for: Shelter Licensing, Marking, and Stocking Program; Shelter Management Program; Shelter Development Program; Operational Communications Programming and Warning.

The Community Shelter Planning Section is responsible for: Assisting in the development and coordination of plans and programs for the development and maintenance of Community Shelter Plans; furnishing direct technical planning assistance to communities not having contracts with the Federal Government; coordinating development of Community Shelter Plans by communities receiving direct Federal assistance for preparation of their Community Shelter Plans.

Civil Defense Area Directors: each Area Director acts as the "alter ego" of the State Director within his assigned geographical area of responsibility. The assigned areas are shown on Chart No. 7. He reports directly to the State Director, keeping him informed on all matters pertaining to his area. He coordinates and plans with the State staff, the Civil Defense policies, plans, programs, and procedures to be placed into effect in his area. In time of an emergency, he is responsible to the State Director for effective Civil Defense operations within his area. His normal duties include the aiding of political subdivisions in planning all aspects of their Civil Defense Programs.

Civil Defense Coordinators for the following State Agencies have the responsibility for effecting coordination incident to those emergency functions and responsibilities assigned State Departments/Agencies by the Governor's Executive Order dated 10 May 1965: Agriculture, Banking and Securities, Commerce, Natural Resources (Division of Forestry), Economic Security, Education, Finance, Fish and Wildlife Resources, Health, Highways, Legislative Research Commission, Motor Transportation, Personnel, Public Information, Public Safety (Division of State Police and Division of Fire Prevention), State Archives and Records Commission, Aeronautics, and Mines and Minerals. Of the twenty (20) Civil Defense Coordinators, a total of Seven (7) devote full time to their duties. These are Department of Agriculture, Division of Fire Prevention, Department of Health, Department of Mines and Minerals, Department of Motor Transportation, Division of State Police, and Department of Finance. The Coordinators of these Departments/Divisions are compensated with matching funds made available under the provisions of Public Law 85-606, 81st Congress.

County/City Organizations/Units: under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes 39.415, each city and county in the Commonwealth of Kentucky is authorized and directed to establish a local Civil Defense Organization/Unit in accordance with the State Civil Defense Plan and Program. County Civil Defense Organizations have been established in all of the counties of Kentucky. The Counties of Metcalfe, Montgomery and Wayne do not presently have Civil Defense Directors. One hundred and eighty-three (183) cities have established Civil Defense Units.

Funding

Local governments and State Agencies have continued to add to their Civil Defense readiness through the Matching Funds Program, the Personnel and Administrative Expenses Program, the Surplus Property Donation Program and the Federal Contributions Program (Hardware).

Federal funds are made available under Public Law 85-606, 81st Congress, for salaries of personnel and administrative costs, and under Public Law 921, 81st Congress, for Civil Defense equipment.

During fiscal year 1966, State Agencies and local political subdivisions spent a total of \$282,220.30 for personnel and administrative costs. See Chart No. 8. Project Applications under the Hardware Program amounted to \$51,439.46.

Matching fund expenditures by State Agencies and political subdivisions for Personnel and Administrative Expenses during fiscal year 1966 were:

Civil Defense, Division of	\$113,207.39
Other State Agencies	
Health, Department of	17,349.39
Mines and Minerals, Department of	3,752.41
State Police, Division of	7,325.19
Political Subdivisions	
Pineville-Middlesboro-Bell County	2,844.46
Jackson-Breathitt	2,580.00
Bourbon County	4,582.15
Princeton-Caldwell County	2,106.57
Calloway County	2,490.45
Hopkinsville-Christian County	2,643.90
Cumberland, City of	600.00
Owensboro-Daviess County	8,668.24
Dawson Springs, City of	2,088.00
Earlington, City of	600.00
Lexington-Fayette County	12,912.61
Floyd County	3,194.74
Frankfort-Franklin County	4,276.11
Leitchfield-Grayson County	900.00
Green County	3,346.68
Hardin County	5,928.15
Harlan County	1,257.00

Harlan, City of	225.00
Madisonville-Hopkins	4,262.29
Louisville-Jefferson County	34,397.82
Madison County	7,820.86
Marshall County	1,976.71
Maysville-Mason County	1,271.91
Martin County	11,173.94
Paducah-McCracken County	11,173.94
McLean County	2,400.00
Mercer County	300.00
Muhlenberg County	1,098.61
Bardstown-Nelson County	3,795.95
Oldham County	5,818.77
Pulaski County	600.00
Versailles-Woodford County	2,340.00
Letcher County	300.00
Total	\$282,220.30

Fifty-one project applications for Matching Funds expenditures (the Hardware Program) submitted by the Division of Civil Defense and Political Subdivisions for equipment, materials, supplies, and training during fiscal year 1966, were approved for total amounts as follows:

Louisville-Jefferson County	\$ 9,374.74
Owensboro-Daviess County	3,192.04
Hardin County	9,108.84
Garrard County	624.00
Campbell County	2,805.10
Muhlenberg County	1,122.02
Paducah-McCracken County	942.08
Oldham County	208.08
Lexington-Fayette County	1,750.00
Frankfort-Franklin County	185.40
Floyd County	231.60
Boyle Conty	425.00
Shelbyville-Shelby County	5,250.00
Mayfield-Graves County	250.00
Ohio County	1,206.00
Division of Civil Defense	14,765.56
Total	\$51,439.46

Federal Surplus Property Donation Program

Local Civil Defense Organizations/Units eligible to participate in this Program are donated Federal Surplus Property for varied uses including equipment for public fallout shelters, warning, radiological monitoring and reporting, emergency operating centers, and training. During fiscal year 1966 the following State agencies and Civil Defense Organizations/Units participated in this program to the extent shown after each: Table 19.

TABLE 19
FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY DONATION PROGRAM

	Acquisition Cost	Service Charge
Barren County	\$ 1,654.66	\$ 9.00
Bell County	29,427.86	1,004.85
Boone County	3,250.55	180.15
Breathitt County	3,378.40	261.00
Caldwell County	447.64	45.54
Campbell County	4,346.30	275.85
Carroll County	1,333.56	110.10
Daviess County	30,251.51	2,781.50
Fayette County	3,558.00	415.00
Floyd County	18,029.61	1,803.78
Franklin County	1,636.39	108.42
Garrard County	1,242.83	61.15
Graves County	12,155.03	889.20
Greenup County	1,470.84	175.40
Hardin County	41,002.47	1,094.70
Harlan County	32,087.87	1,146.85
Henderson County	7,500.00	945.00
Henry County	5,482.24	351.15
Hopkins County	13,482.24	480.13
Jefferson County	9,648.88	348.10
Jessamine County	244.80	26.00
Kenton County	9,009.04	559.30
Laurel County	21,275.59	482.66
Logan County	3,147.00	175.00
McCracken County	7,459.20	285.35
McCreary County	203.28	17.80
McLean County	8,008.00	125.00
Madison County	3,375.07	473.75
Marshall County	4,264.41	398.99
Marion County	27,783.31	797.92
Mason County	2,771.10	323.00
Muhlenberg County	8,277.53	475.32

Meade County	16.50	10.00
Mercer County	6,941.65	381.40
Nelson County	2,050.60	227.00
Ohio County	5,478.45	496.50
Owen County	130.02	17.30
Perry County	6,778.37	576.35
Pulaski County	1,333.14	90.80
Russell County	333.00	20.00
Shelby County	609.16	64.75
Taylor County	384.90	8.50
Trimble County	1,886.56	282.58
Union County	14,972.91	715.23
Webster County	3,616.24	270.00
Woodford County	1,371.69	186.00
Totals	\$363,108.50	\$19,973.37

The expenditures listed under the "Service Charge" column represent the cost to the Civil Defense Organizations/Units and are for a charge made by the Division of Surplus Property, Kentucky Department of Education, for acquiring, storing, and issuing the property. The service charge represents only a small fraction of the actual value of the property donated. The actual value of the property when purchased new by the Federal Government is listed in the "Acquisition Cost" column.

