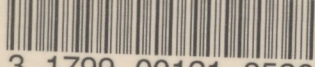


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REPORT of the ADJUTANT GENERAL

DECEMBER 31, 1958



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STATE OF COLORADO
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
100 EAST WYOMING STREET
DENVER, COLORADO

REPORT
OF
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF
COLORADO

31 December 1958

Honorable Stephen L. McNichols
Governor of Colorado
State Capitol
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Governor McNichols:

In accordance with paragraph (12) Section 50-1-6, article 5, Volume 4,
1955 Cumulative Supplement to the Colorado Revised Statutes of 1933, this
report is submitted for the period ending 31 December 1958.

Sincerely yours,

George D. Schaefer

George D. Schaefer
Adjutant General
100 East Wyoming Street
Denver, Colorado

For the Biennium

1 January 1957 - 31 December 1958



STATE OF COLORADO
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD
300 LOGAN STREET
DENVER, COLO.

31 December 1958

Honorable Stephen L. R. McNichols
Governor of Colorado
State Capitol
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Governor McNichols:

In accordance with paragraph (12) Section 94-9-6, Article 9, Volume 4, 1955 Cumulative Supplement to the Colorado Revised Statutes of 1953, this report is submitted for the period ending 31 December 1958.

Sincerely yours,

IRVING O. SCHAEFER
Major General, Colo ARNG
The Adjutant General



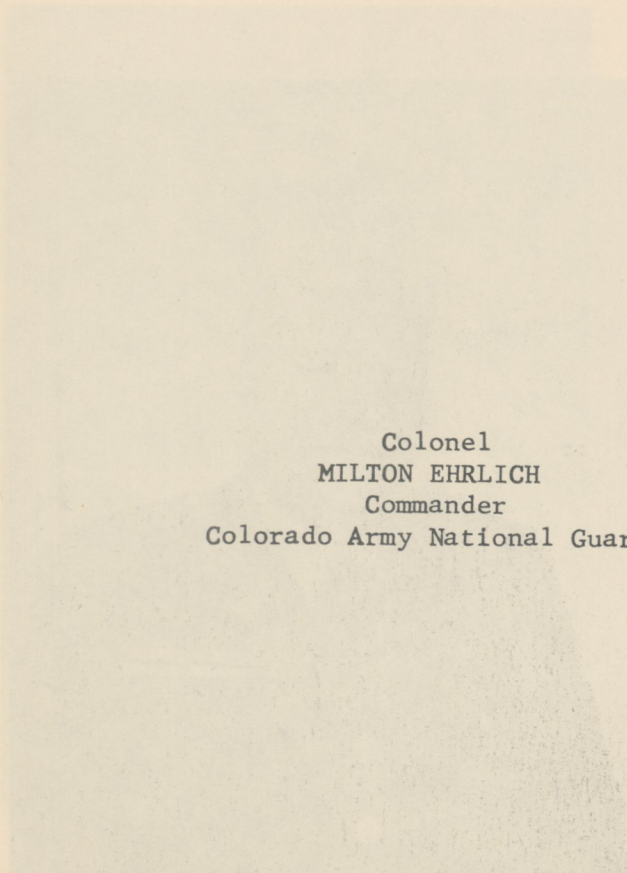
The Honorable
STEPHEN L. R. MC NICHOLS
Governor of Colorado
Commander in Chief
Colorado National Guard

Major General
IRVING O. SCHAEFER
The Adjutant General
Colorado National Guard





Brigadier General
JOE C. MOFFITT
Commander
Colorado Air National Guard

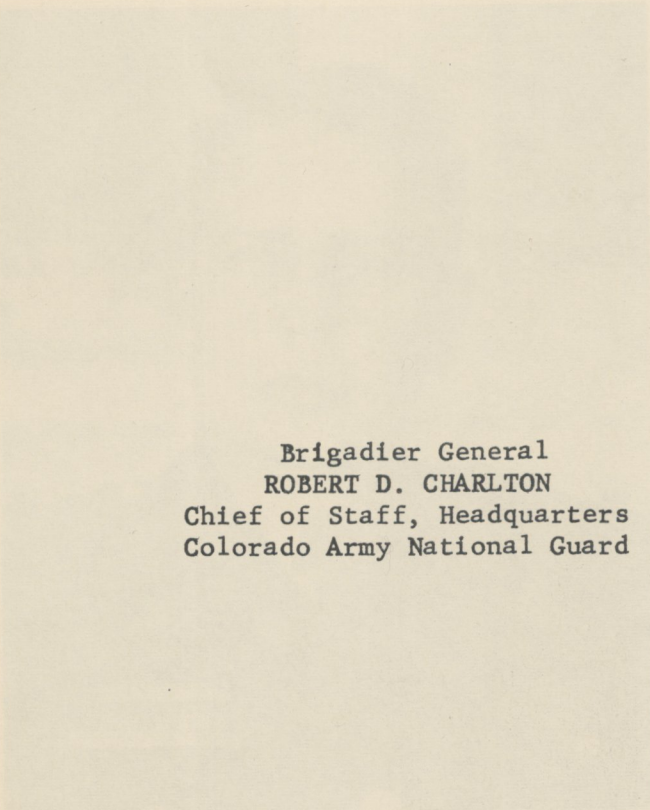


Colonel
MILTON EHRLICH
Commander
Colorado Army National Guard



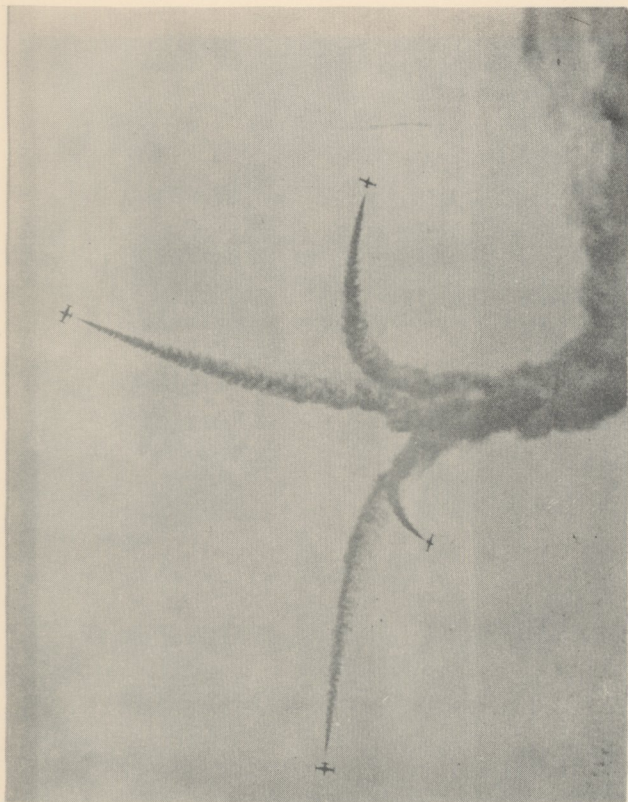


Major General
STANFORD W. GREGORY
Chief of Staff, Air Headquarters
Colorado Air National Guard

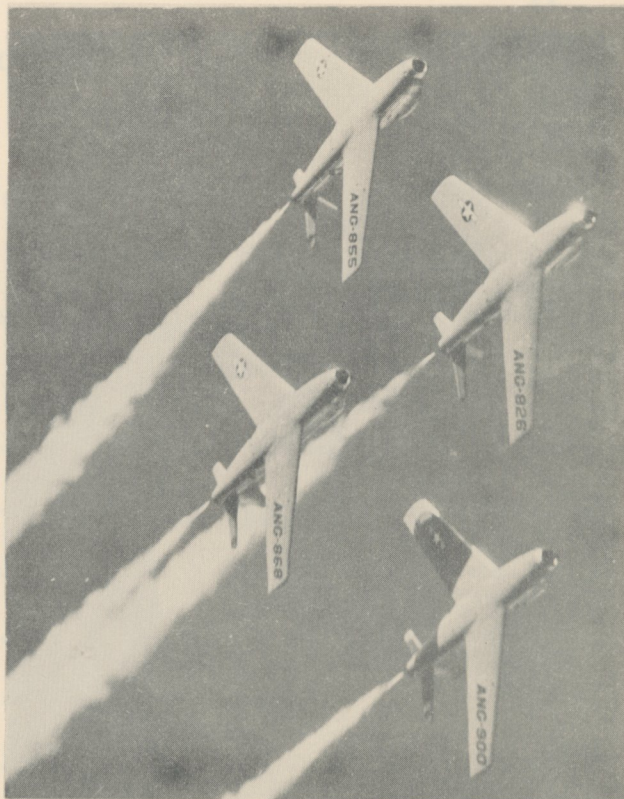


Brigadier General
ROBERT D. CHARLTON
Chief of Staff, Headquarters
Colorado Army National Guard

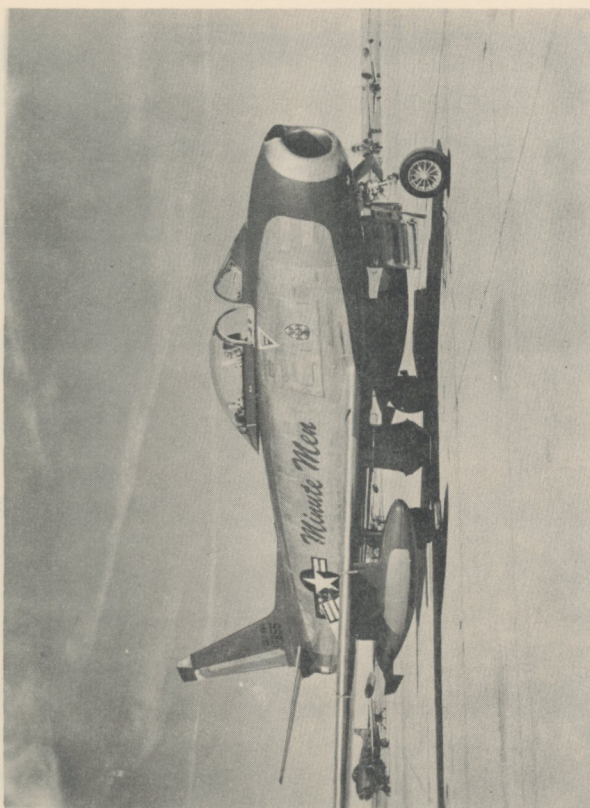




Bomb Burst



Diamond Formation



F86-F



Minutemen - Past and Present

Preparing Mess in the Field



Chow Line



Ration Breakdown

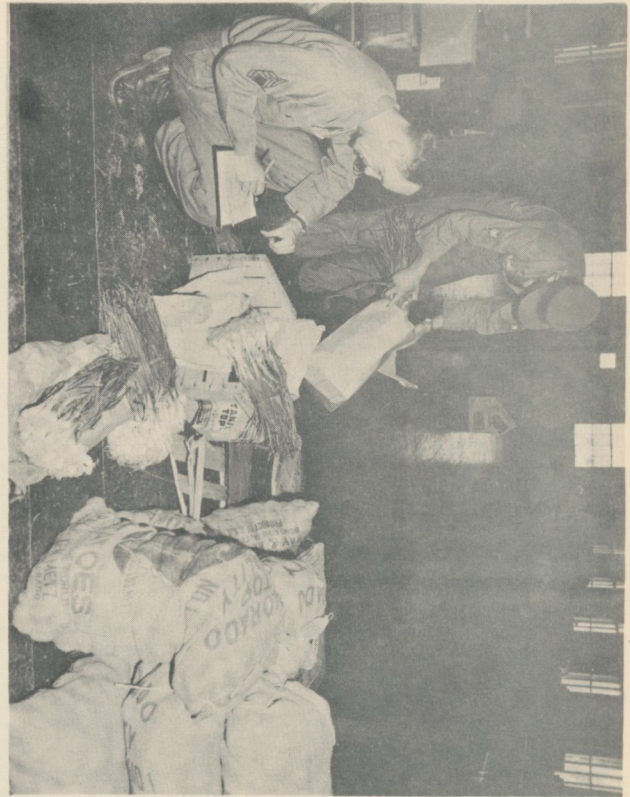


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For a hasty review of this report, your attention is invited

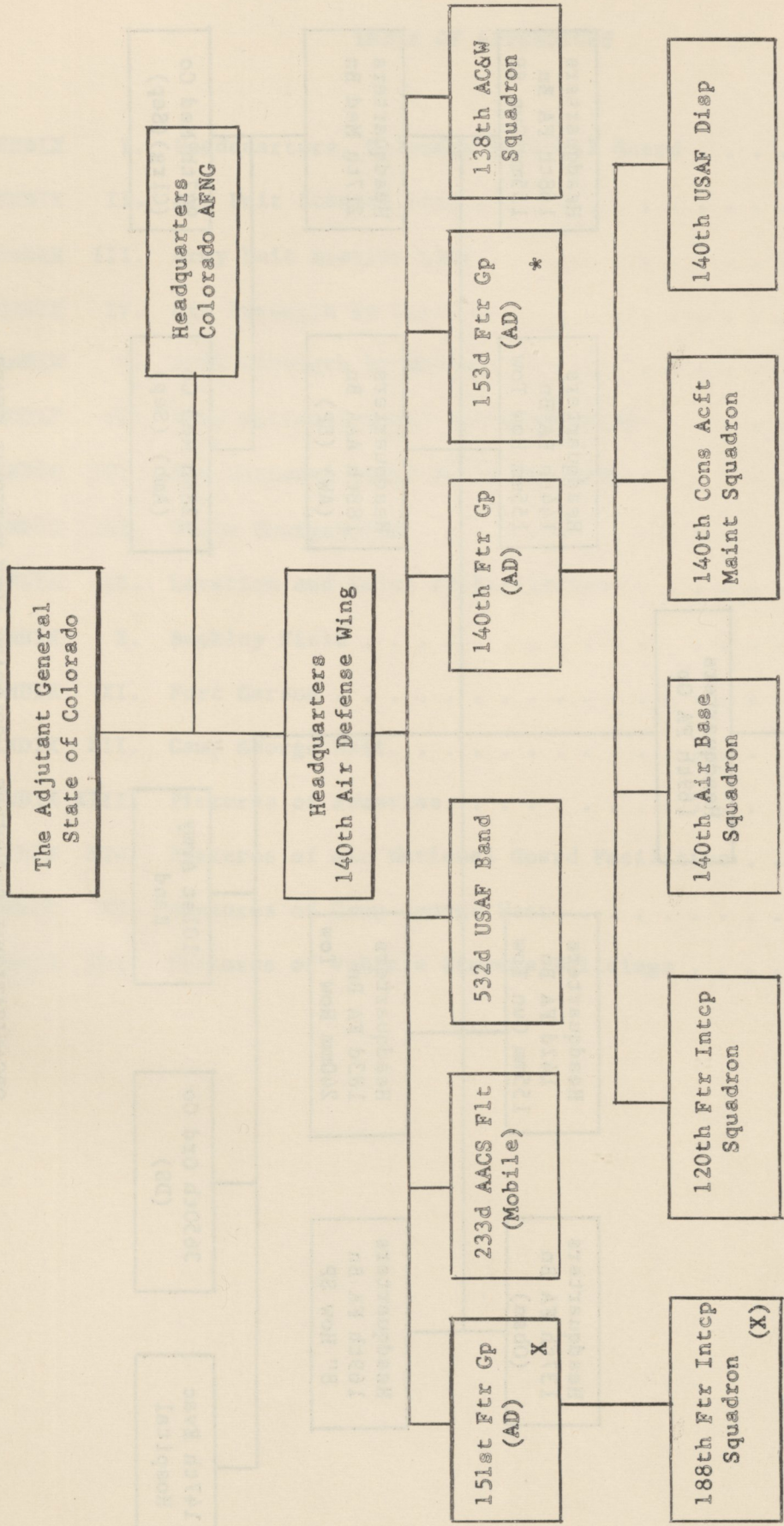
to RESUME (page 65), RECOMMENDATION (page 67), and

RECAPITULATION (page 68).

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ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE - COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD



X - Utah Fighter Group assigned to the Wing
 * - Wyoming Fighter Group assigned to the Wing
 (X) - New Mexico Fighter Squadron assigned to Utah Fighter Group

POLICIES OF DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AND DEPARTMENT OF THE
AIR FORCE RELATING TO THE NATIONAL GUARD

I. DEFINITION

A. National Guard

The National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States are integral parts and first line reserve components of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force. The National Guard of the States and Territories continues to exist and, in time of national emergency, may be called or ordered into the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force through its National Guard of the United States status. All Federally recognized units and elements of the Active National Guard and the personnel of the Inactive National Guard of the several States, Territories, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, together, constitute the National Guard of the United States.

II. MISSIONS

A. Mission of the National Guard of the United States and the policy relative to its employment are set forth in the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (Public Law 476, 82nd Congress) as follows:

"Sec 201. (a) The Congress hereby declares that the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States are maintained for the purpose of providing trained units and qualified individuals to be available for active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States in time of war or national emergency, and at such other times as the national security may require, to meet the requirements of the Armed Forces of the United States in excess of those of the regular components thereof, during and after the period needed for procurement and training of additional trained units and qualified individuals to achieve the planned mobilization."

This law specifically defined and further clarified dictates that the mission of the National Guard of the United States is to provide a reserve component of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force capable of immediate expansion to war strength, able to furnish units fit for service anywhere in the world, trained and equipped to: 1. Defend critical areas of the United States against land, seaborne or airborne invasion. 2. Assist in covering the mobilization and concentration of the remainder of the reserve forces. 3. Participate by units in all types of operations, including the offensive, either in the United States or overseas.

B. Mission of the National Guard of the Several States.

A dual mission is levied upon both the Army and Air National Guard. As stated above, both the Army and Air National Guard have the Federal mission of preparing their units and members for active military service in time of national emergency, however, there is also an important mission to perform for the State of Colorado. The State mission, a peacetime one, is the traditional guardian of life and property and constitutes a State security force, which provides sufficient organization in the State so trained and equipped as to enable them to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of State authorities. This mission also is being accomplished. (See page 86 of this report for incidents requiring use of State Troops during this biennium.)

III. COMPOSITION OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

A. The organization and units allotted to the several States will be those which are required for the accomplishment of the mission of the National Guard and, when taken with the units of the Regular Army, United States Air Force and their reserve components, will provide the essential forces required for early mobilization. Within the total allotment, organizations of the proper type will be allotted to each State to enable it to accomplish the Federal and State missions. (See page 19 of this report for a listing of units allotted to the State of Colorado during this biennium.)

IV. FEDERAL AND STATE RESPONSIBILITY

A. General.

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

B. The Federal Government is responsible for:

1. Providing the pay of Federally recognized personnel for participation in authorized inactive duty training and active duty for training, including appropriate duty or duties and periods of equivalent duty or training, and administrative pay.
2. The procurement and issue of uniforms, arms, equipment and supplies.
3. The supervision of training.
4. To appropriate a sum of money annually for the expense of providing ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, camp

equipage and to contribute to State funds an equitable share of the expenses of construction and maintenance of certain training facilities, as are now or may later be authorized by law.

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

C. The State Government is responsible for:

1. Subject to such qualifications for Federal recognition as may be established by the Secretary of the Army and Air Force, appoint, promote, transfer, assign and separate personnel of the National Guard, Army and Air.
2. Provide training and storage facilities, except as contributed to by the Federal Government.
3. To train officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel of the National Guard, Army and Air.
4. To properly account for and maintain all Federal property and funds.

D. State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

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

E. Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard.

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

F. Advisors.

Under policies of the Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force, selection and assignment of qualified advisors is reserved as a function of Headquarters, Department of the Army and Headquarters, Department of the Air Force. The supervision of the training responsibility of the advisors is vested in the Commanding General, Continental Army Command and Chief of Reserve Forces, Headquarters, United States Air Force. Personnel on duty as advisors with the National Guard have no command status with troops or units of the National Guard, nor will they be subject to orders of State military authorities. The primary duty of advisors will be to advise and assist responsible commanders in the attainment and maintenance of that state of efficiency of the National Guard units as is prescribed by Headquarters, Department of the Army and Headquarters, Department of the Air Force.

G. National Guard Bureau.

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

H. National Guard Policy Making.

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

ALLOCATION AND PRESENT STATUS
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

At the start of the biennium, the following troop basis was allocated to the Colorado Army National Guard.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 169th Field Artillery Group
 137th Field Artillery Battalion (Observation)
 142d Field Artillery Battalion (155mm Gun Towed)
 144th Field Artillery Battalion (155mm Howitzer Towed)
 168th Field Artillery Battalion (155mm Gun Self-Propelled)
 169th Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzer Self-Propelled)
 183d Field Artillery Battalion (240mm Howitzer Self-Propelled)
 188th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (Automatic Weapons)(Self-Propelled)
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 217th Medical Battalion (Separate)
 928th Medical Company (Ambulance) (Separate)
 947th Medical Company (Clearing) (Separate)
 147th Evacuation Hospital (Semi-Mobile)
 3650th Ordnance Company (Direct Support)
 101st Army Band

In July of 1957 the 147th Evacuation Hospital (Semi-Mobile) was re-located from Denver, Colorado to Camp George West, Golden, Colorado.

At the close of the first half of the biennium, a directive requiring all newly enlisted non-prior service personnel to take six months active duty basic training was received from higher authority. This requirement placed an additional restriction upon the recruiting capability within the units. However, the Commanders of the smaller units met the challenge by utilizing all of the basic training quotas assigned to the State of Colorado. As of 1 April 1958 a 50% maintenance strength was imposed by the National Guard Bureau. At the close of this report all units had attained this 50% strength.

Results of annual Federal Inspections during 1957 and 1958 were indicative of the units acceptance of their new role as artillery units. Much progress has been made in all phases of artillery training with a concentrated effort directed towards organization and qualification of functional teams.

<u>Troop Allocation</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Warrant Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men</u>	<u>Aggregate Personnel Strength</u>
Authorized	49	341	41	3843	4225
Maintenance Strength	49	181	29	1934	2144
Actual	49	279	49	2326	2654

During the last half of the biennium an initial ceiling strength of 2747 was established by The National Guard Bureau for Army units of the Colorado National Guard. Effective 30 June 1958 the authorized ceiling strength was decreased to 2635. Shortly after the beginning of Fiscal Year 1959 a 2% increase in ceiling strength was authorized, thereby giving the Army units an authorized aggregate ceiling strength of 2688 officers and enlisted men.

ALLOCATION AND PRESENT STATUS
COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

On 1 July 1957 the 140th Fighter Interceptor Wing was reorganized and redesignated the 140th Air Defense Wing. This new organization constituted a change in mission and an entirely new organizational structure. In the former organization, the Wing consisted of one tactical group and three supporting groups. However, with the change, only the tactical group remained with all supporting units, now designated as Squadrons, assigned to it.

Reorganization occurred once again on 1 April 1958, when the 140th Materiel Squadron, assigned to the 140th Fighter Group (AD), was reorganized and redesignated the 140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron. All other activities in this unit not relating to aircraft maintenance were transferred to the 140th Air Base Squadron.

During the interim the 187th Fighter Interceptor Squadron (Wyoming Air National Guard) was reassigned from the 140th Fighter Group (AD) to the 153rd Fighter Group (AD), Wyoming Air National Guard. The 188th Fighter Interceptor Squadron (New Mexico Air National Guard) was reassigned from the 140th Fighter Group (AD) to the 151st Fighter Group (AD), Utah Air National Guard. These two groups were subsequently assigned to the 140th Air Defense Wing.

On 15 June 1958 the 138th AC&W Flight was redesignated the 138th AC&W Squadron.

The Colorado Air National Guard is currently composed of Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard, 140th Air Defense Wing, 138th AC&W Squadron, 233rd AACS Flight (Mobile) and the 532d USAF Band. The three latter organizations are attached to the 140th Air Defense Wing for administrative, training and logistical purposes. The 140th Air Defense Wing consists of the 140th Fighter Group (AD), Colorado; 153rd Fighter Group (AD), Wyoming; and the 151st Fighter Group (AD), Utah.

Colorado's 140th Fighter Group is composed of Headquarters, 140th Fighter Group (AD), 140th Air Base Squadron, 140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, 140th USAF Dispensary and the 120th Fighter Interceptor Squadron.

The current assigned and authorized strength of the Colorado Air National Guard (less units of Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico) is:

<u>Officers</u>		<u>Airmen</u>		<u>Total</u>	
<u>Assigned</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Assigned</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Assigned</u>	<u>Authorized</u>
148	180	961	1130	1109	1310

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES PAID BY FEDERAL FUNDS
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The Congress of the United States authorized and appropriated Federal money to be expended for Administrative, Accounting and Maintenance personnel, in order to maintain and improve the efficiency of the National Guard.

Each unit is authorized at least one employee, and certain units, depending upon the mission and equipment issued, are authorized several employees.

The 3650th Ordnance Company (Direct Support), located at Camp George West, Golden, Colorado, is the parent unit for technical maintenance personnel who operate the Third Echelon Maintenance Shop augmented by organizational battalion maintenance shops located in each battalion area throughout the State.

Administrative and maintenance personnel are authorized and distributed at unit home stations throughout the State.

Accounting and fiscal personnel are located at the Office of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Colorado at Camp George West, Golden, Colorado.

Disbursements are made by the Finance and Accounting Office, Fort Carson, Colorado.

Federal expenditures for full time permanent duty assistants are as follows:

	F.Y. 1957	F.Y. 1958
<u>ORGANIZATIONAL TECHNICIANS</u>		
Staff Assistants (Officer)	\$53,195.60	\$61,668.23
Administrative Assistants (Enlisted)	52,338.08	55,394.15
Administrative Supply (Enlisted)	166,472.05	181,982.31
Organizational Maintenance Shop (Enlisted)	97,180.72	117,104.38
<u>USP&FO TECHNICIANS</u>		
Office (NGC)	96,197.18	114,424.56
Storage and Distribution (NGC)	24,046.63	20,035.77
Equipment Concentration Site Technicians (NGC)	1,058.32	- - - -
<u>FIELD MAINTENANCE TECHNICIANS</u>		
State Maintenance Office (NGC)	11,174.88	12,016.54
Combined Field Maintenance (NGC)	11,987.81	13,170.21
Combined Field Maintenance (NGM&S)	137,143.57	148,542.27
Army Aircraft Maintenance Shop (NGC)	551.18	683.02
Army Aircraft Maintenance Shop (NGM&S)	20,097.06	20,460.55
Concentration Site Category "A" (NGM&S)	29,609.97	31,913.93
Concentration Site Category "A" (NGC)	264.58	- - - -
TOTAL	\$701,317.63	\$777,395.92
Employers Contribution F.I.C.A.	14,197.51	16,418.46
TOTAL	\$715,515.14	\$793,814.38

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES PAID BY FEDERAL FUNDS
COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

The Air Force National Guard is supported by Federal funds appropriated by the Congress of the United States. These funds are allotted to the several States quarterly and are used in support of the various functions of an Air Force National Guard Base including administration, training, supply, maintenance, communications and air technicians.

The Colorado Air Force National Guard is located at Buckley Field, Denver, Colorado. Disbursing services are accomplished by the Air Force Accounting and Finance Center, 3800 York Street, Denver, Colorado for all expenditures authorized and approved by the USP&FO for Colorado.

The expenditures of Federal Funds for Air Technicians in Fiscal Years 1957 and 1958 are as follows:

	<u>F.Y. 1957</u>	<u>F.Y. 1958</u>
Command	\$ 17,079.68	\$ 20,154.97
Administration	140,332.58	152,173.28
Operations and Training and Ground Training	76,729.94	223,038.70
Maintenance, Armament and Photography	262,645.42	- - - - -
Aircraft Maintenance and Operations	- - - - -	271,936.91
Armament	- - - - -	47,494.43
Photography	- - - - -	5,139.37
Ground Communications and Electronics	27,417.89	135,313.23
Airborne Radio and Radar	12,976.49	15,622.22
Motorized Ground Equipment	40,984.78	43,738.56
Supply	114,464.26	125,476.79
Temporary Employees	6,381.77	- - - - -
F.I.C.A.	<u>11,194.75</u>	<u>20,685.86</u>
TOTAL	\$710,207.56	\$1,060,774.32

TRAINING OF THE COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

With the start of 1957, the Colorado Army National Guard had made great strides in the task of qualifying officer and enlisted personnel in their newly assigned artillery branch. A high percentage of all personnel had qualified in their grade and branch through attendance at Army Service Schools.

Under the direction of Colonel Milton Ehrlich, Commander of 169th Field Artillery Group, training goals assigned had been accomplished. This in itself was quite an accomplishment in view of the budgetary limitations imposed by the National Guard Bureau in the early fall of 1957 which limited the number of paid assemblies units could conduct during first and second quarter of FY 1958. This limitation necessitated units rescheduling the bulk of their drills from the fall to the spring. All units arose to the problem and very little difficulty was encountered.

By January 1958 all units were well started into the basic combat training and advanced individual training phases with the objective of completing basic combat training during Summer Field Training 1958. Some 500 basic trainees completed their basic combat training at Field Training 1958. This phase was climaxed by a well organized demonstration of a night squad defensive problem utilizing various types of pyrotechnic ammunition.

During Summer Field Training 1957 and 1958, all artillery organizations fired service ammunition with emphasis being placed on observation post training, fire direction technique, gun drill and tactical employment of the artillery unit. Much experience and knowledge was gained by all personnel from these two summer encampments and units were ready to progress to the basic unit training phase.

With the beginning of FY 1959, training in basic unit training was initiated with concurrent and integrated advanced individual training to be a continuing phase of the training program. Specific training objectives for the forthcoming period are:

- a. Train all personnel in the fundamentals of combat.
- b. Develop and qualify personnel in all grades to perform all duties which might be assigned to them both in peacetime and upon mobilization.
- c. Training of units to a degree of proficiency, starting with the section and progressing to the platoon and battery level as the smaller element becomes proficient.
- d. To produce a staff capable of properly assisting and advising the commander in the operation of the organization.

