

**916<sup>TH</sup> MEDICAL  
AMBULANCE COMPANY  
KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARD**



**MIDDLESBORO, KENTUCKY**

**BY ROBERT E. ROBERTS**



## **INTRODUCTION**

Movies and books have often glorified the exploits of large military units such as General George S. Patton Jr.'s Third Army or the Big Red One. More people can tell you what division Audie Murphy served in than can tell you in what company he served.

Often overshadowed are the true service achievements of company-size units in the American military. The real service stories—of soldiers' dedication, fellowship, anxiety, stress, boredom, excitement, risk, and sacrifice—often remain in the hearts and minds of those who served in these small units.

One such unit was the 916th Medical Ambulance Company, based in Middlesboro, Kentucky, which operated within the National Guard system from 1947 to 1959.

The real story remains in the hearts and minds of those who served in these small units. I found it impossible to compile a complete roster of the company. The best I could do at this late date is this brief description of the 916<sup>th</sup>, Middlesboro, Kentucky's first experience with a National Guard unit.

Someone once said "The strongest and the most lasting friendships are those formed in the first season of our lives when we are more susceptible to warm and affectionate impressions." This was a recurring thought as I assembled this material.

The story of the 916th was gathered largely from documented sources. I did not rely on memory because of the long span of time since the 916th came into existence. That was sixty years ago. I would like to express my thanks to the following individuals that have worked with me to bring this history together. Mr. Thomas Stephens of the Kentucky Historical Society for his editorial assistance with this manuscript. Mr. Jason LeMay of the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs for his efforts in getting this history published. The staff at Military Records and Research Branch, Kentucky Department of Military Affairs for assistance over the past few years in researching information and records of the 916<sup>th</sup>. Finally, Mr. John M. Trowbridge, Command Historian of the Kentucky National Guard for his efforts over the past couple years in researching, and assistance putting together this history of the 916<sup>th</sup>.

If it is true that we are what we read, I encourage you go back sixty years. Imagine what a small Kentucky town was like and spend a few minutes with the 916th Medical Ambulance Company ... when we were young.

*SFC Robert E. Roberts,  
U.S. Army, retired  
September 18, 2007*

*Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company*



CUMBERLAND AVENUE MIDDLEBORO KENTUCKY  
CIRCA 1946

*Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company*

The photograph on the previous page depicts a view of Middlesboro as it looked in the 1940s, about the time the 916<sup>th</sup> Medical Ambulance Company was founded. The various businesses are listed below looking east on Cumberland Avenue, starting at 21<sup>st</sup> Street and ending at 19<sup>th</sup> Street. According to the 1951 city directory, the following businesses operated on the block:

NORTH SIDE

Manring Barber Shop  
Manring Theater  
Schneider's Grocer  
Ader's Men Shop  
Middlesboro Hospital  
Coronet Studio, Photography  
Middlesboro Fed. Savings & Loan  
Anderson Hardware  
Middlesboro Ice Cream  
Kroger  
Scott Stores  
T.H. Campbell  
Montgomery Ward  
National Bank of Middlesboro  
Commercial Bank  
Peoples Building  
Lee's Drug Store  
New York Restaurant  
Dixie Furniture Company  
Hub Bar & Grill  
Brownie Theater  
George's Tap Room  
The Fair Store  
The Jewel Box  
Kidd Brothers Grocer  
Manhattan Bar & Grill  
Middlesboro Hardware  
Colonel's Grill

SOUTH SIDE

A.D. Campbell  
Service Food Market  
A.B. Snyder & Son Dairy  
Modern Shoe Rebuilders  
Reams Hardware  
Sport Center  
Singer Sewing Machine Company  
Kentucky Utilities  
Verran's  
Morton's Women's Wear  
Western Auto  
F.W. Woolworth  
Croley Drug Store  
Watson General Merchandise  
The Coffee Pot  
J.C. Penney  
Yoakum Drug Store  
A & P Food Store(vacant)  
Motch Motor Company  
Gibson Music Company  
Greer Fruit Company  
Courtesy Café  
Lee Tailoring Company  
Latiff Grocer  
Sterchi Furniture Company

The Army National Guard is the oldest component of the United States armed forces and has participated in every war or conflict this nation has fought.

Militia companies began with the first English settlements at Jamestown in 1607. As the nation grew, units were formed in towns and cities, large and small. Familiar sites in these communities are the National Guard Armories where members of these units train.

One such unit, the 916<sup>th</sup> Medical Ambulance Company, came into existence at Middlesboro, Kentucky, in 1947. This is the story of that unit and the men who were part of it.

Contrary to the boom times of the post-World War II era in the United States, the growth of Middlesboro was slow. Between 1940 and 1950, the city's population grew only by 2,705 people, from 11,777 to 14,482.

Citizens were adjusting to a peacetime environment, as items rationed during the war slowly became available. Almost everyone had a friend, neighbor or relative who worked in the coal industry. Other went to northern cities, primarily Detroit, to work in the automobile factories that were working overtime to produce cars to supply the ever-increasing post-war demand.

It was a time of sidewalks and front porches—both of which were used—a time when you knew who your neighbors were. There were no gated communities. If your child got into trouble, chances are you knew about it before he arrived home.

Television had yet to come to the average home, but radios were very popular. Harry S. Truman was president, gas was 15 to 23 cents per gallon and the life expectancy was about 63 years.

People in Middlesboro were talking about ways to improve the community. By late 1945 or early 1946, Lion's Club members Roy E. Moore and Roy Caywood were discussing the possibility of bringing a National Guard unit to the city, an idea that may have originated with them or, perhaps with a local government official.

At any rate, the Middlesboro Lion's Club began lobbying Kentucky Adjutant General Gustavus H. May for the construction of a National Guard armory. They were advised that without an activated military unit Middlesboro wasn't eligible for an armory.

Bringing their political influence to bear, Roy Moore and his friends enlisted state Senator Roy B. Moss and Representative Jack Bingham into the effort. Moore—who had served as an officer during the war and was a captain in the U.S. Army Reserve—agreed to assume command if a unit could be formed.

Before long, the appropriate paperwork began working its way through the state capitol and on to the National Guard Bureau in Washington, D.C., then the entity within the War Department that activated units. And on 6 May 1946, a letter was sent to Kentucky Governor Simeon S. Willis, notifying him that the bureau had constituted a unit as the 916<sup>th</sup> Motor Ambulance Company and allotted it to the Kentucky National Guard.

Four months later, on 5 September 1946, the



*Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company*

following article appeared in Middlesboro *Three States* newspaper:

Now that the unit was constituted on paper at the state level it had to be established locally. To do this, Captain Moore and his associates—such as Austin Redmon and James Wood—had to find volunteers to be charter members.

Friends, coaches, teachers, media, and civic leaders spread the word. Joining offered several advantages, from receiving a full-day's pay for a two-hour drill period each week and a two-week summer training encampment with full pay according to rank. Perhaps the biggest incentive was exemption from the military draft, especially for the younger prospective volunteers. Of course there were other reasons to join, such as patriotism, being a part of something big, learning about the military without leaving home, and even just having something to do in a small town.

As in other military units, young men would be needed for their strength, stamina, and versatility. They would form the bulk of the organization. Veterans would be recruited for their experience and to provide stability and cohesion. Their leadership qualities would be expressed as commissioned and noncommissioned officers. This recruiting/organization period continued for 18 months. Initial meetings took place at the Coal House, then located next to the Cumberland Hotel.

Subsequent meetings were held at the old Harlan Fruit Co. building on Ashbury Avenue.

According to city records, a meeting was called on 31 October 1947 to purchase the Harlan Fruit building from Fred J. Silhanek. It was being used as a National Guard Armory and would continue to be so after the sale. It provided a location to hold meetings and, in the future, to house vehicles and equipment.

Twelve days later, on 12 November 1947, Colonel A.D. Fiskin, representing the War Department and National Guard Bureau, inspected the 916<sup>th</sup> Motor Ambulance Company at the Middlesboro armory. His report would determine whether the unit would become a part of the National Guard within the meaning of the National Defense Act. Copies of the report would be sent to the chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Army commander, the Kentucky adjutant general, and the 916<sup>th</sup>'s commander.

Two years had passed since the birth of the idea to have a



The Coal House



Harlan Fruit Company

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National Guard unit in Middlesboro, and a lot of hard work and coordinated effort had gone into this endeavor. Those who had worked so hard on this project undoubtedly felt that the fulfillment of their work was near. This inspection represented the culmination of the struggle to organize a unit from scratch and be accepted by the National Guard Bureau.

Six of those standing inspection had prior service: Paul H. Ayers, George L. Brady, Austin Redmon, Ronald E. Rowland, William C. West, and James R. Wood. Their experience would be valuable in the training of others. The other six were Lester C. Goins, James H. Jackson, Roy H. Kimsey, Elmer L. Maxwell, Ogle Oxford, and William B. Rains. By example, they would encourage others to join. Many would be needed to bring the unit up to full strength.

Now that the unit was federally recognized, two full-time caretakers would be needed to handle the day-to-day activities. One would perform the duties of first sergeant, taking care of the administrative and communicative duties. James R. Wood accepted the position. He had prior military service and had been instrumental in organizing the unit. The other would carry out the duties of supply sergeant, maintaining the supplies and equipment, including vehicles. Donald W. Peck was chosen for this position. He too had prior military service and experience as an automobile mechanic.

These two men would be invaluable to the success of the organization. Each week members were required to train for two hours. They were also to attend a two-week summer training encampment. These activities required much planning in the form of schedules, instruction, reports, uniforms, training aids, equipment, vehicles, etc. The expertise of First Sergeant Wood and Supply Sergeant Peck contributed greatly to the unit's success.

Since the Harlan Fruit Company building provided a temporary armory for the 916<sup>th</sup>, the National Guard Bureau issued vehicles, supplies, and equipment. The vehicles (a two and one-half ton truck, two ambulances, and a jeep) would on occasion be seen about town. Perhaps the more familiar sight was the men in uniform going to and from weekly meetings. This was good public relations for the organization. The word "motor" was dropped from the unit's designation about this time. It became simply the 916<sup>th</sup> Medical Ambulance Company.



FIRST SERGEANT JAMES WOOD



SUPPLY SERGEANT DONALD PECK



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Nineteen forty-eight was a year to become better organized, train, and grow in numbers. Although the organization would lose some members, it would gain more. There were many reasons for the losses. Moving out of the area, attending night school, transferring to another unit, or going on active duty, were among them. The gains were the result of a continuing recruitment program and members encouraging their friends to join.

The Ambulance Company's mission was to transport casualties from the front lines, usually a battalion aid station, back to a larger medical treatment facility. This was accomplished by a "shuttle system," making use of relay stations along the evacuation route. Therefore, almost all members had to qualify as drivers. Most of the men could drive before enlisting. It was a matter of becoming familiar with the different types of military vehicles and being trained in night driving using blackout lights. It was essential that all members be well trained in map reading, driver training, and the "shuttle system."

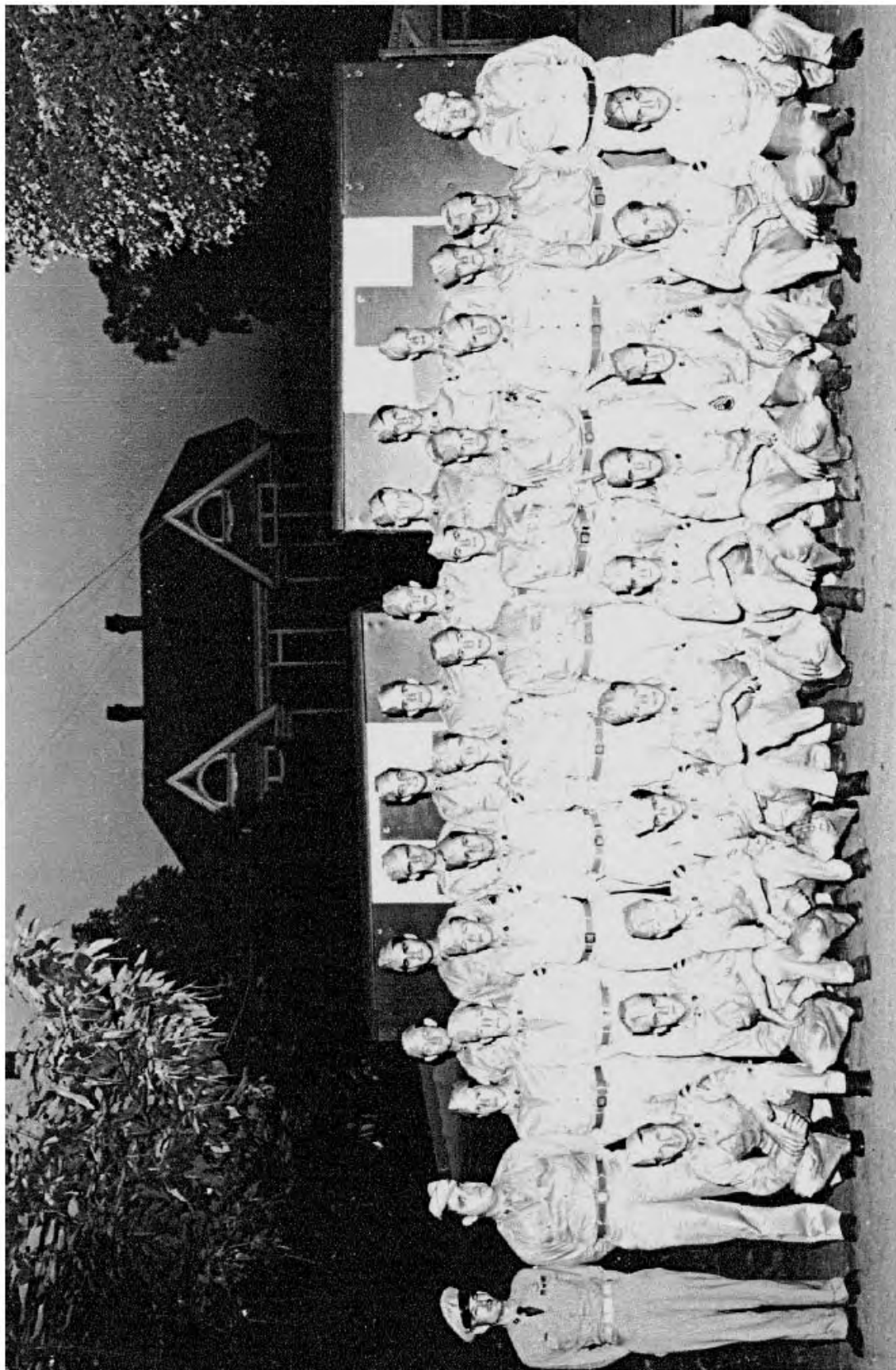
Roy Moore was not only the first commanding officer of the 916<sup>th</sup> Medical Ambulance Company, but a prime mover in organizing and founding the unit he returned to active duty with in 1950. After serving during World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War, he retired from the US Army after twenty-four years of service as a Major to El Paso, Texas. He passed away there on Monday, 21 May 2001 at the age of eighty-three. He was buried with military honors at the Fort Bliss National Cemetery