Community Relations Officer

A Community Relations Program has been implemented in order to promote community action, support, and active participation in emergency preparedness. Personal contact has been made with approximately sixty local Civil Defense directors particularly in the interest of forming a woman's council and appointment of a County Coordinator. Approximately fifty County Judges, twenty City Mayors, twenty Kentucky Extension Home Demonstration Agents and County Agents and twenty school Superintendents also have been contacted. The basic program policy has been in stressing the need to be prepared and trained to meet possible conditions of natural disasters, every day emergencies, or a nuclear attack. The Medical Self Help has been particularly promoted in this respect, along with Basic Civil Defense Management, First Aid, Rescue, Radiological Monitoring, and Shelter Management.

A file of approximately three hundred State, area, and local women, youth and civic leaders have been developed and maintained in order to keep them informed on Civil Defense activities.

Presidents of twenty or more State Civic and other clubs such as Federated Women's Clubs of Kentucky, Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Homemakers, P. T. A., Home Economists

Association, Home Economics Teachers Association, Home Demonstration Agents Association, State Medical Association, Medical Auxiliary, Kentucky Chapter American War Mothers, Women in Construction, Kentucky Nursing Association, Kentucky Dental Hygienist Association, Kentucky Dental Association, Women's Auxiliary to Kentucky Dental Association, American Legion Auxiliary, Order of the Eastern Star, Jaycees, Jaycettes, Welfare Association, Chamber of Commerce, Lions, and Rotary have been personally contacted to stimulate interest through these State leaders. Consequently, four State Women's Conventions were spoken to, thereby reaching at least two thousand women. Five Civil Defense and Civic Participation Chairmen have been contacted and letters sent to Presidents of their clubs throughout the State. Ten local clubs have been spoken to. Conferences for formation of County Council with representatives of all local organizations have been started. Six county conferences have been conducted.

Displays have been exhibited at ten State Civic Conventions. Approximately fifteen hundred pamphlets and Civil Defense literature have been distributed. There was participation in Kentucky State Medical Association Disaster Medical Care Committee meetings.

Fallout Shelter Program

The President, in a special message on national defense, said, in part, to the Congress:

"It is clear that without fallout-shelter protection for our citizens, all defense weapons lose much of their effectiveness in saving lives. This also appears to be the least expensive way of saving millions of lives, and the one which has clear value even without other systems. We will continue our existing programs to increase the total inventory of shelters through a survey of private homes and other small structures."

Survey Operations

Each public fallout shelter included in this program contains space for at least 50 persons, allowing 10 square feet per person in ventilated space and 500 cubic feet in unventilated space. The minimum protection factor required is 40; i.e., radiation inside the shelter would be reduced to one-fortieth or less of that existing outside. Approximately 1.5 cubic feet of storage space per person is required to accommodate a complete assembly of shelter supplies.

TABLE 20**CIVIL DEFENSE SHELTER SPACE****Shelter Space Located, Licensed and Stocked as of 30 June 1966****Area #1****Livingston L. Campbell—Director, Hopkinsville, Kentucky**

Shelters—Located	Facilities	202
	Spaces	134,010
Shelters—Licensed	Facilities	172
	Spaces	120,220
Shelters—Stocked	Facilities	155
	Spaces	113,933

Area #2**David M. Rafferty—Director, Elizabethtown, Kentucky**

Shelters—Located	Facilities	824
	Spaces	711,403
Shelters—Licensed	Facilities	540
	Spaces	522,528
Shelters—Stocked	Facilities	432
	Spaces	435,905

Area #3**Gerald M. Tuttle—Director, Frankfort, Kentucky**

Shelters—Located	Facilities	480
	Spaces	765,742
Shelters—Licensed	Facilities	329
	Spaces	675,146
Shelters—Stocked	Facilities	290
	Spaces	265,725

Area #4**Elmer N. Beckett—Director, Paintsville, Kentucky**

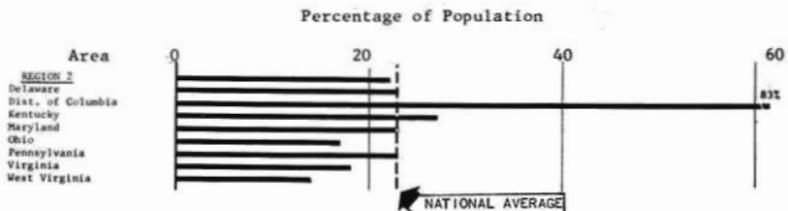
Shelters—Located	Facilities	157
	Spaces	413,068
Shelters—Licensed	Facilities	71
	Spaces	78,749
Shelters—Stocked	Facilities	58
	Spaces	70,852

State Total

Shelters—Located	Facilities	1,663
	Spaces	2,024,223
Shelters—Licensed	Facilities	1,112
	Spaces	1,396,543
Shelters—Stocked	Facilities	935
	Spaces	886,415

CHART 9

**SPACES STOCKED AS PERCENT OF POPULATION
A COMPARISON OF STATES IN REGION TWO**



Education and Training

In Kentucky, the Department of Education, Department of Health, Department of Military Affairs (Division of Civil Defense), and the University of Kentucky are conducting educational programs to help people understand techniques of surviving both natural and nuclear emergencies.

Representatives of these agencies have united as the Kentucky Committee of Civil Defense Training Agencies. By meeting regularly on the last Monday of each month, it is felt that the individual programs can be even more effectively carried out through the close cooperation of members of the committee.

Following is a brief responsibility of each training agency and a summary of their accomplishments for the fiscal year.

Department of Education

The "Civil Defense Adult Education Program" is designed to give adult citizens a basic understanding of the action they should take to fulfill their individual, family and community responsibilities during either a natural or nuclear disaster. The Department of Education staff members work with local school officials and community leaders to organize the twelve-hour Personal and Family Survival Course, recruit students, train teachers and publicize classes.

During the 1965-66 Fiscal Year there were 275 courses conducted with 57,709 adults trained in Civil Defense Adult Education.

University of Kentucky Extension Program

The University of Kentucky is conducting Civil Defense instructor training courses in radiological monitoring, Civil Defense management, and Shelter management. This fiscal year they have added a course for Radiological Defense Officers and a Civil Defense conference for Public Officials.

The results for fiscal year 1965-66 are as follows:

Course	Length of Course	Number of Courses Conducted	Number of Students
Radiological Monitoring For Instructors	32 hours	9	136
Radiological Defense Officers	36 hours	10	99
Shelter Management For Instructors	36 hours	10	99
Civil Defense Management	30 hours	6	71
Civil Defense Conferences For Public Officials.....	3 hours	4	201

Rural Civil Defense

The University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service has been given the responsibility to coordinate an information and education program to prepare rural Kentuckians for survival and continuity of food production. This program is being conducted by county extension personnel, county agents, home demonstration agents, and members of the state extension staff. Trained community leaders, mass media and meetings are used to contribute to a broader understanding of rural civil defense.