At the close of this report units are adequately organized, trained and equipped to fulfill their mobilization mission.

TRAINING OF THE COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

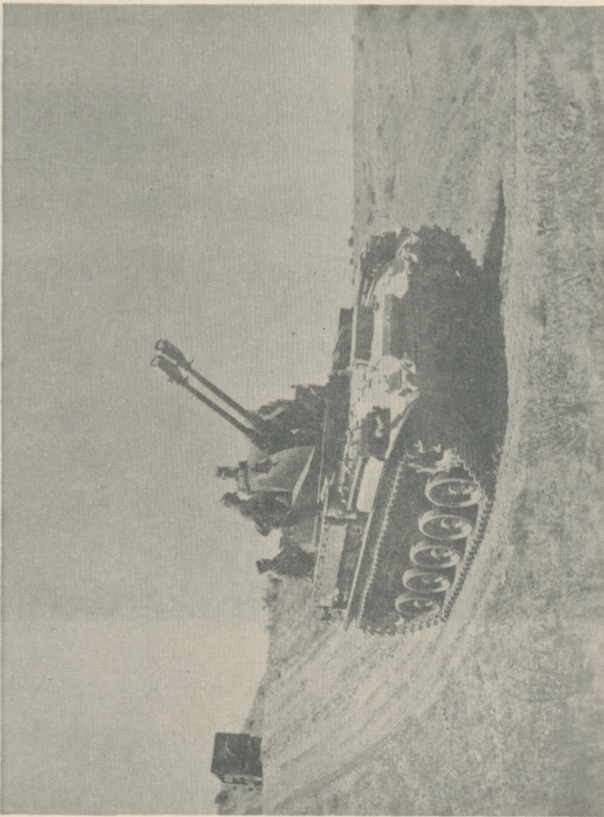
There are three main features of training within the Colorado Air National Guard. They are: 1. Air crew training; 2. Other than air crew training; and 3. General military training. The total effort of these three phases is primarily directed towards the mission assignment of the units, which demands a state of training that will insure a readiness and proficiency required to execute any and all tactical and support requirements which may be levied on an air defense organization.

Air crew training is concerned only with the tactical pilot becoming combat ready in unit assigned aircraft. Under the air defense concept this means that the pilot has to be proficient in the interception, identification and destruction of airborne objects in the air, under all conditions of weather, during daylight and darkness. Other than air crew training pertains to the remaining personnel assigned (some 1070 officers and airmen) and is primarily concerned with these personnel becoming proficient in and acquiring the duty specialty to which they are assigned. General military training concerns all personnel with its objective to instill its personnel with confidence and an aggressive spirit essential to the success of the mission. This spirit is based on knowledge and application of basic military principles. Various subjects in this area include psychological warfare, military law, military code of conduct, security, medical training and other similar instruction.

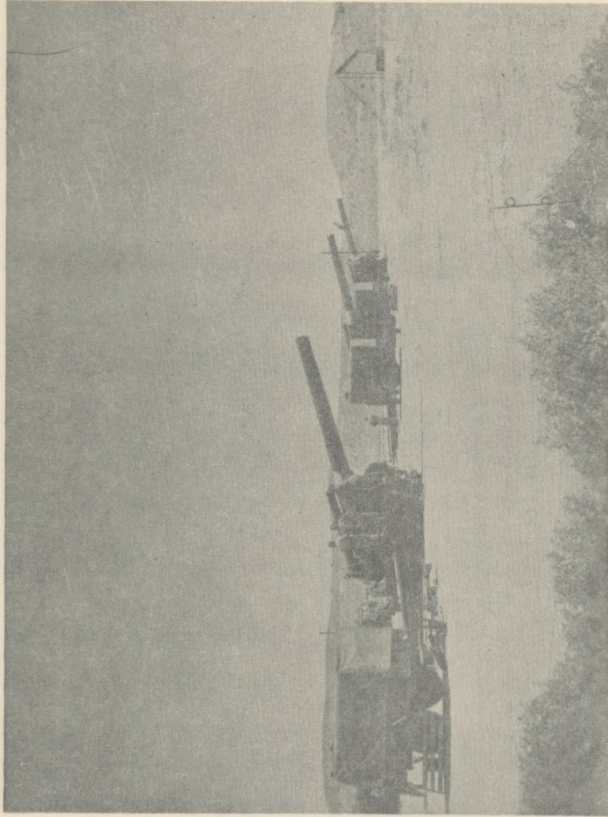
During a years period, 48 training assemblies, each of four hours duration, plus the annual 15 day field training period in the summer are conducted. The majority of these training periods are devoted to on-the-job training with the remaining portions directed towards general military training. However, it is difficult to tap the vast reservoir of training that has to be accomplished in this short period of time. Thus, all pilots have been authorized 36 additional flying training periods and eight additional days of active duty for gunnery purposes. Since receipt of the F-86D, tactical pilots have been authorized 15 days of active duty for transition purposes. From January through March 1958, an Air Force F-86D mobile training detachment was present at Buckley Field, giving instruction to both pilots and maintenance personnel on the F-86D. Similarly, various field versions of USAF resident courses have been requested in order that certain personnel may receive advanced training who otherwise would not have an opportunity to attend the resident course. Airmen and officers are urged to attend the USAF technical training school in their career area and since 1 January 1957, 335 officers and airmen or 30% of assigned personnel have graduated from various Air Force service schools. Since 1 January 1957, all non-prior service personnel have been required, by regulation, to attend a minimum of 11 weeks USAF basic training, with a large portion of these airmen electing to attend six months training which includes a service school.

Thus, in a years time, a vast amount of training is accomplished and this training has to be timely and accurate, for as the equipment becomes more complex, the skill of all personnel has to increase in a proportionate manner.

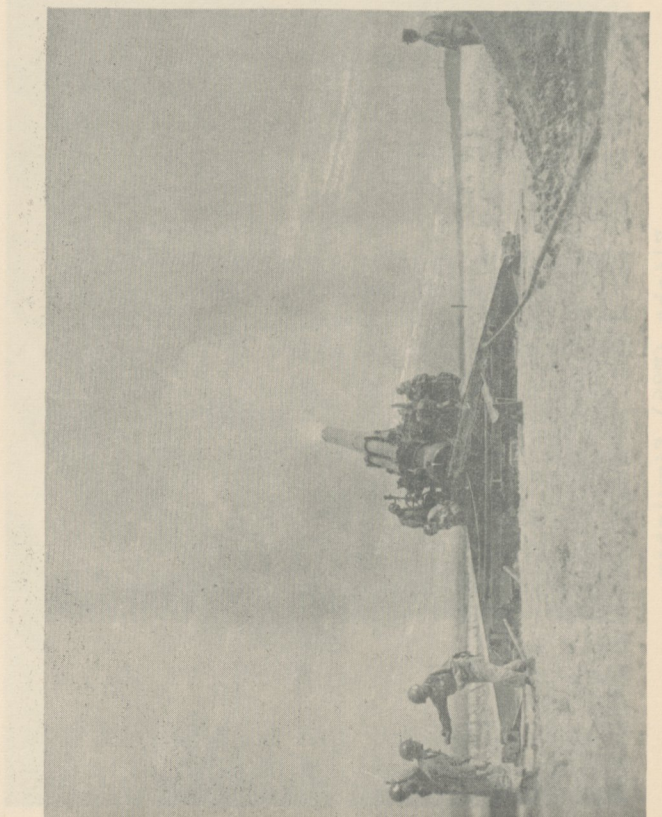
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



Tank Instructions



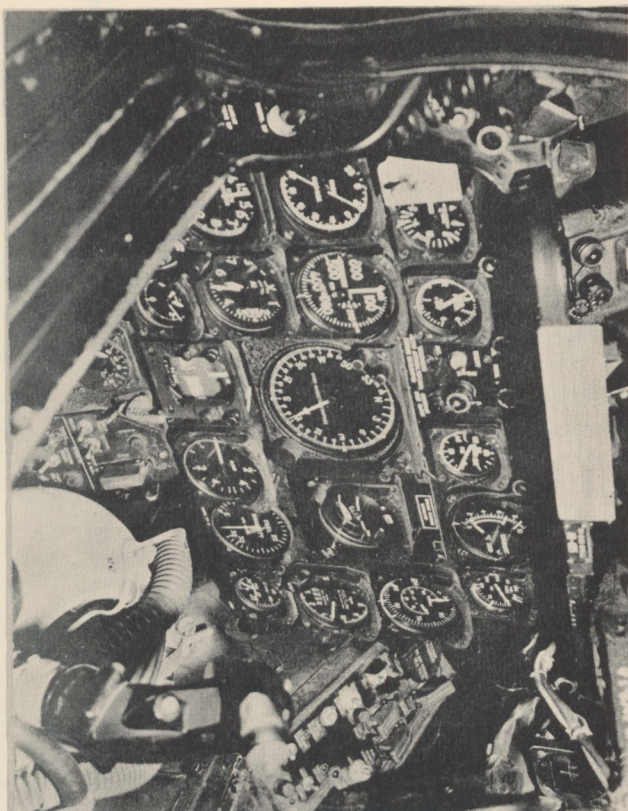
Firing Batteries of 240MM Howitzer



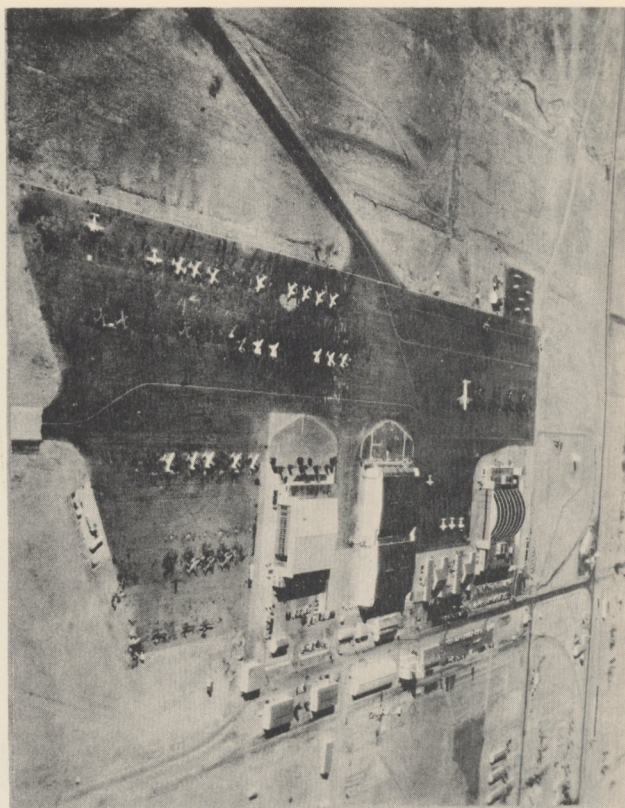
240MM Howitzer in action



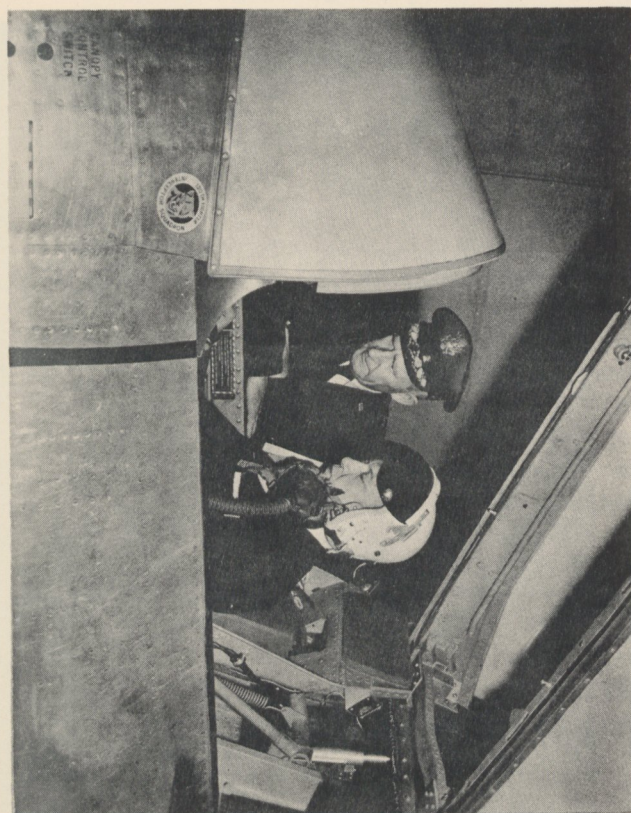
Ammunition for the 240MM Howitzer



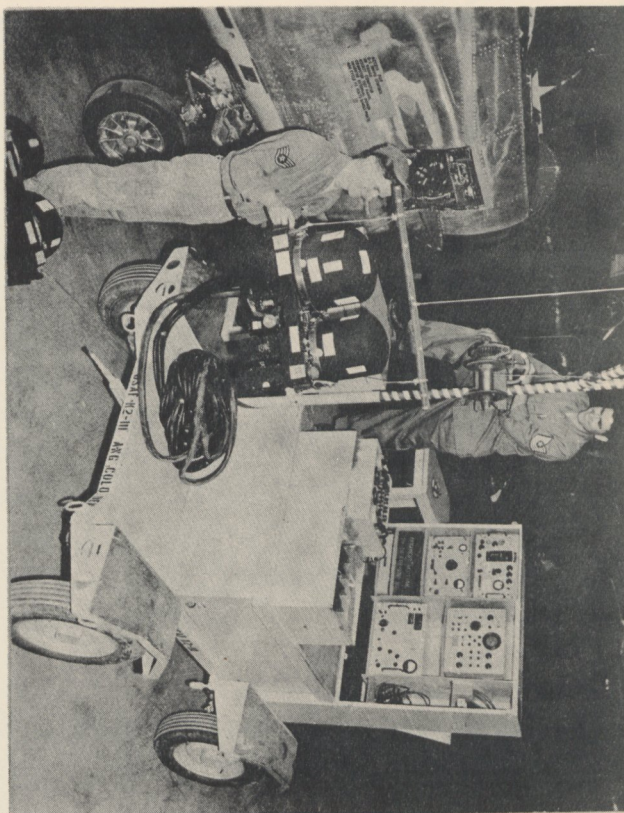
F86 Cockpit



Parking Ramp



Flight (F86) Simulator



Test Stand

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES DURING ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

9-23 June 1957

Pay and Allowances	\$244,686.85
Subsistence	34,763.01
Transportation of Personnel	10,025.27
Fuel and Lubricants	15,098.52
Medical Expenditures	388.75
Miscellaneous	<u>3,207.62</u>
TOTAL 1957	\$308,170.02

7-22 June 1958

Pay and Allowances	\$277,651.00
Subsistence	40,769.66
Fuel and Lubricants	15,541.86
Medical Expenditures	585.00
Miscellaneous	<u>2,309.63</u>
TOTAL 1958	\$336,857.15

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES DURING ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING
COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal Year 1957

Pay and Allowances	\$ 98,142.53
Subsistence	220.68
Transportation of Personnel	3,925.77
Fuel and Lubricants	798.51
Miscellaneous	<u>1,361.12</u>
TOTAL	\$104,448.61

Fiscal Year 1958

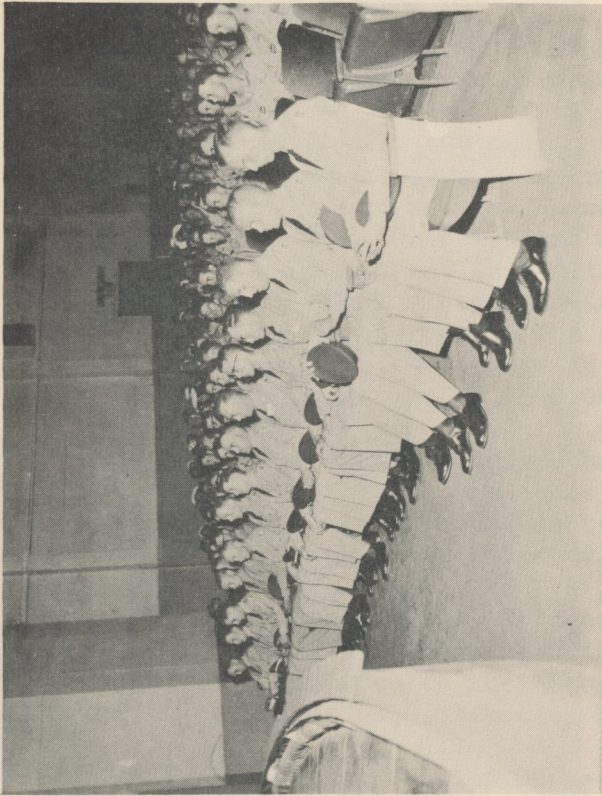
Pay and Allowances	\$128,469.44
Subsistence	4,799.97
Transportation of Personnel	9,626.08
Fuel and Lubricants	143.75
Miscellaneous	<u>2,067.56</u>
TOTAL	\$145,106.80

The Colorado Air Force National Guard accomplished Field Training at Casper Municipal Airport, Casper, Wyoming, with the exception of the 233rd AACS unit which was sited at Volk Field, Camp Douglas, Wisconsin, and the 138th AC&W unit which remained at the home station, Buckley Field, Denver, Colorado. Certain functions are programmed for and handled by the resident States of the Permanent Field Training Sites concerned and are shown as follows for Wyoming and Wisconsin.

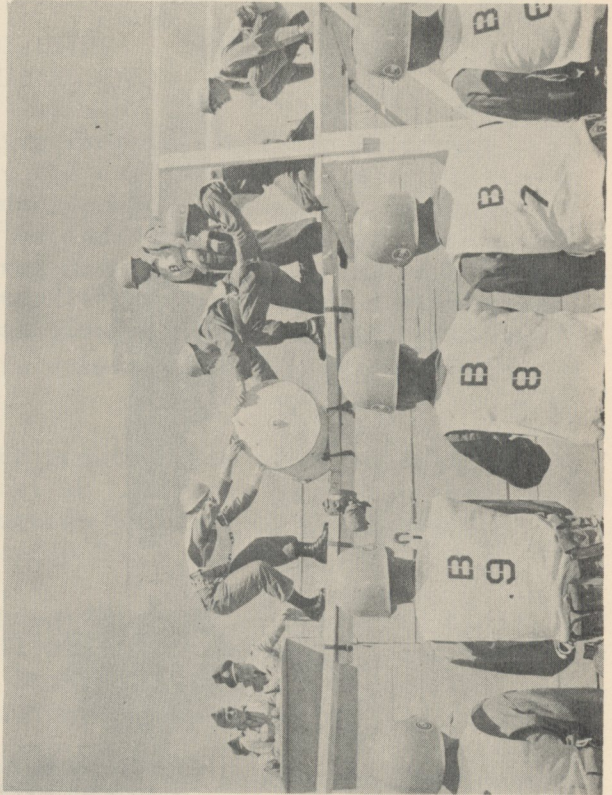
	<u>Fiscal Year 1957</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1958</u>
Motor Fuel	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 2,310.00
Camp Rations	14,393.00	16,863.00
Commercial Communications	781.00	390.00
Miscellaneous	<u>825.00</u>	<u>992.00</u>
TOTAL	\$18,249.00	\$20,955.00

RECAPITULATION

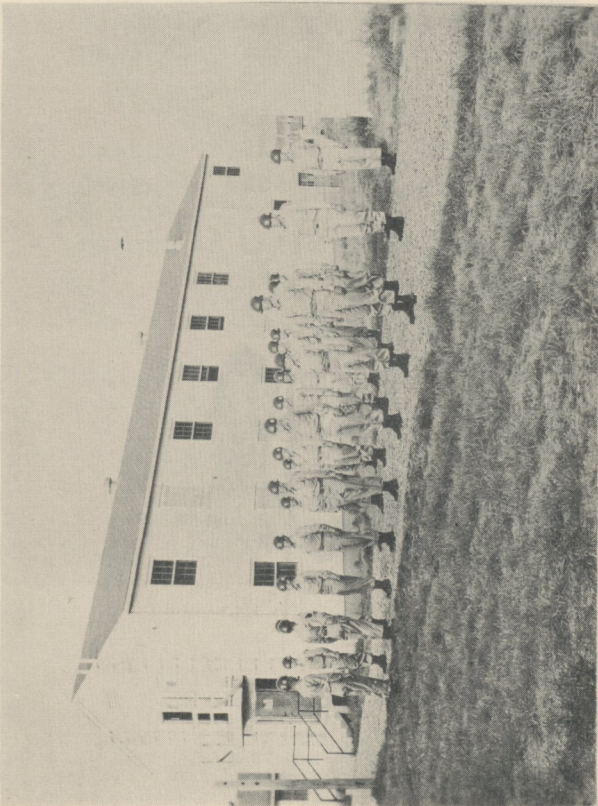
	<u>Fiscal Year 1957</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1958</u>
Total Expenditures, Army	\$308,170.02	\$336,857.15
Total Expenditures, Air	<u>\$104,448.61</u>	<u>\$145,106.80</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$412,618.63	\$481,963.95



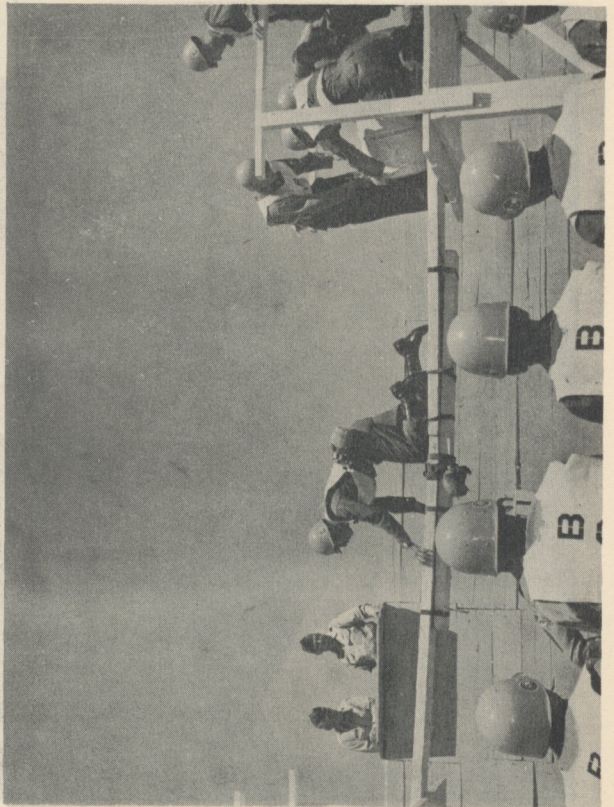
Graduation of first OCS Class



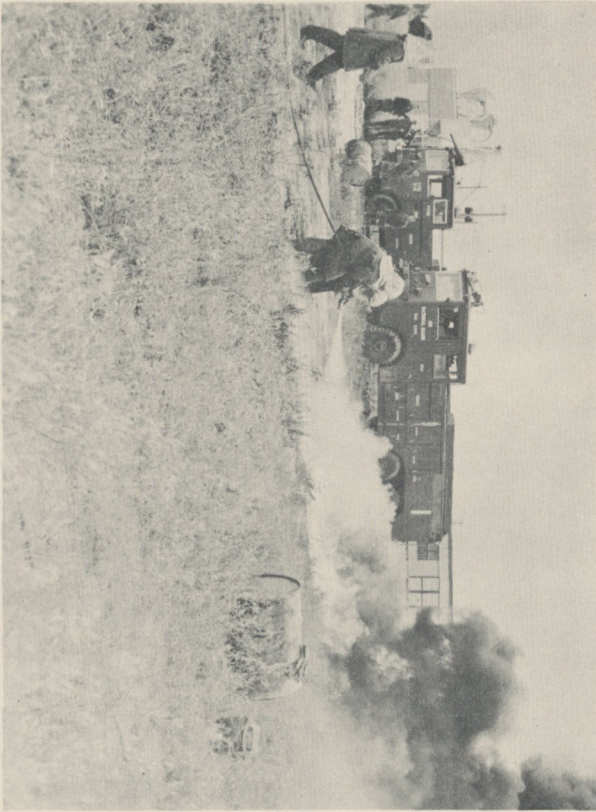
Leaders Reaction Course



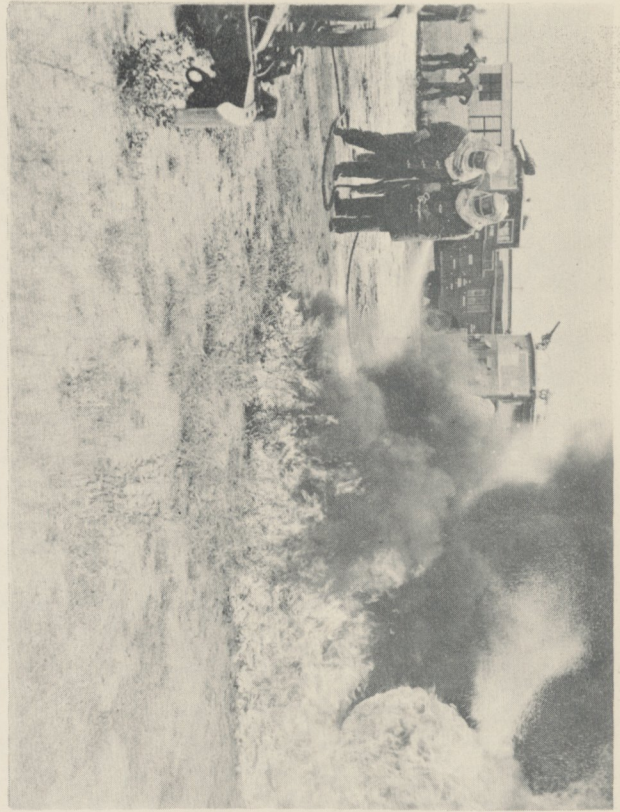
Second OCS Class



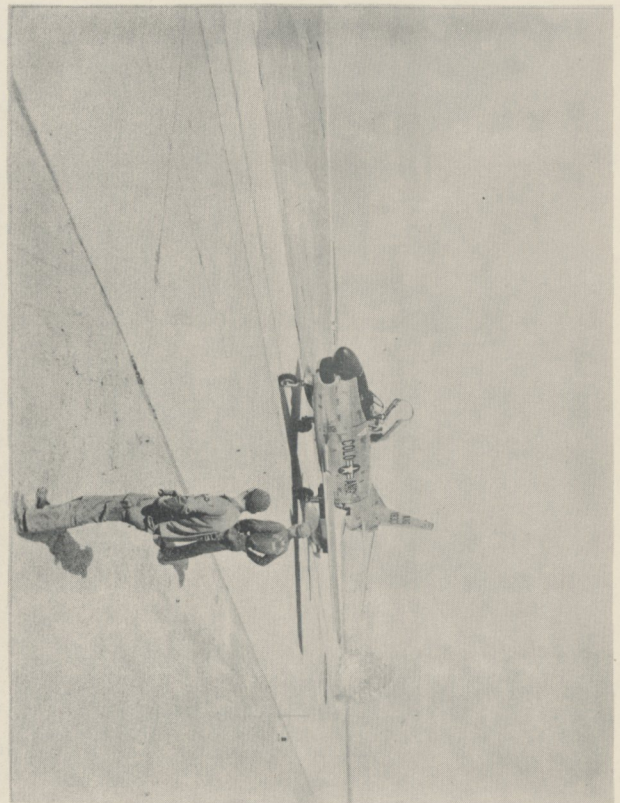
Leaders Reaction Course



Pit Fire Drill



F86D With Drag Chute



Parachute Packing

STATUS OF FACILITIES
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

During the past two years, the training facilities of the Colorado Army National Guard have been augmented by the completion of new armories at Colorado Springs and Las Animas. Presently, there is under construction an armory at Grand Junction and a wing to be added to the Colorado Springs armory. These armories were all constructed under Public Law 783 with the Federal Government contributing seventy-five percent of the cost and the State twenty-five percent. The State's contribution consisted of funds derived from the Ten Year Building Mill Levy, supplemented by a direct Legislative appropriation of \$100,000.00.

The National Guard Bureau has approved construction of a two unit armory at Fort Collins and a one unit armory at La Junta. Two unit armories are needed and are included in the construction program for Greeley and Pueblo. Matching State funds will be required for these armories.

In order to provide the necessary minimum of administrative and class room space for the occupying units, it will be necessary to construct new armories in addition to the Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings located at Englewood, Rocky Ford, Alamosa, Durango and Trinidad.

Two buildings at Camp George West were completely rebuilt and now provide adequate housing for the 147th Evacuation Hospital.

Natural gas is now available in some buildings at Camp George West.

The Concentration Site, which is a storage facility, at Fort Carson, is now gravelled, enclosed with a security fence, has a gasoline pump, oil warehouse and three maintenance buildings.

The conversion of the Colorado Army National Guard units into artillery units, which became effective 1 August 1955, poses the problem of providing adequate housing for artillery equipment, particularly in those stations previously occupied by Infantry and having little or no facilities for motorized heavy equipment.

STATUS OF FACILITIES
COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

All facilities of the Colorado Air Force National Guard are located at Buckley Field, Denver Naval Station. With the exception of two structures, all facilities are the property of the Denver Naval Station. The Colorado Air Force National Guard occupies forty-seven structures in tenant status. Approximately forty-six acres of land are designated as being occupied by the Colorado Air Force National Guard in tenant status.

With the exception of five structures which are of masonry construction, Colorado Air Force National Guard facilities are all of frame construction, completed in 1942 under emergency war condition. Sixteen buildings are covered with asphalt saturated felt (exterior). The others are all covered with wood drop siding. Many of the facilities were built for a purpose other than that for which now used. Many require extensive rehabilitation. The entire B-400 area of buildings should be razed and replaced with modern structures of the type and design required for operation of the 138th AC&W Squadron.

During 1957, limited interior rehabilitation of nine buildings in the B-400 area was completed in order to provide interim facilities for round the clock operation of the 138th AC&W Squadron. In addition, a surveillance type radar, FPS-8 was installed in 1957. During 1958 a height finding radar, FPS-6 was installed, and limited rehabilitation of the remaining seven buildings was completed.