ROY E. MOORE

From Left to right: Austin Redmon (initially the unit First Sergeant, commissioned 18 Jul 48), Bill Ed Vanbeber (local service station operator, Commissioned 18 Jul 48) and Carl Ruark (student, Union College, Commissioned 9 Feb 49). Along with Captain Moore these three Second Lieutenants brought the unit to full officer strength





916<sup>th</sup> MEDICAL AMBULANCE COMPANY CIRCA 1948

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Nineteen forty-eight was the year President Harry S. Truman ended racial segregation in the United States military, and the first full year of the 916<sup>th</sup>.

On 8 August of that year, the unit went to Fort Knox for its first two-week summer training camp. The following forty-one members attended:

Jesse S. Alexander	Herman Hamlett	Edward Miracle
Paul H. Ayers	Dave Harris	Eugene Miracle
R.M. Bain	David M. Harris	Roy Moore
Alva F. Ball	Woodrow B. Harvey	Ogle Oxford
Melvin L. Billingsley	Alvin J. Harville	Austin Redmon
Bobby D. Boggs	Aaron Heck	John D. Rhodes Jr.
James E. Colson	Ted C. Hill	James T. Robertson
Carl C. Dunn	Charles R. Idol	Charles Simpson
William T. Emmett	James H. Jackson	Claude Teague
Gillis H. Flannery	Robert P. Jackson	Jay R. Turner
James V. Gent	William L. Johnson	Bill Ed VanBeber
Lester Goins	Floyd F. Lawless	Silas Widner
Perry L. Good	Samuel A. Mars Jr.	James Wood
Matthew Hall	Elmer L. Maxwell	

For many of the younger members, the convoy to Fort Knox and the two weeks on a military installation were new experiences. For those with prior service, it must have brought back many memories. This period provided the unit the opportunity to practice at length the subjects discussed during the two-hour weekly meetings in the armory. This combination of descriptive information and experience in the field produced the best training.

While at Fort Knox on this encampment, the unit won the Officer's Field Day Trophy for competition in sports with the units of the 149<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regimental Combat Team (RCT). Upon its return to Middlesboro on 22 August 1948 the 916<sup>th</sup> continued to meet weekly for a two-hour training period and plan for the return trip to Fort Knox the following year.

Other events that took place in 1948 included "The Foreign Assistance Act". It was passed by Congress in April and would become better known as "The Marshall Plan". The "Berlin Airlift" took place due to USSR's Joseph Stalin setting up blockades on all road and rail approaches to the noncommunist areas of Berlin, Germany. Columbia Records introduced the 33 1/3 rpm "Long Playing" record. This was also the year that Kentucky won the NCAA basketball championship.

By the summer of 1949 the unit was prepared for another two-week training camp at Fort Knox.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> of August the group had an early morning 5:30 a.m., breakfast at Georgia's Tea Room at 2207 Cumberland Avenue and departed Middlesboro in a seven-vehicle convoy. At this time the unit strength stood at forty-six and all but six would make the trip. Once again the unit won a trophy in competition with the 149<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regimental Combat Team (RCT), this one for best vehicle inspection. The return trip home took place on 28 August 1949.

On 31 January 1949 the city of Middlesboro granted a ninety-nine year lease to the state of Kentucky for land on 30<sup>th</sup> Street for a building site. Six months later, on 13 June, the granted lease was approved by the Kentucky Military Department. This would become the location of Middlesboro's first National Guard Armory.

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Other events that took place in 1949 included the founding of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) on 4 April. It was formed to deter the Soviet Union from further aggression. America's monopoly on atomic weapons ended when President Truman announced on 23 September that the Soviets had successfully detonated an atomic bomb. As a result, the nuclear arms race, that would last until 1990, was born. On 20 January of this year Alben William Barkley, born in Lowes, Kentucky, in 1877, was sworn in as vice president of the United States. He was the first VP to earn a salary of \$30,000 per year. Barkley would serve four years and then be re-elected to the U.S. Senate in 1954.

It was a good year. Once again Kentucky won the NCAA basketball championship.

Nineteen fifty would be a landmark year for the 916<sup>th</sup>. The unit had only been in existence for a little more than two and one-half years. It had been a peaceful time of training and experience at summer camps at Fort Knox. The first half of the year was spent with routine weekly meetings at the armory in preparation for the return trip to Fort Knox later in the year.

Suddenly, in June, the Korean War began with an attack made by North Korean forces across the 38th parallel, dividing North and South Korea. The attack came as a complete surprise, there was even talk this might be the start of a third world war. President Truman announced a national emergency to respond to the strain on economic and military resources caused by the Korean War.

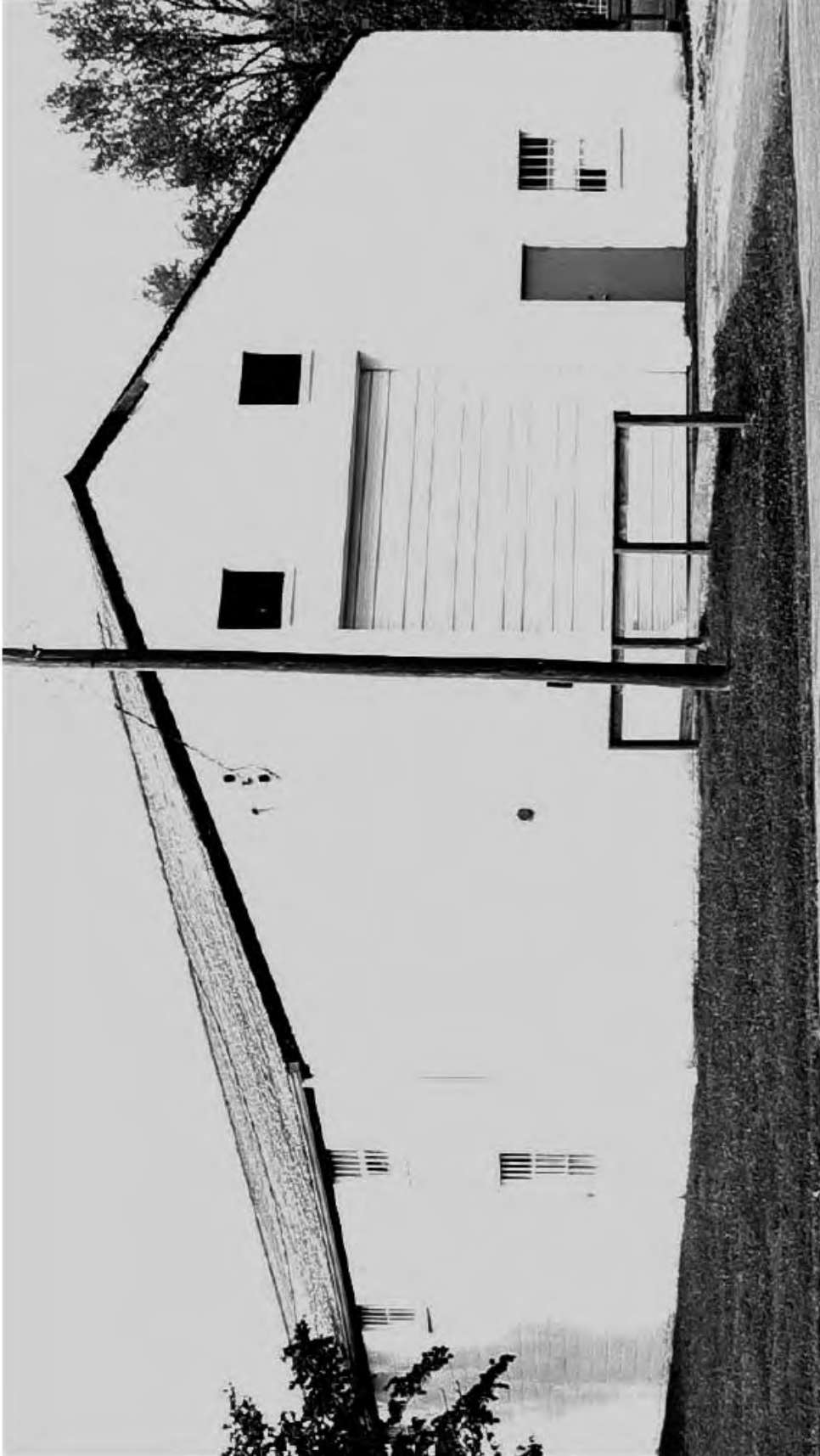
To anyone in uniform a national emergency or war causes great concern about the future. This weighed on the minds of the members of the 916<sup>th</sup> as they prepared for summer encampment. The trip to Fort Knox took place on 6 August. It had been only six weeks since the Korean War started. While at this encampment one big question was answered: "Would the 916<sup>th</sup> be called to active duty?" The unit was officially alerted about half way through the training period on 11 August. Lieutenant Austin Redmon was commanding the company in the absence of Captain Moore, who was in Florida on business. The unit would complete the scheduled training period and return to Middlesboro on Sunday, 20 August.

Now that the unit had been alerted for the call to active duty, all thoughts turned to that endeavor.

The looming questions were where and when. There was also the military and personal side of the issue. The where was Camp Pickett, Virginia. The when would vary in that all members would not be activated on the same day. The military aspect would involve the usual logistics: transporting, feeding, lodging, communications, and overall control of the movement of troops, vehicles, and equipment. On the personnel side of the issue each would deal with it in his own way. The concerns were separation of family, strained personal relationships, income status, an uncertain future, plus a certain amount of risk that could change at any moment.

Some proved to be too young and were discharged. Others desired another branch of service and enlisted just prior to being activated with the 916<sup>th</sup>.

The first National Guard Armory for Middlesboro was completed on the land on Thirtieth Street that the city leased to the state on 13 June 1949. This new facility provided a more secure space for vehicles and equipment plus more room for indoor training.



THE FIRST NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY BUILT IN MIDDLESBORO

The unit began a series of physical examinations on the evening of Monday, 28 August 1950 at the National Guard Armory. The examinations and X-rays continued on Tuesday at the Evans Hospital under supervision of medical doctors and National Guard officers. This preparation for mobilization was required prior to departure.

Captain Roy Moore returned from Florida to take command of the unit from Lieutenant Redmon as noted in the following article that appeared in a local newspaper in late August:

Several dates for induction into Federal Service were mentioned in the local media. Some were target dates to be ready and were somewhat flexible. Actual dates would come later in September. Six would be inducted on 11 September to help ready vehicles and equipment. They were Lieutenant Redmon, Sergeant William C. West, Corporals James H. Jackson, Floyd F. Lawless, Eugene Miracle, and Robert E. Roberts.