The goal was accomplished by the following means:

1. News stories released to all daily, weekly newspapers and farm magazines serving Kentucky 8
2. Radio tapes prepared and sent to 40 Kentucky radio stations 361
3. Classes taught to:
 - Youths 12,545
 - Adults 3,450
 - Adult leaders who taught lessons to their club, etc..... 189
4. Publications distributed to individuals 59,900
5. TV Broadcasts 15

Kentucky Division of Civil Defense

The Division of Civil Defense has the specific training function to provide: (1) a well-informed public, and (2) trained resource personnel at the State and local levels. To accomplish these ends, the Division of Civil Defense acts in an advisory, coordinating



Action shots taken during Basic and Light Duty Rescue Exercises.

capacity for Civil Defense activities of all the training agencies in Kentucky. The Division of Civil Defense is also directly responsible for the following courses:

Course	Course Length	Number of Courses Conducted	Number of Students
Radiological Monitoring	16 hours	22	356
Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance	14 hours	2	64
Basic and Light Duty Rescue for Instructors	40 hours	3	47
Basic Rescue	20 hours	4	88

Mobilization

Purpose of Program

The Office of Health Mobilization has the responsibility of planning and giving guidance for health emergency medical care during an emergency situation which might arise, whether man-made or natural such as floods, tornadoes, train wrecks, plane wrecks, etc. By Executive Order of the President to the United States Public Health Service and by Executive Order from the Governor to the Commissioner of Health, the Office of Health Mobilization is responsible for emergency health services and emergency control of medical supplies, water, and the coordination of radiological, chemical and biological defense operations.

Program Activities

The Office of Health Mobilization placed emphasis on coordinating:

200-Bed Packaged Disaster Hospitals—As of Fiscal Year 1964-65, there were 41 Packaged Disaster Hospitals in Kentucky. There have been six additional hospitals added to the state in this fiscal year making a total of 46 hospitals now in the state.

The Office of Health Mobilization is responsible for the inspection of the Packaged Disaster Hospitals located in the state. These inspections were made in conjunction with Government Services Administration and local health departments. There were a total of 304 inspections made during the fiscal year.

There were seven Packaged Disaster Hospitals relocated in the state during Fiscal Year 1965-66 in order to correct storage deficiencies.

One Packaged Disaster Hospital was used in assisting in a disaster and one was destroyed by fire.

There were 25 supply additions 1 and 2 placed in the Packaged Disaster Hospital series 54-57000 during this period.

There were five Packaged Disaster Hospital exhibits conducted by this office during the fiscal year with a total of 64,600 people viewing these exhibits. This total included the Packaged Disaster Hospital, exhibit at the State Fair. In addition there were three Packaged Disaster Hospital tours conducted for the health and allied medical people in the local community which involved 169 attending.

There were 78 classes conducted in the local communities utilizing the nine sections of the Packaged Disaster Hospital. These

classes were conducted for the purpose of training the health and allied professions in assembling the Packaged Disaster Hospital equipment. There were a total of 2,281 people trained in these sessions. The film "Hospitals for Disaster" was shown to 2,578 people during the year. Also the Packaged Disaster Hospital slides were used in familiarizing health and allied health people for a total of 2,080.

Medical Self-Help Program—The Medical Self-Help Program which was designed to train one person in every family in Kentucky has made a significant advance during this fiscal year.

The following outlined below will show a comparison of the increase in this program:

MSH Activity Statewide	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66		Total Participating
			Old	New	
No. of Active Counties		65	95	49	114
No. of Co. Schools Using MSH		174		54	228
No. of School Systems Contacted		85	176	57	242
No. of City Schools Contacted		55	52	37	92
No. of Schools using MSH		71		20	91
No. of Colleges and Universities Contacted				12	12
No. of Colleges and Universities using MSH				12	12
No. of Job Corps, industries, etc., contacted			15	39	54
No. of Job Corps, Industries, etc., using MSH			15	39	54
No. of Courses taught	113	928		2,248	3,289
Total Students taught	4,860	28,454		62,413	95,727

The use of the new 16 mm films has been a big help in promoting the Medical Self-Help program throughout especially in industry. Close coordination with the Division of Civil Defense, American Red Cross, State Department of Education, Kentucky Medical Association Disaster Committee, Kentucky Board of Nursing, Registration and Nursing Education and other prominent agencies throughout the State has also aided the Office of Health Mobilization in promoting Medical Self-Help.

Other Activities:

1. Professions Training Seminar held in Lexington, Ky., involved coordination and training of veterinarians, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists and oriented them in their role

- during a disaster. There were a total of 88 in attendance.
2. Preparation and writing of resources plans for health and water.

The following are activities that started in this fiscal year but the completion date will be in the next fiscal year.

1. Packaged Disaster Hospital Operations Plan for King's Daughters' Hospital in Frankfort.
2. Packaged Disaster Hospital lesson plans for each of the nine sections of the hospital.
3. State Emergency Health Service Plan.

The Office of Health Mobilization assisted the Division of Civil Defense and local civil defense offices in evaluating four rescue training classes and the orientation of county officials as to Public Law 875.

Also this office assisted county medical associations in evaluating existing hospitals in practice disasters

1. Disaster Medical Care Conference sponsored by the American Medical Association, Washington, D. C., August 7-8, 1965.
2. Institute on Disaster Preparedness, sponsored by American Hospital Association, Clearwater, Fla., February 2-7, 1966.

Plans and Operations Section

The Plans and Operations Section is responsible for: Radiological Defense; Disaster Operations; Damage Assessment; Plans and Operations Programming; State, County and City Plans; and Research and Development.

RADEF Instrument Repair Shop

The Radiological Instrument Repair and Calibration Shop, located in the Arsenal Building, Frankfort, Kentucky, has completed its first fiscal year of operation—with the following record:

Inspected, repaired and serviced	8,360
Instruments repaired	2,800
Instruments calibrated	3,030

These totals include all Federal, State and local agencies within the state.

All instruments processed through the Radef Shop were given operational checks, and worn and defective parts replaced. Instruments that were obsolete and damaged beyond repair were replaced with new and current equipment.

Calibrated instruments were maintained less than the required tolerances of accuracy.

The equipment used by the Radef Shop is supplied by the Federal Government. (Tools, parts, calibration source, batteries and test equipment, etc.)

The maintenance program requires that all instruments within the state be processed on a yearly basis and to be maintained in a primary condition.

The Radef Shop also supplies the Radiological Monitoring Classes with instruments and sources for the training of personnel.

High School training kits are also supplied and maintained by this facility.

All expenses of shop, personnel, and operation are paid by the Federal Government.

Communications

RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services) created in 1952 jointly by the Federal Communication Commission and OCD is a fraternity of licensed Amateur Radio Operators who will help provide the radio communications for the Federal, State and local governments in time of natural and man-made emergencies. The Kentucky net of the RACES consists of over 120 members with the net control station located at Frankfort, Kentucky, in the basement of the Capitol. Although there were no natural or man-made disasters during the past year, the net was activated several times to participate in exercises conducted by the Civil Air Patrol and Civil Defense. In peace-time RACES stations handle messages for police, fire, public safety, etc., and during natural disasters which often destroy normal communication facilities. In times of war, RACES stations will be the only radio stations authorized to operate. As a result of an attack much of the communications facilities across the nation would probably be destroyed and RACES station would thereby provide the necessary sending and receiving of official information for the Federal, State and local governments.

Backing up the RACES system is the NACOM I National Communications System which connects the Civil Defense Office, Frankfort, with the Office of Civil Defense, Region 2 in Olney, Maryland. This system consists of a full duplex teletype capable of operating at 100 words per minute on a 24 hour basis. This system also incorporates a telephone system with direct lines to key personnel.