Twenty-one of the structures occupied by the Colorado Air Force National Guard were painted (exterior) in 1958. No other major rehabilitation projects were completed.

During 1957, Building 905 was converted to house the F86 Flight Simulator assigned here for the tactical pilot training program. The installation was completed by Colorado Air Force National Guard personnel without any contracting of labor from outside sources. Building 33, the USAF Dispensary was rehabilitated in 1957.

Air conditioning units were approved and installed in the Flight Simulator, Armament, and Radar Communications Buildings during 1958.

An audiometric clinical testing booth was installed in the Dispensary in 1958, to provide for periodic testing of tactical pilots and jet aircraft maintenance personnel.

During the next fiscal period (1960-61) the following projects are contemplated for completion at Buckley Field.

1. New structures for the 138th AC&W Squadron, to include operation, receiver/transmitter and emergency power buildings.
2. New rocket storage facility.
3. Rehabilitation of the Colorado Air Force National Guard mess hall.

It is also possible that a new headquarters administrative building could be approved by the National Guard Bureau for construction during the next fiscal period.

CONSTRUCTION
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The 81st Congress of the United States, through the medium of Public Law 783, made it possible to utilize Federal funds for the construction of armories within the several States and Territories. This law permits construction on a 75% Federal - 25% State basis.

The above legislation does not effect the allotment of funds to the States for non-armory construction, which will continue to be allotted after full justification of projects. This money represents 100% Federal funds and is allotted on a recognized troop basis.

New armory construction completed, or pending completion, during the biennium is as follows:

STATION	TYPE	LAND	COST
Colorado Springs	One Unit Armory	State	\$128,202.00
Las Animas	One Unit Armory	State	106,071.00
Grand Junction	Two Unit Armory	State	140,683.98
Colorado Springs	Addition to One Unit Armory	State	50,673.60

Non-armory construction completed during the biennium is as follows:

Camp George West	Natural Gas Distribution	State	\$ 5,450.00
Camp George West	Installation of Gas Heaters & Conversion	State	4,200.00
Camp George West	Addition to Headquarters Bldg 45	State	980.00
Camp George West	Painting Entire Camp	State	9,870.00
Fort Carson	Following Facilities to National Guard Buildings	U.S.Govt	
	Sewer		980.00
	Water		5,147.55
	Electrical		1,279.42
Alamosa, Grand Junction, Rocky Ford and Loveland	Security Fence, Gas Tank, Steel Storage Building & Electric Pump installed at each of these stations	State	12,676.45

CONSTRUCTION
COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal Year 1957

Repair and Rehabilitation of Dispensary	\$11,081.00
Concrete Footings and Foundations for Radar Tower	709.00
Erection of Radar Tower	925.00
Re-roofing of B-400 Area Buildings	1,247.00
Miscellaneous Supplies and Equipment for Repairs and Rehabilitation	<u>19,606.82</u>
TOTAL FY 1957	\$33,568.82

Fiscal Year 1958

Concrete Footings and Foundations for Radar Tower	\$ 687.00
Erection of Radar Tower	3,732.00
Preparation and Modification of F86-D Flight Simulator Room	2,135.08
Painting Warehouses, Wing Headquarters Area, Armament Building, Communications and Flight Simulator Buildings	9,407.00
Miscellaneous Supplies and Equipment for Repairs and Rehabilitation	<u>6,033.70</u>
TOTAL FY 1958	\$21,994.78

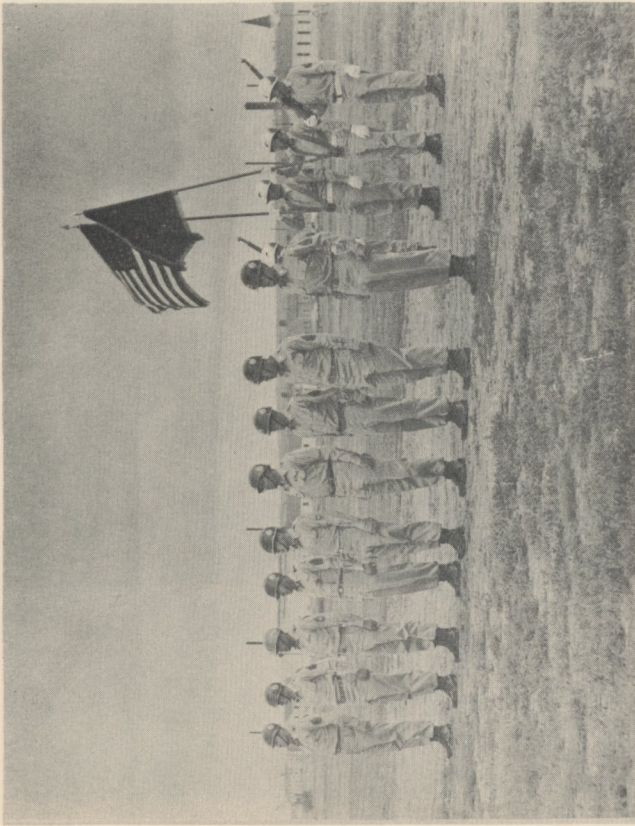
FUTURE CONSTRUCTION

The National Guard Bureau has given the Colorado Air National Guard approval to submit detailed plans and specifications for immediate construction of a paint, dope and lubricant storage facility, paving of parking areas in the 138th AC&W Squadron area, and seal coating the Base Motor Pool.

Under construction, in a tentative planning stage, is the construction of a Radar Operations Building, Receiver Building and Transmitter Building as well as construction of a ready rocket storage facility.

Future requirements will include a new Group Operations and Training Building and a new Base Supply facility.

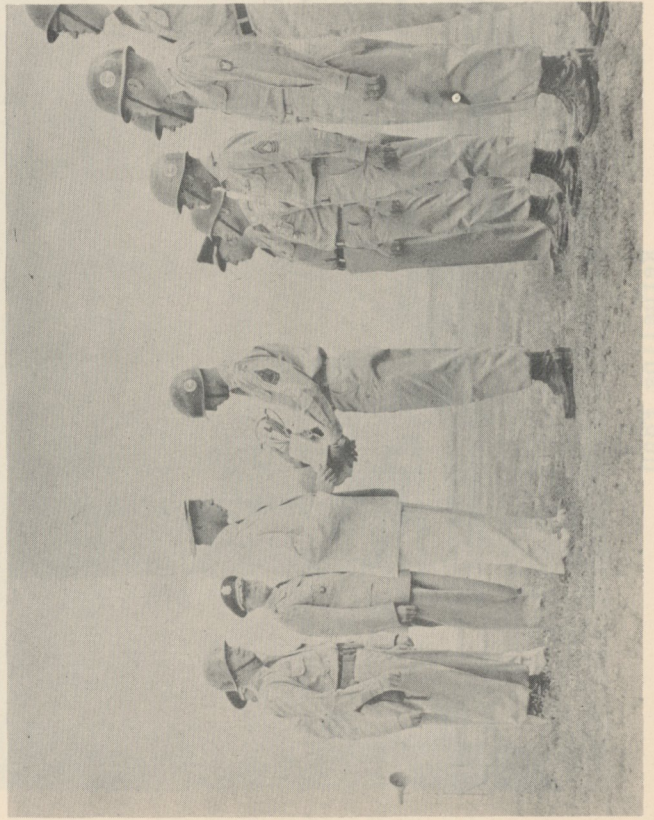
The aggregate value of approved and tentatively approved items is approximately \$600,000.00.



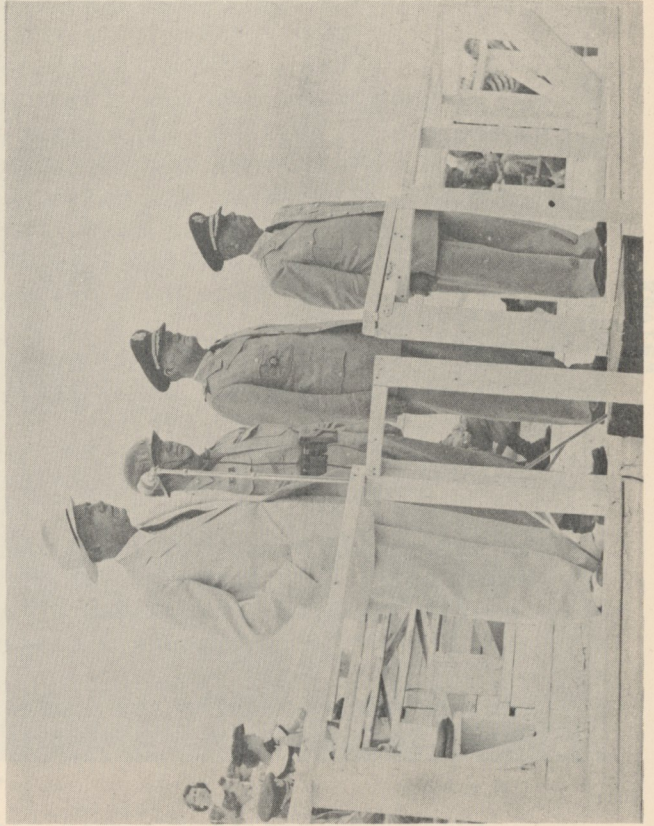
Persons to be Decorated



Passing in Review

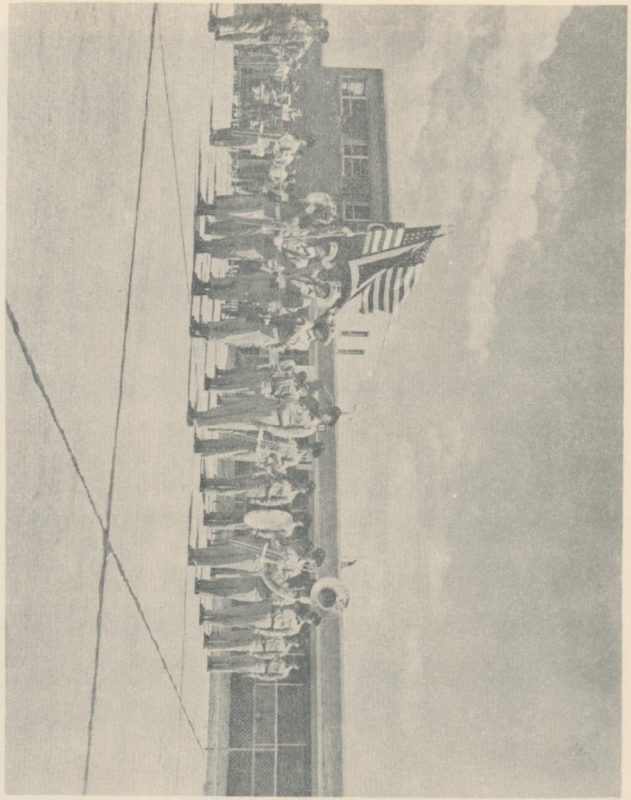


Presentation of Awards

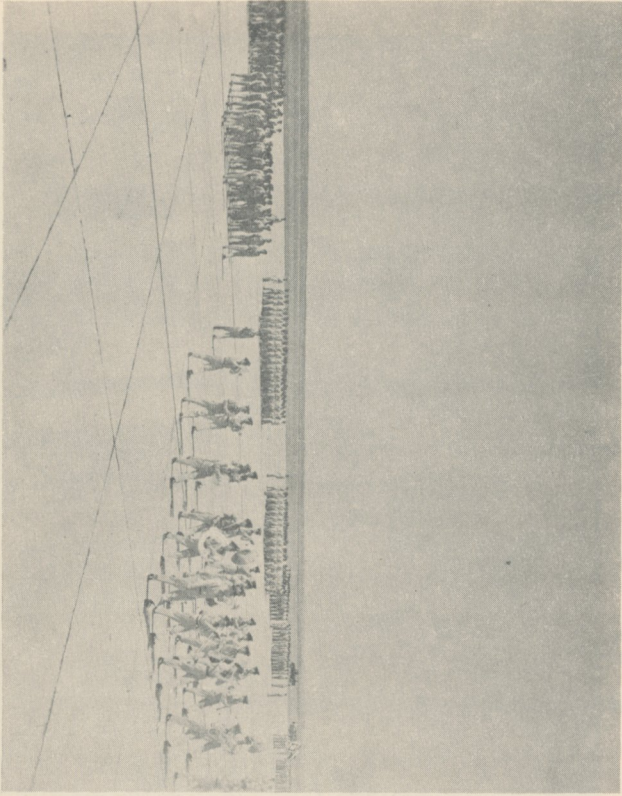


Governor's Address

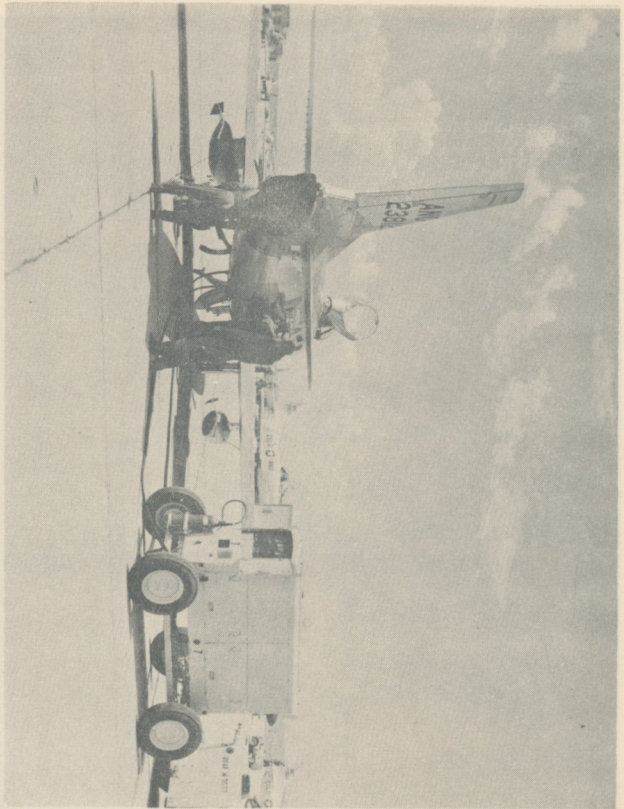
COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD



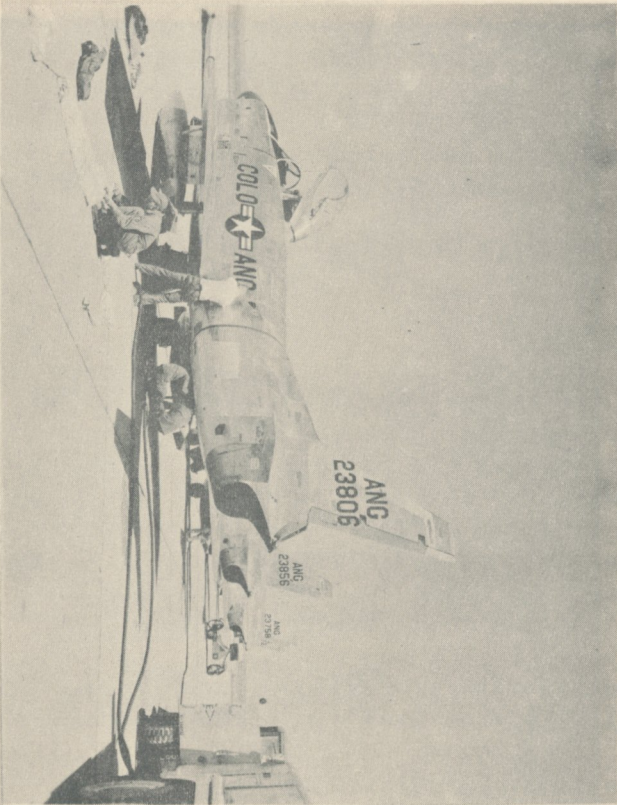
Color Guard and Band



Review



Starting F86D



Refueling F86D

FEDERAL EQUIPMENT ISSUED TO THE STATE OF COLORADO
FOR USE OF THE COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

All National Guard units are issued Federal equipment according to the "Table of Organization and Equipment" for that unit. This is in accordance with the established policy of the Departments of the Army and Air Force for the training of the National Guard and increasing its combat efficiency. The amount of equipment is less than that allotted to corresponding units in the regular service; however, in case of Federal mobilization, each National Guard unit will be issued its proportionate share.

Equipment issued to units of the Colorado Army National Guard consists of commercial vehicles, tactical wheeled and tracked vehicles, artillery pieces - towed and self-propelled, aircraft - liaison and helicopters, hospital and medical equipment, radio and radar sets, individual arms and crew served weapons, clothing and other technical service supplies.

Although Tables of Organization and Equipment prescribe the amount of equipment authorized by units, this has been supplemented by a State Operating Allowance. This operating allowance is based upon the capabilities of units to receive, store, utilize and maintain equipment.

Establishment of State Operating Allowance has alleviated the storage problem somewhat at units home stations, as only essential items of equipment needed for training require storage.

Vehicle and heavy equipment except for token quantities are stored and maintained at Battalion Organizational Maintenance Shops areas, and concentration sites at Camp George West and Fort Carson.

FEDERAL EQUIPMENT ISSUED TO THE STATE OF COLORADO
FOR USE OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

Federal property issued to the State of Colorado for use of the Army and Air National Guard during the biennium is as follows:

<u>ARMY</u>	<u>30 June 1957</u>	<u>30 June 1958</u>
Chemical Property	\$ 2,536.26	\$ 5,606.24
Engineer Property	412,293.90	438,283.05
Medical Property	67,273.85	64,195.54
Ordnance Property	8,892,496.68	10,618,930.84
Quartermaster Property	583,178.57	638,877.44
Signal Property	1,223,317.24	1,155,633.63
Transportation Property	<u>175,338.23</u>	<u>210,714.60</u>
Total, Army National Guard	\$11,356,434.73	\$13,132,241.34

FY 1957 Includes 500 Wheeled Vehicles, 321 Trailers, 76 Self-propelled and Tracked Vehicles (includes 47 Artillery Mtd Weapons), 22 Artillery Weapons Towed, 233 Radio Sets, and 4 Aircraft.

FY 1958 Includes 599 Wheeled Vehicles, 321 Trailers, 82 Self-propelled and Tracked Vehicles (includes 47 Artillery Mtd Weapons), 26 Artillery Weapons Towed, 250 Radio Sets, and 8 Aircraft.

AIR

Aircraft	\$2,272,328.00	\$ 8,612,849.00
Radar	856,687.35	764,022.00
Radio	274,852.35	305,593.04
Motor Vehicles	216,060.30	276,105.88
Miscellaneous Equipment	<u>867,840.05</u>	<u>1,409,811.09</u>
Total, Air National Guard	\$4,487,768.05	\$11,368,381.01

TOTAL ARMY AND AIR FORCE PROPERTY IN COLORADO	\$24,500,622.35
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FEDERAL EXPENDITURES BY STATION - COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 1 JULY 1956 - 30 JUNE 1958

STATION	UNIT	PAY - CIVILIAN PERSONNEL		PAY - FIELD TRAINING		PAY - ARMORY DRILL	
		FY 1957	FY 1958	FY 1957	FY 1958	FY 1957	FY 1958
Alamosa	1	\$ 12,509.38	\$ 19,464.67	\$ 4,974.49	\$ 4,910.23	\$ 16,440.43	\$ 14,729.81
Boulder	1	9,387.24	12,233.23	5,034.06	7,310.66	14,864.22	17,048.27
Brush	1	11,298.32	19,468.09	2,749.23	3,213.19	8,988.27	7,445.79
Buckley Field	-	24,107.70	26,745.30	-----	-----	-----	-----
Burlington	1	4,642.49	5,017.50	3,214.36	4,595.87	11,918.75	11,359.55
Camp George West	2	307,523.29	349,248.27	16,858.28	20,526.67	22,985.55	32,983.13
Canon City	1	4,177.46	4,604.63	3,455.21	4,680.85	7,296.78	9,220.71
Colorado Springs	3	57,907.14	64,249.13	10,761.28	12,437.32	23,031.18	26,012.10
Cortez	1	3,690.32	3,759.96	3,487.26	4,423.71	7,561.16	10,080.77
Craig	1	3,681.20	4,007.58	3,435.12	3,827.92	8,668.93	9,581.67
Delta	1	4,642.49	5,017.50	3,573.00	4,509.01	9,533.70	9,071.94
Denver	9	85,429.36	75,713.26	55,407.61	61,256.72	141,877.72	143,269.96
Durango	1	4,507.49	4,875.75	5,032.72	4,916.38	12,316.25	11,881.35
Englewood	1	4,244.14	3,878.21	3,857.89	3,804.24	10,005.14	9,721.73
Fort Collins	2	12,540.64	9,609.75	12,686.77	13,813.90	37,793.39	31,834.39
Fort Morgan	1	6,409.09	5,017.50	3,611.36	4,432.79	9,215.06	10,118.39
Golden	2	7,606.15	7,280.60	11,177.96	12,415.97	27,072.77	27,358.80
Grand Junction	3	25,787.63	28,774.75	16,160.02	14,664.94	39,602.29	32,897.94
Greeley	3	19,021.25	18,295.29	10,057.91	12,986.22	23,958.25	27,943.02
La Junta	2	14,233.59	14,422.38	10,069.57	10,957.11	23,417.61	23,231.68
Lamar	1	4,642.49	5,017.50	4,084.54	4,026.96	10,198.11	11,394.26
Las Animas	1	3,538.47	3,977.21	5,801.48	5,824.34	13,479.01	10,915.38
Longmont	1	4,642.49	5,017.50	4,385.18	4,604.76	13,764.17	13,422.06
Loveland	1	14,271.74	27,608.01	4,668.92	4,463.51	12,792.21	11,682.33
Monte Vista	1	8,281.99	4,462.88	4,468.51	4,345.15	11,859.60	9,997.47
Montrose	1	3,894.95	4,248.33	4,301.73	4,666.71	11,751.33	9,896.21
Pueblo	3	15,972.75	19,138.38	13,006.04	16,867.51	34,008.39	37,719.26
Rocky Ford	1	14,721.89	18,562.66	4,655.99	4,370.62	12,076.45	11,404.94
Sterling	1	3,737.45	2,933.72	3,313.74	3,822.75	7,790.57	8,620.50
Trinidad	1	4,267.04	4,746.38	5,073.58	4,554.50	11,453.79	10,743.31
TOTAL		\$701,317.63	\$777,395.92	\$239,363.81	\$267,230.51	\$595,721.08	\$601,586.72
EMPLOYERS FICA		14,197.51	16,418.46	4,571.75	5,013.26		
GRAND TOTAL		\$715,515.14	\$793,814.38	\$243,935.56	\$272,243.77		

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES BY STATION - COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD
1 JULY 1957 - 30 JUNE 1958

<u>STATION</u>	<u>PAY - CIVILIAN PERSONNEL</u>		<u>PAY - FIELD TRAINING</u>		<u>PAY - UNIT ASSEMBLIES</u>	
	<u>FY 1957</u>	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1957</u>	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1957</u>	<u>FY 1958</u>
BUCKLEY FIELD	\$710,207.56	\$1,060,774.32	\$98,142.53	\$128,469.44	\$348,128.69	\$348,947.16

ALL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

1 July 1956 - 30 June 1958

	<u>Fiscal Year 1957</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1958</u>
*Repairs and Utilities *(Includes Pay of Rangekeeper)	\$ 47,847.64	\$ 60,659.58
Construction:		
Armory	6,083.73	128,573.81
Non-Armory	9,137.00	2,995.00
Transportation	42,655.39	17,169.84
Pay Civilian Personnel	701,317.63	777,395.02
Employers Contribution F.I.C.A.	14,197.51	16,418.46
Annual Field Training	308,170.02	336,857.15
Armory Drill Training Pay (Subsistence)	595,721.08 5,422.90	601,586.72 5,249.20
Miscellaneous	<u>313,079.03</u>	<u>210,161.94</u>
Total Federal Expenditures Army National Guard	\$2,043,631.93	\$2,157,066.72

ALL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

1 July 1956 - 30 June 1958

	<u>Fiscal Year 1957</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1958</u>
Repairs and Utilities	\$ 18,611.88	\$ 29,785.38
Transportation	8,867.79	11,572.80
Pay Civilian Personnel	710,207.56	1,060,774.32
Annual Field Training	104,448.61	145,106.80
Unit Training Assemblies	348,128.69	348,947.16
Major Repairs and Minor Construction	33,568.82	21,994.78
Supplies and Equipment	67,941.74	80,373.86
Travel Civilian Personnel	5,123.55	7,170.92
Service and Technical Schools	67,700.03	66,094.07
Miscellaneous	<u>11,943.31</u>	<u>31,771.21</u>
Total Federal Expenditures Air Force National Guard	\$1,376,541.98	\$1,803,591.30

RECAPITULATION
ALL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

	<u>Fiscal Year 1957</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1958</u>
Total Expenditures, Air	\$1,376,541.98	\$1,803,591.30
Total Expenditures, Army	<u>\$2,043,631.93</u>	<u>\$2,157,066.72</u>
Grand Total	\$3,420,173.91	\$3,960,658.02

STATE OWNED REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

The real property of the Colorado National Guard consists of twenty-one armories, four concrete garages, seven masonry and structural steel Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings, one Quonset Hut and the land, structures and facilities of Camp George West. The armory site North of Boulder is comprised of three modern buildings which were formerly occupied by the Air National Guard as a Radar Site. During the past biennium three Quonset Huts, formerly used as an armory, located at Fort Lyons, Colorado, were sold to the City of Las Animas upon completion of the new Las Animas armory.

During the past two years, buildings twelve to seventeen inclusive, at Camp George West were remodeled at a total cost of \$16,026.96. These buildings were remodeled to furnish training, administrative and supply space for the 147th Evacuation Hospital unit which was moved from the South Denver armory. The Hospital unit was moved from the South Denver armory for the reason the South Denver armory was turned back to Denver University. The special appropriation received from the 41st General Assembly provided funds to rehabilitate the buildings for the 147th Evacuation Hospital. Some of the major items of expenses included the installation of a natural gas line at a cost of \$2,796.00 and it also provided gas heaters which were installed and the existing heating units converted from coal to gas at a cost of \$8,530.00. Page 33 of this report also shows installation of gas heaters and expenditures for natural gas distribution at Camp George West; this project at Camp George West was a combined Federal and State project, the figures above representing that portion paid entirely by the State of Colorado.

During this biennium a new armory at Colorado Springs was completed which was started in 1956 and cost \$128,202.00. Also a new one unit armory was completed at Las Animas which was started in 1956 and cost \$106,071.00. There is at present under construction a new two unit armory located at Grand Junction with an estimated completion cost of \$140,683.98. Also under construction at the close of this biennial reporting period is an addition to the Colorado Springs armory, which will make the present armory at Colorado Springs a two unit armory, this addition estimated at a final cost of \$50,673.60. These armories are all constructed under the provisions set forth in Public Law 783 which provides that the Federal Government supports these projects at 75 percent of the total cost and the State paying 25 percent.

State owned personal property consists of automotive equipment which is operated from a pool maintained at Camp George West. Quartermaster equipment, both expendable and non-expendable, is also maintained at Camp George West for issue to the 31 various National Guard installations throughout the State.

A list of real and personal property, together with an estimated valuation is shown on page 44. The estimated valuation, in the majority of cases, represents the cost of construction or purchase. Since many of the buildings were constructed 30 or more years ago, it is logical to assume that the tremendous increase in construction cost has more than overcome the drop in value due to depreciation. The inventory is therefore, probably low.

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
OWNED BY THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

1.	21 Armories		\$1,714,770.01
2.	4 Garages		35,512.17
3.	7 Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings		368,976.66
4.	1 Quonset Hut		1,381.00
5.	Camp George West		
	a.	105 Structures	\$822,357.87
	b.	Rifle and Pistol Ranges	10,126.00
	c.	Chain Link Fences	25,022.00
	d.	Water Supply & Distribution Lines	33,000.00
	e.	Electrical Distribution System	13,500.00
	f.	Sewer System & Treatment Plant	52,000.00
	g.	Natural Gas Distribution Lines	8,246.00
	h.	674.84 Acres of Land	<u>20,842.37</u>
			<u>985,094.24</u>
	TOTAL REAL PROPERTY		\$3,105,734.08

Note: The above figures represent actual cost rather than appraised valuation.

PERSONAL PROPERTY
OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD
1 JULY 1958

Automotive Equipment	\$ 7,775.00
Quartermaster Property - Non-Expendable	34,346.33
Quartermaster Property - Expendable	<u>2,320.34</u>
TOTAL PERSONAL PROPERTY	\$44,441.67

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

On the following pages are shown statements of receipts and expenditures of funds of the various operating accounts of the Office of the Adjutant General for the Fiscal Years 1957 and 1958. On pages 46 and 47 are shown combined statements of accounts numbered 2103 and 2104, listing the expenditures by classification, while pages 48 and 49 show the combined statements of the same two accounts with expenditures listed according to station.

Account numbered 2104 contains the operating funds derived from the continuing Mill Levy which becomes available only when actually received by the State Treasurer from tax collections and allocated to the Military Fund. Therefore, nearly 70% of the funds due this account becomes available during the last four months of each fiscal year. All reimbursable expenditures from the Federal Government are also deposited in this account.

Account number 2103 receives all funds derived from sales, rentals, etc. These funds are re-appropriated by the Legislature to this headquarters and become available as received.

The receipts shown from Service Contracts accrue to the State mainly as the result of contracts entered into by the State and Federal Government for the operation of Buckley Field, Camp George West and Fort Carson. Under the terms of these contracts, the State incurs the liabilities for operation and maintenance and is reimbursed 75% of the costs upon rendering bills to the Federal Government. The bills can be paid by the Federal Government only after the passage of the appropriation bills by the Congress and the execution or renewal of service contracts for the particular fiscal year. This procedure often delays payment of a major portion of the year's reimbursements until the latter part of the fiscal year.