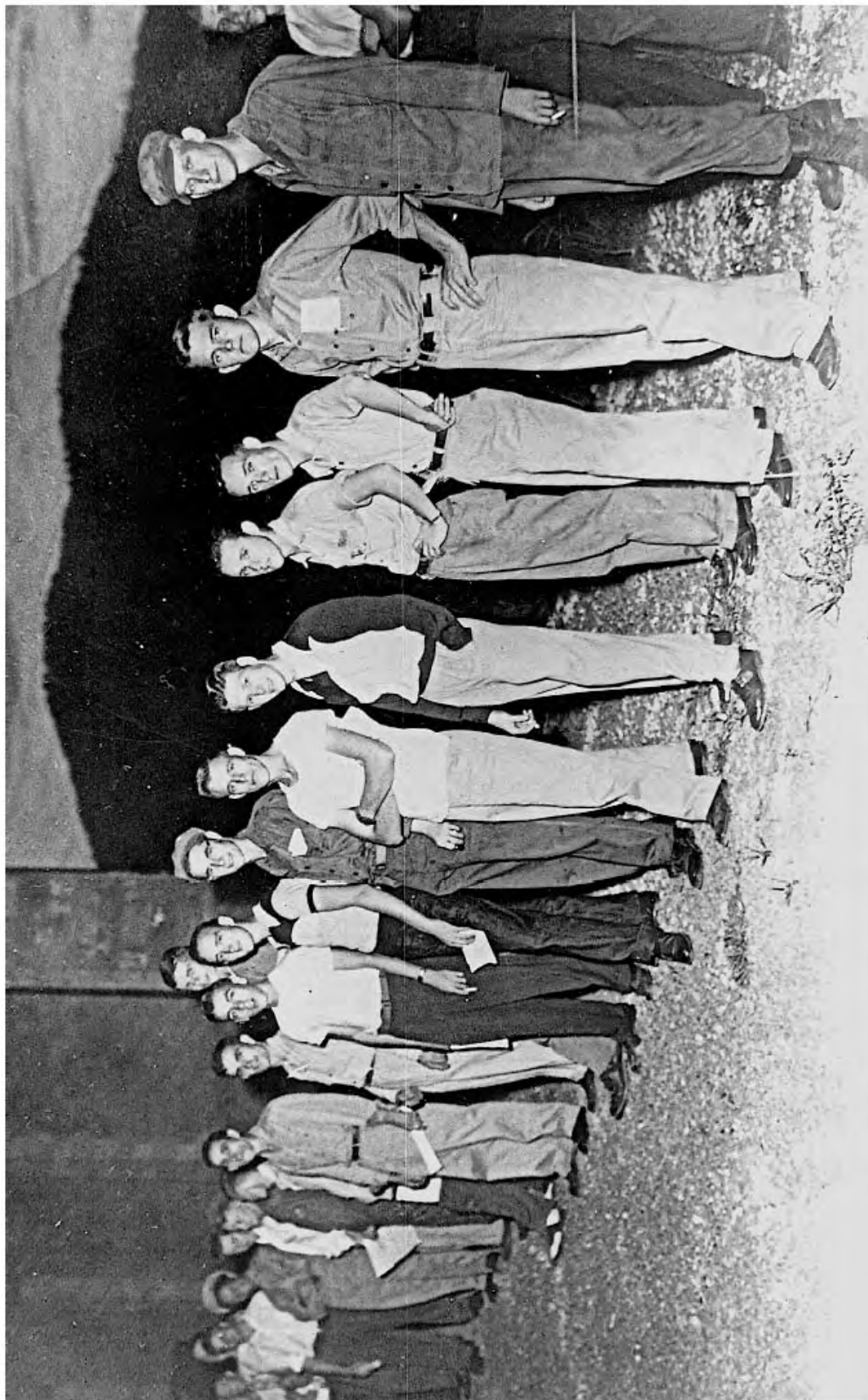
## **Capt. Roy Moore Takes Command of Guard Unit**

Capt. Roy Moore arrived this week to reassume command of the local 916th Ambulance unit which expects to receive orders to report for active duty at any time. The guard unit was alerted two weeks ago while taking training at Ft. Knox.

Capt. Moore and family have been in Florida for the past year where he has been in business. He helped organize the unit here.

Members of the guard have been taking physical examinations for the past two days.

Anyone wishing to join the local guard can do so up until 24 hours before its departure. Volunteers report to Sgt. Wood at the armory at east end of the airport.



IN LINE FOR MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS AT THE ARMORY 28 AUGUST 1950



CUMBERLAND HOTEL

The Lions Club honored members of the National Guard here 14 September 1950



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The Middlesboro Lions Club honored the 916<sup>th</sup> with a dinner Thursday 14 September 1950 at the Cumberland Hotel. The Reverend J.M. Gilbert Jr., and Joe Hickman gave talks. Each member of the National Guard was presented a New Testament. Roy Allison was president of the club.

The remainder of the unit was ordered to active duty on Thursday, 21 September. By now the unit strength was four officers and 54 enlisted men. Only five days later Captain Moore received mobilization orders and the first five members departed Middlesboro at 0500 hours on Tuesday, 26 September (by private automobiles) for Camp Pickett, Virginia, as an advanced detail. They were to set up a company headquarters and make preparations for the arrival of the unit at a later date. The detail consisted of: Lieutenant Redman, Sergeant First Class William C. West, Sergeant Otis Turner, Corporals Melvin L. Billingsley, and Claude Teague.

A second group of men would take all company vehicles and equipment to Avon Signal Depot, near Lexington, Kentucky. The convoy departed Middlesboro at 1900 hours on Tuesday, 26 September. The mission of this group was to load vehicles on railroad flat cars to be transported to Camp Pickett. The men were billeted at the National Guard Armory and were interviewed by J.T. Vaughn of the Lexington Herald-Leader newspaper. Pictures were taken and some accepted an invitation to attend harness horse racing at a local track. Lieutenant Ruark told the reporter that the men started a day's work and finished it up in three hours, allowing time for such activities. The men in this group were: Lieutenant Carl Ruark, Corporal Roy Robertson, Sergeant First Class Robert Lambdin, Corporal Melvin Simpson, Sergeant First Class Edward Sandifer, Private First Class Nealus Estus, Sergeant Donald Webb, Private First Class Charles Gordon, Corporal Thomas Carter, Private First Class Jerry Johnston, Corporal James Faulkner, Private First Class Jackie Miracle, Corporal James Jackson, Private William Johnson, Corporal Floyd Lawless, Private Alvis Wilson, Corporal Eugene Miracle, Recruit Roland Jones, Corporal Robert Roberts, Recruit Edward Smith.

On 5 October 1950 the Lexington Herald-Leader published the results of the interview along with pictures of some of the men loading a simulated patient in an ambulance and some checking their gear in the armory. The interviewer heard no gripes and Lieutenant Ruark noted the morale of the men was excellent.

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At the Lexington Armory: R.E. Roberts, E. Miracle, E. Smith, J. Faulkner, M. Simpson, F. Lawless (on litter). Watching above J. Miracle and A. Wilson

## *Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company*

The third and final group departed Middlesboro the morning of Thursday 28 September by bus. They would join the second group at the Avon Signal Depot, and both groups were transported to Camp Pickett by troop train. The men in this group were: Captain Roy Moore, Corporal James Robertson, Lieutenant Bill Ed VanBeber, Private First Class Herbert Givens, Master Sergeant James Wood, Private First Class Kenneth Hill, Sergeant First Class Lester Goins, Private First Class Thomas Massengill, Sergeant Walden Frye, Private First Class William McDonald, Sergeant Charles Greene, Private First Class William Moore, Sergeant Donald Peck, Private First Class Kenneth Wood, Corporal Jesse Alexander, Private First Class Jack Yeary, Corporal Shirley Alston, Private Billy Ayers, Corporal James Atkins, Private Jerry Ellison, Corporal Howard Gent, Private Samuel McCracken, Corporal James Gent, Recruit Francis Fallon, Corporal Everett Hatfield, Recruit Hollis Harrell, Corporal Robert Jackson, Recruit Edward Rowland, Corporal Ben Johns, Recruit Vernon Thacker, Corporal James Rains, and Recruit James Turner.

The long train ride from Lexington to Camp Pickett gave the men time to think and discuss their situation. Fort Knox was the only military installation most of them had ever been on. This would not be a summer training camp where one could go home in two weeks. The nation was at war, the separations would be longer and the risks greater.

Still, it was a new and exciting experience for many of the young men who would gain more personal freedom than they had ever known. That freedom would be limited by the responsibility that came with the oath and donning of the uniform. Needless to say it would take some adjustment. Each individual would handle this differently. Some would adapt well to the training, discipline, group living, and enjoy being a part of something big. Others felt military life was too restrictive and wished to return to civilian life as soon as they could. All this and more were talked about and ran through the minds of the men as the train carried them eastward through the night.

In spite of all these thoughts the men were determined to fulfill their military obligation. After that some would return home and follow other paths, some would remain in uniform for a military career. At the end of this train journey, a new experience awaited all.

Camp Pickett was originally a Civilian Conservation Corps site. It was an active U.S. Army training facility in World War II. It consists of almost 46,000 acres of land in Nottoway, Dinwiddie, Lunenburg, and Brunswick counties. The post had two rail spurs and a four-runway airfield and enough resources needed to simultaneously train more than one infantry division.

In September 1950 units from the 43<sup>rd</sup> "Winged Victory" Infantry Division arrived for training. Composed of National Guard units from Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Vermont, the division was commanded by Major General Kenneth Crammer, who had just resigned as chief of the National Guard Bureau. General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower and General Mark Clark reviewed the division there in December 1951.

The same year the post hospital complex was revamped and again served to treat sick and wounded soldiers as it had during WWII. Private Red Skelton, the actor/comedian who had taken ill in June 1945 while serving in Italy as a member of an Army entertainment unit, was among the patients treated here.

For recreation, there were movie theaters, field house with gym, and PX facilities. Separate clubs for officers, NCOs, and lower-rank enlisted men were built where soldiers could listen to music, drink a cold beer, and find something to eat. There were two lakes on the post. Birch Lake was a good location for outdoor parties, sunning, and swimming. Tommeheton Lake had no

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facilities, but was a good fishing spot. Quiet time could be spent at the post library or at one of the many chapels conveniently located throughout the base.

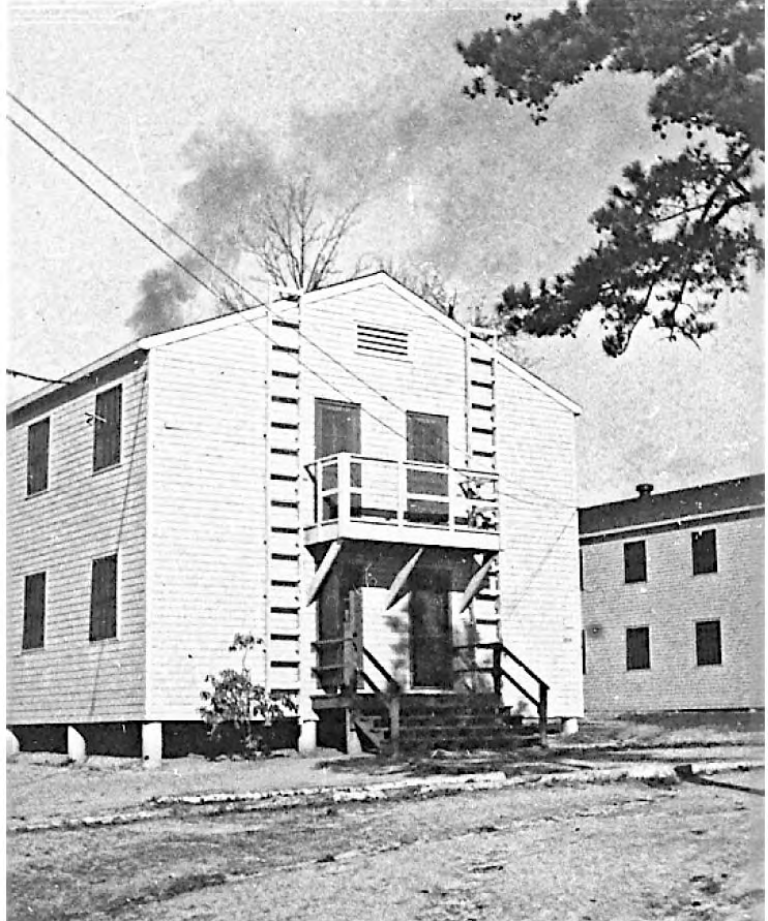
Camp Pickett was located in southeast Virginia a little more than 400 miles from Middlesboro. Much of the trip between these locations was on two lane roads. Passes for short trips off the base were for excursions to Blackstone, Petersburg, or Richmond. Other points of interest, albeit a greater distance, were Virginia Beach and Washington.

A few members of the 916<sup>th</sup> had personal automobiles that were frequently used for carpooling to Middlesboro. Bus and train travel were both available.

This would be the new home for the 916<sup>th</sup> for the foreseeable future. It would be a different experience for all with new things to do, places to see, and people to meet.

The sign pictured was located at the entrance to the Orderly Room. This was the nerve center, where the commanding officer and the first sergeant were responsible for all administrative and communicative duties. The remainder of the building contained the supply room for storage of military material. In another building, there was the day room, where off-duty members could relax, play games, and write letters, etc. This room could also be used for meetings and classes.

Another important building was the mess hall, where the unit cooks prepared all the meals. It was big enough to contain the kitchen and a large dining room. These buildings plus the barracks, where the troops



One of the barracks buildings of the 916<sup>th</sup> Medical Ambulance Company at Camp Pickett, Virginia



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were billeted, made up the company area. The vehicles for the company were kept in a motor pool at another location, where the unit mechanics worked. This was a new environment for men used to living at home, attending weekly drills at the armory, and going to summer training camp for two weeks each year. It was an adjustment each had to make.