NACOM II is a communications system which is used in connection with NACOM I. It consists of a 500 Watt single sideband radio station which in the event that NACOM I is disabled, NACOM II will be put into operation. Tests with NACOM II stations are conducted on a weekly basis with the following states: Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, West Virginia, Delaware, and Virginia. There is one radio net between the EOC Frankfort and the US Army Corps of Engineers Operations Center at Louisville with the equipment furnished by the Division of Civil Defense and the call sign furnished by the US Army Corps of Engineers.

National Warning System

The National Warning System was established in Kentucky in 1955 and consisted of one (1) warning point and one key point. The system was rearranged in 1965 to increase its effectiveness. The United States was divided into three sectors (formerly there were eight), and Kentucky was placed in the sector controlled by the warning point in Olney, Maryland.

The warning points are serviced by land line telephones, linking all of the states and territories of this country with the NAWAS Headquarters in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Warning is received in Kentucky from the warning point in Olney, Maryland. The system is tested each day at unannounced times as directed by NAWAS Headquarters. As each warning point receives the alert, it is retransmitted to each county and city by means of the State Police and State Highway Department radio networks.

In 1965 additional warning points were added at two U. S. Weather Bureau stations, enabling severe weather warnings or reports to be immediately given to areas likely to be affected. As of 30 June 1966 there are 17 Warning Points and 18 Emergency Broadcast Stations throughout the State.

The State warning point is located in the State Police Barracks, Frankfort, Kentucky, with an alternate warning point in the Civil Defense Emergency Operating Center in the State Capitol Building. Key points are located in the Atomic Energy Plant at Paducah, U. S. Weather Bureau, Standiford Field, Louisville; U. S. Weather Bureau, Blue Grass Field, Lexington; City Police at Louisville, and State Police Barracks at Mayfield, Henderson, Madisonville, Elizabethtown, Bowling Green, LaGrange, Dry Ridge, Ashland, Pikeville, Richmond, and London. See Chart 10.

Training Exercises (Operational)

The Division of Civil Defense participated in Region 2 Training Exercise R2EX in October 1965. Participation at the operating levels was most successful. Representatives of eighteen State Agencies and seven Federal Agencies were in full operation in the State EOC and there was a total of twenty-five political subdivisions throughout the state in full or partial operation.

During the period of this report there were three instructor training exercises and numerous locally conducted tests and exercises in emergency services operations such as search and rescue, medical aid, and evacuation.

The RACES net is exercised weekly on a "ham" schedule and as a result of these exercises the net has increased greatly in proficiency and capability. There are now a total of four net control stations and an operating average of one hundred and twenty member stations throughout the state.

Community Shelter Planning

The Community Shelter Plan (CSP) is the foundation of local emergency readiness. The primary aim of the CSP process is to produce a workable and practical plan for the use of the best fall-out protection available in each locality. Development of Community Shelter Plans for all jurisdictions is now regarded by the Office of Civil Defense as a priority activity.

In response to this, following a Governor's briefing on December 15, 1965, a contract was negotiated with the Office of Civil Defense providing for a Community Shelter Planning Officer whose function is to act as technical advisor on Community Shelter Planning to the Director of Civil Defense and to all cities and counties in the state. The contract went into effect May 18, 1966. A Community Shelter Planning Officer was hired and assumed his duties June 1, 1966.

Negotiations were conducted with three urban counties, Christian, Daviess, and McCracken, on the development at 100% federal expense, of community shelter plans. Christian county had proceeded very nearly to the point of contract execution.

Veterans Division

The purpose of the Veterans Division is to provide a central file for all Kentucky Veterans who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States, the National Guard and the Active Militia, from the onset of Kentucky's statehood until the present time.

The files of the Veterans Division contain over a million and a half records of Kentucky veterans who have served their country.



ORIGINAL CARD FILES on every veteran who filed for a veterans bonus are still in use. These cards being used by Mrs. Virginia Keene of the Veteran's Division, aid in locating a veterans records on microfilm. The original records are now in storage.

approximately two hundred statements of service each month, in addition to answering numerous inquiries about veterans benefits, bonuses, burial allowances and other matters.

The Veterans Division constantly strives to provide a better service to the citizens of Kentucky, and only in rare instances does it fail to answer a request for information the same day it is received.

The files also contain morning reports, payrolls and other documents that are used extensively to research data in order that The Adjutant General may furnish a complete statement of service upon request.

The Veterans Division will furnish a statement of service to any agency or individual, upon request, in order to provide proof of military service and other data for employment, social security, retirement and Veterans Administration benefits.

The Veterans Division researches and dispatches

The Veterans Division has completed microfilming of all the Kentucky veterans bonus claim files and the files have been shipped to the State Archives and Records Service for storage. One positive copy of the film is stored in the Veterans Division for reference purposes and the negative is stored in the Kentucky Historical Society microfilm section as a vault copy in the event the use copy at the Veterans Division is damaged or lost.

The microfilm bank contains 549 one hundred foot reels of film containing the records of 415,770 Kentucky veterans who filed claims for a Kentucky Veterans Bonus.

At the close of this reporting period the Veterans Division is engaged in microfilming the locator and control card files of the bonus program and these too, will be shipped to the State Archives and Records Service for storage.



ALL ON MICROFILM—Robert Moss, in picture at left operates a microfilmer which has been used to record the records of nearly 450,000 veterans on film. Soon, nearly all records of the division will be on film. At right, Eugene Reynolds, division director operates a microfilm reader-reproducer in search for information requested by a veteran of his records.



RECORDS and payrolls dating back to the War of 1812 are on hand in the war records section of the Veterans Division. Above, Mrs. Ann Sweeney works at a file cabinet.

Emergency Resources

Planning Division

Organization

The Kentucky Office of Emergency Planning, under the Direction of Adjutant General Arthur Y. Lloyd and staffed by Col. Jack L. Cook, Planning Officer, Major William T. Dotson, Assistant Planning Officer and Mrs. Ann Martin, Administrative Assistant.

Federal Contract

The Kentucky OEP Contract with the Federal Government which started 1 December 1964 and is to continue until 31 December 1966, is to see major conferences and planning Task Group meetings during this period.

The period of 1 July 1965 to 31 August 1965 was highlighted by attending the Regional Economic Stabilization Conference in Baltimore, Maryland; helping the Commonwealth of Virginia get their program started; holding six Task Group meetings and one Emergency Resource Planning Committee meeting. The Economic Stabilization Conference in Baltimore was attended by the Economic Stabilization Committee chairman, Ralph Fontaine and State OEP Staff member, William T. Dotson. This Conference was an informative Conference in connection with planning of the Economic Stabilization Task Group.

State Resource Management Plan

The Kentucky Emergency Resource Planning Committee held a meeting on 16 July 1965 to consider "PART A—STATE EMERGENCY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN" in compliance with comments of Federal authorities, to set procedures for submitting individual Task Group Plans to the Emergency Resource Planning Committee and to discuss appointing private sector personnel to the Resource Priorities Board.

Task Group meetings during this period were held by the Construction and Housing, Food, Service Trades, Electric Power and Transportation Task Groups. All of these Task Groups were in the advanced stages of preparing their draft plans. The Transportation Task Group's plan, however, was not submitted to Federal authori-

ties for review due to the many complexities in the various sections of the plan being drafted and assembled.

There were 42 personal contacts made in order to expedite the various draft plans. These contacts included small meetings of Federal representatives, Task Group chairman, State Commissioners and other individuals vital to the coordination of the program. These contacts do not include the Task Group meetings as mentioned above.