The balances carried forward from one fiscal year to another, as indicated on the reports of receipts and expenditures, do not, therefore, represent surplus funds, but rather an effort to conserve a small operating fund to help maintain a semblance of financial equilibrium during the early and intermediate months of each fiscal year.

An interesting comparison of expenditures by the Federal Government and by the State is shown on page 64. Of the total cost of maintaining the Colorado National Guard during the Fiscal Year 1957, approximately 92.7% was defrayed by the Federal Government and 7.3% by the State. The figures for the Fiscal Year 1958 indicate that 94.2% of the total cost was borne by the Federal Government and 5.8% by the State.

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
1 July 1956 - 30 June 1957
2103 and 2104 Accounts

Cash Balance, 1 July 1956	\$ 43,423.62	
Receipts:		
Mill Levy	152,912.73	
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,250.78	
Camp George West Service Contract	16,189.92	
Buckley Field Service Contract	14,716.27	
Boulder Radar Service Contract	1,329.74	
Fort Carson Service Contract	528.14	
Camp George West Utilities	2,602.00	
Rentals	6,054.00	
Hangar Payment	8,000.00	
Sale of Montrose Armory	<u>10,001.00</u>	
Total Receipts		\$258,008.20
Expenditures:		
Salaries, Continued and Seasonal	\$101,801.68	
Advertising & Publicity, Waste Removal and Freight	126.36	
Heat, Light, Power and Water	39,694.16	
Postage, Photography and Printing	1,232.87	
Recording and Judicial Services	234.40	
Repair and Servicing Property	6,289.68	
Telephone and Telegraph Services	13,325.41	
Travel Out & In State, Meals & Lodging	3,952.19	
Building, Electrical, Engineer and Food Supplies	5,866.46	
General Plant Operating Supplies	1,126.81	
Hand Tools and Minor Equipment	16.61	
Heating Supplies	14,404.56	
Horticultural and Household Supplies	1,028.98	
Laundry and Cleaning Supplies	2,996.86	
Motor Supplies and Material	1,344.91	
Office Supplies	2,203.54	
Operating Supplies for Power Machinery	373.33	
Plumbing, Sewer and Recreation Supplies	987.70	
Dues and Subscriptions, Insurance and Licenses	5,664.27	
Rents and P. O. Box Rentals	2,191.00	
Local Assessments and Workmans Compensation Insurance	379.50	
Office Furniture and Equipment	3,101.17	
State Share to Retirement Fund	<u>4,635.83</u>	
Total Expenditures		\$212,978.28
Transfer to 4016 Building Fund		<u>10,001.00</u>
Cash Balance on hand 30 June 1957		<u>35,028.92</u>
		<u>\$258,008.20</u>

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
1 July 1957 - 30 June 1958
2103 and 2104 Accounts

Cash Balance, 1 July 1957	\$ 35,028.92	
Receipts:		
Mill Levy	157,651.71	
Miscellaneous Revenue and Transfer	13,402.07	
Camp George West Service Contract	17,591.28	
Buckley Field Service Contract	20,976.24	
Fort Carson Service Contract	1,246.67	
Camp George West Utilities	4,434.00	
Rentals	<u>5,945.00</u>	
Total Receipts		\$256,275.89
Expenditures:		
Salaries, Continued and Seasonal	\$103,016.73	
Advertising and Publicity, Binding	412.82	
Freight and Express	14.01	
Heat, Light, Power and Water	58,216.77	
Postage, Photography and Printing	149.93	
Recording and Judicial Services	1.50	
Repair and Servicing Property	3,327.08	
Telephone and Telegraph Services	13,122.60	
Travel Out & In State, Meals & Lodging	3,103.99	
Building, Educational and Electric Supplies	4,371.87	
Fire Fighting and Food Supplies	307.79	
General Plant Operating Supplies	1,111.71	
Hand Tools and Minor Equipment	16.74	
Heating Supplies	9,980.78	
Horticultural and Household Supplies	270.07	
Laundry and Cleaning Supplies	2,118.51	
Motor Supplies and Materials	1,827.31	
Office Supplies	1,431.52	
Operating Supplies for Power Machinery	248.84	
Plumbing, Police and Sewer Supplies	1,323.93	
Dues, Subscriptions, Insurance, Licenses	4,902.26	
Rents and Workman's Compensation Insurance	3,186.11	
State Share to Retirement Fund	4,644.85	
Automobiles	1,713.52	
Auxiliary Equipment and Motor Vehicles	1,744.50	
Office Furniture	<u>2,092.55</u>	
Total Expenditures		\$222,658.29
Transfer to 4016 Account		<u>10,001.00</u>
Cash Balance on Hand 30 June 1958		<u><u>23,616.60</u></u>
		\$256,275.89

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
1 July 1956 to 30 June 1957
2103 and 2104 Accounts
By Station

Cash Balance, 1 July 1956	\$ 43,423.62	
Receipts:		
Mill Levy	152,912.73	
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,250.78	
Camp George West Service Contract	16,189.92	
Buckley Field Service Contract	14,716.27	
Boulder Radar Service Contract	1,329.74	
Fort Carson Service Contract	528.14	
Camp George West Utilities	2,602.00	
Rentals	6,054.00	
Hangar Payment	8,000.00	
Sale of Montrose Armory	<u>10,001.00</u>	\$258,008.20
Expenditures:		
Alamosa	\$ 1,648.25	
Boulder	2,108.21	
North Boulder	3,779.86	
Brush	1,615.78	
Buckley Field	23,282.15	
Burlington	1,598.96	
Camp George West - Reimbursable	22,731.96	
Camp George West - Non-Reimbursable	32,632.67	
Canon City	1,022.97	
Colorado Springs	1,753.08	
Cortez	1,300.38	
Craig	1,477.72	
Delta	1,082.95	
Denver	23,636.59	
Headquarters	59,390.76	
South Denver	1,203.62	
Durango	1,833.55	
Englewood	1,105.23	
Fort Carson	1,351.07	
Fort Collins	1,319.76	
Fort Morgan	1,375.82	
Golden	4,135.35	
Grand Junction	1,658.86	
Greeley	2,116.61	
La Junta	2,040.49	
Lamar	915.19	
Las Animas	1,594.65	
Longmont	1,585.78	
Loveland	1,228.71	
Monte Vista	2,454.88	
Montrose	2,179.25	
Pueblo	1,931.14	
Rocky Ford	1,244.72	
Sterling	1,402.30	
Trinidad	<u>1,138.01</u>	\$212,978.28
Transfer to 4016 Account		<u>10,001.00</u>
Cash Balance on Hand 30 June 1957		<u>35,028.92</u>
		<u>\$258,008.20</u>

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
1 July 1957 - 30 June 1958
2103 and 2104 Account
By Station

Cash Balance, 1 July 1957	\$ 35,028.92	
Receipts:		
Mill Levy	157,651.71	
Miscellaneous Revenue and Transfer	13,402.07	
Camp George West Service Contract	17,591.28	
Buckley Field Service Contract	20,976.24	
Fort Carson Service Contract	1,246.67	
Camp George West Utilities	4,434.00	
Rentals	<u>5,945.00</u>	
Total Receipts		\$256,275.89
Expenditures:		
Alamosa	1,702.97	
North Boulder	2,704.03	
Brush	2,354.08	
Buckley Field	31,905.13	
Burlington	1,578.77	
Camp George West - Reimbursable	22,875.35	
Camp George West - Non-Reimbursable	37,524.71	
Canon City	1,196.86	
Colorado Springs	1,800.40	
Cortez	1,984.90	
Craig	1,454.06	
Delta	847.50	
Denver	19,354.42	
Headquarters	60,743.61	
South Denver	42.18	
Durango	915.55	
Englewood	1,387.05	
Fort Carson	1,414.81	
Fort Collins	1,624.75	
Fort Morgan	1,245.97	
Golden	4,225.38	
Grand Junction	2,289.61	
Greeley	1,964.00	
La Junta	2,242.89	
Lamar	1,010.70	
Las Animas	1,714.87	
Longmont	1,638.95	
Loveland	1,321.67	
Monte Vista	3,029.46	
Montrose	1,936.87	
Pueblo	2,232.64	
Rocky Ford	1,552.54	
Sterling	1,701.72	
Trinidad	<u>1,139.89</u>	
Total Expenditures		\$222,658.29
Transfer to 4016 Account		<u>10,001.00</u>
Cash Balance 30 June 1958		<u>23,616.60</u>
		<u>\$256,275.89</u>

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Special Appropriation for Rehabilitation of Armories
1108 Account

	<u>Fiscal Year 1957</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1958</u>
	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Appropriation by Legislature		
Expenditures:		
Alamosa	-----	\$ 181.80
Boulder	\$1,337.39	-----
North Boulder	619.30	142.93
Brush	1,301.50	64.75
Burlington	196.00	207.15
Camp George West Hospital	416.89	15,855.74
Canon City	1,015.25	-----
Colorado Springs	581.12	604.05
Cortez	139.01	-----
Craig	494.70	182.35
Delta	1,649.88	260.00
Denver	2,209.07	615.76
South Denver	426.26	-----
Englewood	-----	3.00
Fort Collins	1,302.23	128.47
Fort Morgan	1,851.53	202.17
Grand Junction	160.25	-----
Greeley	-----	222.35
La Junta	382.37	42.73
Lamar	143.55	18.00
Las Animas	1,150.90	117.81
Longmont	430.33	33.46
Loveland	450.49	358.76
Monte Vista	355.99	-----
Montrose	982.20	350.00
Pueblo	2,222.01	166.20
Rocky Ford	154.19	241.92
Sterling	26.25	-----
Total Expenditures	<u>\$19,998.66</u>	<u>\$19,999.40</u>
Cash Balance End of Fiscal Year	1.34	.60
	<u>\$20,000.00</u>	<u>\$20,000.00</u>

TEN YEAR MILL LEVY FOR BUILDING PURPOSES
4016 Account

	<u>Fiscal Year 1957</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1958</u>
Cash Balance, 1 July	\$63,079.31	\$13,739.41
Receipts:		
Mill Levy	10,772.32	2,902.14
Transfer from 2104 Account	10,001.00	10,001.00
Transfer from 1108Y Account	-----	27,000.00
Total Receipts	<u>\$83,852.63</u>	<u>\$53,642.55</u>
Encumbrances:		
Colorado Springs	\$39,953.66	\$ 341.05
Grand Junction	941.00	41,336.49
Las Animas	20,991.73	-----
Montrose	8,226.83	-----
Total Encumbrances	<u>\$70,113.22</u>	<u>\$41,677.54</u>
Transfer to 2104 Account	-----	10,001.00
Unencumbered Balance end of Fiscal Year	<u>\$13,739.41</u>	<u>\$ 1,964.01</u>

NECESSARY REHABILITATION OF STATE OWNED ARMORIES

The Colorado National Guard owns 21 armories, seven Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings, four garages, plus a warehouse and a maintenance shop at the North Boulder armory, making a total of thirty-four buildings occupied by National Guard units throughout the State. Twelve of these buildings were constructed prior to 1925, two prior to 1927 and one in the early thirties. Further, twelve more of these buildings were built during the forties and the last four in the fifties. Therefore, nearly 50 percent of all the buildings in use by the National Guard are over 32 years old.

The buildings are naturally of an older type, design and construction and are considerably more difficult to properly maintain than those built to modern standards. In addition to this normal difficulty of maintenance, the neglect over a period of years prior to 1946 necessitated by a lack of funds, aggravated by a more or less destructive wartime occupancy by prisoners of war and civilian agencies, has made the task of complete rehabilitation seem like a never ending one.

A request was made of the 37th General Assembly for an appropriation of approximately \$168,000.00 to cover the estimated cost of rehabilitation. It was decided at that time that successive appropriations of portions of that amount would probably permit a less hurried and consequently more efficient program.

An appropriation of \$50,000.00 was made by the 37th General Assembly, \$25,000.00 by the 38th General Assembly, \$40,000.00 by the 39th General Assembly, \$40,000.00 by the 40th General Assembly and during this biennium \$35,000.00 by the 41st General Assembly. These appropriations were expended chiefly for the conversion of heating plants from coal to gas, condensate pumps, deficient plumbing and electrical systems and to complete remodelling of six barracks type buildings at Camp George West. The funds from these appropriations which did not go for the above major items of expenditure, were used generally to reduce the conditions considered hazardous to life and property of the various installations throughout the State.

There still remains, however, a great amount of work to be done, not only to bring the older armories to a satisfactory structural condition, but also to keep pace with the reasonable maintenance demands of those constructed at a later date. The necessary alterations and improvements are required by changes in the designations of units and in the progressive development of the nature and type of training programs.

On pages 52 to 55 inclusive, is shown an itemized list of currently necessary repairs and improvements as compiled during the 1958 Annual Armory Inspections.

ESTIMATED COST OF NECESSARY REPAIRS TO ARMORIES
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

Alamosa

Interior and Exterior Painting	\$ 175.00	
Communication and Class Room	700.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	200.00	\$1,075.00

North Boulder

Refinish Floors	\$ 520.00	
Conversion to Natural Gas	2,100.00	
Interior and Exterior Painting	200.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	200.00	\$3,020.00

Brush

Refinish Floors	\$ 350.00	
Repairs to Plaster Ceilings	200.00	
Replace Gutters and Downspouts	250.00	
Interior and Exterior Painting	600.00	
Repairs to Sidewalks	100.00	
Structural Repairs to Stairways	450.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	400.00	\$2,350.00

Burlington

Interior and Exterior Painting	\$ 700.00	
Refinish Floors	200.00	
Electrical Repairs	150.00	
Point Brick Work to Include Chimney	300.00	
Repairs to Gutters and Downspouts	175.00	
Sidewalks	300.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	450.00	\$2,275.00

Canon City

Interior and Exterior Painting	\$ 600.00	
Refinish Floors	400.00	
Retaining Walls to Ramp at Rear	1,250.00	
Plumbing and Heating Repairs	200.00	
Electrical Repairs	380.00	
Repair all Windows and Screens	250.00	
Repair Stairs and Railings	450.00	
Remodel Apartment	400.00	
Replace Gutters and Downspouts	250.00	
Replace Septic Tank and Leaching Field	400.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	600.00	\$5,180.00

Colorado Springs

Curb and Sidewalk	\$ 300.00	
Lawn	250.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	400.00	\$ 950.00

Craig

Repair Gutters and Downspouts	\$ 300.00	
Interior and Exterior Painting	600.00	
Refinish Floors	250.00	
Repairs to Ceilings	575.00	
Repairs to Stairs	250.00	
Repair Brick Copings and Point Brickwork	750.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	400.00	\$3,125.00

Delta

Repair Gutters and Downspouts	\$ 200.00	
Interior and Exterior Painting	750.00	
Refinish Floors	200.00	
Electrical Repairs	150.00	
Repair Front Doors	600.00	
Repair Ceilings	500.00	
Install Fire Escape	750.00	
Cut Down Towers Front of Building	630.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	200.00	\$3,980.00

Denver

Cleaning and Pointing Masonry	\$1,200.00	
Electrical Repairs	300.00	
Interior and Exterior Painting	3,500.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	600.00	\$5,600.00

Durango

Conversion to Natural Gas	\$1,200.00	
Interior and Exterior Painting	900.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	150.00	\$2,250.00

Englewood

Conversion to Natural Gas	\$1,400.00	
Insulating Heating Lines	300.00	
Interior and Exterior Painting	950.00	
Ceiling in Entire Building	3,000.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	350.00	\$6,000.00

Fort Collins

Interior and Exterior Painting	\$ 550.00	
New Sidewalk and Repair to Brick Piers	350.00	
Electrical Repairs	150.00	
Repair Stairs	150.00	
Repair Walls and Ceilings	350.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	350.00	\$1,900.00

Fort Morgan

Interior and Exterior Painting	\$ 600.00	
Point and Repair Masonry & Chimney Coping	525.00	
Refinish Floors	175.00	
Repairs to Apartment	350.00	
New Ceilings	750.00	
Electrical Repairs	120.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	450.00	\$2,970.00

Golden

Interior and Exterior Painting	\$2,500.00	
Electrical Repairs	450.00	
Refinish Floors	2,100.00	
Fire Escape	1,100.00	
Repair of Sidewalks	250.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	900.00	\$7,300.00

Grand Junction

Interior and Exterior Painting	\$ 850.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	150.00	\$1,000.00

Greeley

Interior and Exterior Painting	\$ 900.00	
Electrical Repairs	450.00	
Replace Fire Escape	400.00	
Refinish Floors	350.00	
Repair Gutters and Downspouts	265.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	250.00	\$2,615.00

La Junta

Interior and Exterior Painting	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
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Lamar

Electrical Repairs	\$ 200.00	
Replace Fire Escape	450.00	
Refinish Floors	200.00	
Interior and Exterior Painting	750.00	
Repair to Plumbing and Heating Installations	1,800.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	500.00	\$3,900.00

Las Animas

Curb and Sidewalk	\$ 100.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	100.00	\$ 200.00

Longmont

Interior and Exterior Painting	\$ 100.00	
Floor Drain in Drill Hall	125.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	250.00	\$ 475.00

Loveland

Interior and Exterior Painting Including		
Garage Exterior	\$ 750.00	
Refinish Floors	350.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	250.00	\$1,350.00

Monte Vista

Interior and Exterior Painting In-		
cluding Garage Exterior	\$ 900.00	
Replace Gutter and Downspouts	250.00	
Refinish Floors	450.00	
Rebuilding Drill Floor	1,500.00	
Repairs to Ceilings	650.00	
Electrical Repairs	450.00	
Ceiling and Heat in Garage	3,500.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	500.00	\$8,200.00

Montrose

Gravel for Drives and Parking Areas	\$ 250.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	250.00	\$ 500.00

Pueblo

Interior and Exterior Painting In-		
cluding Garage Exterior	\$ 900.00	
Erect Steel Fire Escape	1,100.00	
Replace Ceiling in Basement and		
Second Floor	350.00	
Electrical Repairs	175.00	
Repairs to Gutters and Downspouts	250.00	
Repair to Roof on Garage	400.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	700.00	\$3,875.00

Rocky Ford

Interior and Exterior Painting	\$ 825.00	
Repair of Roof	250.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	200.00	\$1,275.00

Sterling

Interior Painting	\$ 250.00	
Lawn and Landscaping	500.00	
Curb and Sidewalks	100.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	200.00	\$1,050.00

Trinidad

Interior and Exterior Painting	\$ 850.00	
Conversion to Natural Gas	1,050.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	115.00	\$2,015.00

GRAND TOTAL

\$75,930.00

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

The paramount achievements of the Colorado Air Force National Guard are contained on some eight pages within this report and are representative of but a small portion of the total effort effused by the Colorado Air Force National Guard over the past two years. The achievements noted herein are segments and only when taken as a whole do they form that singular consummation which is a recognition of the Colorado Air Force National Guard for the manner in which they are accomplishing their assigned mission. Thus, by a cursory perusal of the Guard's many achievements the recognition referred to will become quite apparent.

Innumerable mercy flights have been flown in the last two years and though each flight bore the connotation of being your brothers keeper, the most profoundly satisfying one occurred in February 1958 when three Korean war orphans, stricken with tuberculosis, were flown from Portland, Oregon to the National Jewish Hospital in Denver. Refused transportation by commercial air and rail travel being too arduous, the Colorado Air Force National Guard quickly accepted the request to transport these children. The crew and plane left Denver at 11:00 P.M. at night and less than 22 hours later had returned to Denver with the orphans. This is a service that is very gladly rendered by the Air Guard.

Other services freely given by the Colorado Air Force National Guard have been in the area of helping various towns around Colorado to celebrate their fairs, rodeos, dedication of air fields and the like. For instance, on 2 August 1958 the town of Nucla dedicated their new air field and to aid them the Air Guard sent T-33, jet aircraft to perform a flyby. The jets made a series of formation passes over the field, which certainly gave the spectators a feeling of air power. Here again, this aerial display is only one of many that have been presented to local Colorado towns in the past two years.

Of course, the most striking examples of the Colorado Air Force National Guard achievements are the "Minutemen" and the 138th AC&W Squadron's ground control intercept station. These two functions are indicative of the effectiveness of the Air National Guard. They are providing a daily activity on a limited budget, with fewer people than similar organizations in the regular establishment. The most important aspect of all this, is that they have been highly successful. The "Minutemen" are well established and well known on the national scene. This achievement is not only due to the fact that they present a brilliant aerial demonstration, but they have quite effectively brought the Air National Guard's story to the public. Similarly, the ground control intercept station has proven their value in the interest of National Defense in the superb manner in which they have handled aircraft emergencies and Division wide air defense problems.

Therefore, from the achievements, or services briefly mentioned on this page it can be seen, when placed side by side, they become the total effort which is, in essence, a recognition of the Colorado Air Force National Guard's mission capability in performing both the State and Federal Military mission.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Many of the Colorado Army National Guard Units were commended for achievement of proficiency in training by The National Guard Bureau. These commendations were in the form of Gold and Silver certificates and were awarded to the following units:

Hqs & Hqs Btry, 169th FA Group	Denver, Colorado
Med Det, 142d FA Battalion	Greeley, Colorado
Hqs & Hqs Btry, 144th FA Battalion	Grand Junction, Colorado
Svc Btry, 144th FA Battalion	Craig, Colorado
Hqs & Hqs Btry, 168th FA Battalion	Denver, Colorado
Med Det, 168th FA Battalion	Denver, Colorado
Svc Btry, 168th FA Battalion	Golden, Colorado
Btry C, 168th FA Battalion	Loveland, Colorado
Hqs & Hqs Btry, 183d FA Battalion	La Junta, Colorado
Med Det, 183d FA Battalion	La Junta, Colorado
Btry A, 183d FA Battalion	Trinidad, Colorado
Med Det, 188th AAA Bn (AW) (SP)	Pueblo, Colorado

Personnel from the Colorado Army National Guard participated in both the 1957 and 1958 National Pistol and Rifle Matches, held at Camp Perry, Ohio. 1st Lt James J. Johnson of the 144th Field Artillery Battalion, had the distinction of being the Top National Guardsman participating in the National Trophy Individual Pistol Match for 1957, and was congratulated for his achievement by telegram from The Secretary of The Army. In addition to this honor, Colorado personnel also won the following awards during 1957 and 1958 National Matches.

1957 National Matches

Four individual awards in rifle competition
 Three individual awards in pistol competition
 Fourth place in three aggregate team matches

1958 National Matches

Five individual awards in rifle competition
 Thirty-two individual awards in pistol competition
 Two first place awards and one third place award
 in the sharpshooter team competition

On several occasions the Army National Guard stood ready and capable to assist in disasters when they occurred within the state. During the winter and early spring of 1957, assistance was rendered for such disasters and emergencies as, evacuation of natural gas explosion victims, emergency feeding and burial of live stock, and search for missing miner. In each and every case, officer and enlisted personnel alike, were willing and anxious to volunteer their services when needed.

COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD
THE "MINUTEMEN"

A single, red F86-F suddenly turns in the sky and starts a long dive towards the airfield with white smoke streaming from the tail, just as the aircraft passes in front of the crowd, four more F-86-F's, apparently coming from nowhere, in perfect symmetry flashes in front of the audience and begins a series of precision demonstrations that lasts for some 25 minutes, leaving the audience audibly gasping. As the five red birds taxi up in front of the crowd and their whinning engines are turned off a thunderous ovation, spontaneously erupts from the audience. They are applauding the "Minute Men," the official jet precision demonstration team of the Air Force National Guard of the United States.

What the audience has just witnessed is the end result of thousands of hours of practice and many years of hard work, that has culminated in probably one of the finest air demonstrations now in existence.

Basically, the story of the "Minute Men" began in Denver in 1947 when three pilots, one of them Walter E. Williams, who is now the team leader, formed a group to put on exhibitions at local fairs, rodeos and air shows. As the team progressed they were called on for more demonstrations around Colorado and neighboring states. The teams reputation grew, but its future existence was limited for with the advent of the Korean War, the Colorado Air National Guard was ordered to active duty and the pilots sent overseas. After Korea, when the Colorado Air National Guard entered the jet aircraft program, the team was reorganized and a "slot" man added to complete the diamond formation. Major Arthur Curran, a veteran pilot, took the right wing on Colonel Williams lead with Major Warren Harvey on the left wing and Lt. Richard Hueholt flying the "slot" position. The reorganized team was named the "Minute Men" in honor of the Guard's proud heritage as United States Militiamen. By the end of 1956 the "Minute Men" were in their zenith, they were prominently established on the national scene having been designated the official demonstration team by the National Guard Bureau. In addition, a fifth pilot had been added, Major Wyn Coomer, to perform solo maneuvers to supplement the normal demonstration. Captain Bob Cherry had replaced Major Harvey on the left wing and Captain John Ferrier was now flying the "slot". One year later the team's F-80's, then being used, were replaced by the faster F-86F and during the same period Lt. Bob Odle took over the right wing position.

In the past five years the "Minute Men" have displayed their skills in some 200 air shows, ranging from Bar Harbor, Maine to Honolulu, Hawaii, with over 5,000,000 people thrilling to their aerial displays. The voluminous amount of letters of commendation, praise and appreciation received from many individuals and all levels of Government are indicative of the fact that they are fulfilling those important functions of not only bringing the Air National Guard story to the public, but also impressing people with the value of teamwork and its importance to esprit. At the same time, the "Minute Men" have brought to Colorado an immeasurable amount of publicity. There are many towns, hamlets and cities in these United States where the people have yet to hear of Colorado's ski resorts, old mining towns, fishing areas and the like. On the other hand, there are few townships in this nation where the people have not heard of the "Minute Men" and the fact that they are from Colorado. It is through the effort of this small group that Colorado is receiving free publicity, each day throughout the United States.

MINUTE MEN SCHEDULE
Calendar Year 1957

Feb 2	ANG Open House Salt Lake City, Utah	Aug 9	Graduation of ANG Basic Class, Lackland AFB, San Antonio, Texas
March 28	Air Force Graduation Bryan AFB, Texas	Aug 11	Annual Air Fair Glasgow, Montana
April 14	ANG Open House	Aug 17	Sportsman's Show Davenport, Iowa
& 15	Ellington AFB, Texas	Aug 20	Jr. Chamber of Commerce Airshow, Ft. Collins, Colo.
April 28	ANG Open House Hickam AFB, Honolulu	Aug 24	Air Force Aid Benefit Airshow, Hanscomb Field Bedford, Massachusetts
May 4	Armory Dedication Las Animas, Colorado	Sep 6	Lafayette Bicentennial Celebration, Standiford Field, Louisville, Kentucky
May 5	International Columbine Sports Area Dedication	Sep 7	Annual Air Force Academy Airpower Display, Denver, Colorado
May 18	Armed Forces Day Selfridge Air Force Base Detroit, Michigan	Sep 8	Annual ANG Airshow Reno, Nevada
May 19	Armed Forces Day Andrews AFB, Washington, D.C.	Sep 14	Highlander ANG Air Show Denver, Colorado
May 29	Aviation Writers' Ass'n. Convention, McConnell AFB, Wichita, Kansas	Sep 15	Annual Oakland Air Fair Oakland NAS, Calif.
June 1	Fiftieth Anniversary of Statehood, Tulsa, Oklahoma	Sep 22	ANG Open House Sioux City, Iowa
June 15	Governors' Day Casper, Wyoming	Sep 28	National Kids Day Griffis AFB, Rome, N.Y.
June 16	ANG Open House Mansfield, Ohio	Oct 5	Jr. Chamber Air Show & 6 Billings, Montana
June 29	Nationwide ROTC Fld Tng McClellan AFB Sacramento, California	Oct 9	Lafayette Bicentennial Fort McArthur, Los Angeles, California
July 4	Fourth of July Air Fair Amarillo AFB, Texas	Oct 12	ANG Open House Andrews AFB, Washing- ton, D. C.
July 7	ANG Open House Burlington, Vermont	Oct 13	Annual Air Fair San Diego, California
July 13	Fortieth Anniversary of Selfridge AFB, 50th Anni- versary of USAF, Selfridge AFB, Detroit, Michigan	Oct 19	ANG Open House Westfield, Massachu- setts
July 20	40th Anniversary Chanute AFB, Rantoul, Illinois	Oct 30	Air Force Graduation Laredo AFB, Texas
July 27	Retirement Ceremony General Upthegrove Kessler AFB, Biloxi, Mississippi		
July 28	Ricks Trophy Race, ANG Open House Hensley Field, Dallas, Texas		
July 31	Central Wyoming State Fair Ft. Casper Panorama Casper, Wyoming		

MINUTE MEN SCHEDULE
Calendar Year 1958

Mar 16	ANG Open House Jacksonville, Florida	Aug 29	NY State Fair Syracuse, New York
Apr 7	1st Jet Graduating Class Enid, Oklahoma	Aug 30	NY Mirror Floyd Bennett, N.Y.
Apr 11	Air Command & Staff College Graduation, Maxwell, AFB, Montgomery, Alabama	Sep 7	Open House Reno, Nevada
Apr 20	Dedication of ANG Facilities Birmingham, Alabama	Sep 14	Open House Midland, Texas
Apr 23	Guard Commanders Conference Houston, Texas	Sep 21	ANG Open House Dallas, Texas
Apr 26	Graduation Class Pilots Laredo AFB, Texas	Sep 30	National Guard Association Conference Atlantic City, N.J.
May 13	Cotton Carnival Memphis, Tennessee	Oct 4	ANG Open House Martinsburg, W. Va.
May 14	Air Force Open House Kessler AFB, Mississippi	Oct 5	Terminal Dedication Dannelly Field, Alabama
May 17	Armed Forces Day Madison, Wisconsin	Oct 11 & 12	ANG Open House Lambert Field, St. Louis, Missouri
May 18	Armed Forces Day Selfridge AFB, Michigan	Oct 15 16	USAF World Wide Gunnery Meet
May 30	Fort Logan, Colorado	& 17	Las Vegas, Nevada
June 7	West Point Graduation Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio	Oct 19	Open House Tucson, Arizona
June 19 & 20	SAC Open House Lincoln AFB, Nebraska		
June 27	Firepower Demonstration Eglin AFB, Florida		
July 5	300th Anniversary Boy Scout Searboro, Maine		
July 12	Open House Volk Field, Wisconsin		
July 19 & 20	Open House Toledo Express Apt, Ohio		
July 27	Air Fair Natrona City Apt, Wyoming		
July 30	Air National Guard Day Lackland AFB, San Antonio, Texas		
Aug 10	Open House Otis AFB, Massachusetts		
Aug 17	Open House Nashville, Tennessee		
Aug 23 & 24	Air Fair Portland, Oregon		

138TH AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON
COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

An interceptor controller sitting in a darkened direction center, watching a labyrinth of red, yellow and white tracks on a transparent plotting board, turns to the telephone, throws a switch giving him a direct line to fighter operations and states, "Nut Pick Ops, this is Rocky Road, scramble two fox 86 dogs, vector zero seven zero, angles four-one, go gate, contact Rocky Road echo channel, easy mike out." Within a matter of minutes two Jet fighters are airborne seeking a pin pointed target in a rather vast sky. Without radar these fighters would search for hours with little hope of finding the unknown aircraft, but with a ground control intercept station, the unknown's direction, speed and altitude were determined within two minutes; thus it is a matter of scrambling aircraft and controlling them to the target in order that an identification either friend or foe can be made.