The 916<sup>th</sup> Medical Ambulance Company (Separate) arrived at Camp Pickett on 29 September 1950. The word “separate” merely meant the unit was not an organizational part of a battalion or larger unit. Filler personnel were assigned to bring the company to full authorized strength. It was also issued the necessary number of vehicles the Table of Organization & Equipment (TO&E) called for. This gave each platoon 10 ambulances and one quarter-ton vehicle (jeep) with trailer.

Next was an intensive training program of several weeks duration. Subjects learned would be reviewed and expanded. New material not covered at the armory or the two weeks at Fort Knox were covered in depth. These included arms instruction, infiltration course, gas chamber exercises, and more physical training. The aim of this training was to bring the 916<sup>th</sup> to a combat-ready status and was supervised by the 213<sup>th</sup> Medical Battalion.

Often the company was called on to provide ambulance support for different functions and many of the men were placed on special duty with the U. S. Army Hospital at Camp Pickett. Various duties kept the men busy, yet many made it home for Christmas on their first year of active duty.

Beginning in 1951, some of the men from Middlesboro would be going overseas. Except for a couple of volunteers, the unit would be levied for so many and of such rank as requested. Usually only one at a time would be called, but never more than a few. The draftees trained by the 916<sup>th</sup> would ship out upon completion of their training. The company would be brought up to strength again and the training would repeat with the new group.

According to Special Order #62 from the 213<sup>th</sup> Medical Battalion dated 11 May 1951 four men of the 916<sup>th</sup> were placed on temporary duty to furnish ambulance and medical service for the 432<sup>nd</sup> Engineer Construction Battalion en route to Fort Miles, Delaware. The four were Private First Class Jack Yeary, Private First Class William L. Johnson, Private First Class Roland D. Jones, and Private First Class Vernon W. Thacker. On the same order, another group of six members performed the same duty for the same engineer battalion en route to Fort Meade, Maryland. The six were Corporal James Faulkner, Corporal Floyd F. Lawless, Corporal Robert E. Roberts, Private First Class Hollis F. Harrell, Private First Class Edward A. Smith, and Private J. C. Mosier.

Training was suspended during the summer of 1951. One platoon was placed on temporary duty at A. P. Hill Military Reservation near Fredricksburg, Virginia. The post was approximately 120 miles from Camp Pickett. This platoon provided ambulance support for the 43<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Division and other support units on maneuvers and travel by convoy.

One platoon and company headquarters remained at Camp Pickett to provide support for National Guard and Reserve units during their summer training.

The other platoon was sent to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York. The 916<sup>th</sup> members supported the cadets in their summer training from 1 July to 1 September. The trip was approximately 450 miles and was made by convoy. According to Special Order #149, paragraph 23, Headquarters Camp Pickett, Virginia, dated 26 June 51, the following men made the trip: Officer in Charge – Austin Redmon, First Lieutenant, MSC — Sergeant First Class Edward S. Sandifer, Sergeant Otis Turner, Corporal James M. Faulkner, Corporal James H. Jackson, Corporal Floyd F. Lawless, Corporal Eugene Miracle, Corporal Robert E. Roberts, Corporal James T. Robertson, Corporal Melvin D. Simpson, Corporal Edward A. Smith, Corporal Vernon W.

Thacker, Corporal Jack S. Yearly, Private First Class Cecil R. Angel, Private First Class Jerry U. Ellison, Private First Class Francis S. Fallon, Private First Class William L. Johnson, Private First Class Roland D. Jones, Private First Class Thomas H. Massengill, Private First Class Jack Miracle, Private First Class John S. Ungvarsky Jr., Private First Class William W. Winsock, and Private First Class Kenneth S. Wood.

In September 1951 the platoons at West Point, New York, and Fredericksburg, Virginia, were relieved of their temporary duty status and returned to Camp Pickett, where the unit resumed its training schedule through the fall and winter. This seemed to be the pattern of activities for the unit. They would train new men to be shipped to other units as replacements (including Korea and Japan) and furnish ambulance and medical support for various units. Original members of the 916<sup>th</sup> were still being levied for overseas and continued to leave in small groups or individually. These activities continued for the rest of the year and the foreseeable future.

The ambulance drivers of the 916<sup>th</sup> were awarded the military occupation specialty (MOS) of a light truck driver. This MOS was later change to that of a medical specialist.

At 0600 hours on 20 February 1952 the 916<sup>th</sup> pulled away from the main gate of Camp Pickett to embark on a 1,600-mile convoy trip to Fort Hood, Texas. The purpose of the trip was to participate in "Exercise Longhorn," the largest practice maneuver since World War II.

It consisted of 115,000 Army and Air Force personnel. The 916<sup>th</sup>, as a neutral participant, provided ambulance service for both the allied and aggressor armies. The following information was reported from Camp Pickett:

It took a long time to move the vast number of troops that participated in "Operation Longhorn". Although the 916<sup>th</sup> departed their home base 20 February, the maneuver did not actually start until midnight 24 March. Some of the other units were flown in with full battle equipment and ready to operate upon landing.

As the operation started three thousand paratroopers hit the silk within a space of ten minutes. In this jump one man was killed and thirty-nine were injured.

## **916 Medical Unit Starts Convoy To Camp Hood**

CAMP PICKETT, Va., Feb. 20. — At 6 a. m. this morning the engines roared as the last big truck of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company pulled away from the main gate here to join the rest of the unit in a 1600 mile convoy to Fort Hood, Texas where the 916th will participate in the recently publicized "Operation Longhorn" (The Army's 1952 war games).

The 916th, as a neutral participant, will provide ambulance service for both the Allied and Aggressor armies.

The 916th, Middlesboro's National Guard Unit, has been sta-

tioned at Camp Pickett since they were called into service on the 22nd day of September 1950. Fort Hood will be the company's first and only change of stations during that period.

Capt. Roy E. Moore, commanding officer of the 916th, stated today that the Middlesboro natives, most of who are now in Korea, who made up the original National Guard unit will be getting discharged this coming September. The name of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company will remain in the ranks of the United States Army until Sept. 22, 1955.

More details were published in a Fort Hood article:

## "Spies" Scout Texas City for Attack in War Games

FT. HOOD, Tex., Mar. 3—(UP)—“Enemy” spies quietly compiled information on a major Texas city today, laying the ground work for its seizure by an “invader” to start the biggest Army-Air Force maneuver in the nation’s history.

In “Operation Long Horn,” the city will be taken by political coup and a “foreign” military force. Two air forces and between 115,000 and 120,000 soldiers will try to stem the attack and retake the city.

The Defense Department hopes the mammoth maneuver will show definitely whether troops can be air-lifted halfway across the nation to beat back an enemy assault. It begins Mar. 30. The city will not be named in advance.

The invading force, wearing special uniforms and dubbed the “Centralist Party,” will seize the city at night. The city’s mayor and councilmen will be imprisoned, homes raided and churches closed. Newspapers and radio stations will be taken over for propaganda purposes.

The invaders will use a sultry-voiced girl disc jockey to make

morale-damaging broadcasts to the defending troops, Col. John J. Kelly of Ft. Hood disclosed.

Spies already are in the city pinpointing targets for the invader and preparing to take over the city government. The defenders have counter-intelligence agents hunting the spies.

The key lesson, however, is to be learned from a 1100-mile air lift, according to Kelly. Between 6000 and 7000 men of the 31st Dixie Division at Camp Jackson, S. C., will be flown to the maneuver area. They’ll land with full battle equipment, ready to fight.

The Air Force hopes to transport the men in five days, beginning Mar. 21. Planes which can carry as many as 200 men per trip will be used, including C-119’s, C-24’s and C-46’s. They are to arrive at 10-minute intervals.

A paratroop outfit, with jeeps and artillery, will be dropped to strengthen the defending force after the 31st has entered the line and is ready to begin an assault to drive out the invader.

The defenders will get support from fighters and fighter-bombers of the Ninth Tactical Air Force. Kelly identified the famed 82d Airborne Division as the make-believe aggressor.

MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1952.

## Brief - - - -

FORT HOOD, Tex., (UP)—A 17-day “war” will break out in Central Texas, at midnight tonight when Army and Air Force commanders order 115,000 men into “Exercise Longhorn,” the biggest practice maneuver in the nation’s history.

*Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company*

The 916<sup>th</sup> returned to Camp Pickett in late April. The remainder of 1952 found the unit doing much the same as in previous years. That involved more training and sending a platoon each to West Point and Fredericksburg. Some of the members were once more on special duty with the post hospital.

An interesting event took place at Camp Pickett during that summer. MGM arrived at Camp Pickett to make a movie about a Mobile Army Surgical Hospital (MASH). The working title for the picture was "MASH 66." It was in production from 21 July to 9 September.

The 403<sup>rd</sup> Evacuation Hospital, an active duty unit, provided men and equipment for the filming. In the story, the unit was Mobile Army Surgical Hospital (MASH) 8666. The 916<sup>th</sup> furnished some men and equipment, in addition to the driver for the film's technical advisor, Lieutenant Colonel K.E. VanBuskirk.

The movie, directed by Richard Brooks, starred Humphrey Bogart and June Allyson. The cast included:

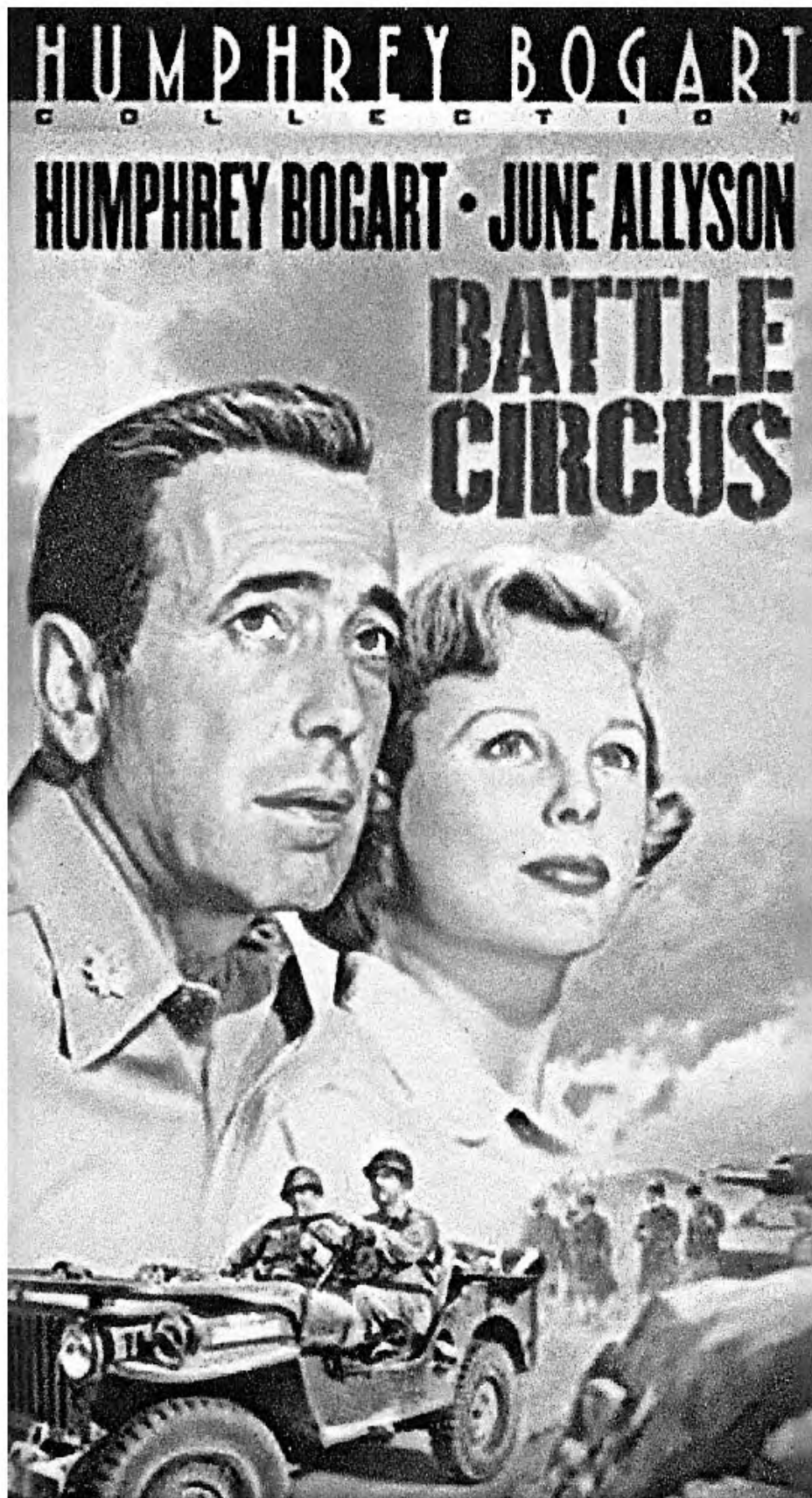
Humphrey Bogart – Maj. Jed Webbe, chief surgeon  
June Allyson – Lt. Ruth McCara – nurse  
Keenan Wynn – 1st Sgt. Orvil Statt  
Robert Keith – Lt. Col. – commanding officer  
William Campbell – Capt. John Rustford – helicopter pilot

The setting was war-torn South Korea. The story depicts a doctor fighting for his life and his relationship with a younger nurse who transferred in from Tokyo. The struggle of a unit in combat trying to accomplish its mission and what effect these events have on the lives of individual relationships are evident.