The period 1 September 1965 to 30 November 1965 of the planning program was highlighted by the visit of two members of the State OEP Staff at a Region 2, OEP Conference in Olney, Maryland on 14 September 1965. The purpose of this Conference was to exchange ideas with other States of Region 2 and receive explanations on how the Stage I and Stage II Test Exercises were to be conducted. This visit proved to be most valuable during the actual testing activities.

The Transportation Task Group held a meeting on 29 September 1965, at which time the draft plan was reviewed and approved by those present. The Plan was immediately submitted to Region 2 OEP authorities for review. The preparation of this plan, with its different modes probably was to be the most time consuming of all the plans. In terms of the number of individuals involved, meetings held and coordination required, this 126 page plan proved to be an immense project, however, the contract date requirement was met.

The State OEP Staffs' Planning Officer attended the Emergency Highway Traffic Regulation Conference in Springfield, Illinois. Task Group meetings were held by the Transportation, Health & Medical, Petroleum & Gas, Solid Fuels and Manpower groups.

On 11 October 1965, the Health Resources Task Group met and the initial draft of their plan was presented for review. As would be expected this draft plan proved to be probably the most technical of all the plans drafted by the State. Minor changes at this meeting were recommended and the plan was submitted to the Region 2 OEP office on 2 November 1965. Due to the highly technical nature of the plan the Health Task Group requested and received an extension of their draft submission date of September 1965.

The Petroleum and Gas Task Group held a meeting on 29 October 1965 at which time their draft was approved with minor changes. The draft was forwarded to Region 2 soon afterward. Progress in this area was considered normal with no complications expected in planning.

The Solid Fuels Task Group held a meeting on 12 November 1965 at which the initial draft plan was reviewed and a discussion held on the various testing stages. After detailed changes were discussed it was decided to re-draft the plan and hold another Task Group meeting in early December 1965. This group was progressing satisfactorily however, and no contract date delay was expected.

The Manpower Task Group held a meeting on 23 November 1965 in order to review the draft plan and present it to the Task Group for approval. Key individuals were selected and their names were submitted as members of the Manpower Resource Management Organization. The additions to the draft plans including the names of these individuals was the last step before submission of the plan to Region 2 OEP authorities.

There were 25 personal contacts made with different individuals, work groups, Task Group chairman, State representatives and others (not including Task Group meetings) to expedite the completion of the different resource management plans.

The fifth quarter (1 December 1965-28 February 1966) of the program was highlighted by the Assistant Planning Officer attending a Region 2 meeting in Cleveland, Ohio. This meeting was presided over by Mr. A. L. Patti of OEP's National Office who explained the different steps and details for the Stage II Test Exercise required by the Federal contract for each of the Resource Management Plans. Mr. Patti also explained the new "Test Aid Kit" in detail and its guidelines for Stage II testing. The use of this Kit with its attendant maps and suggested problems and questions was a tremendous assistance to the State OEP Staff in the Stage II Test Exercise.

During this quarter there were four Task Group Meetings. The Solid Fuels Task Group met on 1 December 1965 to review their revised draft plan. Approval for forwarding this draft to the Federal authorities for their comment was granted. The Water Task Group met on 20 December 1965 during which time their draft plan was reviewed and approved to be forwarded to Federal authorities for their recommendations. The Industrial Production Task Group held a meeting on 18 January 1966 for the purpose of reviewing their draft plan. The plan was reviewed and after minor changes, was approved for forwarding to Federal authorities pending assignment of personnel to fill positions in the Production Emergency Resource Management Organization.

The Telecommunications Task Group held a meeting on 21 December 1965 at which the group made recommended changes and scheduled the plan to be forwarded to Federal authorities.

Progress in all of the foregoing Task Group planning was considered normal with no delay expected in meeting contract date requirements. The State OEP Staff worked extensively with all work groups during this period to ensure normal progress. There were 32 separate individual contacts made with representatives of Task Groups, the Emergency Resource Planning Committee members, Federal representatives and others, to expediate all plans. While activity in all Task Groups was proceeding according to schedule, it was becoming increasingly apparent that future work in some Task Group areas would be hampered by delays in receiving recommendations from the Federal authorities on the plans that had been forwarded for review. Future developments in this regard were to prove instrumental in the delay of the Kentucky Stage II Test Exercise, although the Test would be held and completed well within the Contract completion date.

The sixth quarter (1 March 1966-31 May 1966) of the planning program was to see the Public Information, Telecommunication, Production and Economic Stabilization Task Groups completing the development of their respective plans. This period was also used in developing Stage I Tests for Petroleum and Gas, Construction and Housing, Food, Solid Fuels, Electric Power and Manpower. Federal comments were referred to during this time in making plan corrections. A highlight of this quarter was the attendance of the State OEP Staff members during the West Virginia State Stage II Test Exercise in Charleston. The State Staff assisted as evaluators during the Test and received valuable information for the preparation of the Kentucky Stage II Test.

The Task Group meetings held during this quarter were: Price Sub-Committee meeting held during this quarter on 1 March was for the purpose of incorporating Federal comments and approving the draft plan; Rent Sub-Committee meeting held on 1 March was for the incorporation of Federal comments and approval of draft plan; Consumer Rationing Sub-Committee meeting held on 2 March with the draft plan revised, corrections of Federal comments accepted and the draft plan prepared for the Stage I Test Exercise; Economic Stabilization Task Group meeting during which the en-

Emergency Economic Stabilization Plan was reviewed, approved and submitted for forwarding to Federal authorities.

On 8 March 1966 the Public Information Task Group held a meeting on new proposals and comments to be incorporated into the revised draft. This group met again on 24 May 1966 to incorporate corrections and recommendations made as a result of the March 8th meeting. This group also had a change of personnel during the period although this did not delay the plan. The Public Information Releases 1 and 2 were developed in detail at this time and incorporated into Part A of the Plan.

The key meeting during this quarter was held by the Emergency Resource Planning Committee to discuss Stage I and II Test Exercises. Governor Breathitt spoke to the Committee, made some recommendations, concurred in future plans and assured the Committee of his continued support.

During this quarter there were 40 separate personal contacts made with task group individuals, state agency representatives and others in expediting plans and preparing for Stage I Test Exercises.

The Seventh Quarter (1 June to 1 August 1966) of the planning program was to see the tempo of work increase rapidly since all Stage I Test Exercises except Service Trades were held during this period.

The first Task Group to have their Stage I Test Exercises was Food, on 9 June 1966. Some minor changes were recommended and accepted with the major discussion centering around the use of the Food Ration Stamps to obtain resupply from the wholesaler level. Most of the plan was accepted however, with only minor changes necessary to be ready for Stage II Test Exercises.

The Construction and Housing Task Group's Stage I Test Exercise was held 15 June 1966 and the group held a lively discussion on the temporary housing section. No minor changes were made, although some forms were to be changed prior to the Stage II Exercise.

The Electric Power Task Group gathered on 16 June 1966 for their Stage I Test Exercise and the chairman James L. Hite conducted a most productive meeting. Members of the Task Group were assured that, due to the many alternate power sources in Kentucky, there would be no chance of a "New England" type power failure in our State. After minor changes, the Plan was to be readied for the Stage II Test Exercise.

The Solid Fuels Task Group Stage I Test was held on 23 June 1966 and minor changes were recommended and made a part of the plan. This plan will play a major part in any major catastrophe that the State may experience due to the tremendous production and supply of coal within the State. Additional organization members were chosen at this time.

Summary

In summing up the foregoing period it may be said that this fiscal year saw many personal contacts, task group meetings, conferences, plan origins, completions and mailings (all plans were scheduled for completion and mailed to Region 2 by 30 June 1966) Stage I Test exercises (in preparation for mandatory Stage II Test) and plan modifications to concur with the private sector thinking and Federal Government guidelines.