One year and seven months ago the above action would have been impossible in the Denver area, but on 1 July 1957 the Colorado Air National Guard's 138th AC&W Squadron released 27,000 volts of electricity that placed their GCI station into operation, forming another link in the Air Defense Commands radar net.

However, something as pretentious as the Guard's GCI station just didn't happen, it took thinking, planning and a vast amount of manual labor to turn eight World War II barracks into a 24 hour operational Air Defense Direction Center. Basically, one might say it started in 1946 when the Air Defense Command was created and their efforts to establish early warning radar nets from the North Pole through Canada and throughout the continental United States began. By 1956 much had been accomplished, but there was still a large area in the Western part of the United States that lacked adequate radar coverage. Therefore, in August of 1956, the 138th was reorganized with a new Tables of Organization and unit equipment list that changed their radar from the World War II tipsy one D to the fine piece of gear known as the FPS-8 (fixed radar search). With this change began the long process of progressing from a semi-quasi early warning unit to one of the foremost sites in the 34th Air Division. Still, why pick an Air National Guard organization to accomplish this mission, why not use a Regular Air Force unit? Here again, there is an interesting story as to why. PacAF (Pacific Air Force) has, among other activities, the responsibility for Air Defense of the Pacific. Short of personnel and spread out from Korea to Hawaii, they thought of the feasibility of the Hawaiian Air National Guard providing the Air Defense for the Islands. After a series of high level discussions between the Air Force and the National Guard Bureau, the decision to try it was made. The experiment not only worked, but the Guard unit in Hawaii proved they could maintain and operate a GCI station on 1/3 the number of personnel required by a similar Regular Air Force Unit. With this as a background, the decision to utilize the 138th was very quickly made.

By October of 1956, much of the radar equipment had been received and authority to rehabilitate the buildings acquired. One month later, the 138th was directed to be in operation by 1 July of the following year. Therefore, a contract was let for erecting the radar tower, while the 13 Air Technicians,

then employed by the 138th began the laborious task of rehabilitating the buildings. April of 1957 witnessed a measured improvement, the tower was finished and much of the carpentry work completed. No longer did the area bear resemblance to a forgotten homestead. During this same period, approval was granted by the National Guard Bureau to hire additional personnel in the areas of radar operations and maintenance. While radar maintenance was in the process of emplacing radar equipment and laying several miles of wire, the operations officer began the tedious job of education. He immediately inaugurated formal courses of instruction on Air Defense methods and procedures. At the same time a number of future officer controllers were attending the resident course of training at Tyndall Air Force Base.

Thus, on 1 July 1957, Rocky Road (this term is used synonymously with the 138th AC&W Squadron's GCI station) went on the air, starting with an eight hour operations day. With the addition of more personnel the station entered a 16 hour operations period on 1 August 1957 and by 1 September were operating 24 hours a day. Since that time, except for a brief annual radar maintenance inspection, Rocky Road has scanned the sky 24 hours a day.

Overall, the effectiveness of this GCI station is outstanding. A brief perusal of the number of letters received by the 138th AC&W Squadron commending them, corroborates this. As an example, since 17 August 1957, the GCI station has rendered emergency assistance to some 15 aircraft, and in all cases these planes have been landed at their destination safely. One of the most interesting of these occurred on 9 May 1958. At 9:00 A.M. personnel on duty observed an emergency squawk on the radar scopes. (Military aircraft are equipped with a device called identification friend or foe, if emergency assistance is required the IFF is turned to four position, or in the military jargon the pilot squawks emergency). The senior director contacted air route traffic control and ascertained the aircraft in trouble was a T-33 from the USAF Academy. With no response from the plane except the IFF, the director assumed the planes transmitter was out, but possibly his receiver was still operative. The directors assumption was correct. Through a method of changing the mode of the IFF, personnel in the GCI station were able to render navigational assistance to the pilot and land him safely at Lowry. As a result of this action, Major General James Briggs forwarded a letter of commendation to the 138th through major armed forces command channels. Similarly, Colonel Frederick Terrell, former commander of 34th Air Division, stated in a letter to the 138th, "During the recent Air Defense exercise, personnel of your unit demonstrated a high degree of skill and set outstanding examples of close coordination and team work. 29th Air Division reported that they received the best threat warning and lateral tell on strike aircraft from your unit that they had ever experienced...." These, of course, are superlatives, but certainly represent the efficiency and capabilities effused by the 138th AC&W Squadron.

While the reader studies this report there are 15 Air National Guardsmen on constant duty in the 138th AC&W Squadron's GCI station, rendering assistance when required, but mainly searching for and detecting an aggressor force. The defense of this nation rests on men such as these and we in the Colorado Air National Guard are proud to be part of this first line of defense.

STATE OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The State Officer Candidate School, Colorado Army National Guard was organized 1 March 1957 to provide the Army National Guard a continuing supply of properly trained Second Lieutenants.

The School was established under the provisions of Section XV, General Order Number 1, AGO-Colo, dated 1 March 1957 and National Guard Regulation Number 46, dated 21 September 1956.

The Academic Board, which consists of National Guard officers appointed by The Adjutant General, governs the entrance of candidates, the academic standards of the school, release of candidates, yearly quotas, supplemental courses of instruction, policies of the school, and other appropriate matters. The senior officer of the Academic Board is assigned additional duties as Superintendent of the school.

The Commandant is charged with the tactical, disciplinary and leadership training of the candidates. He is assisted in his duties by a Tactical Officer.

Instructors are selected from units of the Colorado Army National Guard.

The State Officer Candidate School Program of Instruction covers the major subjects presented in The Infantry Officer Candidate Course at Fort Benning, Georgia. Instructor and student material for the 227 hours of the program are prepared by The Department of Non-Resident Instruction of The Infantry School.

The first class, of twenty-eight candidates, commenced at Fort Carson, Colorado, 9 June 1957 and continued through the Annual Active Duty for Training period. Six week-end assemblies were conducted at Camp George West. The course was completed 13 June 1958 and graduation exercises were held 14 June 1958 at Fort Carson. Twenty-one candidates graduated and were commissioned at that time.

The program for Class 2 was started 9 June 1958 with twenty-three candidates enrolled. Eight week-end assemblies are scheduled at Camp George West.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL AND STATE EXPENDITURES
IN FISCAL YEARS 1957 AND 1958
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>Total State Expenditures</u>
1957	\$3,420,173.91	\$270,326.09*
1958	\$3,960,658.02	\$244,521.04*

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures Expressed in Percentages</u>	<u>State Expenditures Expressed in Percentages</u>
1957	92.7%	7.3%
1958	94.2%	5.8%

*For explanation of the above State Expenditures, the expenditure represented is not the same figure as shown on pages 46 and 47. The above figures represent all State monies expended, to include appropriations for rehabilitation (page 50) and building expenditures (page 50). The above figures do not represent any Federal money allocated to Colorado for service contracts.

RESUME OF ACTIVITIES
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
1957 - 1958

Early in 1957, authority was granted to The State of Colorado by The National Guard Bureau to organize and conduct a State Officer Candidate School for the purpose of furnishing new officers to units of the Colorado Army National Guard.

Service school attendance by officer and enlisted personnel during the biennial period continued at a high level. This was in part due to increased emphasis being placed on professional qualification of officers and enlisted personnel in their assigned military specialties. At the close of the period a majority of all Army units were staffed by many school trained officers and enlisted men. Cost estimate for school funds required by the State for Fiscal Year 1959 was increased by approximately \$25,000.00 in order to provide sufficient funds to support attendance of officers newly commissioned from State Officer Candidate School at applicable branch service schools.

Late in February 1957 the Staff of the 169th Field Artillery Group participated in the Fifth US Army Command Post Exercise, Big Blast VI, conducted at Fort Riley, Kansas. This exercise was designed to test the proficiency of the participating units and personnel in the latest battle techniques and doctrines.

As in the past, personnel from the Army National Guard assisted in the gubernatorial inauguration ceremonies, with 168th Field Artillery Battalion furnishing gun crew and communications personnel. Personnel who participated in these ceremonies were commended for their service by The Chairman of Joint Committee on Inauguration.

All units utilized multiple drills to a greater extent during this period in order to attain greater proficiency in training and gain additional training hours. An average of five multiple drills per unit were conducted during the second half of this period. With more units utilizing the multiple type drill, it was necessary to increase funds allotted to the units for subsistence.

One two day Unit School was authorized for each battalion sized organization during the last half of the biennium with emphasis on training in Command Post Exercise Planning, Methods of Instruction and critical MOS training.

RESUME OF ACTIVITIES
COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

Since 1 January 1957, many changes have taken place within the Colorado Air National Guard, the most profound of which is the receipt of new equipment and the changing of mission. On 1 July 1957 the 140th Fighter Interceptor Wing was reorganized and redesignated the 140th Air Defense Wing. Although there was no prodigious change in the number of personnel, the structure of the military organizations radically changed. Under the former Tables of Organization there were four groups assigned the Wing, however, with the receipt of the new unit manning documents the 140th Air Base Group and the 140th M&S Group were inactivated, while the 140th Tactical Hospital and the 140th Fighter Interceptor Group were reorganized and redesignated the 140th USAF Dispensary and the 140th Fighter Group (AD) respectively. Personnel within the two inactivated groups were reassigned to the 140th Air Base Squadron and the 140th Materiel Squadron. Thus, upon conclusion of the reorganization only the 140th Fighter Group (AD) remained with all tactical and support organizations assigned to it. Furthermore, these new manning documents resulted in a change of mission for the Wing. Previously the primary mission was tactical, or day fighter, while it currently is that of Air Defense.

During this same period the Wyoming Air National Guard acquired the 153rd Fighter Group (AD) with subsequent assignment to the 140th Air Defense Wing, and on 1 January 1958 the 188th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, New Mexico Air National Guard, was reassigned from the 140th Fighter Group (AD) to the 151st Fighter Group (AD), Utah Air National Guard. On the same date the 151st Fighter Group (AD) was assigned to the 140th Air Defense Wing.

Initially, F-86D all weather jet fighter interceptor aircraft were scheduled to replace the F-80's in July of 1957, however, F-86D's were not received by the 140th Fighter Group (AD) until May of 1958. During the interim pilots were receiving instruction in the F-86 simulator acquired in the fall of 1957, and both pilots and mechanics were attending the F-86D mobile training detachment. Thus, despite the newness of the aircraft, and their late arrival, the majority of tactical pilots were checked out in the F-86D by the end of field training in June 1958. In addition, Wyoming and Utah received F-86L's with New Mexico acquiring the Supersonic F-100.

On 1 April 1958 units within the 140th Air Defense Wing were reorganized. The 140th Materiel Squadron was reorganized and redesignated the 140th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron and all activities concerned with aircraft maintenance were assigned to this new unit, with other sections such as motor vehicle, transportation and the like transferred to the 140th Air Base Squadron.

In addition, the 138th AC&W Flight was redesignated the 138th AC&W Squadron on 15 June 1958 and received new unit manning documents to which they were reorganized in the fall of 1958.

The Colorado Air National Guard has a most responsible role in the Air Defense of the Rocky Mountain empire. This is evidenced by the fact that not only does the Colorado Air National Guard have a 24 hour operational ground control intercept station, but the tactical organizations of New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming and Colorado are assigned to the 140th Air Defense Wing.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR
AND THE 42ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

I. REHABILITATION OF ARMORIES

Our initial survey and estimate for rehabilitation made in late 1948 is shown below along with our most recent estimate, made in the summer of 1958.

1948 Survey - \$168,031.00
1958 Survey - 75,930.00

Our older armories, built in 1922 are requiring increasing maintenance. Rehabilitation funds appropriated by successive General Assemblies since our first request was granted in 1949 have materially aided us in our increasing maintenance problem.

II. NEW ARMORY CONSTRUCTION

The 41st General Assembly made available to this headquarters, \$27,000.00 in 1957 for our armory at Grand Junction and \$15,000.00 in 1958 for our wing addition to the armory at Colorado Springs. Armories are constructed with 75% Federal and 25% State funds. The two construction jobs mentioned above will be completed shortly. Costs of construction are as follows:

<u>Station</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Cost of Construction</u>	<u>State Funds</u>
Grand Junction			
Two Unit Armory	1958	\$140,683.98	\$42,402.49
Colorado Springs			
Wing Addition	1958	\$ 50,673.50	\$13,405.75

Our program for armory construction (future planning) contemplates armory construction at La Junta, Fort Collins, Greeley, Pueblo, Cortez, Durango, Englewood, Rocky Ford, Trinidad and Alamosa, in that priority.

When construction is finished at Grand Junction and Colorado Springs, there will remain about \$2000.00 in the 4016 fund.

On 9 May 1958, we were advised by the National Guard Bureau that Federal funds were available in Fiscal Year 1959 for armory construction at La Junta and Fort Collins. Our estimate for such construction is as follows:

	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>State Funds</u>
a. La Junta - One unit armory	\$126,000.00	\$31,500.00
b. Fort Collins - Two unit armory	\$168,000.00	\$42,000.00
State Appropriation Necessary - - - - -		\$73,500.00

Federal funds are now available.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUEST OF THIS HEADQUARTERS

This headquarters is urgently requesting the Governor and the 42nd General Assembly to approve:

(1) An appropriation in the amount of \$25,000.00 for the Fiscal Year 1 July 1959 to 30 June 1960 to be used for the rehabilitation of armories.

(2) An appropriation in the amount of \$73,500.00 to be used in Calendar Year 1959 to construct armories at La Junta and Fort Collins.

RECAPITULATION
31 December 1958

1.	Units allocated, organized and Federally recognized:		
	a. Colorado Army National Guard	49	
	b. Colorado Air Force National Guard	<u>10</u>	59
2.	Aggregate strength:		
	a. Colorado National Guard (Army & Air)	3763	
	b. Inactive Army National Guard	<u>351</u>	4114
3.	Facilities and number of buildings:		
	a. State-owned Armories	21	
	b. Garages	4	
	c. Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings	7	
	d. Quonset Huts	1	
	e. Camp George West	105	
	f. Permitted and leased facilities	<u>5</u>	143
4.	Valuation of State-owned real property		\$3,105,734.08
5.	Number of State employees		23
6.	Number of full-time employees paid by Federal funds		398
7.	Valuation of Federal property & equipment in Colorado		\$24,500,622.35
8.	Valuation of State personal property		\$44,441.67
9.	Total State expenditures - Fiscal Year 1958 to operate the Colorado National Guard		\$244,521.04
10.	Total Federal expenditures - Fiscal Year 1958		\$3,960,658.02
11.	a. 1958 Federal expenditures expressed in percentage		94.2%
	b. 1958 State expenditures expressed in percentage		5.8%

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Major General Irving O. Schaefer
The Adjutant General of Colorado

Army Section

Robert D. Charlton
Brigadier General
Commander, Army Troops

George J. Williams
Colonel, Inf
Comptroller (USP&FO)

Mark E. Conway
Colonel, Arty
Chief of Staff

Denny K. Farnsworth
Lt. Colonel, Arty
G-1

Felix L. Sparks
Lt. Colonel, Arty
G-2 & G-3

Donald L. Stewart
Lt. Colonel, Arty
PIO

Frank R. Brown
Major, FC
Finance Officer

Harold L. Wright
Captain, Arty
OCS Commandant

Samuel R. Freeman
Captain, JAGC
Judge Advocate

Claude B. Rames
Captain, Ord C
G-4

Charles E. Halstead, Jr.
Captain, Armor
Aviation Officer

Paul A. Parsons
1st Lt, AGC
Adjutant

Paul S. Baldwin
2d Lt, Arty
Headquarters Commandant

Ernest A. Morris
WO W-1
Administrative Officer

Selective Service Section

Phillip E. Berg
Colonel, SS
Director

Herbert L. Mosley
Lt. Colonel, SS
Deputy Director

James M. Perkins
Lt. Colonel, MC
Medical Officer

Harold R. Drake
Major, SS
Manpower Officer

Elmer Eichman
Major, SS
Procurement Officer

Charles L. Durkop
Captain, SS
Administrative Officer

John C. Durkop
Captain, SS
Occupational Advisor

Lewis R. Cobb
Captain, SS
Field Officer

Jack P. Riddle
Captain, AGC
Induction Officer

Jimmie H. Davis
1st Lt, SS
Personnel Officer

Donald J. Phillips
1st Lt, SS
Asst Manpower Officer

Melvin C. Hovde
CWO
Asst Induction Officer

William D. Hoffman
CWO
Asst Field Officer

Robert O. Tennant
CWO
Asst Classification
Officer

HEADQUARTERS
COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

Stanford W. Gregory
Major General, AFNG
Chief of Staff

Alvin J. Daywitt
Colonel, Colo AFNG
Medical Staff Officer

John A. King
Lt. Colonel, Colo AFNG
Intelligence Staff Officer

Richard C. Hiester
Lt. Colonel, Colo AFNG
Staff Chaplain

John R. Mack
Lt. Colonel, Colo AFNG
Info. Staff Officer

James C. Lewis
Lt. Colonel, Colo AFNG
Armament Staff Officer

Ralph M. Easley
Lt. Colonel, Colo AFNG
Operations Staff Officer

John T. Blackis
Major, Colo AFNG
Operations Staff Officer

Irving O. Schaefer, Jr.
Major, Colo AFNG
Administrative Staff Officer

Benson G. Bates
Major, Colo AFNG
Supply Staff Officer

Frank J. Kascak
CWO, Colo AFNG
Administrative Supervisor

AIR NATIONAL GUARD MINUTEMEN AUGMENTATION

Walter E. Williams
Colonel, Colo AFNG
Operations Staff Officer

Winett A. Coomer
Major, Colo AFNG
Pilot Ftr Intcp

Robert C. Cherry
Captain, Colo AFNG
Pilot Ftr Intcp

Gobel D. James
1st Lt, Colo AFNG
Pilot Ftr Intcp

Robert W. Odle
1st Lt, Colo AFNG
Pilot Ftr Intcp

STATION LIST
 COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD
 BUCKLEY FIELD, COLORADO
 1 October 1958

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>COMMANDER</u>
Hq Colo AFNG	Major General Stanford W. Gregory
Hq Sec, Colo AFNG	CWO Frank J. Kascak
Hq 140th Air Defense Wing	Brigadier General Joe C. Moffitt
Hq Sq 140th Air Defense Wing	Captain Hillman C. Tebbs
Hq 140th Fighter Group (AD)	Lt. Colonel Stanley G. Miles
Hq 140th Air Base Squadron	Lt. Colonel Harry A. Beck
Hq 140th Consolidated Acft Maint Sq	Lt. Colonel Phillip W. Packer
Hq 140th USAF Dispensary	Lt. Colonel Frederick J. Rachiele
Hq 120th Fighter Intcp Squadron	Captain William W. Littlefield
532d AF Band	CWO Donald A. Kramer
233d AACs Flight	Captain Thomas J. Florea
138th AC&W Squadron	Major Richard E. Saltmarsh

STATION LIST
 COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 1 October 1958

<u>UNIT AND STATION</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER</u>	<u>COMMANDING OFFICER</u>
<u>Separate Units</u>		
Hq Colo ARNG Denver 3	300 Logan Street PEARL 3-4624	Maj Gen I. O. Schaefer The Adjutant General
Hq Det Colo ARNG Denver 3	300 Logan Street PEARL 3-4624	Brig Gen R. D. Charlton CG, ARNG
147th Evac Hosp (SM) Golden	Camp George West CRESTVIEW 9-4761	Col. Paul R. Hildebrand
3650th Ord Co (DS) Golden	Camp George West CRESTVIEW 9-4413	Capt. James D. Miller
101st Army Band Denver 3	300 Logan Street RACE 2-6572	CWO S. L. Bowen
<u>169TH FIELD ARTILLERY GROUP</u>		
Hq Denver 3	300 Logan Street RACE 2-6572	Colonel Milton Ehrlich
Hq Btry Denver 3	300 Logan Street RACE 2-6572	Capt Lawrence M. Watts
<u>137TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION (OBSN)</u>		
Hq Denver 3	300 Logan Street RACE 2-6856	Lt Col William J. Edwards
Hq & Svc Btry Denver 3	300 Logan Street RACE 2-6856	1st Lt Alfred S. Leger
Battery A Boulder (Jamestown Star Rt)	North Boulder Armory HILLCREST 2-5444	Capt Daniel W. Hess
Battery B Fort Collins	824 South College Ave. HUNTER 2-1332	1st Lt Carl A. Strohmeier
Battery C Golden	13th & Arapahoe Sts. CRESTVIEW 9-1170	Capt Charles A. Zimmerman
Med Det Denver 3	300 Logan Street RACE 2-6856	2d Lt Jack A. Pedotto

142d FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION (155mm Gun, Towed)

Hq Greeley	614 - 8th Avenue ELgin 2-4415	Lt Col Harold F. Riebesell
Hq Battery Greeley	614 - 8th Avenue ELgin 2-4415	Capt Charles S. Kern
Battery A Fort Morgan	528 State Street UNderhill 7-2317	1st Lt Adolph N. Bollig
Battery B Sterling	1400 South 3d Avenue LAWrence 2-3235	1st Lt William C. Benway
Battery C Brush	303 Howard Street VICTor 2-2707	Capt Bruce F. Gill
Svc Battery Greeley	614 - 8th Avenue ELgin 2-4415	1st Lt Melvin M. Mackey
Med Det Greeley	614 - 8th Avenue ELgin 2-4415	2d Lt Alvin E. Greenwalt

144TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION (155mm How, Towed)

Hq Grand Junction	325 West Avenue CHapel 3-1299	Major John R. Neill
Hq Battery Grand Junction	325 West Avenue CHapel 3-1299	Capt Ronald L. Forsberg
Battery A Delta	4th & Grand (PO Box 445) TRinity 4-4652	Capt Kenneth H. Muhle
Battery B Grand Junction	325 West Avenue CHapel 3-1299	Capt Bill E. McGraw
Battery C Montrose	1100 South Townsend CHerry 9-3223	Capt John F. Helmericks
Svc Battery Craig	590 Yampa TAYlor 4-6881	1st Lt Walter R. Herod
Med Det Grand Junction	325 West Avenue CHapel 3-1299	Capt Philip Evans

168TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION (155mm Gun, SP)

Hq Denver 3	300 Logan Street RAce 2-8521	Lt Col Harold A. Stahl
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168TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION (155mm Gun, SP) (Continued)

Hq Battery Denver 3	300 Logan Street RAce 2-8521	Capt Donald E. Myerson
Battery A Fort Collins	824 South College Ave. HUnter 2-1332	Capt Ralph W. Weinland
Battery B Longmont	1512 North Main St. PRospect 6-5055	Capt Merle D. Johnson
Battery C Loveland	201 South Lincoln Ave. NOrmandy 7-4431	Capt John L. Mills
Svc Battery Golden	13th & Arapahoe Sts. CRestview 9-1744	Capt Charlie A. Bruce
Med Det Denver 3	300 Logan Street RAce 2-8521	Capt Ronald R. Pfister

169TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION (8" How, SP)

Hq Colorado Springs	3200 N. Chestnut St. MELrose 5-1251	Maj George W. Jackson
Hq Battery Colorado Springs	3200 N. Chestnut St. MELrose 5-1251	Capt Vinton Thomson
Battery A Canon City	110 Main Street 348-J	Capt Ray E. Percy
Battery B Englewood	3305 S. Fox St. SUnset 1-4327	Capt James E. Claypoole
Battery C Colorado Springs	3200 N. Chestnut St. MELrose 5-1251	Capt Guy R. Green
Svc Battery Burlington	189 - 14th Street 266	1st Lt Thomas Fromong
Med Det Colorado Springs	3200 N. Chestnut St. MELrose 5-1251	1st Lt Preston L. Adams

183d FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION (240mm How, Towed)

Hq La Junta	P. O. Box 194 927	Lt Col William B. Busch
Hq Battery La Junta	P. O. Box 194 927	1st Lt John E. Stark
Battery A Trinidad	P. O. Box 413 Victor 6-3232	1st Lt Jean P. Aguerre

183d FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION (240mm How, Towed) (Continued)

Battery B Rocky Ford	720 N. Main (P.O. Box 203) 340	Capt Ralph E. Pugh
Battery C Las Animas	1724 W. 7th Street 789	1st Lt Ernest R. Seamon
Svc Battery Lamar	5th & Elm Streets 707	1st Lt John J. Knipping
Med Det La Junta	P. O. Box 194 927	2d Lt Gerome A. Leonard

188TH ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY BATTALION (AW) (SP)

Hq Pueblo	1005 Beulah LIncoln 3-4769	Lt Col William D. Weller
Hq Battery Pueblo	1005 Beulah LIncoln 3-4769	1st Lt Marion D. Bean
Battery A Durango	2798 Main Ave. (PO Box 815) CHerry 7-4167	Capt Raymond H. Handley
Battery B Monte Vista	North Washington St. 512	1st Lt Donald G. Denney
Battery C Alamosa	1st & Murphy Road 1075	1st Lt Marion C. Petty
Battery D Pueblo	1005 Beulah LIncoln 3-4769	Capt Albert T. Nolan
Med Det Pueblo	1005 Beulah LIncoln 3-4769	Capt Ralph M. Wexler

217TH MEDICAL BATTALION

Hq Denver 3	300 Logan Street RAce 2-8845	Col John H. Amesse
Hq Det Denver 3	300 Logan Street RAce 2-8845	Capt Dennis L. Harris
928th Med Co (Amb) Cortez	P.O. Box 1671 LIncoln 5-7651	Capt Thomas Johnson
947th Med Co (Clrg) Denver 3	300 Logan Street RAce 2-8845	Maj Donald K. Perkin

UNITS AND STRENGTHS
 COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD
 BUCKLEY FIELD, COLORADO
 As of 1 October 1958

UNIT	DATE OF FED REGN	STRENGTH	
		OFF	AMN
Hq Colo AFNG	1 Nov 1951	16	8
Hq Sq 140th Air Defense Wing	1 Jul 1957	21	32
Hq 140th Fighter Group (AD)	1 Oct 1956	14	45
Hq 140th Air Base Sq	14 Jul 1957	18	274
Hq 140th Consolidated Acft Maint Sq	14 Jul 1957	9	292
Hq 140th USAF Dispensary	1 Nov 1950	8	28
Hq 120th Fighter Intcp Sq	30 Jun 1946	28	18
532d AF Band	28 Jan 1953	1	31
233d AACS Flight	25 Feb 1953	3	50
138th AC&W Squadron	16 Oct 1956	<u>30</u>	<u>183</u>
	TOTAL	148	961

Total Officers and Airmen - 1109

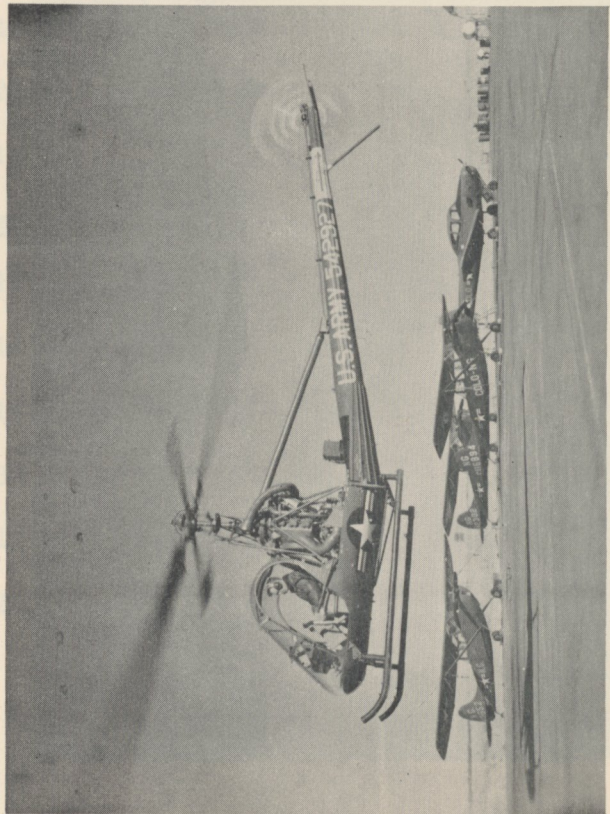
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