Many of the 58 original members of the 916<sup>th</sup> that were placed on active duty with the unit were gone by now. They were called to active service for 24 months, which was up in September, but some got out as early as 21 months.

The few remaining and the other members of the unit remember the filming of this movie. Although making of this film took place in the summer of 1952, it would not be released until 6 March 1953. The picture was shown at Camp Pickett post theaters on or near the release date. The title was changed to "Battle Circus." The movie poster and some snapshots follow:







HUMPHREY BOGART

On the next page the top photograph is Humphrey Bogart and Keenan Wynn.  
The bottom photograph is a movie scene as it was being shot (Bogart treating a patient).

*Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company*



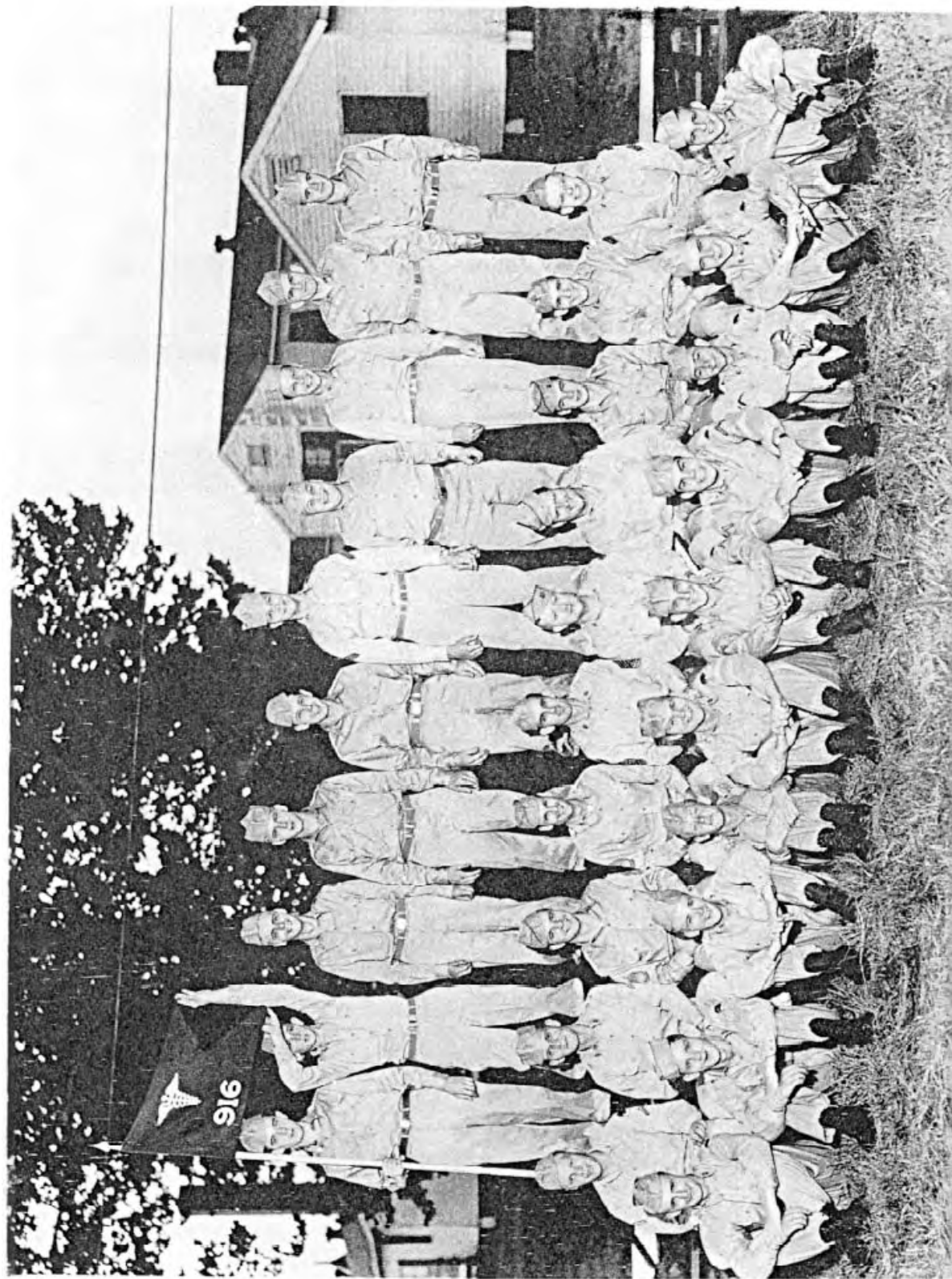


RICHARD BROOKS AND HUMPHREY BOGART

The 916<sup>th</sup> continued to assist the post hospital and give medical support to National Guard and other units engaged in summer training. The unit was then transferred to Fort Meade, Maryland. Named for a Union Army Civil War general, the fort was only five miles from Laurel, Maryland, near Washington, D.C. After the unit arrived at Fort Meade, it confined its activities mainly to training. With combat readiness an objective, the training program was aimed toward the relearning and application of basic principles as well as the entering into of more detailed and complex works. At this time First Lieutenant George F. Cronin commanded the unit.

Very little information could be found concerning the activities of the 916<sup>th</sup> for 1954. A document dated 23 November of that year mentioned Captain Moore, Lieutenant George F. Cronin, Lieutenant James D. Cox, Lieutenant Armand G. Auger, Lieutenant George J. Commins, and Captain Austin Redmon had commanded the unit. On 9 February 1955, the 916<sup>th</sup> was deactivated and federal recognition was withdrawn.

The unit was reactivated on 10 February 1955 in Middlesboro. The picture on the following page shows the unit at summer training camp at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky.



916<sup>th</sup> Medical Ambulance Company at Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky 1955

*Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company*

The 916<sup>th</sup> had been on active duty for four years, four months, and eighteen days. Now that the unit was back in Middlesboro, it returned to the practice of two-hour drill periods each week. It was also required to attend a two-week summer camp as before, but would go to Camp Breckinridge instead of Fort Knox. This was the schedule the company adhered to in 1956.

The unit was ordered to active state service at 1900 hours on 31 January 1957 for the purpose of assisting the mayor and people of Hazard in dealing with a flood.

Within two hours of the alert, Captain Austin Redmon, commanding officer, assembled 28 enlisted men and two officers. Only one hour later, the men departed Middlesboro on the approximately 100-mile trip. A convoy consisting of a 2 ½-ton truck, a ¾-ton ambulance, a ¼ - quarter ton front line ambulance, and a ¼-ton jeep made the movement. The unit arrived in Hazard at 0230 hours on 1 February 1957.

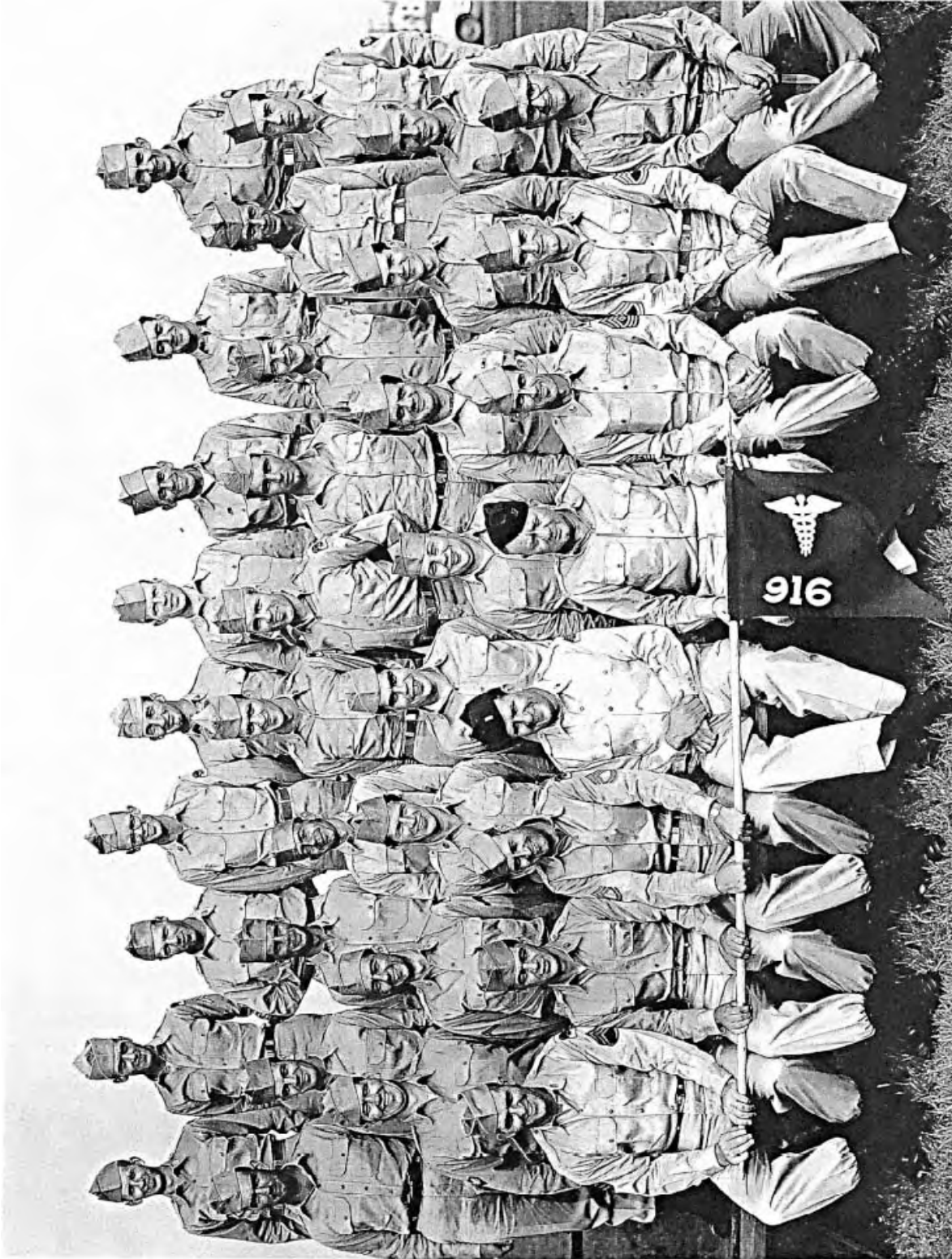
Captain Redmon reported to the mayor and established a headquarters in the old Herald Building. Details and duties were assigned and operated on a 24-hour basis. The men controlled traffic, cleared roads, hauled food, water, and medical supplies. They transported state board of health personnel to various isolated communities. The kitchen was set up and operated, citizens needing food. Roving patrols were set up to prevent looting and theft.

The unit was relieved from flood duty at 1200 hours on 10 February, and arrived in Middlesboro at 1600 hours. The troops were dismissed at 1700 hours. The company returned to the usual training schedule and attended summer training camp at Camp Breckinridge in 1957, 1958, and 1959.

The 916<sup>th</sup> Medical Ambulance Company was reorganized and re-designated as Company D, 1<sup>st</sup> Medium Tank Battalion on 1 October 1959. After 11 years, 10 months, and 18 days, the 916<sup>th</sup> became a part of history.

Since 1987 surviving members of the unit hold a reunion every October at the National Guard Armory in Middlesboro. A monument was erected in Centennial Park honoring the 58 original members who were called to active duty in 1950, in addition to the veterans of all wars.

*Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company*

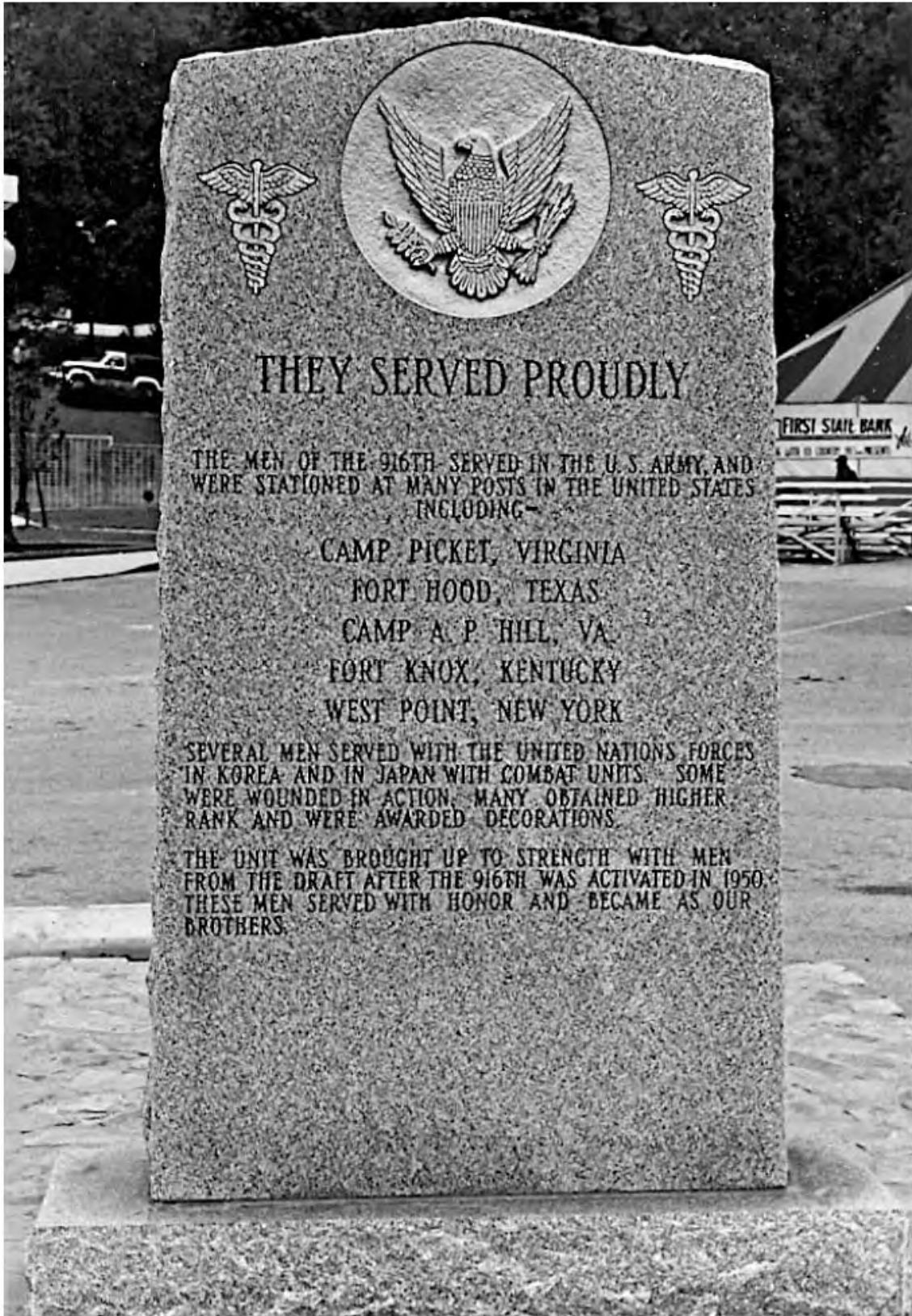


916th Medical Ambulance Company at Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky 1959



916<sup>th</sup> Monument in Centennial Park Middlesboro, Kentucky





Back side of 916<sup>th</sup> Monument

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU  
WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON

*Wey*

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR



916th Motor Ambulance Company

having conformed to the requirements prescribed by National Guard Regulations, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 50, National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended, is extended federal recognition.

Effective:

Station:

Letter of allotment:

12 November 1942

Madison, Kentucky

7 May 1946

For the Chief, National Guard Bureau: *L. B. Neels*

L. B. NEELS  
Colonel, EGB

Assistant.

NGS Form 4

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1944 O-48-908

Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company

INITIAL ROSTER		REPORT OF NATIONAL GUARD DUTY PERFORMED	
(FASTEN HERE)		(FASTEN HERE)	
No.	Date	Brief description of each drill or exercise	
1.	12 Nov 47	Federal Recognition Inspection	State <u>KENTUCKY</u>
2.			Month <u>November</u> , 1947
3.			Organization <u>916th Med. Mtr. Amb Co Sep.</u>
4.			(Regt.) (Bgd.) (Division)
5.			Regular drill night
6.			

	Date of enl. or Fed. rec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Remarks (including any change of status during the month)
<b>CAPTAIN</b>									
Roy E. Moore	01015667	P							
<b>PRIVATE GRADE VII</b>									
Ayers, Paul H.	23 190 801	P	Enl as Pvt	3 yrs.					
Brady, George L.	35 786 844	P	Enl as Pvt	1 yr.					
Dunaway, Charles	35 664 144	O	Enl as Pvt	3 yrs.					
Goins, Lester C.	23 190 807	P	Enl as Pvt	3 yrs.					
Jackson, James H.	23 190 806	P	Enl as Pvt	3 yrs.					
Kimsey, Roy H.	23 190 800	P	Enl as Pvt	3 yrs.					
Maxwell, Elmer L.	23 190 804	P	Enl as Pvt	3 yrs.					
Oxford, Ogle	23 190 802	P	Enl as Pvt	3 yrs.					
Rains, William B.	23 190 805	P	Enl as Pvt	3 yrs.					
Redmon, Austin	14 189 722	P	Enl as Pvt	3 yrs.					
Rowland, Ronald E.	35 450 597	P	Enl as Pvt	1 yr.					
West, William C.	35 681 442	P	Enl as Pvt	3 yrs.					
Wood, James R.	35 457 804	P	Enl as Pvt	3 yrs.					
<b>END OF ROSTER</b>									
<p>I certify that every person inspected as present, or carried as absent on this roster is a bonafide member of this unit, and that all data furnished to the Inspecting Officer in connection with this roster are correct.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Roy E. Moore</i>                      ROY E. MOORE                      Captain MAC                      Commanding</p>									

Inactive in Grade		Assigned under Commission		
W. O.	E. M.	Inspection Officers	W. Com. N.G.U.S.	E. M. Com. N.G.U.S.

Return of E. M. by Number in Each Grade							
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Total

Return of Specialists by Number in Each Class							
1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	

Place Middlesboro, Kentucky Date 12 Nov 1947

I certify from personal knowledge and from official records that the entries on this report are true and correct and that this report consists of \_\_\_\_\_ pages. The strength of this organization does not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ officers and \_\_\_\_\_ enlisted men as prescribed by the Adjutant General of \_\_\_\_\_

by *Roy E. Moore* dated \_\_\_\_\_ Capt. MAC.  
(Original signature on each copy) (Rank and branch)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1946 - O-70622 - 100

WAR DEPARTMENT  
 NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU  
 FORM NO. 100  
 Form approved by Comptroller  
 General U. S.  
 October 28, 1938  
 Revised July 1, 1946

Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company

WD NGB FORM 113 7 MARCH 1946		WAR DEPARTMENT ATTACHMENT SPECIAL STAFF NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU		STATE Kentucky	
<b>REPORT OF INSPECTION FOR FEDERAL RECOGNITION</b> (GROUND FORCE UNITS)				DATE 12 November 1947	
UNIT 916th Motor Amb Co		STATION Middlesboro			
INSPECTION MADE BY A. D. FISKEN		RANK Colonel	ARM OR SERVICE CAC		
INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS					
<p><b>BASIC REGULATIONS.</b> The inspector will be guided by National Guard Regulations, especially NGR 15, 20, 22, 25, and 28, as amended.</p> <p><b>PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT.</b> This report is a basis for determining whether the unit reported on shall become a part of the National Guard within the meaning of the National Defense Act, and for deciding whether the military property authorized by that act shall be issued to the state for use by the unit. (See NGR 15).</p> <p><b>REPORT TO BE BASED ON INSPECTOR'S OWN OBSERVATIONS.</b> The inspector will base this report upon his own observations and conclusions, obtaining necessary data from the unit commander which the inspector will verify before signing this report.</p> <p><b>MAKING OUT AND FORWARDING THIS REPORT.</b> The inspector will make this report in quadruplicate for each company, troop, battery, or detachment presented for Federal recognition. He will make the report complete in itself without cross reference to other reports of inspection. Immediately after the inspection, the inspector will forward the original of this report, bearing his recommendations, and the roster referred to in paragraph 6, to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau through the Army Commander. The carbon copies will be disposed of as follows: 1 to the Army Commander, 1 to the State Adjutant General, and 1 to the Unit Commander.</p> <p><b>METHOD OF INSPECTING MEMBERS OF UNIT.</b> Members of the unit present will be inspected in ranks.</p> <p><b>ROSTER OF UNIT TO BE OBTAINED.</b> a. Preparation of roster. The inspector will obtain from the unit commander a roster (Initial NGR Form 100) of his unit. This roster will show all commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men in the unit. The names of officers, warrant officers, and of non-commissioned officers, if any have been appointed, will be listed by rank in grade with first names first. The names of privates first class, if any have been appointed, and privates, will be arranged alphabetically in grade with the last names first.</p> <p>b. Unit commander's certificate on roster. This roster will bear the following certificate signed by the unit commander:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I CERTIFY that every person inspected as present, or carried as absent, on this roster is a bona fide member of this unit, and that all data furnished to the inspecting officer in connection with this roster are correct.</p> <p>c. Roster to be submitted with this report. The inspector will submit the roster with this report.</p> <p><b>AMPLIFICATION OF REPORT.</b> The inspector will, whenever necessary, amplify or explain his replies to questions 1 to 25, under the heading "Remarks" following question 25. He will also enter under "Remarks" any pertinent information, not covered by replies to numbered questions, on such matters as type and location of armory installations, and special local conditions, or unusual difficulties. Where "Remarks" pertain to numbered questions, the inspector will note in the body of the report wherever the comment in answer to a question in this continued, and will number the continuation to correspond to the question number. Extra sheets for "Remarks" will be attached to this form as necessary.</p>					
ORGANIZATION					
1. IS THIS UNIT ORGANIZED AS PRESCRIBED BY APPROPRIATE TABLES OF ORGANIZATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF NOT, IN WHAT RESPECT DOES IT NOT CONFORM		2. HAS THE UNIT ITS PRESCRIBED STRENGTH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
3. IS THE ATTITUDE OF THE COMMUNITY FAVORABLE TO THE ORGANIZATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS NATIONAL GUARD UNIT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO					
4. ARE THE FOLLOWING OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES, STATE, COUNTY, CITY, UNIT, OR PRIVATE PERSONS					
ARMORY	Private	STORAGE	GARAGES None		
5.					
	YES	NO	YES	NO	
USED EXCLUSIVELY BY THIS UNIT	X		X		
ADEQUATE FOR THIS UNIT (In conjunction with other units if so used)	X		X		
DOES USE FOR OTHER PURPOSES INTERFERE WITH ADEQUATE USE BY THIS UNIT		X	X		
AFFORDS ADEQUATE PROTECTION FOR U. S. PROPERTY FROM THE ELEMENTS	X		X		
AFFORDS ADEQUATE PROTECTION FOR U. S. PROPERTY FROM FIRE	X		X		
6. WITH REGARD TO SPECIAL PROTECTION AGAINST THEFT OF FIREARMS, AUTOMATIC WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY AS REQUIRED BY NGR 75-3					
				YES	NO
a. ARE THE STOREROOM WINDOWS ACCESSIBLE FROM THE GROUND OR ADJACENT ROOFS (none)					X
b. ARE THE STOREROOM WINDOWS ADEQUATELY BARRED (no windows)				-	-
c. ARE THE STOREROOM DOORS ADEQUATELY HEAVY OR REINFORCED (none yet)				-	-
d. ARE THE LOCKS ON STOREROOM DOORS OF BURGALAR-PROOF TYPE AND INSTALLATION (none yet)				-	-
e. WHAT SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO PROTECT FIREARMS, AUTOMATIC WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY AGAINST THEFT OR SEIZURE BY MOBS					
To be stored in concrete rooms with 2" reinforced oak doors with proper locks.					
7. IS THE PROTECTION PROVIDED AGAINST LOSS OF FIREARMS, AUTOMATIC WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY, FULLY ADEQUATE <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF NOT, IN WHAT RESPECT IS IT INADEQUATE					
See remarks					

Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company

<p>7. ARE INDIVIDUAL LOCKERS PROVIDED FOR THE EQUIPMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIT <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF NOT, WHAT STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO PROVIDE THEM</p> <p>To be issued automatically.</p>	<p>8. ARE FACILITIES PROVIDED FOR INDOOR GALLERY PRACTICE <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF NOT, IS THERE ENOUGH ROOM TO INSTALL THEM <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
<p>9. WHAT ARE DIMENSIONS OF THE DRILL FLOORS</p> <p>63'x 36'</p>	<p>10. IS LIGHTING ADEQUATE FOR EFFICIENT INSTRUCTION IN THE FOLLOWING ARMORY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO GARAGES <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO DRILL FIELD <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <i>xnone</i> /none</p>
<p>11. WHAT ARE THE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR CARE AND STORAGE OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT</p> <p>on drill floor - concrete</p> <p>ARE THEY SATISFACTORY <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>	<p>12. WHAT FACILITIES EXIST FOR MOTOR INSTRUCTION -</p> <p>Armory floor -Grease racks &amp; wash racks</p> <p>to be built outside</p> <p>ARE THEY SATISFACTORY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
<p>13. IS THE ARMORY ADEQUATE FOR INSTALLING FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND A PLOTTING ROOM <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (For Coast Artillery Harbor Defense units only)</p>	<p>14. IS THE ARMORY ADEQUATE FOR DRILLING THE FIRING BATTERY WITH AT LEAST ONE GUN SECTION <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (For Coast Artillery AA units only)</p>
<p>15. IF ARMORY DOES NOT HAVE SUITABLE TRAINING FACILITIES, IS THERE A LIGHTED OUTDOOR DRILL GROUND AVAILABLE <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>	<p>16. DO ALL ENLISTED MEN OF THE UNIT LIVE WITHIN SUCH DISTANCE OF THE HOME STATION OF THEIR UNIT THAT THEY CAN PROPERLY PERFORM THEIR MILITARY DUTIES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
<p>17. WERE THE ENLISTMENT RECORDS (WD NGB Form 21) OF ALL MEN COMPLETE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>	<p>18. DO ALL ENLISTED MEN APPEAR TO MEET THE PHYSICAL STANDARDS PRESCRIBED IN NGR 28 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
<p>19. THE NUMBER OF ENLISTED MEN PRESENT WAS 12</p>	<p>20. HAVE ALL ENLISTED MEN BEEN PROPERLY ENLISTED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
<p>21. ARE ENLISTED MEN OF THE APPROPRIATE AGE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>	<p>22. HAS THE ENLISTMENT OATH BEEN ADMINISTERED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
<p>23. DO ALL OFFICERS LIVE IN THE VICINITY OF THE HOME STATION OF THEIR UNIT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF NOT, GIVE DETAILS</p>	
<p>24. THE MEMBERS OF THIS UNIT LISTED BELOW ARE FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED COMMISSIONED OR WARRANT OFFICERS (Give rank and name of each)</p> <p>none</p>	
<p>25. THE COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS LISTED BELOW WHO WERE NOT FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED WERE: (1) DULY APPOINTED; (2) HAVE TAKEN THE OATH PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 73, NATIONAL DEFENSE ACT AS AMENDED; (3) APPEAR TO BE SUITABLE FOR THEIR GRADES (Give rank and name of each and indicate the status of each by using the numeral (1), (2), or (3) after his name)</p> <p>Capt Roy E. Moore; (1) (2) (3)</p>	
<p>REMARKS</p> <p>1. No equipment should be issued until storage facilities properly completed.</p> <p>2. Reference paragraph 5, no separate garage. Vehicles may be stored on armory floor (concrete) and moved to lot adjoining when necessary.</p> <p>3. Reference paragraph 6, two concrete storage rooms with no windows. No doors. When suitable doors are installed, rooms will be satisfactory.</p>	
<p>(FOR ADDITIONAL REMARKS USE SHEET 8 X 10 1/2 PLAIN PAPER)</p>	
<p>RECOMMENDATION OF THE INSPECTING OFFICER</p>	
<p>BASED ON THE FACTS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT, I RECOMMEND THAT THIS UNIT BE FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED</p> <p>s/ A. D. Fischen <del>XXXXXX</del></p> <p>t/ A. D. FISKEN Colonel CAC</p>	
<p>SIGNATURE OF INSPECTING OFFICER NAME ARM OF SERVICE</p>	
<p>1ST INDORSEMENT</p>	
<p>HEADQUARTERS _____ TO THE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU</p> <p>ARMY OR DEPARTMENT</p>	

Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company

ROSTER OF OFFICERS\*  
~~ROSTER OF OFFICERS\*~~

INITIAL\*—~~SPECIAL~~INITIAL\* ROSTER  
 (See A.R. 245-900)

916th Med Amb Co (Sep) Middlesboro, Kentucky 21 September 1950  
 (Organization) (Station) (Date)

This roster of 1 sheets contains the names of all <sup>STATUS</sup> ~~officers\*~~ ~~enlisted men\*~~, including those attached, of this organization.

Reason for submission: Ordered into active Military service of the United States by direction of the President at Middlesboro, Ky on 21 Sep 50 pursuant to order No. 8 Hq Ky Mil Dist, Louisville, Ky. dtd 13 Sep 50

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*Roy E. Moore* **ROY E. MOORE**  
 (Signature—Name typewritten)

**Capt. MSG MGUS 916th Med Amb Co. (Sep)**  
 (Grade and organization)

(These blocks are for use of the Machine Records Unit and should be left blank.)

Serial No.	GRADE Last name—First name—Middle Initial (List alphabetic by grade)	Spe- cial- ist rating	Arm or service	Comp- ment	Date of current commission or enlistment (Day- month-year)	Type of enlist- ment	Race	Principal duty (officers) Duty and mil. occup. spec. (Enlisted men)†	Status
<b>*CAPTAINS*</b>									
0 1015667	Moore, Roy E. d/b 1917			MGUS			W	3503 Co Comdr	
<b>*FIRST LIEUTENANTS*</b>									
0 962020	Redson, Austin* d/b 1918			MGUS			W	3503 Plt Comdr	
0 962065	VanBeber, Bill E4 d/b 1919			MGUS			W	3503 Plt Comdr	
<b>*SECOND LIEUTENANTS*</b>									
0 976028	Enark, Carl D. d/b 1924, Box 292, Barbourville, Ky			MGUS			W	3503 Plt Comdr	
*Except as otherwise indicated after their names all individuals whose names appear on this roster reported at Middlesboro, Ky. on 21 Sep 50 are present for duty and claim the city of Middlesboro, Ky or its vicinity as their place of residence*									
*Asterisk (*) indicates the names of all personnel who reported for duty prior to the date unit was called to active duty.*									

WD AGO FORM 309  
1 NOV 1941

\*Line out words not applicable.  
 †Insert specification serial number of enlisted man's duty above dotted line and military occupational speciality below dotted line. State duty of officers below line.

16-10599-2 GPO

Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company

INITIAL\* ~~ESPECIAL~~ \* ROSTER

(See AR 345-600)

916th Med Amb Co (Sep)

Middlesboro, Kentucky

21 September 1950

(Organization)

(Station)

(Date)

This roster of 5 sheets contains the names of all ~~officer~~ {enlisted men\*}, including those attached, of this organization.

Reason for submission: Ordered into active Mil sv of the United States by direction of the President at Middlesboro, Ky. on 21 Sep 50 pursuant to order No 8 Hq Ky Mil Dist, Louisville, Ky. dtd 13 Sep 50

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(These blocks are for use of the Machine Records Unit and should be left blank.)

*ROY E. MOORE* ROY E. MOORE  
(Signature—Name typewritten)  
Capt. MSC NGUS 916th Med Amb Co (Sep)  
(Grade and organization)

Serial No.	GRADE Last name—First name—Middle initial (List alphabetic by grade)	Spe- cial- ist rating	Arm or service	Compo- nent	Date of current commission or enlistment (Day —month—year)	Type of enlist- ment	Race	Principal duty (officers) Duty and mil. occup. spec. (Enlisted men)	Status
	<b>"MASTER SERGEANT"</b>								
NO35457804	✓ Wood, James E. d/b 1917			NGUS			W	0345 First Sgt	
	<b>"SERGEANT FIRST CLASS"</b>								
NO23190807	✓ Goins, Lester C. d/b 1917			NGUS			W	0345 Plt Sgt	
NO35957197	✓ Lambdin, Robert Jr. d/b 1926			NGUS			W	0824 Mess Stewart	
NO35781140	✓ Sandifer, Edward S. d/b 1926			NGUS			W	0345 Plt Sgt	
NO35681442	✓ West, William C.* d/b 1924			NGUS			W	0345 Plt Sgt	
	<b>"SERGEANTS"</b>								
NO23190884	✓ Frye, Walden E. d/b 1926			NGUS			W	0060 First Cook	
NO35800595	✓ Greene, Charles R. d/b 1924			NGUS			W	0345 Plt Ass't	
NO35765576	✓ Peck, Donald W. d/b 1922			NGUS			W	0827 Supply Sgt	
NO35265339	✓ Turner, Otis d/b 1923			NGUS			W	0345 Plt Ass't	
NO23190832	✓ Webb, Donald E. d/b 1930			NGUS			W	0060 First Cook	

WD AGO FORM 309  
1 NOV 1941

\*Line out words not applicable.  
†Insert specification serial number of enlisted man's duty above dotted line  
and military occupational specialty below dotted line. State duty of officers

16-10208-3 GPO

Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company

ROSTER OF TROOPS\*  
**INITIAL\* - ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ INITIAL\* ROST\***  
(See A.R. 315-900)

**916th Med Amb Co (Sep)** **Middlesboro, Kentucky** **21 September 1950**  
(Organization) (Station) (Date)

This roster of 5 sheets contains the names of all ~~men~~ **(enlisted men\*)**, including those attached, of this organization.

Reason for submission **Ordered into active Mil serv of the United States by direction of the President at Middlesboro, Ky. on 21 Sep 50 pursuant to order No 8 Hq Ky Mil Dist, Louisville, Ky. dtd 13 Sep 50**

[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] **ROY E. MOORE**  
(Signature-Name typewritten)

**Capt. MSC NGUS 916th Med Amb Co (Sep)**  
(Grade and organization)

(These blocks are for use of the Machine Records Unit and should be left blank.)

Serial No.	GRADE Last name—First name—Middle initial (List alphabetic by grade)	Special rating	Area of service	Component	Date of current commission or enlistment (Day—month—year)	Type of enlistment	Race	Principal duty (officers) Duty and mil. occup. spec. (Enlisted men)*	Status
	"CORPORAL"								
NG23190839 ✓	Alexander, Jesse E. d/b 1928			NGUS			W	0014 Motor Sgt	
NG25786860 ✓	Alston, Shirley R. d/b 1923			NGUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
NG23190880 ✓	Atkins, James E. d/b 1932			NGUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
NG23190854 ✓	Ayles, Hoyt A. d/b 1932			NGUS			W	0060 Cook, second	
NG23190831 ✓	Billingaley, Melvin L. d/b 1930			NGUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
NG23190863 ✓	Carter, Thomas A. d/b 1931			NGUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
NG23190862 ✓	Faulkner, James M. d/b 1932			NGUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
NG23190845 ✓	Gent, Howard W. d/b 1931			NGUS			W	0060 Cook, second	
NG23190840 ✓	Gent, James V. d/b 1928			NGUS			W	0630 Clerk, Co Adm	
NG45043613 ✓	Hatfield, Everett E. d/b 1927			NGUS			W	0014 Mechanic, auto	
NG23190806 ✓	Jackson, James H.* d/b 1930			NGUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
NG23190812 ✓	Jackson, Robert P. d/b 1929			NGUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
NG45043616 ✓	Johns, Ben W. d/b 1927			NGUS			W	0345 Flt Asst	

WD AGO FORM 309  
1 NOV 1944

\*Leave out words not applicable.  
Enter specification serial number of enlisted man's duty above dotted line and military occupational specialty below dotted line. State duty of officers below line.

16-70200-0 GPO



Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company

ROSTER OF TROOPS\*

INITIAL\*—SPECIAL\*—FINAL\* ROSTER  
(See A.R. 245-900)

916th Med Amb Co (Sep)  
(Organization)

Middlesboro, Kentucky  
(Station)

21 September 1950  
(Date)

This roster of 5 sheets contains the names of all ~~enlisted~~ (enlisted men\*), including those attached, of this organization.

Reason (or explanation) Ordered into active Mil sv of the United States by direction of the President at Middlesboro, Ky. on 21 Sep 50 pursuant to order No 8 Hq Ky Mil Dist, Louisville, Ky. dtd 13 Sep 50

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*Roy E Moore* ROY E. MOORE  
(Signature—Name Typed in)

Capt. MSG ECHUS 916th Med Amb Co (Sep)  
(Grade and organization)

(\*These blanks are for use of the Machine Records Unit and should be left blank.)

Serial No.	GRADE Last name—First name—Middle Initial (List alphabetic by grade)	Specialist rating	Arm or service	Component	Date of current commission or enlistment (Day—month—year)	Type of enlistment	Race	Principal duty (officers) Duty and mil. occup. spec. (Enlisted men)*	Status
	"CORPORALS GCNT'D."								
MG23190811	✓ Lovless, Floyd F.* d/b 1930			MOUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
MG23190809	✓ Mirale, Eugene* d/b 1929			MOUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
MG23190877	✓ Rains, James F. d/b 1927			MOUS			W	0816 Personnel adm tech.	
MG23190865	✓ Roberts, Robert E.* d/b 1931			MOUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
MG23190814	✓ Robertson, James T. d/b 1929			MOUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
MG23190853	✓ Robertson, Roy C. d/b 1929			MOUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
MG23190851	✓ Simpson, Malvin D. d/b 1931			MOUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	
MG23190817	✓ Tague, Claude d/b 1928			MOUS			W	0014 Mechanic, auto	
	"PRIVATE FIRST CLASS"								
MG26525153	✓ Tetus, Kealus d/b 1921			MOUS			W	0014 Mechanic, auto	
MG23190867	✓ Wivens, Herbert J. d/b 1929			MOUS			W	0062 Food sv apprt.	
MG23190874	✓ Gordon, Charles F. d/b 1932			MOUS			W	0803 Bugler & messenger	
MG23190863	✓ Hill, Kenneth C. d/b 1932			MOUS			W	0345 Driver, amb	

WD AGO FORM 309  
1 NOV 1941

\*List out words not applicable.  
Insert specification serial number of enlisted men's duty when dotted line and military occupational specialty below listed list. State duty of officers below line.