Military Support To Civil Defense

Military Support to civil authorities is an emergency task within the mission of all Federal active duty and Reserve units of the military services. Certain units are required to undertake missions to plan for the coordination and control of military support for civil defense both pre-attack and post-attack.



Colonel Robert L. Bell
Plans Officer

is the Chief of the Section and Plans Officer, Maj Thomas J. Murphy is Training and Operations Officer, and CWO George R. Karsner, Jr. is the Administrative Specialist.

The section was activated in April, 1965 with assignment of the first technician, and was fully manned during January, 1966 upon assignment of the Section Chief.

Early in 1966, the section moved to the site of its current quarters in Boone National Guard Center where it proceeded with intensive study and research into the relatively new concept of Military Support to Civil Defense.

During this time all members of the section attended courses of instruction conducted by Department of Defense, Office of Civil Defense, at either the Eastern Training Center, Brooklyn, New York, or the Staff College, Battle Creek, Michigan. Emphasis was on training in Civil Defense Planning and Operations.

By mid-year, active coordination had been established with applicable military forces located within the Commonwealth; with counterparts in the States adjacent to Kentucky; and with First U. S. Army.

Numerous projects consistent with the section's mission were initiated during the year. They included (1) Publication of an Operations Plan dealing with Military Assistance to Civil Authorities during Domestic Emergencies, and (2) preparation of a contingency plan for operation of the Kentucky Area Command in Military Support during an enemy attack.

Contingency planning for emergency assistance using military forces is in coordination with and supplementary to the capabilities of State and local governments and other non-military organizations.

In the event of a national emergency involving a nuclear attack on the United States, the Military Support Section is prepared to advise and assist the Adjutant General (Commanding General, Kentucky Area Command) in the execution of approved plans and policies that provide for operational employment of assigned military forces engaged in Military Support to Civil Defense.



PLANNERS—The three officers who guide the operations of the Military Support of Civil Defense are from left, Major Thomas J. Murphy, Training Officer, Colonel Robert L. Bell, Plans Officer, CWO George R. Karsner, Administrative Officer.

Kentucky Disabled Ex-Service Men's Board

Mission

The mission of the Kentucky Disabled Ex-Service Men's Board is defined in KRS 36.065 as follows:

1. To prepare in proper form, present and prosecute the claims of disabled ex-service men and women, and their dependents, with the United States Veterans Administration and other Federal agencies.

2. To secure and expedite action on the claims.

3. To keep in contact with the United States Veterans Administration so that the status of any claim may be known at any time.

4. To continue to survey the State to make certain that no disabled veteran or his dependents are neglected.

5. To perform such other duties as the Board considers necessary or desirable in the accomplishment of the purposes for which the Board was created.

KRS 36.065 further provides that the foregoing service is to be additionally rendered to all veterans and ex-service men and women who served on active duty during war or peace in the Armed Services of the United States and who have received an honorable discharge from such service.

An interchange of service in behalf of Kentucky veterans residing or hospitalized out of state is afforded through the Board's membership in the National Association of State Directors of Veterans Affairs.

Organization

The Kentucky Disabled Ex-Service Men's Board, established by the 1922 General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, is an independent agency of the State government within the meaning of KRS Chapter 12. The control of certain of its administrative and fiscal policies and procedures, however, is vested in the Department of Military Affairs pursuant to the provisions of KRS 12,020.

The agency consists of an Executive Board, an Office of the Director, and an Administrative, Claims, and Field Service Sections as shown by Chart 11.

CHART 11
ORGANIZATION
KENTUCKY DISABLED
EX-SERVICE MEN'S BOARD

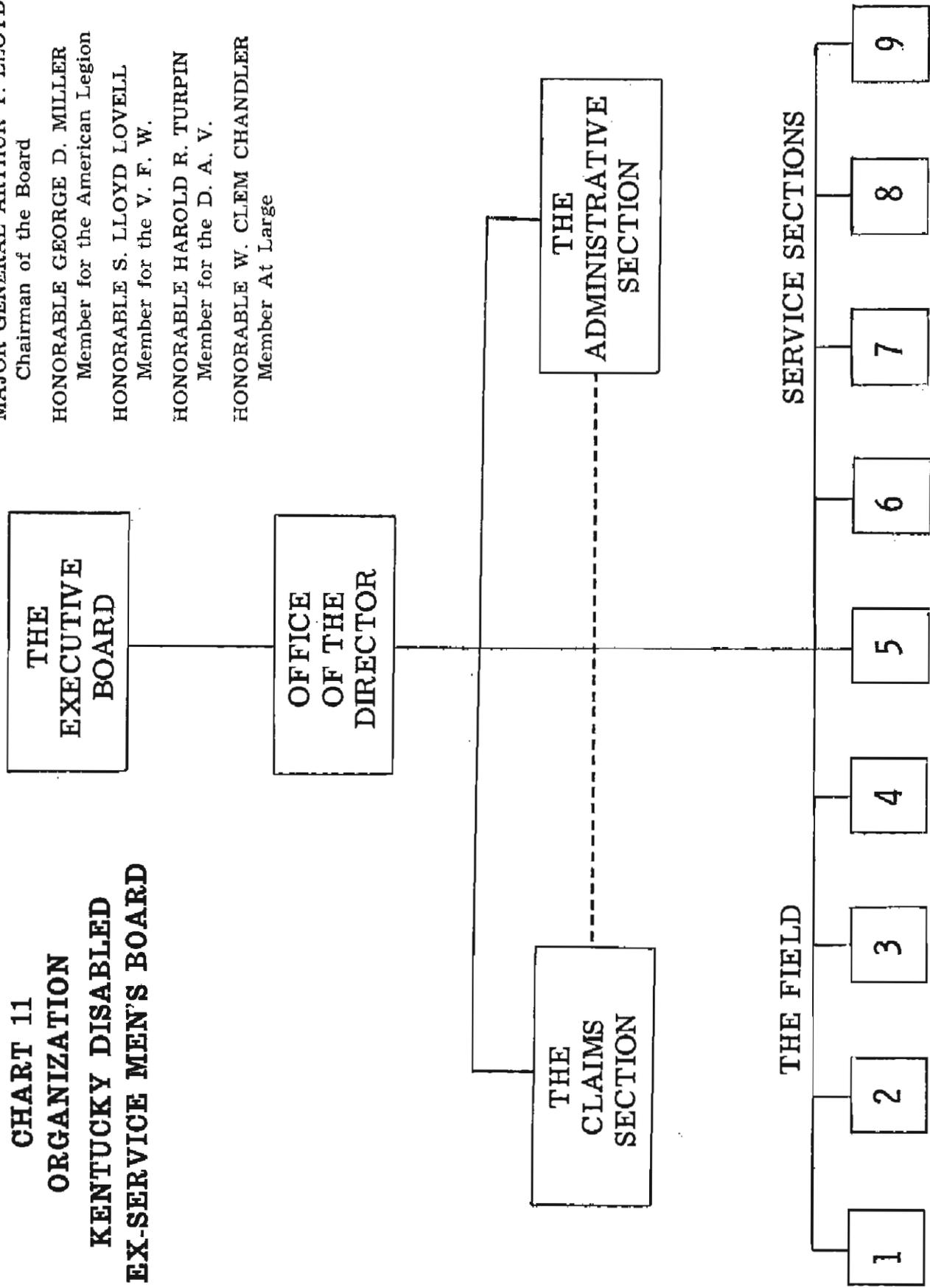
MAJOR GENERAL ARTHUR Y. LLOYD
 Chairman of the Board

HONORABLE GEORGE D. MILLER
 Member for the American Legion

HONORABLE S. LLOYD LOVELL
 Member for the V. F. W.