155MM towed being moved into position



Firing Line



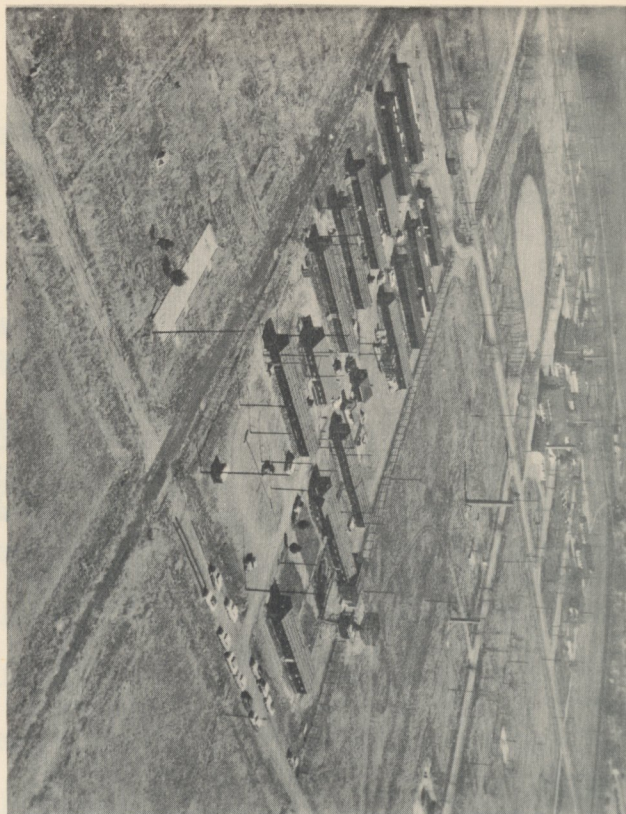
"Whirlybird"



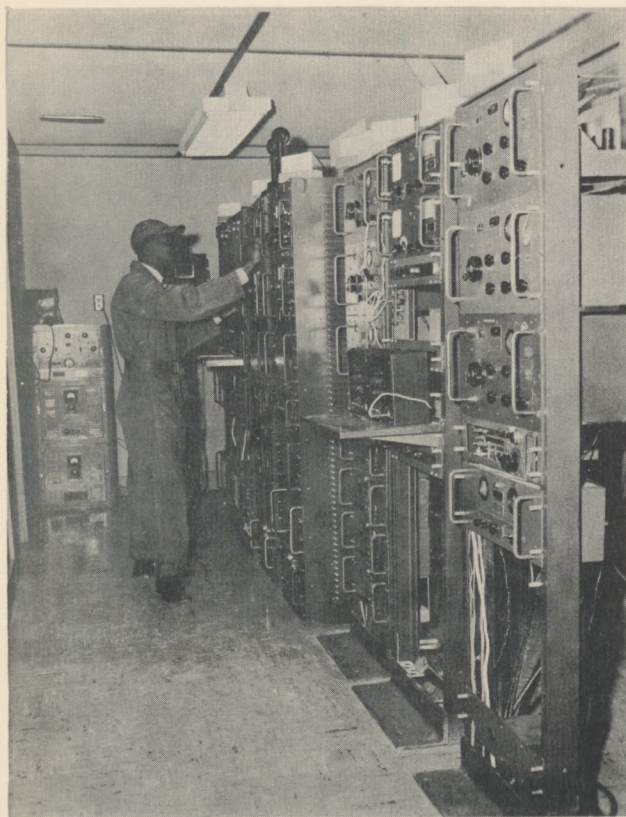
155MM towed in position



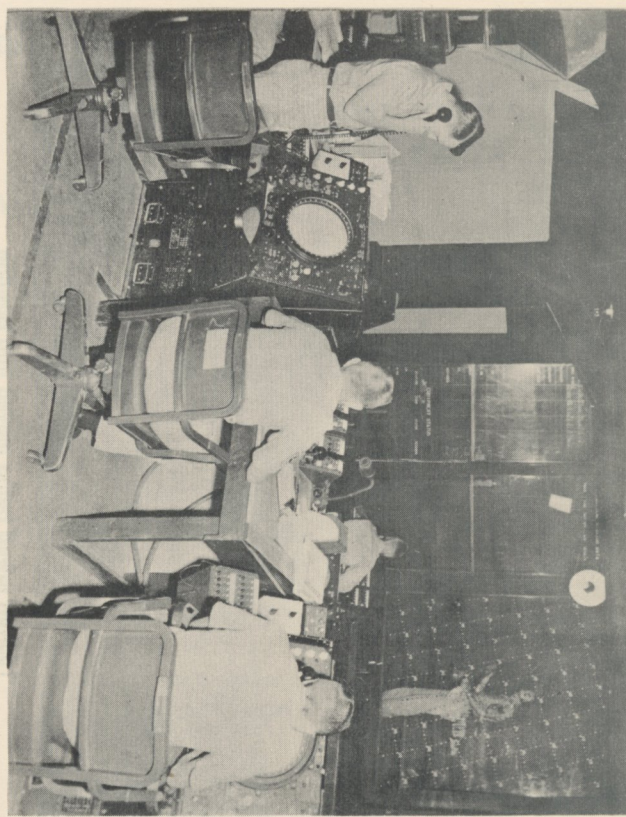
Radar Antenna



Air View 138th AG&W Site



Radio UFH



Operations Room

COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

UNITS AND STRENGTHS
 COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 As of 1 October 1958

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DATE OF FED REGN</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>		
			<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
<u>Separate Units</u>					
Hq & Hq Det	Denver	30 Oct 46	26	4	13
147th Evac Hosp	Denver	4 May 54	20	3	88
3650th Ord Co (DS)	Camp George West	6 Jan 47	3	3	76
101st Army Band	Denver	24 Feb 47		1	25
<u>169th Field Artillery Group</u>					
Hq & Hq Btry	Denver	8 Jan 47	18	2	65
<u>137th Field Artillery Battalion</u>					
Hq & Hq Btry	Denver	26 Nov 47	16	4	81
Btry A	Boulder	15 Apr 47	7	1	72
Btry B	Fort Collins	16 Jan 47	7	1	76
Btry C	Golden	29 Oct 47	7	1	69
Med Det	Denver	10 Oct 55			6
<u>142d Field Artillery Battalion</u>					
Hq & Hq Btry	Greeley	17 Jan 47	14	1	79
Btry A	Fort Morgan	10 Mar 47	4	1	53
Btry B	Sterling	18 Feb 48	4		58
Btry C	Brush	30 Jun 47	3		57
Svc Btry	Greeley	17 Jan 47	3	1	44
Med Det	Greeley	24 Jun 47	1		8

144th Field Artillery Battalion

Hq & Hq Btry	Grand Junction	8 May 47	13	1	62
Btry A	Delta	1 Mar 47	3	1	57
Btry B	Grand Junction	13 Oct 47	5		53
Btry C	Montrose	28 Feb 47	3		54
Svc Btry	Craig	13 Mar 47	3	1	31
Med Det	Grand Junction	8 Mar 56	1		5

168th Field Artillery Battalion

Hq & Hq Btry	Denver	6 Jan 47	14	2	86
Btry A	Fort Collins	10 Jan 49	4	1	41
Btry B	Longmont	19 May 47	4	1	50
Btry C	Loveland	12 Jan 49	4	1	42
Svc Btry	Golden	17 Feb 47	3	2	50
Med Det	Denver	12 Mar 47	1		4

169th Field Artillery Battalion

Hq & Hq Btry	Colorado Springs	17 Apr 47	10	1	50
Btry A	Canon City	5 Jun 47	4	1	51
Btry B	Englewood	8 Jan 47	4		46
Btry C	Colorado Springs	11 Oct 55	4		45
Svc Btry	Burlington	27 May 47	3	2	44
Med Det	Colorado Springs	20 Oct 48	1		6

183d Field Artillery Battalion

Hq & Hq Btry	La Junta	12 Mar 48	11	1	62
Btry A	Trinidad	12 Jan 49	1	1	48
Btry B	Rocky Ford	10 Jan 49	4		40
Btry C	Las Animas	1 Nov 49	3		41

Svc Btry	Lamar	21 Jul 47	1	2	45
Med Det	La Junta	12 Oct 55	1		4

188th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion

Hq & Hq Btry	Pueblo	18 Apr 47	11	2	60
Btry A	Durango	12 Jan 49	4	1	60
Btry B	Monte Vista	19 Apr 47	2		60
Btry C	Alamosa	14 Nov 47	3	1	62
Btry D	Pueblo	18 Sep 47	4		70
Med Det	Pueblo	1 Nov 56	2		6

217th Medical Battalion

Hq & Hq Det	Denver	1 Oct 47	5	1	15
928th Med Co	Cortez	5 Nov 47	4		45
947th Med Co	Denver	3 Mar 48	6	3	61

Total Officers, Warrant Officers and Enlisted Men - 2654

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TOTAL STRENGTH
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Warrant Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men</u>	<u>Aggregate</u>
Army	279	49	2326	2654
Air	<u>148</u>	---	<u>961</u>	<u>1109</u>
TOTAL	427	49	3287	3763

FIELD TRAINING
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
9-23 June 1957

The tenth annual field training period of two weeks duration for units of the Colorado Army National Guard was conducted at Fort Carson, Colorado, 9-23 June 1957. This was the second field training period in which units attended the annual field training period as artillery units.

During the first week, 9-14 June 1957, formal training schools in Survey, Radio and Wire were conducted by experienced instructors from the 40th Field Artillery Group and Post Signal Office, Fort Carson, Colorado for selected key enlisted personnel of the Colorado Army National Guard. Training received by personnel attending these schools was of a very high caliber and was of invaluable aid to the functioning of sections during the second week of camp.

In addition to these formal schools, all units engaged in section training and field exercises during the first week of field training. A few units conducted battery service practice during the first week on a competitive basis. Those individuals required to qualify with small arms were fired on applicable small arms ranges for qualification. On Saturday of the first week, the annual rifle and pistol competition was held with top honors going to:

Rifle: 1st Lt John E. Stark, 183d Field Artillery Battalion
Pistol: 1st Lt James J. Johnson, 144th Field Artillery Battalion

During the second week organizations concentrated primarily on training in the field, conducting Battalion Tactical Problems and service practice, firing service ammunition. On 19 June 1958 all units moved to the field for a thirty-six hour bivouac.

On Friday, 21 June, the annual Camp Competitions for best Communications Team and Most Valuable Soldier were held with the resultant winners:

Communications Team: Hqs Btry, 169th Field Artillery Group
Most Valuable Soldier: SFC Gerald D. Heller, Btry A, 137th
Field Artillery Bn (Observation)

Friday afternoon, 21 June, was devoted to Governor's Day ceremonies. Troops of the Colorado Army National Guard were reviewed for the first time by Governor McNichols. Parade during these ceremonies included mounted and foot troops with a flyover by Army National Guard aircraft.

FIELD TRAINING
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
8-22 June 1958

Troops were moved from home stations to Fort Carson, Colorado, using organic vehicles. Western slope units departed from home stations on Saturday, 7 June 1958 with bivouac enroute. All units arrived at Fort Carson on Sunday, 8 June 1958. This was the first year that all movement to field training was accomplished using only organic equipment. In the past some commercial transportation had been utilized for distant units.

First week of field training was devoted to completion of Basic Combat Training with some 400 trainees being instructed on Technique of Fire, Squad Defensive Course (Day and Night), Landscape and Terrain Range. This Basic Combat Training included an evening demonstration of night firing using illuminating ammunition. Training of more advanced personnel was in form of sectional and basic unit training during the first week.

The highlight of the first week was the graduation ceremonies of the OCS Class Number One. Class was assembled and award presented to the Honor Graduate, 2d Lt. Jack A. Pedotto by the Colorado National Guard Association. The address to the new officers was presented by Governor McNichols. Many distinguished guests, families of graduates and personnel from all units were present to witness this inspiring ceremony.

With the start of the second week, units and organizations commenced intensive training in the field. Emphasis was placed on sectional training, field exercises and service practice. Training was culminated with a two day Group exercise and bivouac.

One of the highlights of the second week of field training was the evening firing of an Honest-John rocket by a Regular Army unit of Fort Carson.

At the close of the two week training period, units returned to their home stations better prepared and ready to continue their climb to optimum proficiency.

Strength in attendance: 246 officers, 47 warrant officers and 1945 enlisted men.

RESUME OF ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING 1957
COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

Headquarters, Colorado Air Force National Guard, 140th Fighter Interceptor Wing and the 532d Air Force Band attended field training at Casper Air Terminal, Casper, Wyoming during the period 8 June 1957 through 22 June 1957. The 233d AACS Flight (Mobile) attended their field training at Volk Field, Wisconsin from 29 June 1957 through 13 July 1957, while the 138th AC&W Flight remained at Buckley Field and attended field training during the period 24 August 1957 through 7 September 1957.

Personnel Attendance

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>Amn</u>	<u>% In Attendance</u>
Hq, Colorado Air National Guard	9	2	100
Hq, Sec, 140th Ftr Intcp Wing	23	39	91
Hq, 140th Ftr Intcp Group	5	12	77
120th Ftr Intcp Squadron	33	128	94
Hq, 140th Air Base Group	6	44	88
140th Food Svc Squadron	2	21	92
140th Air Police Squadron	2	40	93
140th Communications Squadron	3	45	92
140th Installations Squadron	1	37	79
Hq, 140th M & S Group	4	11	100
140th Field Maintenance Squadron	7	114	82
140th Transportation Squadron	4	73	91
140th Supply Squadron	7	64	80
532d Air Force Band	1	25	100
233d AACS Flight (Mobile)	3	35	86
138th AC&W Flight	26	149	90
TOTAL	144	893	89%

The 140th Fighter Interceptor Wing had a total of 27 aircraft at field training of which 23 were F-80's, 2 were T-33's, one C-47 and one C-45. There was a total of 490 tactical flying training sorties flown during the 15 day period. The tactical pilots flew an average of 14 hours and 18 minutes per pilot and expended 37,470 rounds of .50 caliber ammunition. The average air to air gunnery scores were 11.22%. The 532d Air Force Band presented a number of concerts for not only the Air National Guard personnel, but also for the local populace.

The 233d AACS Flight (Mobile) received practical instruction in mobile control. The control tower operators were integrated with regular Air Force personnel who were present at Volk Field, Wisconsin.

The 138th AC&W Flight's primary mission is ground control interception, and during the 15 day period 12 interceptor controllers completed a total of 95 synthetic intercepts.

RESUME OF ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING 1958
COLORADO AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD

Headquarters, Colorado Air Force National Guard, 140th Air Defense Wing and the 532d Air Force Band attended field training at Casper Air Terminal, Casper, Wyoming during the period 14 June 1958 through 28 June 1958. The 233d AACS Flight (Mobile) attended their field training at Volk Field, Wisconsin from 14 June 1958 to 28 June 1958, while the 138th AC&W Squadron remained at Buckley Field and attended field training during the period 23 August 1958 through 6 September 1958.

Personnel Attendance

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>Amn</u>	<u>% In Attendance</u>
Hq, Colorado Air National Guard	14	7	100
Hq Section, 140th Air Defense Wing	20	32	98
Hq, 140th Fighter Group (AD)	14	38	100
120th Fighter Interceptor Squadron	28	17	98
140th Consolidated Acft Maint Sqdn	9	270	99
140th Air Base Squadron	19	267	100
140th USAF Dispensary	8	24	92
532d Air Force Band	1	29	100
233d AACS Flight (Mobile)	3	47	100
138th AC&W Squadron	34*	170	98
TOTAL	150	901	98%

The 140th Air Defense Wing had a total of 26 aircraft at field training of which 16 were F-86D's, 4 F-86F's, 3 T-33's, 2 C-47's and one C-45. The majority of tactical flying training was devoted to transition into the F-86D, thus there was no gunnery in this years encampment. There were 164 training sorties flown of which 95 were transition, 20 qualifications and 49 chase rides. A total of 543 hours were flown in all aircraft, with tactical pilots using the simulator for 73 hours and 20 minutes. At the same time pilots and mechanics received 856 hours of instruction from the F-86D mobile training detachment.

The 233d AACS Flight (Mobile) received the majority of their training in the area of radio operations.

The 532d Air Force Band, in addition to the normal concerts for the local populace and Air National Guard personnel, presented two one-half hour shows over the local television station at Casper, Wyoming.

During the 138th AC&W Squadron's field training period, five air technician directors were evaluated by 34th Air Division. Two of the directors were given a skilled rating while the other three were rated as qualified. Thirteen directors completed 40 hours of instruction in the directors school. A total of 202 synthetic intercepts were run, of which 117 were single while 85 were multiple. Furthermore, 27 synthetic recoveries were accomplished. This was in addition to their normal radar operations which included live intercepts, compulsory flight follows, emergency assists and the like.

*Includes four attached officers

STATE EMERGENCIES AND ACTIVE DUTY
COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

14 February 1957 - Aid in Search for Missing Coal Miner - Trinidad, Colorado. Battery A, 183d Field Artillery Battalion, 10 enlisted men under command of Captain James H. Hughes. Cost of operation - \$53.87.

24 - 25 March 1957 - Burial of Cattle - Lamar, Colorado. Service Battery, 183d Field Artillery Battalion, 1 Officer and 7 enlisted men, under command of 2d Lt. John J. Knipping, assisted civil authorities in burying cattle which died in severe blizzard. Cost of operation - \$106.39.

7-10 April 1957 - Feeding Marooned Livestock - Colorado Springs Vicinity. Units of the 169th Field Artillery Battalion - 6 Officers and 16 enlisted men under command of Major George W. Jackson moved feed into livestock stranded by snowstorn. Cost of operation - \$1,023.57.

30 April 1957 - Evacuation of People from Building after Explosion of Natural Gas - Monticello, Utah. 928th Medical Company, Cortez, Colorado, 3 Officers and 19 enlisted men commanded by 1st Lt. Thomas J. Johnson. Cost of operation - \$177.19.

Avalanche Control. The Colorado State Highway Department used 75mm Pack Howitzers and ammunition furnished by the Colorado National Guard for avalanche control during the winters of 1957 and 1958 on Berthoud, Loveland, Red Mountain and Wolf Creek Passes with varying degrees of success. Cost of operation - \$13,679.00.

LOCATION AND COST OF FACILITIES
 COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD
 31 December 1958

STATE OWNED

<u>STATION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>TYPE OF BUILDING</u>	<u>COST OF PROPERTY</u>
Alamosa	Btry C, 188th AAA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage	\$ 57,946.32
Boulder	Use by Civil Defense	Armory	61,506.00
North Boulder	Btry A, 137th FA Bn	Armory (3 Bldgs)	275,793.00
Brush	Btry C, 142d FA Bn	Armory	43,990.00
Burlington	Svc Btry, 169th FA Bn	Armory	45,705.00
Canon City	Btry A, 169th FA Bn	Armory	30,700.00
Colorado Springs	Hq, 169th FA Bn Hq Btry, 169th FA Bn Btry C, 169th FA Bn Med Det, 169th FA Bn	Armory	128,202.18
Craig	Svc Btry, 144th FA Bn	Armory	47,850.00
Delta	Btry A, 144th FA Bn	Armory	48,793.00
Denver	State Hq & Hq Det Hq, 169th FA Group Hq Btry, 169th FA Gp Hq, 137th FA Bn Hq Btry, 137th FA Bn 101st Army Band Hq, 168th FA Bn Hq Btry, 168th FA Bn Hq&Hq Det, 217th Med Bn Med Det, 168th FA Bn Med Det, 137th FA Bn 947th Med Co (Clrg)	Armory	237,886.00
Durango	Btry A, 188th AAA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage	53,711.00
Englewood	Btry B, 169th FA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage	42,719.00
Fort Collins	Btry B, 137th FA Bn Btry A, 168th FA Bn	Armory	40,001.00
Fort Collins		Garage	7,212.00
Fort Morgan	Btry A, 142d FA Bn	Armory	45,493.00

Golden	Btry C, 137th FA Bn Svc Btry, 168th FA Bn	Armory	\$ 46,066.00
Grand Junction	Hq, 144th FA Bn Hq Btry, 144th FA Bn Btry B, 144th FA Bn Med Det, 144th FA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage Quonset Hut	58,994.56 1,381.00
Greeley	Hq, 142d FA Bn Hq Btry, 142d FA Bn Svc Btry, 142d FA Bn Med Det, 142d FA Bn	Armory	43,468.00
La Junta	Hq, 183d FA Bn Hq Btry, 183d FA Bn Med Det, 183d FA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage	49,887.00
Lamar	Svc Btry, 183d FA Bn	Armory	44,090.00
Las Animas	Btry C, 183d FA Bn	Armory	106,071.84
Longmont	Btry B, 168th FA Bn	Armory	105,152.32
Loveland	Btry C, 168th FA Bn	Armory	43,783.00
Loveland		Garage	11,990.87
Monte Vista	Btry B, 188th AAA Bn	Armory	49,250.00
Monte Vista		Garage	7,512.00
Montrose	Btry C, 144th FA Bn	Armory	119,498.03
Pueblo	Hq, 188th AAA Bn Hq Btry, 188th AAA Bn Btry D, 188th AAA Bn Med Det, 188th AAA Bn	Armory	45,050.00
Pueblo		Garage	8,797.30
Rocky Ford	Btry B, 183d FA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage	54,192.78
Sterling	Btry B, 142d FA Bn	Armory	106,421.64
Trinidad	Btry A, 183d FA Bn	Motor Vehicle Storage	51,526.00
Camp George West	147th Evac Hospital	Hospital & Storage Bldgs 12 to 17 incl.	28,919.00
Camp George West	3650th Ord Co (DS)	Ordnance Shop Battery Shop Bldg 100	163,525.87 3,681.00 49,835.00

LEASED

<u>STATION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>RENTAL COST</u>
Brush	Btry C, 142d FA Bn	\$ 480.00 per year
Cortez	928th Med Co (Amb)	1,500.00 per year
La Junta	Hq, 183d FA Bn	90.00 per year

PERMIT

<u>STATION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>TYPE OF PERMIT</u>
Fort Carson	USP&FO Storage	Permit from Corps of Engineers
Buckley Field	Hq Colo AFNG Hq Sec Colo AFNG Hq 140th Air Defense Wing Hq Sec 140th Air Defense Wing Hq 140th Fighter Gp (AD) Hq 140th Air Base Sq Hq 140th Consolidated Acft Maint Sq Hq 140th USAF Dispensary Hq 120th Fighter Intcp Squadron 532d USAF Band 233d AACCS Flight 138th AC&W Squadron	Permit from Navy

SUMMARY OF STATIONS

<u>STATUS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF STATIONS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF UNITS OCCUPYING</u>
Leased	3	1 (Cortez)
Permit	2	12
Total State Owned	<u>29</u>	<u>48</u>
Total owned, leased and permitted	34	61

BUCKLEY FIELD

Buckley Field is a former World War II Army Air Corps Base located six miles east of Lowry Air Force Base. It has in recent years been owned and operated by the United States Navy and is formally known as Denver Naval Air Station. The field consists of 3,588 acres owned by the Department of the Navy.

The field presently houses all units assigned the Colorado Air Force National Guard and the Aviation Section of the Army National Guard, in addition to organizations of the United States Navy and Marine Corps. Units of the Colorado Air Force National Guard and Army National Guard housed at Buckley Field operate in accordance with a permit issued by the Department of the Navy. Under the terms of this permit, the Air National Guard pays their proportionate share of utilities. Seventy-five percent of utilities costs are reimbursed by the Federal Government to the State of Colorado in accordance with a Service Contract between the State and the National Guard Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Buckley Field at present offers outstanding facilities for jet aircraft operations being one of the few fields in the country that is not in a congested area and that offers clear approach to all runways. In addition to its clear approaches, Buckley Field has the finest runways in the State. The field has two runways; the North-South and primary runway, being 11,500 feet in length, and the East-West, 8,000 feet. The altitude at Buckley Field is 5,663 feet which factor determines the necessity for the length of runway.

Anticipated Air National Guard construction includes new radar facilities which are programmed in Fiscal Year 1960 budget, a Wing Administration building, not yet budgeted for, which would consolidate the Wing units into one building in lieu of the several World War II type structures now being utilized. Buildings for the Air National Guard such as the new hangar, which cost approximately \$800,000.00, the Armament building which cost \$26,900.00, and the radar buildings costing \$650,000.00 are all funded from Federal money with no expenditure to the State of Colorado.

FORT CARSON

Fort Carson is a Class I Installation located five miles south of Colorado Springs, Colorado. The Commanding General, Fifth U. S. Army Area, Chicago, Illinois, with the consent of the Governor of Colorado, has designated this site as the annual field training site for the Colorado Army National Guard.

During the Fiscal Years 1957 - 1958, four buildings located in the Reserve Forces training area have been permitted to the State of Colorado. Two buildings have been utilized by the 169th Field Artillery Battalion as an Organizational Maintenance Shop and two buildings have been used as a State Concentration Site. In addition, some ten acres of land have been permitted to the State of Colorado. This land has been enclosed with a six foot chain link fence, a 5000 gallon fuel storage and dispensing system has been installed and three motor repair shops are in the process of being moved onto the site. Upon completion, the Colorado Army National Guard will have a complete facility for storage of heavy equipment out of, but adjacent to the Reserve Components area of Fort Carson. The above has been accomplished by Federal Repairs and Utilities funding.

A seventy-five percent - twenty-five percent Federal and State Service Contract will provide necessary utility services for this area beginning 1 July 1958.

CAMP GEORGE WEST

Camp George West, located approximately ten miles West of Denver on the Denver-Golden highway, originated with the purchase, by the State in 1903, of a tract of land comprising nearly eighty acres. This tract was originally intended to be used mainly as a storage center and target range for the Colorado National Guard and was so used until the purchase of additional and adjoining parcels of land through the years 1908 to 1924, which enabled expansion of the facility into a Camp Site for annual field training exercises. The last parcel of land was acquired in the year 1953 when abandonment of the Denver and Intermountain Railroad was authorized and the Right-of-Way adjacent to Camp George West was deeded to the State of Colorado. In 1958 a small tract of land in the amount of .42 acres in the southeast corner was sold, as the same was of no use to the Colorado National Guard.

Until the year 1940, when the Colorado National Guard was mobilized for service in World War II, the Camp was used as an encampment site and a base from which maneuvers were conducted during field training periods. Subsequent to the conclusion of the war, the radically changed nature of equipment and field operations rendered the Camp obsolescent as a site for field exercises, but increased the necessity for its continued existence and development as a concentration pool and maintenance center for heavy field equipment. It is also utilized as a headquarters for the administrative work involved in the State's accountability for the millions of dollars worth of equipment and property made available by the Federal Government for use of the Colorado National Guard.

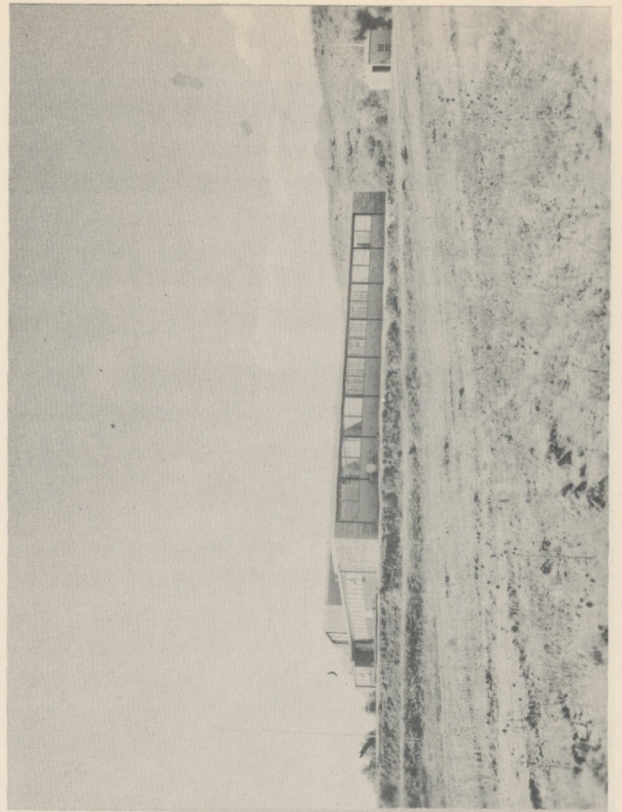
The Camp now covers 674.84 acres of land and includes 105 buildings and structures in addition to a complete water supply and distribution system, sewerage system, sewage treatment plant, electrical sub-station and distribution lines, natural gas distribution lines, together with a security fence enclosing the important areas. Many of the above listed facilities were constructed with one hundred percent Federal financing and from time to time additional required facilities are so financed and constructed. Projects of this nature completed during the past biennium include the natural gas distribution lines, conversion of many of the buildings and an addition to the headquarters building.

The offices of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer are located within the camp and accommodate all personnel employed in accounting for Federal property and funds allocated to the Colorado National Guard. The offices of the State Maintenance Officer are also located here, together with the Ordnance Maintenance Shop which furnishes third echelon maintenance for all ordnance and heavy equipment within the State. The Camp has a permanent employee roster of approximately 91 persons, 90 percent of whom are paid by funds provided in their entirety by the Federal Government. The cost of operation and maintenance of those facilities occupied or used by the United States Property and Fiscal Officer or by the State Maintenance Officer are defrayed seventy-five percent by the Federal Government and twenty-five percent by the State in accordance with the provisions of service contracts drawn for each fiscal year.