16-51280-2

Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company

UNITED STATES ARMY  
REGISTER OF TROOPS

INITIAL\*—SPECIAL PERMITS ROSTER  
(See AR 345-900)

**916th Med Amb Co (Sep)** **Middlesboro, Kentucky** **21 September 1950**  
(Organization) (Station) (Date)

This roster of 5 sheets contains the names of all ~~persons~~ <sup>enlisted men</sup>, including those attached, of this organization.

Reason for submission: **Ordered into active Mil sv of the United States by direction of the President of Middlesboro, Ky. on 21 Sep 50 pursuant to order No 6 Bq Ky Mil Dist, Louisville, Ky, dtd 13 Sep 50**

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*ROY E. MOORE*  
(Signature—Name typewritten)  
**ROY E. MOORE**  
Capt, MSG MSG 916th Med Amb Co (Sep)  
(Grade and organization)

Serial No.	GRADE Last name—First name—Middle initial (List alphabetic by grade)	Spe- cial- ist rating	Arm or service	Compo- nent	Date of current commission or enlistment (Day —month—year)	Type of enlist- ment	Race	Principal duty (officers) Duty and mil. occup. spec. (Enlisted men)	Status
<b>*PRIVATE FIRST CLASS CONT'D*</b>									
NG23190852	✓ Johnston, Jerry J. d/b 1932			MSG			W	0345 Driver, amb	
NG23190879	✓ Massengill, Thomas E. d/b 1932			MSG			W	0345 Driver, amb	
NG23190855	✓ McDonald, William E. a/b 1932			MSG			W	0345 Driver, amb	
NG23190876	✓ Miracle, Jackie d/b 1931			MSG			W	0345 Driver, truck	
NG23190873	✓ Moore, William E. d/b 1929			MSG			W	0014 Mechanic, auto	
NG23190878	✓ Wood, Kenneth, d/b 1932			MSG			W	0345 Driver, amb	
NG23190856	✓ Terry, Jack E. d/b 1932			MSG			W	0345 Driver, amb	
<b>*PRIVATES*</b>									
NG23190868	✓ Ayers, Billy E. d/b 1932			MSG			W	0345 Asst driver, amb	
NG23190866	✓ Ellison, Jerry H. d/b 1932			MSG			W	0345 Asst driver, amb	
NG23190816	✓ Johnson, William L. d/b 1929			MSG			W	0345 Asst driver, amb	
NG23190823	✓ McCracken, Samuel W. Jr. d/b 1928			MSG			W	0345 Asst driver, amb	
NG23190875	✓ Wilson, Alvin J. d/b 1931			MSG			W	0062 Feed sv asst	

WD AGO FORM 309  
1 NOV 1941

\*Line out words not applicable.  
†Insert specification serial number of enlisted man's duty above dotted line  
and military occupational specialty below dotted line. State duty of officer  
below line.

16-10209-2 GPO

Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company

REGULAR OR SPECIAL  
ROSTER OF TROOPS\*

INTERNAL\*—~~SPECIAL~~ (See A B 316-900)

916th Med Amb Co (Sep)  
(Organization)

Middlesboro, Kentucky  
(Station)

21 September 1950  
(Date)

This roster of 5 sheets contains the names of all ~~enlisted~~ (enlisted men\*), including those attached, of this organization.

Reason for submission: Ordered into active Mil sv of the United States by direction of the President at Middlesboro, Ky on 21 Sep 50 pursuant to order No 8 Hq Ky Mil Dist, Louisville, Ky dtd 13 Sep 50

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*Roy E. Moore* ROY E. MOORE  
(Signature—Name typewritten)

Capt. MSG NGUS 916th Med Amb Co (Sep)  
(Grade and organization)

(These blocks are for use of the Machine Roster Unit and should be left blank.)

Serial No.	GRADE Last name—First name—Middle initial (List alphabetic by grade)	Special rating	Area or service	Component	Date of current commission or enlistment (Day—month—year)	Type of enlistment	Race	Principal duty (officers) Duty and mil. occup. spec. (Enlisted men)†	Status
	"RECRUITS"								
NG23190886	✓ Fallon, Francis R. Jr. d/b 1930			NGUS			W	0345 App't driver, amb	
NG23190887	✓ Harrell, Hellis F. d/b 1931			NGUS			W	0345 App't driver, amb	
NG23190885	✓ Jones, Roland D. d/b 1932			NGUS			W	0345 App't driver, amb	
NG23190813	✓ Rowland, Edward d/b 1929			NGUS			W	0345 App't driver, amb	
NG23190890	✓ Smith, Edward A. d/b 1930			NGUS			W	0345 App't driver, amb	
NG23190888	✓ Thacker, Vernon W. d/b 1929			NGUS			W	0345 App't driver, amb	
NG23190889	✓ Turner, James W. d/b 1929			NGUS			W	0345 App't driver, amb	
<p>"Except as otherwise indicated after their names all individuals whose names appear on this roster reported at Middlesboro, Ky, on 21 Sep 50 are present for duty and claim the city of Middlesboro, Ky, or its vicinity as their place of residence."</p> <p>"Asterisk (*) indicates the names of all personnel who reported for duty prior to the date unit was called to active duty."</p>									

WD AGO Form 309  
1 NOV 1941

\*Line out words not applicable.  
†Insert specification serial number of enlisted man's duty above dotted line and military occupational specialty below dotted line. State duty of officers below line.

16-10208-3 GPO

Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company

NGB FORM 118 1 Dec 1947 NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU <b>REPORT OF INSPECTION FOR FEDERAL RECOGNITION</b> (ARMY UNITS)		STATE, HISTORY, ETC. <b>Kentucky</b>	DATE OF INSPECTION <b>21 Sep 52</b>
UNIT DESIGNATION <b>916 Med Ambulance Co, Separate (NGUS)</b>		STATION <b>Middlesboro, Kentucky</b>	
INSPECTION MADE BY <b>BRICKMAN, ROBERT W.</b>		GRADE <b>Capt</b>	ARM OR SERVICE <b>MPC</b>
<b>I.—ORGANIZATION</b>			
1. IS THIS UNIT ORGANIZED AS PRESCRIBED BY APPROPRIATE TABLES OF ORGANIZATION? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		2. IS ATTITUDE OF COMMUNITY FAVORABLE TOWARDS THIS ORGANIZATION? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
<b>II.—PERSONNEL</b>			
1. NUMBER OF OFFICERS NOT FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED WHO: a. APPEAR TO BE QUALIFIED <b>1</b> b. DO NOT APPEAR TO BE QUALIFIED <b>0</b>		5. ARE ALL PERSONNEL PHYSICALLY QUALIFIED? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
2. ARE ALL PERSONNEL RECORDS UP TO DATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT DIRECTIVES? <b>See Remarks</b>		6. DO ALL PERSONNEL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARAGRAPH 4, NGR 27? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
3. DO ALL OFFICERS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUED FEDERAL RECOGNITION (Par. 48, NGR #0)? <b>Yes</b>		7. ARE ALL ENLISTED MEN QUALIFIED FOR ENLISTMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH NGR 25? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
4. DO ALL PERSONNEL QUALIFY UNDER APPROPRIATE AGE REQUIREMENTS? <b>Yes</b>		8. HAVE ALL ENLISTED MEN TAKEN THE OATH PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 70, NDA? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		9. STRENGTH	
		a. AUTHORIZED NATIONAL GUARD STRENGTH	22
		b. MINIMUM STRENGTH FOR F/R	2
		c. ACTUAL STRENGTH PRESENT AND ABSENT	1 15
<b>III.—FACILITIES</b>			
1. ARE THE FOLLOWING OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES, STATE, COUNTY, CITY, UNIT, OR PRIVATE PERSONS?			
ARMORY <b>State</b>	STORAGE <b>State</b>	GARAGES <b>State</b>	
		ARMORY	STORAGE
		YES NO	YES NO
a. USED EXCLUSIVELY BY THIS UNIT?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. ADEQUATE FOR THIS UNIT (In conjunction with other unit, if so used)?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. ADEQUATE FOR THIS UNIT CONSIDERING POSSIBLE INTERFERENCES BY USE FOR OTHER PURPOSES?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. ADEQUATELY EQUIPPED FOR PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES PROPERTY AGAINST FIRE AND ELEMENTS? <b>See Remarks</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. IS LIGHTING ADEQUATE FOR EFFICIENT INSTRUCTION?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. HAVE THE REQUIREMENTS OF NGR 75-3 BEEN COMPLIED WITH? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		6. AREA OF DRILL FLOOR IN SQUARE FEET	
3. ARE ACCOMMODATIONS ADEQUATE FOR THE CARE AND STORAGE OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		3,093 sq ft Class Room 297 sq ft	
4. IF ARMORY DOES NOT HAVE SUITABLE TRAINING FACILITIES, IS THERE A LIGHTED OUTDOOR DRILL GROUND AVAILABLE? <b>N/A</b>		7. STORAGE AREA IN SQUARE FEET	
5. ARE SATISFACTORY FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR MOTOR INSTRUCTION? <b>See Remarks</b>		8. MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE IN SQUARE FEET:	
		COVERED: 1,232 sq ft OPEN: 0	
<b>IV.—REMARKS</b>			
1. Unit organized eff 21 Sep 52 per General Order No. 20, Commonwealth of Ky., Military Dept, dated 9 Sep 52, and Ltr, NGB, NG-AROTO 325.4-Ky. (23 July 52), Subj: Auth. to Organize HG Unit under PL 461, 82d Congress, dtd 13 Aug 52, to AG, Ky.			
2. In records of officer and enlisted men, DD Form 230 is used in lieu of NGB 24, and SF 89 is used in lieu of NGB 21. This is not a bar to Federal recognition inasmuch as all EM are returnees from active service with a remaining obligation to serve in NG. Officer qualifies under provisions of par 27a (4), NGB Circular #7, dtd 1951.			
3. Security of Armory is in accordance with NGB 3.			
4. Fire extinguishers are on requisition. Building is of fire proof construction.			
5. There is space available for motor vehicle instruction, but no vehicles are available as yet.			

15-60105-2

*Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company*

916<sup>TH</sup> MOTOR AMBULANCE COMPANY  
916<sup>TH</sup> MEDICAL AMBULANCE COMPANY

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED – 12 Nov 1947 per S.O. 251, AGO Ky, 19 Dec 1947

ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY – 21 --Sep 1950 per G.O. 31, AGO Ky, 1 Nov 1950

WILL BE ORGANIZED – 21 Sep 1952 per G.O. 20, AGO Ky 9 Sep 1952 (NGUS)

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED – 21 Sep 1952 per NG-AROTO 325.4- Ky 17 Oct 1952  
(NGUS)

DEACTIVATED & FEDERAL RECOGNITION WITHDRAWN – 9 Feb 1955 per G.O. 3,  
AGO Ky, 17 Jan 1955 (NGUS)

REACTIVATED – 10 Feb 1955 with Federal Recognition Date as 12 Nov 1947 per G.O. 3,  
AGO Ky, 17 Jan 1955

REORGANIZATION – REDESIGNATED AS CO, D, 1<sup>ST</sup> MEDIUM TANK BN – 1 Oct  
1959 per G.O. 38, AGO Ky, 17 Sep 1959.

GOD AND THE SOLDIER, WE ADORE,

IN TIME OF DANGER, NOT BEFORE.

THE DANGER PASSED AND ALL THINGS RIGHTED,



GOD IS FORGOTTEN AND THE SOLDIER SLIGHTED.

UNKNOWN

# Images from 1950 Kentucky National Guard Yearbook

## 916th MEDICAL AMBULANCE COMPANY



Austin Redmon  
Second Lieutenant  
Commanding Officer

Bill E. Van Beber  
Second Lieutenant  
Platoon Leader



First Sergeant  
Wood, James R.

### THIRD ROW

Sergeants First Class  
Gains, Lester C.  
Sandifer, Edward S.  
Webb, Donald E.  
West, William C.  
Sergeants  
Colson, James E.  
Greene, Charles R.  
Hall, Mathew



### FOURTH ROW

Peck, Donald W.  
Turner, Otis  
Corporals  
Alexander, Jesse S.  
Alston, Shirley R.  
Ayles, Hoyt A.  
Billingsley, Melvin  
Gent, James V.



### FIFTH ROW

Gent, William H.  
Hatfield, Everett E.  
Johns, Ben W.  
Lawless, Floyd F.  
Miracle, Eugene  
Rains, James P.  
Robertson, James T.



### SIXTH ROW

Teague, Claude  
Privates First Class  
Faulkner, James M.  
Jackson, Robert P.  
Lambdin, Robert  
Moore, William E.  
Roberts, Robert E.  
Wood, Kenneth S.



### SEVENTH ROW

Yeary, Jack S.  
Privates  
Atkins, James E.  
Ayers, Billy R.  
Ellison, Jerry U.  
Gordon, Charles F.  
Hill, Claude S.  
Moore, Kenneth N.



### EIGHTH ROW

Simpson, Melvin D.  
Recruits  
Carter, Thomas A.  
Frye, Walden E.  
Hill, Kenneth C.  
Jackson, James H.  
Jesse, James A.  
Johnston, Jerry J.



### FIRST ROW

Massey, Thomas H.  
Pridemore, Nathan H.  
Wilson, Alvin J.

*Brief History of the 916th Medical Ambulance Company*