HONORABLE HAROLD R. TURPIN
 Member for the D. A. V.

HONORABLE W. CLEM CHANDLER
 Member At Large



The Executive Board

KRS 36.065 further provides that the Adjutant General of Kentucky shall act as the Chairman of the Kentucky Disabled Ex-Service Men's Board, and that the Governor of the Commonwealth shall appoint the four other authorized members, each of whom shall be a veteran with service during time of war or hostilities wherein American troops were engaged in conflict with an armed enemy.

The law additionally provides that insofar as it is practicable the Governor, in making the appointments to the Board, may give due consideration to a fair representation on the Board of nationally recognized veterans' organizations active in Kentucky based upon the size of their membership in this state.

The members of the Board, who are appointed to four year terms, receive no compensation for their services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for their actual and necessary traveling expenses and lodging incurred in the proper performance of their duties.

As of June 30 1966 the Executive Board consisted of Major General Arthur Y. Lloyd, Kentucky National Guard, as the Chairman; Honorable George D. Miller as the member representing the Department of Kentucky, the American Legion; Honorable S. Lloyd Lovell as the member representing the Department of Kentucky, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States; Honorable Harold R. Turpin as the member representing the Department of Kentucky, the Disabled American Veterans; and Honorable W. Clem Chandler as the member at large.

The Board is authorized to employ the number of persons essential in accomplishing its mission, and in accordance with the personnel ceiling established in cooperation with the Department of Personnel.

The Office Of The Director

The Office of the Director, which includes the Administrative and Claims Sections of the agency, is located in the Veterans Administration Region Office, 1405 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky 40203.

The Administrative Section

The Administrative Section, under the supervision of the Di-

rector, consists of a Principal Clerk Stenographer, a Senior Clerk, and two Clerk Typists.

The Claims Section

The Claims Section, under the supervision of the Assistant Director (also the Principal Claims Examiner), consists of a Senior Claims Examiner, a Claims Examiner, and a Clerk Stenographer.

Additional clerical support to this section is rendered by personnel in the Administrative Section.

The Field Service Section

The Field Service Section, under the supervision of the Director, consists of nine Field Representatives assigned to geographic areas of responsibility so as to provide state-wide service. These areas, known as districts, are shown on the map appearing as Chart 12.

There are eight districts, numerically designated from West to East, with the ninth being assigned to the 500 bed Veterans Administration Hospital in Louisville.

All positions in the agency are established and classified in accordance with a survey conducted by the Department of Personnel, and each employee's work assignment is in accordance with position specifications as prescribed by that department.

Functions

The Office Of Director

Under the general direction of the Chairman of the Board, Major General Arthur Y. Lloyd, the director is responsible for the development and implementation of all plans, policies, and programs designed to insure that the agency's mission is fulfilled on the broadest possible operational base consistent with its personnel capability and its budgetary limitations. This responsibility embraces the direction and supervision of the efforts of the Claims Section and the Field Section in behalf of the veterans, their dependents or survivors, whom they serve; the development and implementation of programs designed to increase the technical proficiency and effectiveness of key staff personnel in the Administrative and Claims Sections, and all personnel in the Field Service Section; the initiation and development of programs in the field of Veterans Affairs to provide important information to the veterans; the submission of legislative proposals to veterans' organizations in Kentucky in behalf of Kentucky veterans and their dependents or survivors; the

preparation and submission of the agency's budget, and the control of such funds as are allocated to it; the maintenance of close cooperation and coordination between the agency and the Veterans Administration Regional Office, Louisville, Kentucky; the Veterans Administration Hospitals in Lexington, Louisville, Huntington, West Virginia, and Cincinnati, Ohio, Kentucky State Hospitals and other institutions, and related Federal and State departments and agencies to insure harmonious working relations for the ultimate, as well as the immediate, benefit of our veterans.

The Administrative Section

The Administrative Section, under the supervision of the Director, has the overall responsibility of clerical support to all activities of the agency. In administration, this involves all official correspondence; maintenance of personnel records; preparation and submission of payrolls, purchase orders, requisitions, and vouchers; payment of payrolls and authorized accounts to include traveling expenses of the agency's personnel, insurance, personal service contracts, telephone service, office supplies and equipment maintenance; preparation of the agency's budget and its fiscal records and reports; preparation of the monthly summaries covering staff and field work loads; mail receipt and distribution; filing; shipment of supplies to the Field Service Section; and the handling of mimeographing assignments and such other clerical functions as are required.

In claims, clerical support includes replying to inquiries; preparing requests for copies of documents from County and state department authorities, both in and out of state, in support of veterans' claims; maintaining records as to the number and amount of awards, or the reduction in the amount of awards; securing veterans' claims folders from the Veterans Administration Regional Office for use by the claims examiners in researching, reviewing, and analyzing claims in response to requests from veterans; maintaining a master card file index containing approximately 51,000 active cases, and 40,000 inactive cases; and filing all correspondence relating to the above cases.

The Claims Section

The Claims Section, under general direction of the Director and the working supervision of the Principal Claims Examiner, is responsible for the development, submission, and prosecution of new

claims originating from claimants calling at the office, or as the result of initial contacts established by claimants with the field representatives in their respective districts; the reviewing of existing claims so as to offer guidance to claimants concerned with obtaining an increase in pension or compensation, or securing other veterans' benefits; processing inquiries as to the status of claims, and providing written information to the claimants concerning their claim; representing veterans in securing a more realistic award when facts substantiate such action; assisting veterans by acting as counsel at personal appearances before rating boards; helping veterans establish a basis for their appeals.

In view of the broad range of inquiries which must be answered concerning veterans' rights, benefits, and privileges submitted to the Claims Section from sources both within and without the Commonwealth, it is imperative that the personnel assigned to this section be continually informed as to Veterans Administration rules, regulations, and procedures; Federal and State legislation covering veterans' benefits; and adjunct programs of Federal and State departments and agencies of vital interest to the veteran.

All claims examiners are authorized to deal directly with appropriate officials in the Veterans Administration Regional Office in all matters concerning any claimant's case.

The Field Service Section

The Field Service Section, under the supervision of the Director in administrative matters and policy—and under the Principal Claims Examiner (Assistant Director) for claims work, is responsible for providing assistance to all veterans, their dependents or survivors, in the area of veterans' rights, benefits, and privileges at the local level. Basically, the field representatives, operating in their assigned districts, form the initial point of contact for all claimants.

The job of the field representative is to interview each claimant and determine the type of assistance the claimant needs. Through experience it is known that claimants' requirements may be satisfied in one of two ways. The first normally concerns one or more questions involving veterans' rights, benefits, and privileges which may be answered locally by the field representative through his own technical knowledge on the subject(s), by recourse to the reference material in his possession, or by submission of the problem(s) to the Claims Section for direct reply to the claimant. In the interest of agency economy, as well as in the development of his own profi-

ciency, each field representative is continually urged to use all resource material available before resorting to Claim Section correspondence for an answer. In each instance, however, the claimant is provided with the best possible answer, counsel, or advice according to his individual requirement(s), regardless of the effort required to furnish it to him.