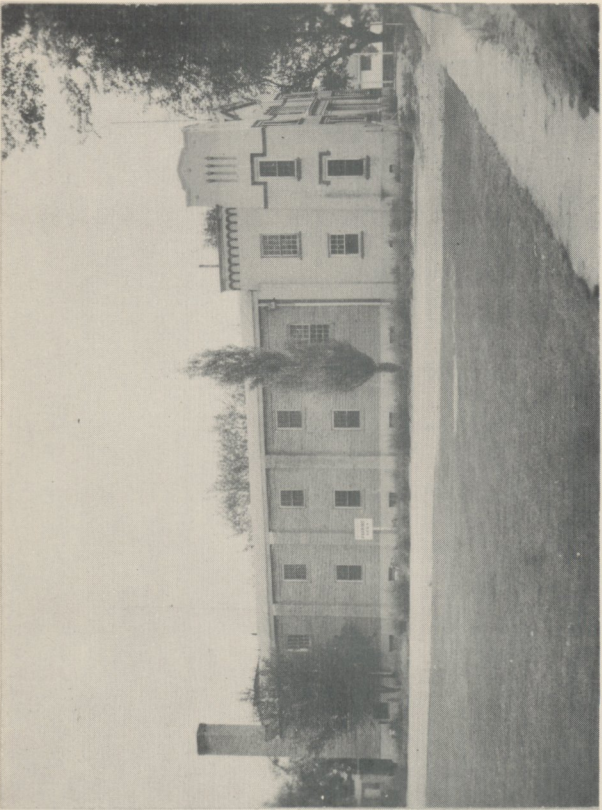
ARMY FACILITIES



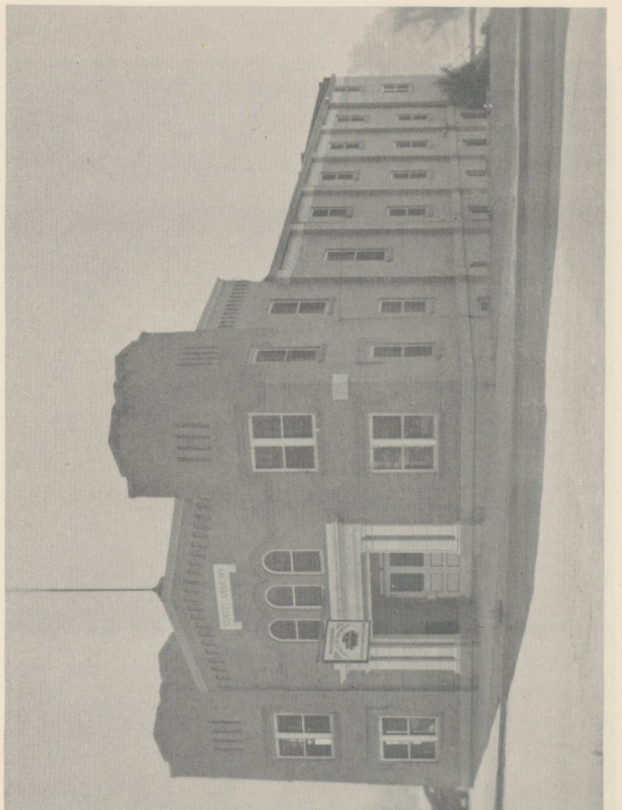
Burlington



Colorado Springs under construction



Brush

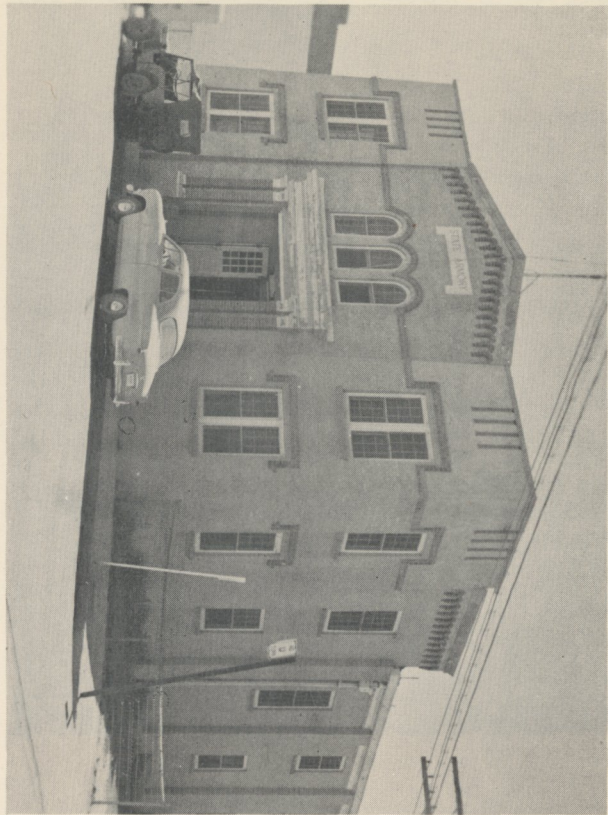


Canon City

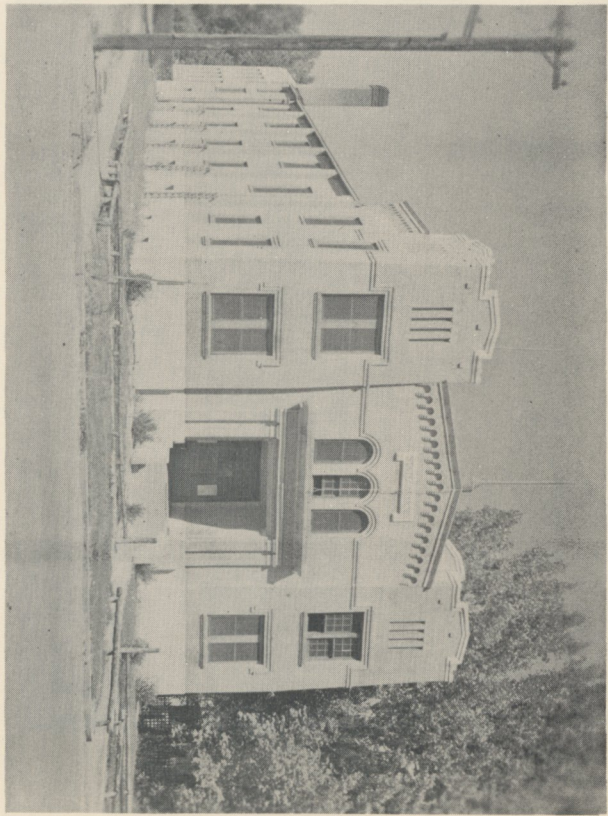
Denver



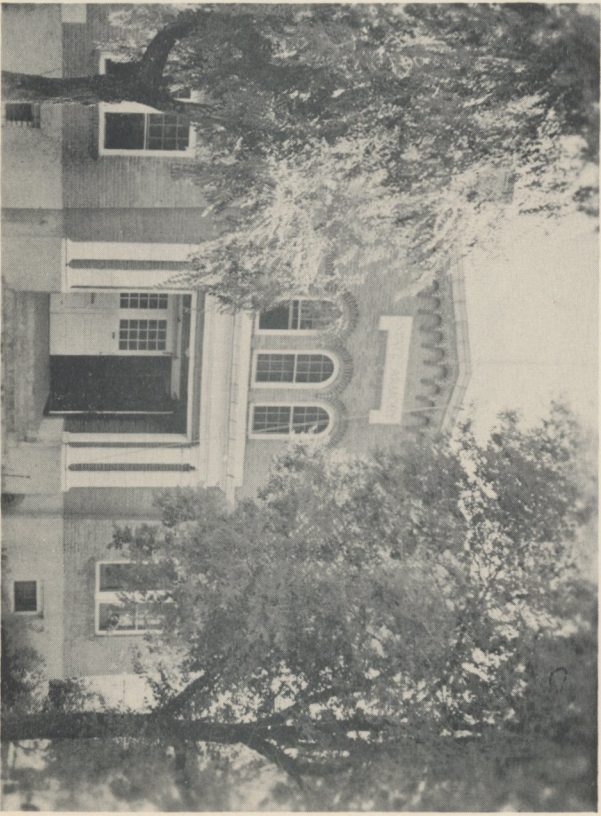
Craig

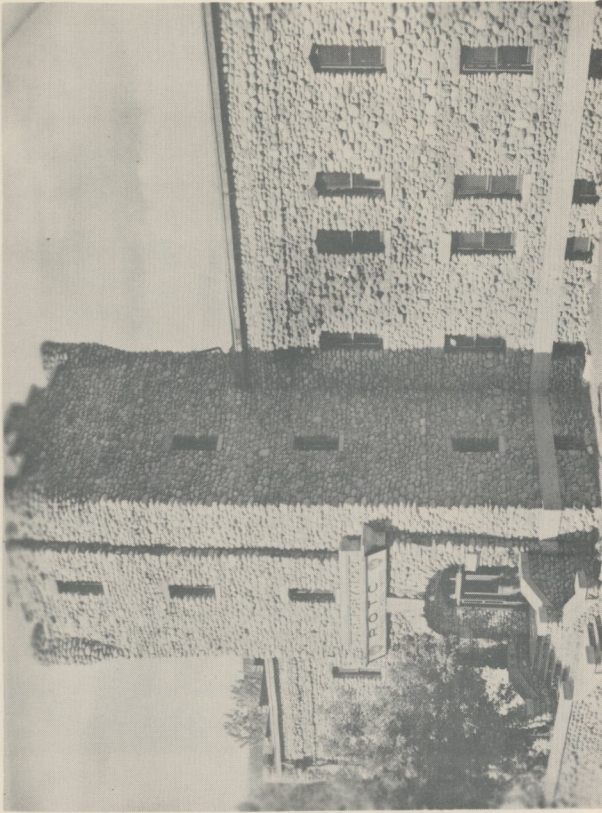


Delta



Ft. Collins

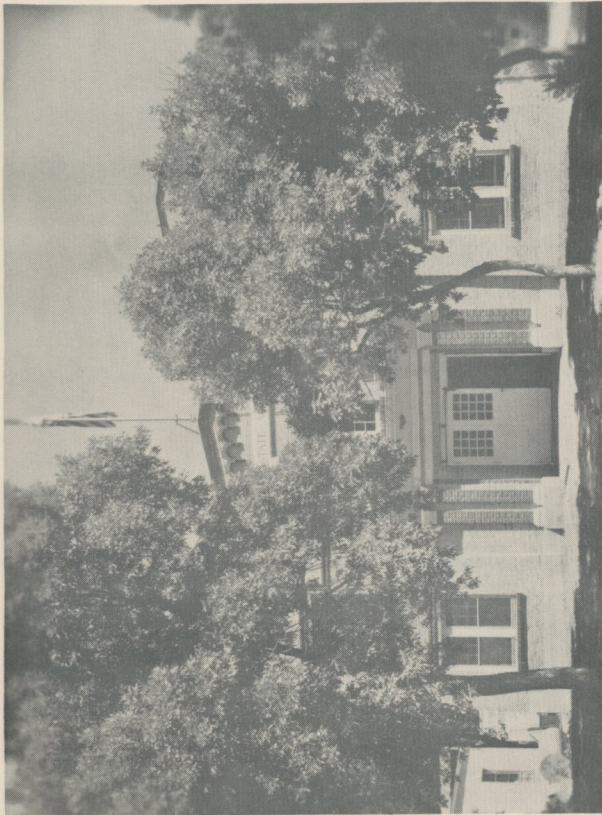




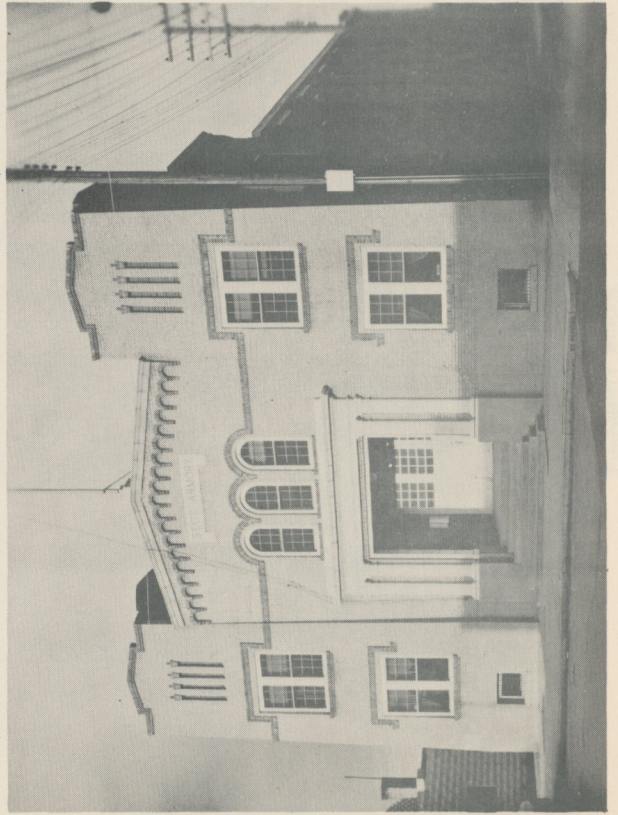
Golden



Lamar



Ft. Morgan

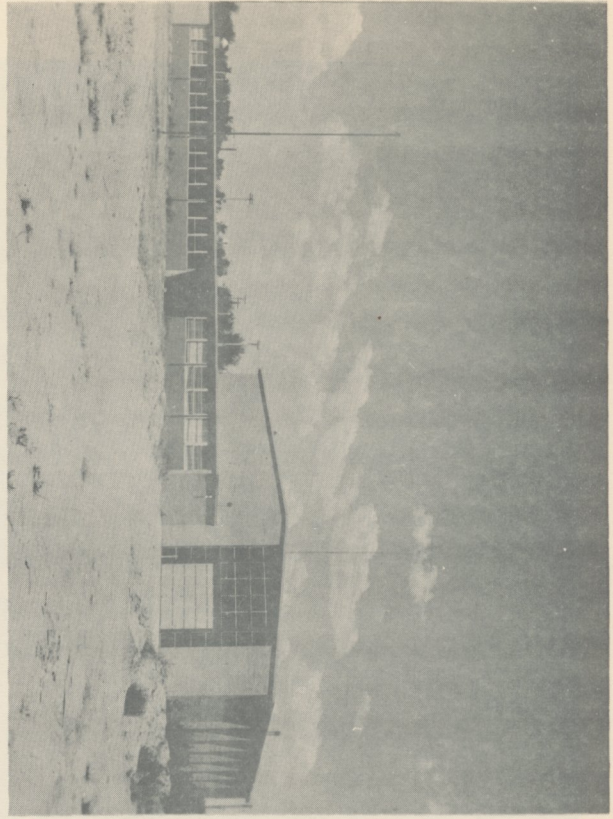


Greeley

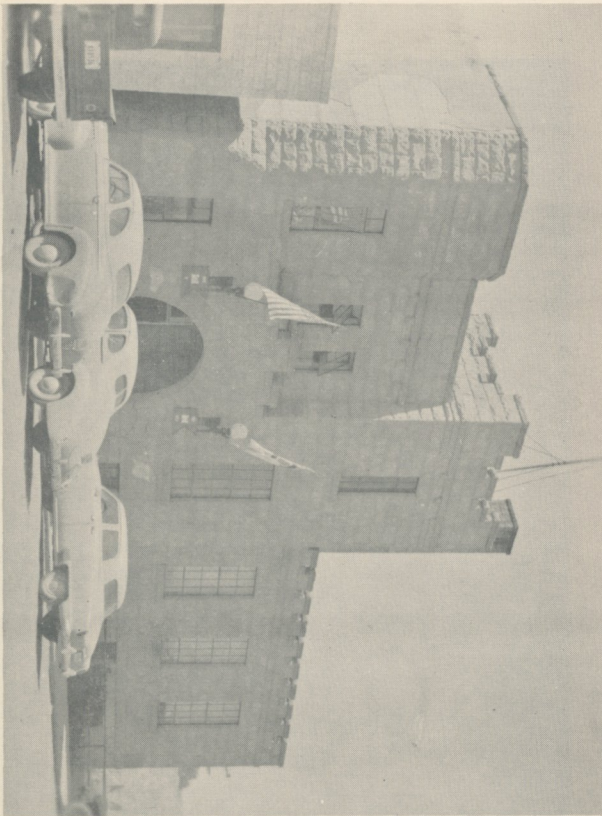
Loveland



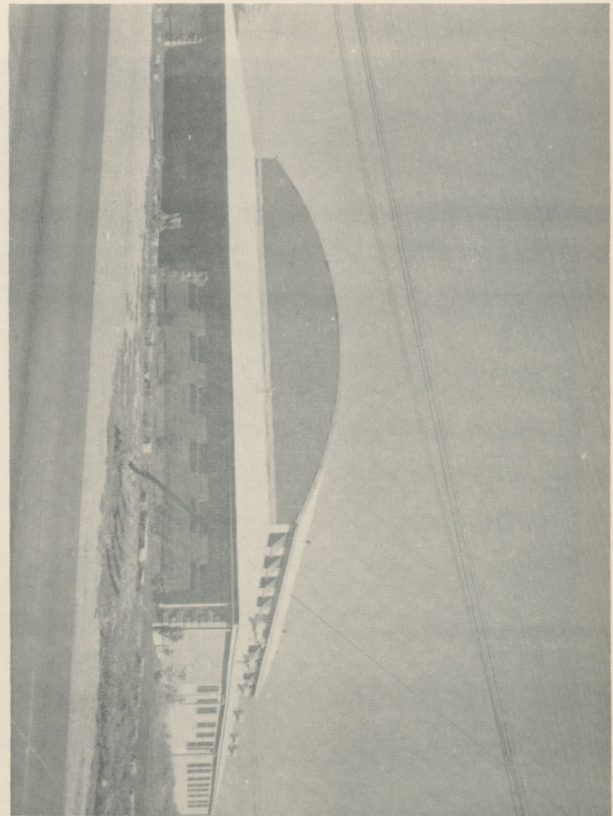
Las Animas

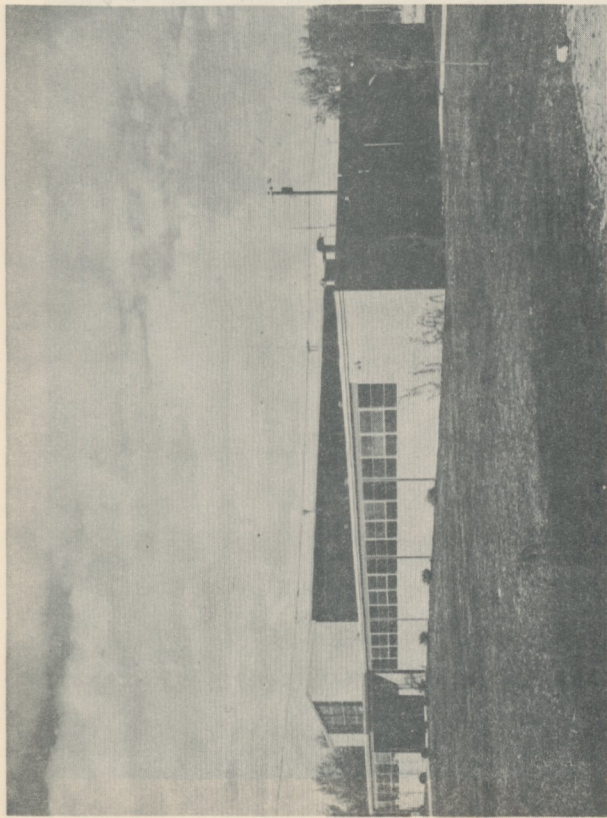


Monte Vista

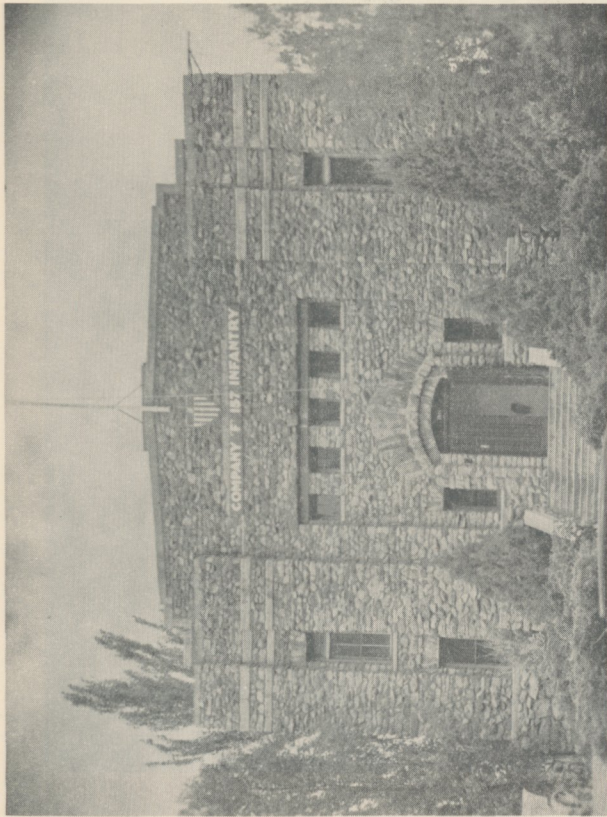


Longmont

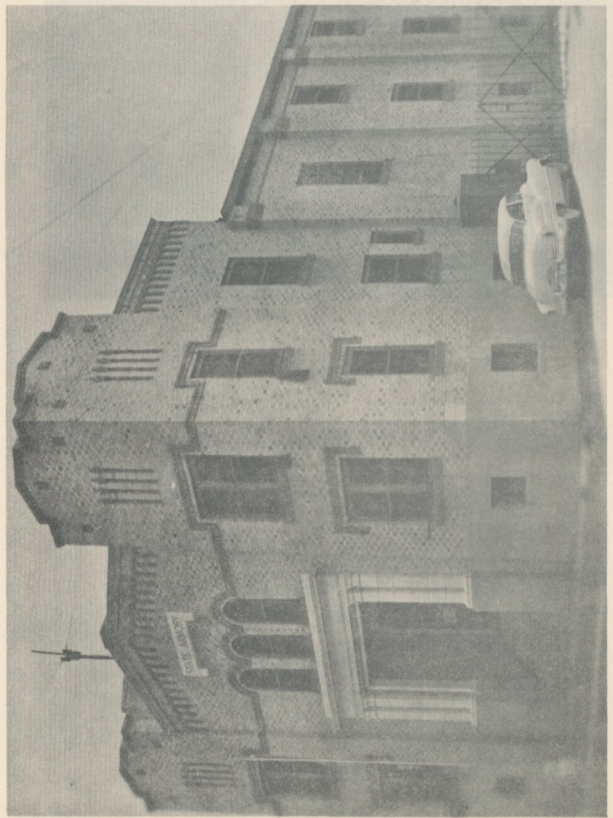




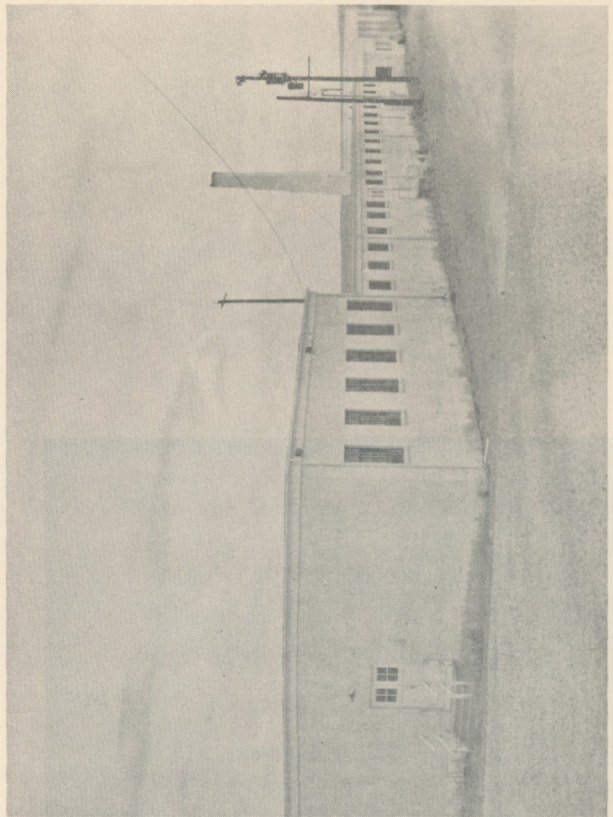
Montrose



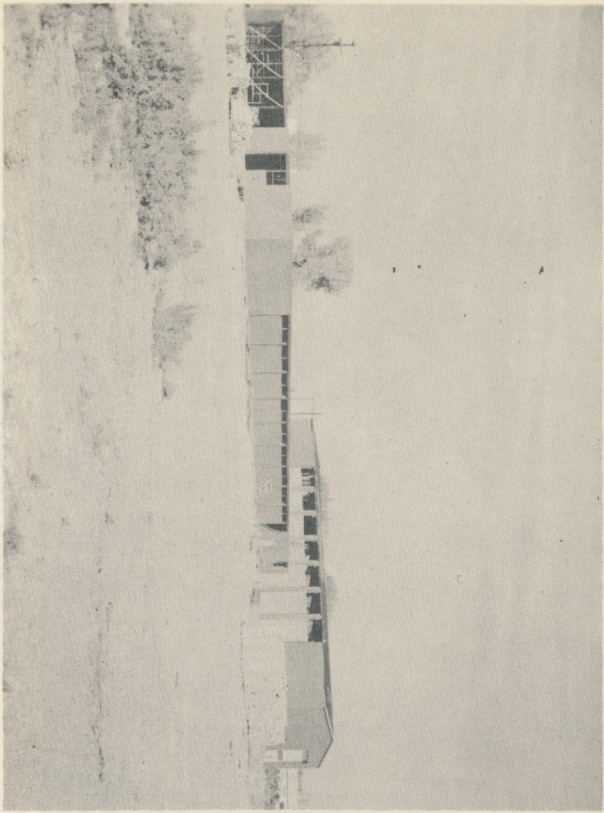
South Boulder, Headquarters Civil Defense