In the second situation, claimants are concerned with the initiation of a claim, or with a report of status of their established claim, or with effecting a change in the status of their claim because of ill health, death, divorce, marriage or remarriage, child birth, increase or decrease in income, sale of property, or other such extenuating circumstances. It is the responsibility of the field representative to initiate action in behalf of the claimant by preparing the appropriate form for the claimant's signature, and forwarding such document(s) to the Claim Section for review and further development prior to its submission to the Veterans Administration Regional Office for final action.

As is in the procedure used in the first situation, the field representative is expected to provide the best possible answer, counsel, or advice to the claimant, but none is allowed to predict the outcome of a claim involving pension or compensation awards, or to adjudicate a claim under any circumstances.

Services

A review of the statement of the mission, as it appears at the outset of this report, points out the genuine and humanitarian concern of the Commonwealth of Kentucky for all its veterans and their dependents or survivors. It is perhaps significant to note that when the 1922 General Assembly of the Commonwealth created the Kentucky Disabled Ex-Service Men's Board, it pioneered a like action among the other states, and thus established an historic first in the field of veterans affairs. The ensuing forty four years of service to veterans in Kentucky is a tribute to the wisdom of the early members of the American Legion who foresaw its need, and who prevailed upon the General Assembly of that day to take action.

The problems of the veteran, his dependents, or his widow and orphans, have many origins. The task of the Field Service Section and the Claims Section is to understand these origins, then to provide the service necessary to reduce the magnitude of the problems, or to eliminate them completely wherever and whenever it is possi-

ble. The assistance rendered may range from merely correcting an erroneous interpretation of a law to involvement in a complicated claim of many years standing.

Some idea as to the range of problems with which these two sections must deal can be obtained from the following selection of examples: initiation of any type of claim; payment of disability compensation or pension; payment of death compensation or pension; outpatient treatment for service connected disabilities; hospitalization in Veterans Administration facilities; presumptive service connected disabilities; educational and vocational training; burial allowance and burial flag; insurance; War Orphans Education Assistance Act; social security; railroad retirement; unemployment; welfare family services and missing veterans; recovery of accrued military pay, lost or destroyed discharges; review of unsatisfactory discharges; back military pay, decorations; headstones and markers; prisoner of war claims; state bonus claims; re-employment rights; gratuity pay; travel pay; denials of claims; procurement of evidence necessary to reopen a claim or to substantiate an appeal; the procurement of evidence necessary in the development of claims; assistance in making necessary arrangements for burial in National cemeteries; transfer of veterans from state hospitals to Veterans Administration hospitals; and obtaining child welfare benefits available from veterans' organizations.

The Kentucky Disabled Ex-Service Men's Board is particularly proud that it takes its service program to the veterans. In accomplishing this phase of its mission, its field representatives visited 153 locations, including all county seats, within Kentucky's 120 counties during the period reported upon.

A summary of the agency's work load during fiscal year 1966 is shown in Table 21.

During the year the agency has continually sought ways to broaden and increase its service functions. The results of this effort have been most heartening, and a brief summary of each of them follows:

1. The agency took the initiative in drafting Senate Bill No. 46 (KRS 164.515) which was enacted by the 1966 General Assembly to provide the children, or orphans, of certain living, or deceased, Kentucky veterans with free tuition, or matriculation fees, at all State-supported institutions of higher education and State-supported vocational training schools. In this achievement, the agency had the unanimous endorsement and support of the Departments of Ken-

tucky of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the Disabled American Veterans, and the AMVETS.

2. The agency took the initiative to secure the cooperation of the Department of Corrections in reestablishing regular visits by a field representative to the Kentucky State Penitentiary at Eddyville so as to assist the 334 veterans confined there. The resumption of visits to this institution marked the end of a 15-year lapse of service to many of these veterans.

3. The agency took the initiative in proposing to Headquarters, The United States Army Armor Center, Fort Knox, Kentucky, that one of its field representatives be used on a regular monthly visit basis to assist dischargees and retirees with the preparation of claims incident to service connected disabilities or related matters. The proposal was approved, and the agency was invited to become an official participant in the semi-annual Pre-Retirement Counseling Symposium. It is hoped that the knowledge of the agency's state-wide service program will induce many of the retirees to remain in Kentucky.

4. The agency likewise took the initiative in proposing to improve the quality of the service work of its own personnel and that of the veterans' organizations local post and chapter service officers by sponsoring a Veterans Affairs Seminar in cooperation with the Veterans Administration Regional Office, Louisville, Kentucky. The proposal received the unanimous endorsement of the Departments of Kentucky of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the Disabled American Veterans, and the AMVETS. The event, tentatively scheduled for the first half of fiscal year 1967, will include a distinguished panel of participants from Central Office, the Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C.

As the means of further insuring that service is available to every veteran in Kentucky at all times, the Commonwealth of Kentucky continued its personal service contracts with the Departments of Kentucky of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, and the Disabled American Veterans.

Representatives of the agency attended the National Rehabilitation Conference of the American Legion in Washington, D. C., during March 1966, and participated in the seasonal conferences and annual State conventions of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, and the Disabled American Veterans at various towns and cities in Kentucky.

Although the mission of the Kentucky Disabled Ex-Service Men's Board is primarily in the field of humanitarianism, it must be borne in mind that only through its implementation are cash awards and other benefits derived to the claimants' economic advantage. The impact of the cash awards upon the economy of a community over a period of time is of singular significance in that the dollars received are dollars that become immediately active in the payment of goods and services normally locally obtained. A review in Table 22 will show what the efforts of this agency have meant to the economy of our counties during fiscal year 1966. As the total of \$5,384,104.36 granted in cash awards this year may repeat itself for several years with little change, it represents a continuing source of revenue. As new cash awards are made each year and added to this total, as well as also repeating themselves each year, it does not take long for a substantial amount of money to flow into the economy each year. This fact is best illustrated by referring to the cash awards and other benefits received by Kentucky veterans, and their dependents or survivors, from the Veterans Administration in fiscal year 1965 in the amount of \$112,615,000.00.

Operating Costs

The Kentucky Disabled Ex-Service Men's Board operates solely on State funds. Its budget for fiscal year 1966 was \$112,890.00. Through strict economy the agency effected a savings of \$7,659.33 which was returned to the State's General Fund. Thus, through an investment of \$105,230.67 in the work of the agency, a return of \$5,384,104.36 in cash was obtained.

TABLE 21
COMPILATION OF SERVICES RENDERED
KENTUCKY DISABLED EX-SERVICE MEN'S BOARD
July 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966

INCOMING MAIL (Pieces)	36,271
OUTGOING MAIL (Letters)	8,765
VA CASES HANDLED	5,076
REPRESENTATIONS	1,080
APPEALS	178
CONSULTATIONS (Office and Field)	24,884
TELEPHONE CALLS (Incoming and Outgoing)	4,829
NEW CLAIMS FILED	4,819
APPLICATIONS	15,804

TABLE 22

**MONETARY BENEFITS AWARDED BY
 VETERANS ADMINISTRATION TO CLAIMANTS
 REPRESENTED BY KENTUCKY DISABLED
 EX-SERVICE MEN'S BOARD**

July 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966

COMPENSATION (Living veterans); PENSION (Living veterans); COMPENSATION & PENSION (Survivors); and SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE...	\$4,361,030.80
COMPENSATION (Living veterans) (Retroactive Pay)	65,914.24
PENSION (Living veterans) (Retroactive Pay)	381,114.88
COMPENSATION & PENSION (Survivors) (Retro- active Pay)	221,619.14
SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE (Retroactive Pay)....	NONE
BURIAL ALLOWANCE & ACCRUED	408,172.72
INSURANCE	396,252.58
	<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL MONETARY BENEFITS..	\$5,834,104.36