Pueblo



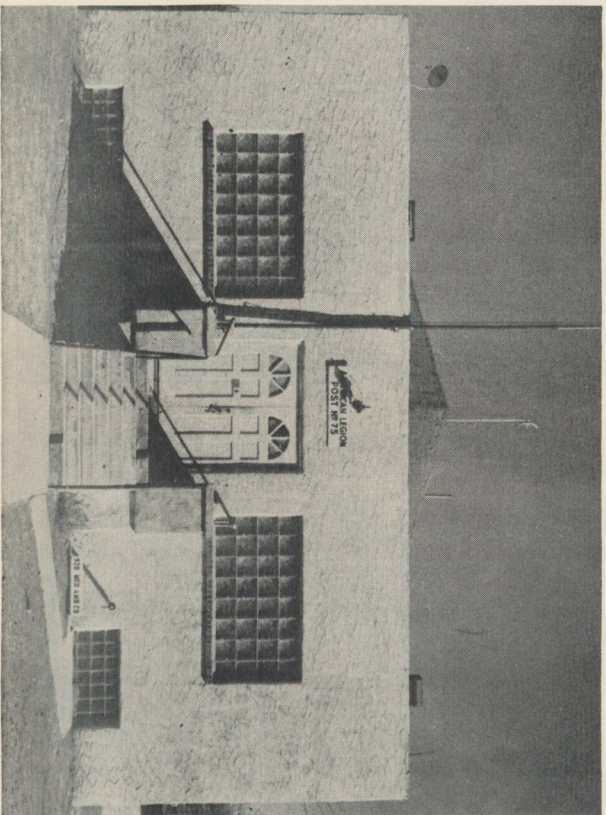
North Boulder Armory



Grand Junction under construction



Sterling

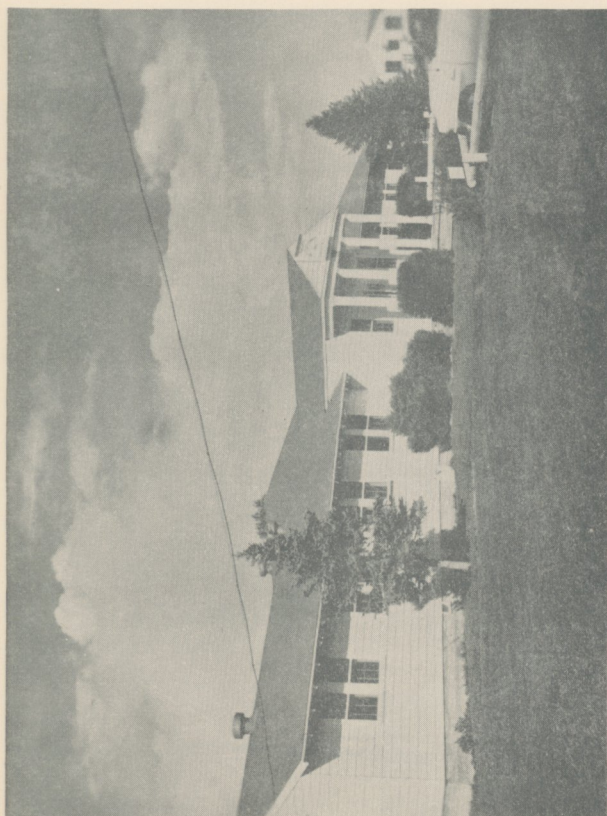


Cortez Armory facilities are in the basement of the American Legion Hall

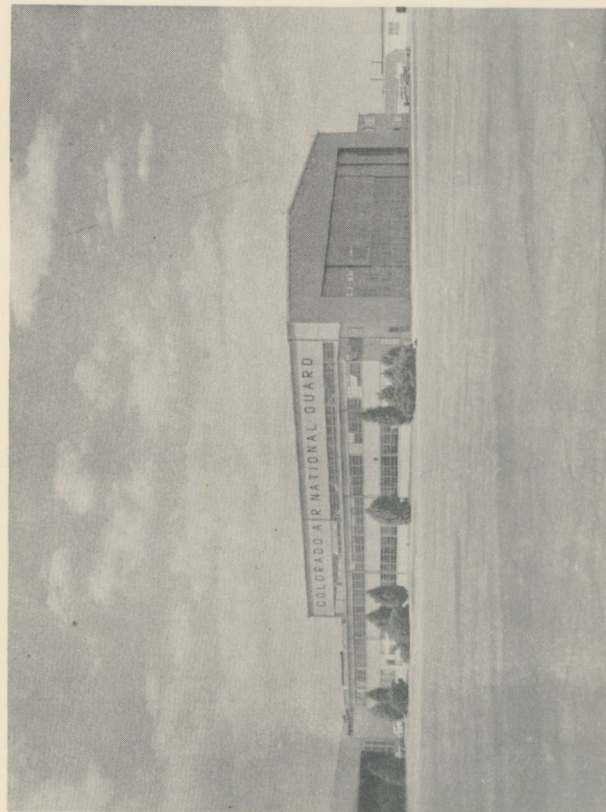
AIR FACILITIES



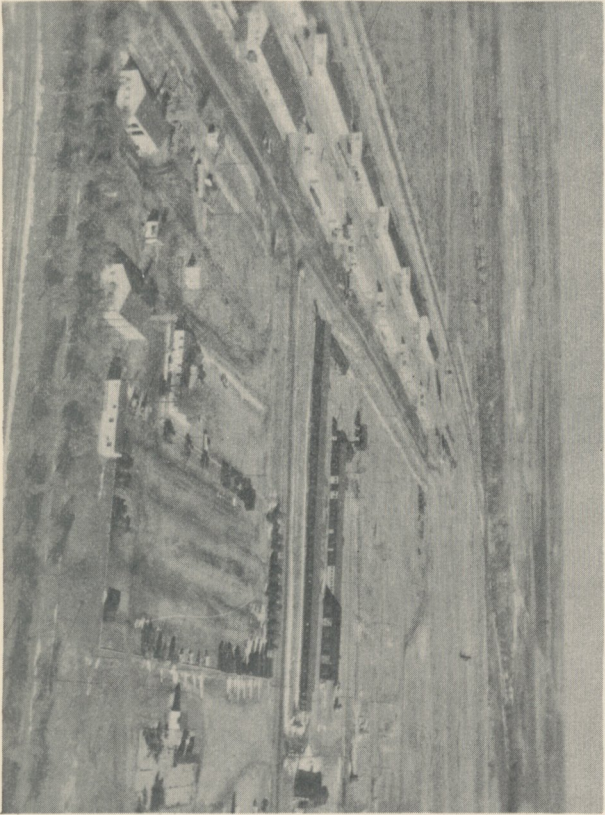
New Hangar



Wing Headquarters

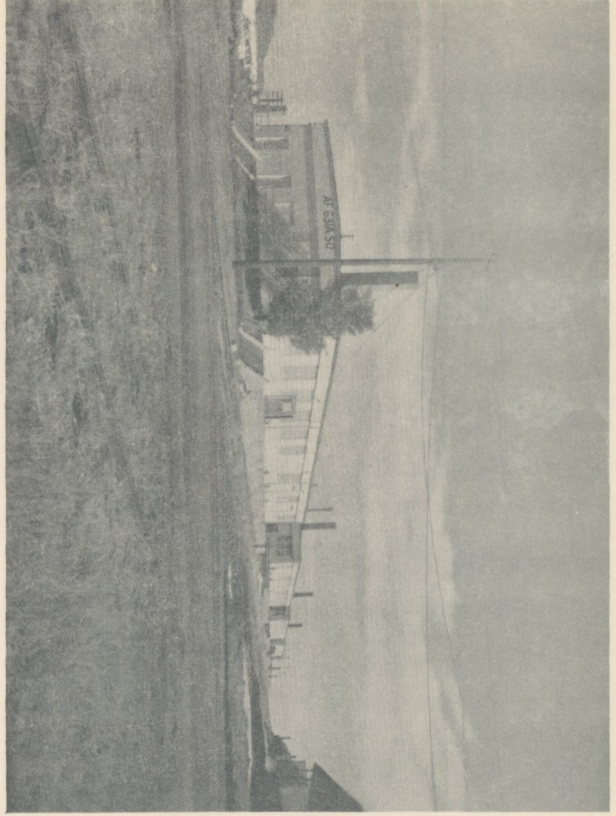


New Hangar

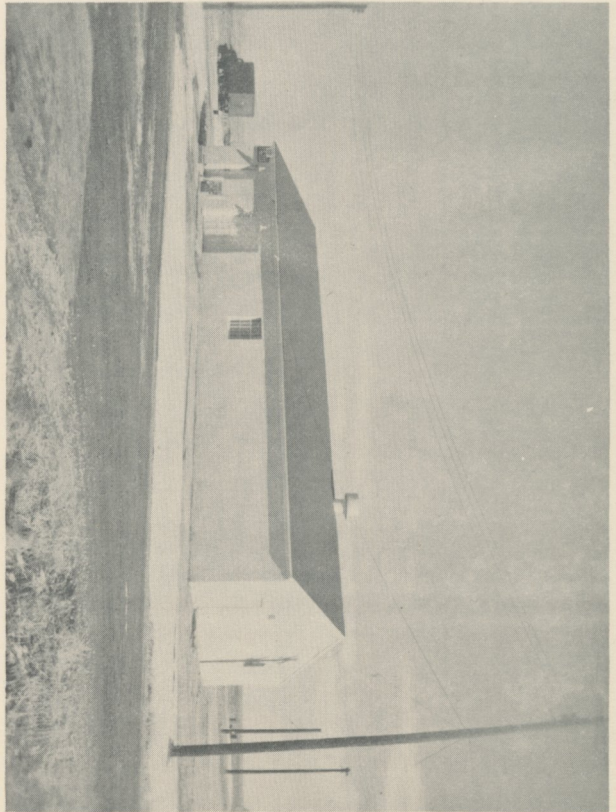


Motor Pool

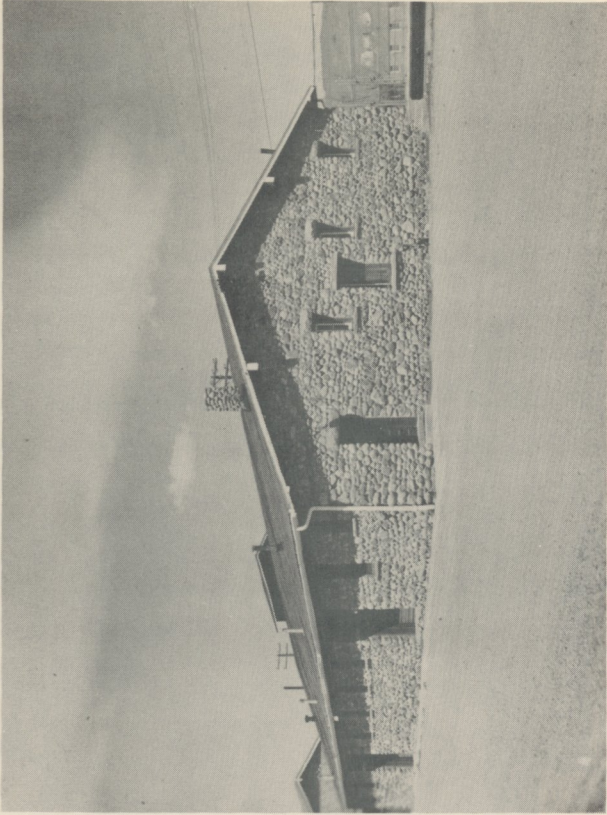
Warehouses



Armament Building



CAMP GEORGE WEST



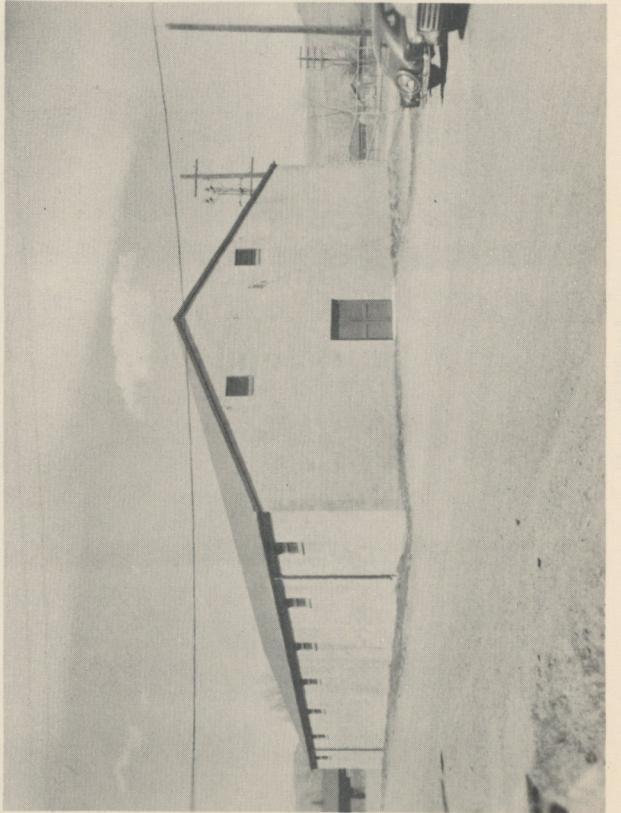
Warehouse



Typical Residence

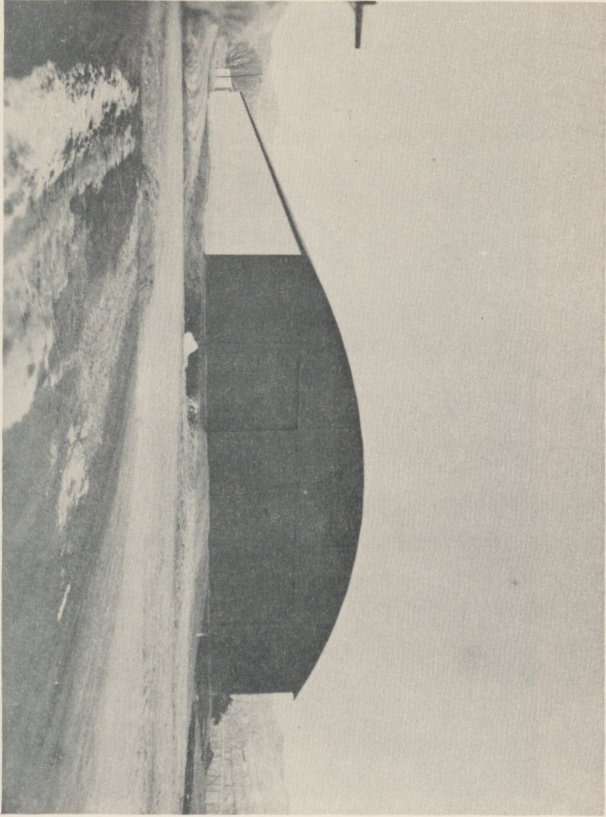


South Entrance

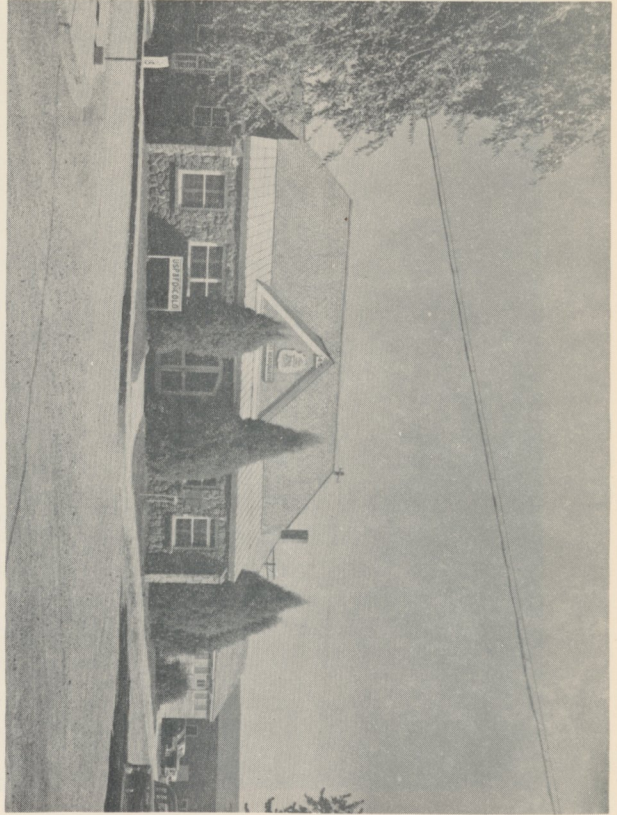


Storage Building

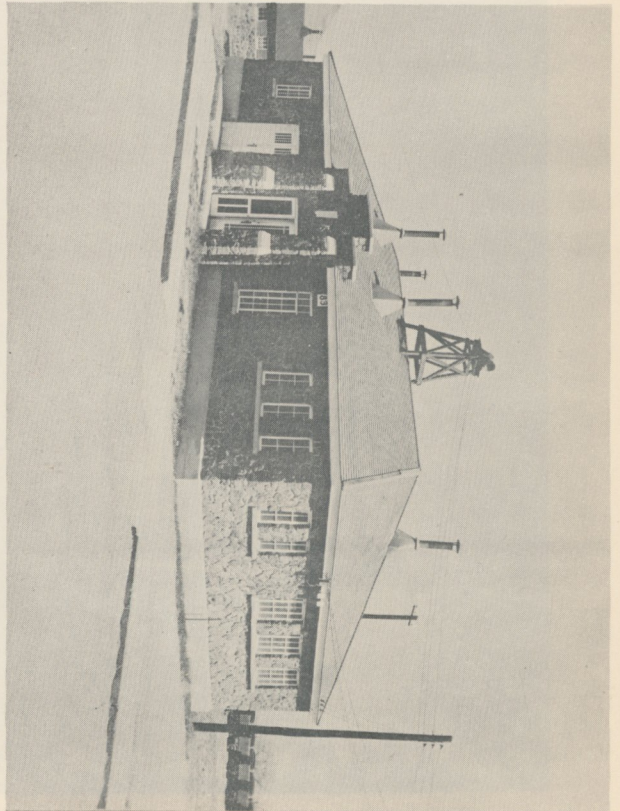
Vehicle Storage Building



Headquarters Building

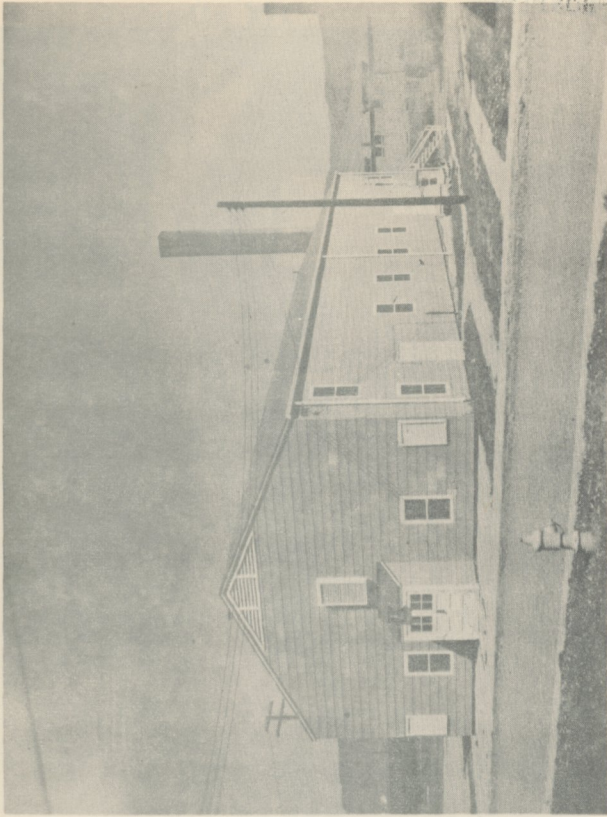


Officer Candidate School Classroom

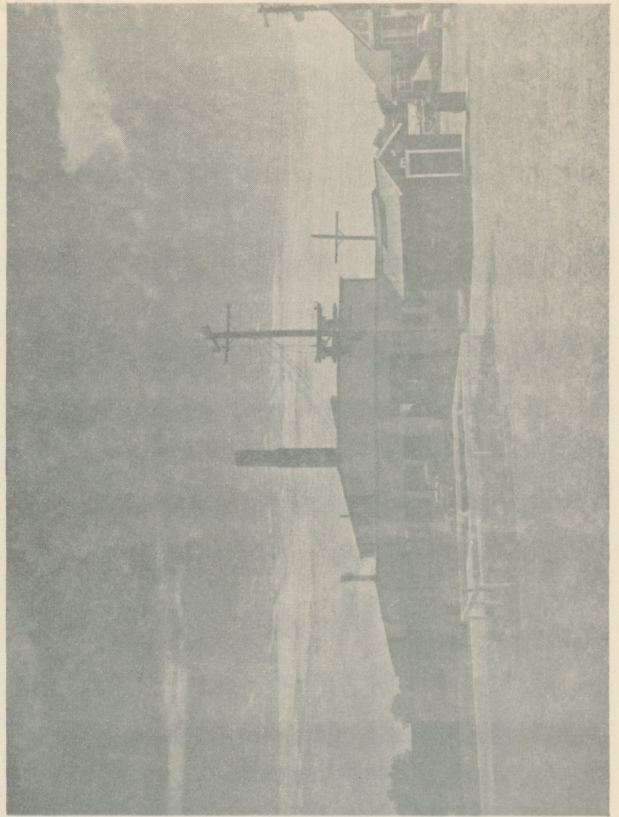


Maintenance Shop





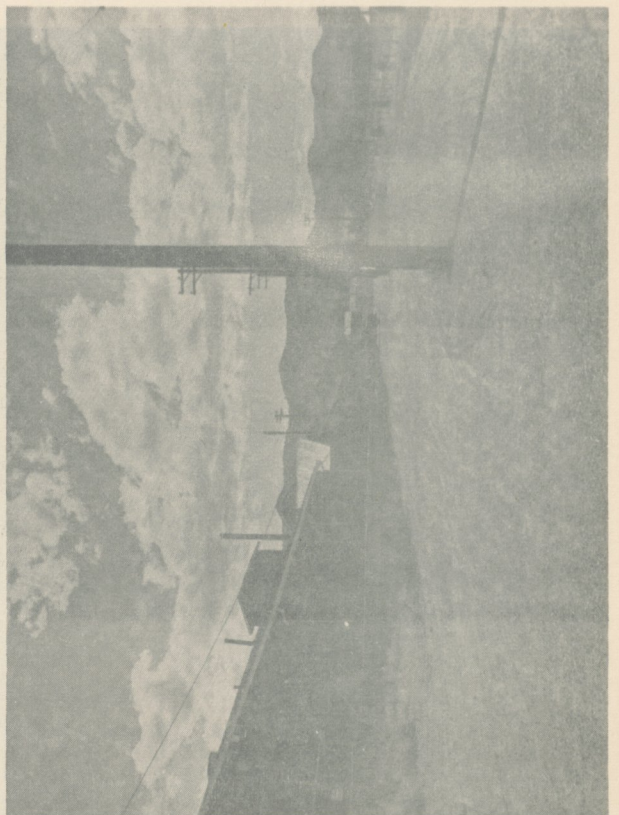
3650th Ord. Co. Orderly Room



Maintenance Shop



Mess Hall



Line of Warehouses

147TH EVACUATION HOSPITAL

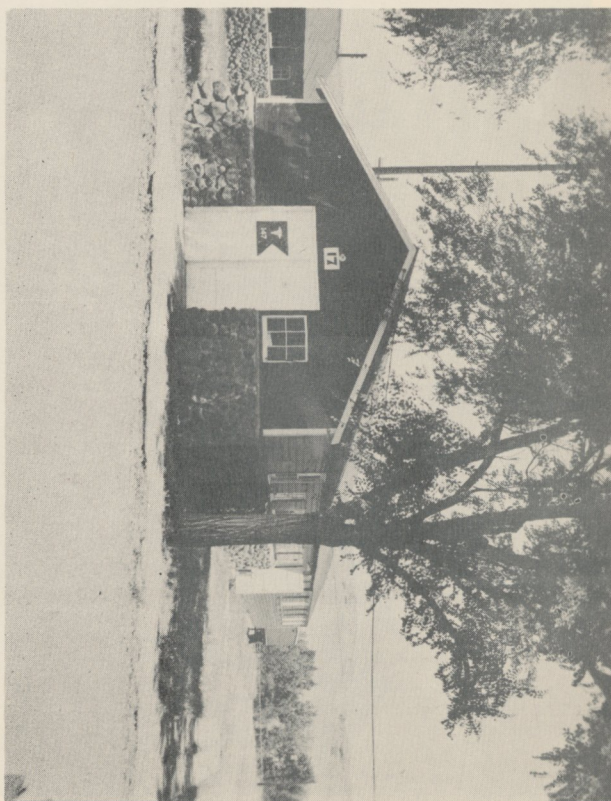
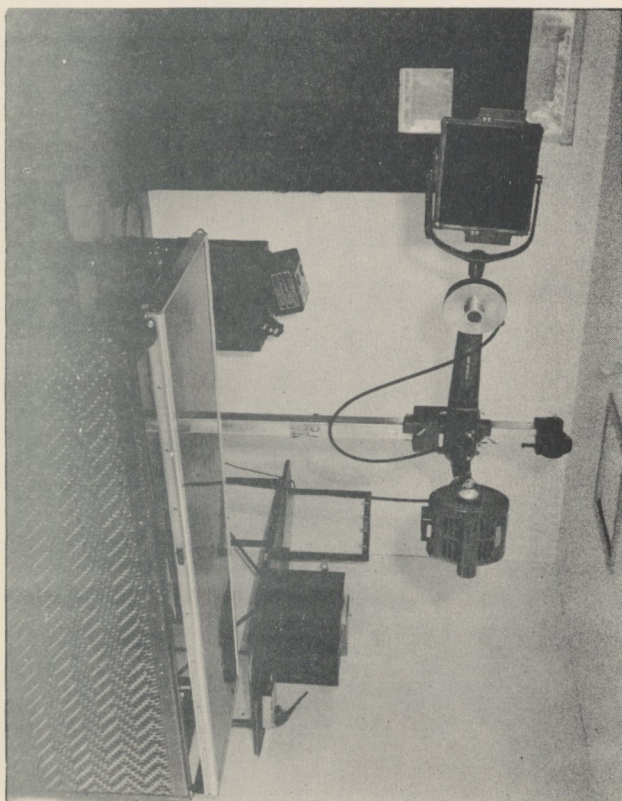
147th Evacuation Hospital



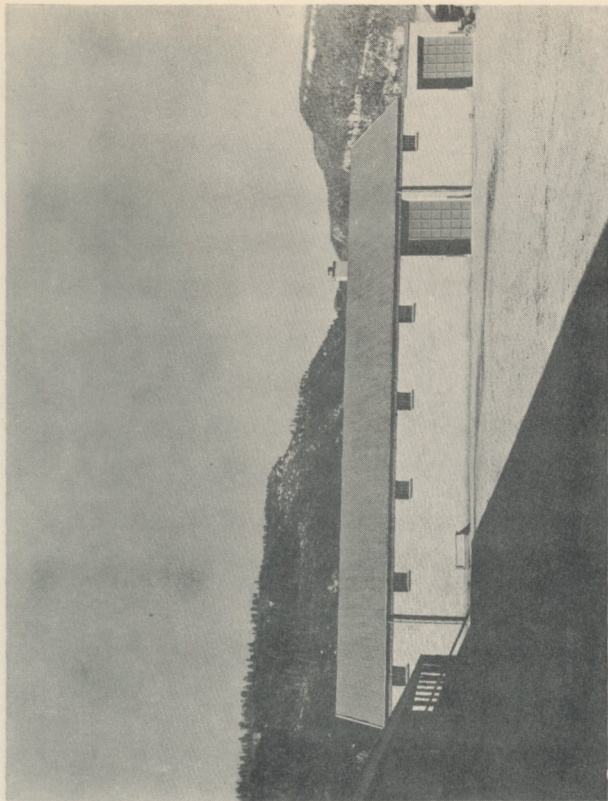
147th Evacuation Hospital



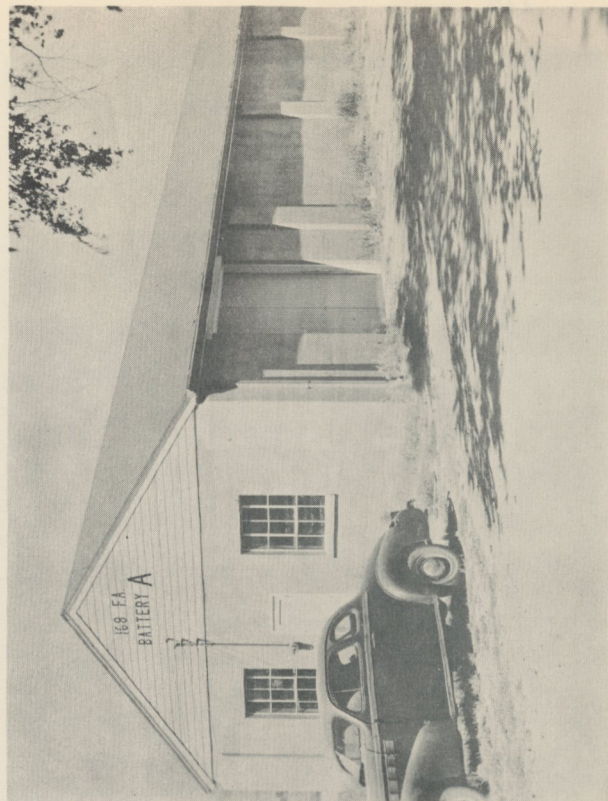
147th X-Ray Room



MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDINGS



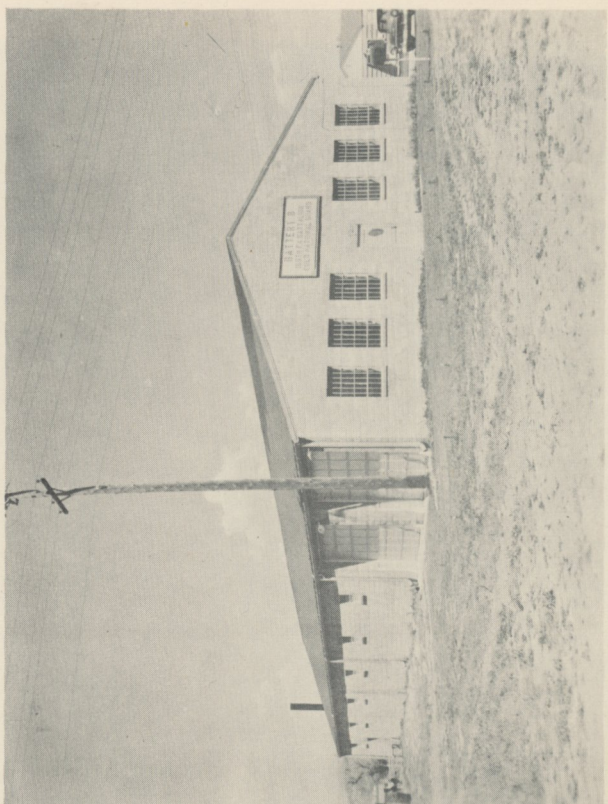
Durango



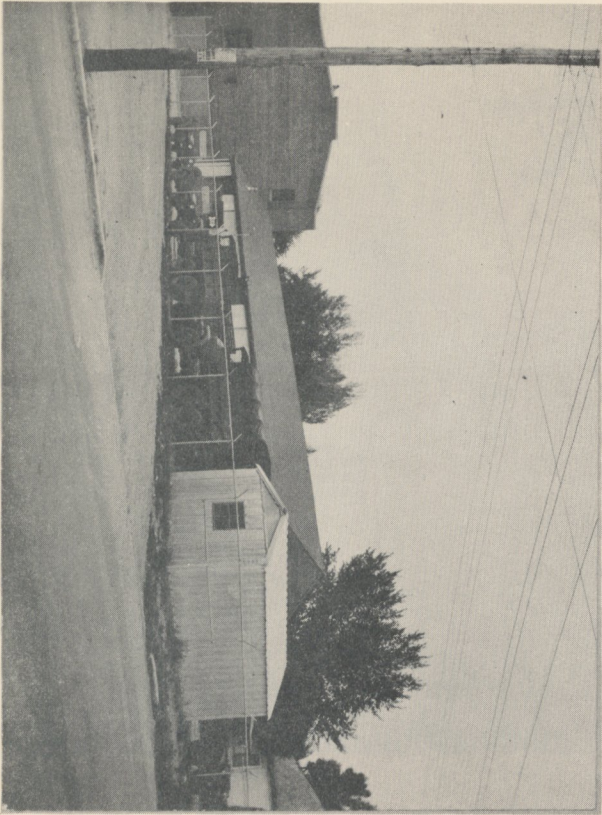
Fort Collins



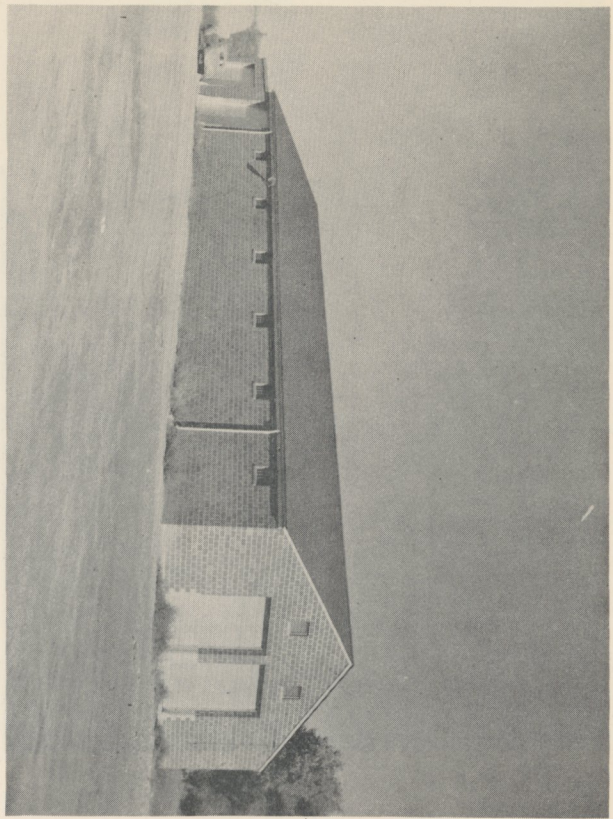
Alamosa



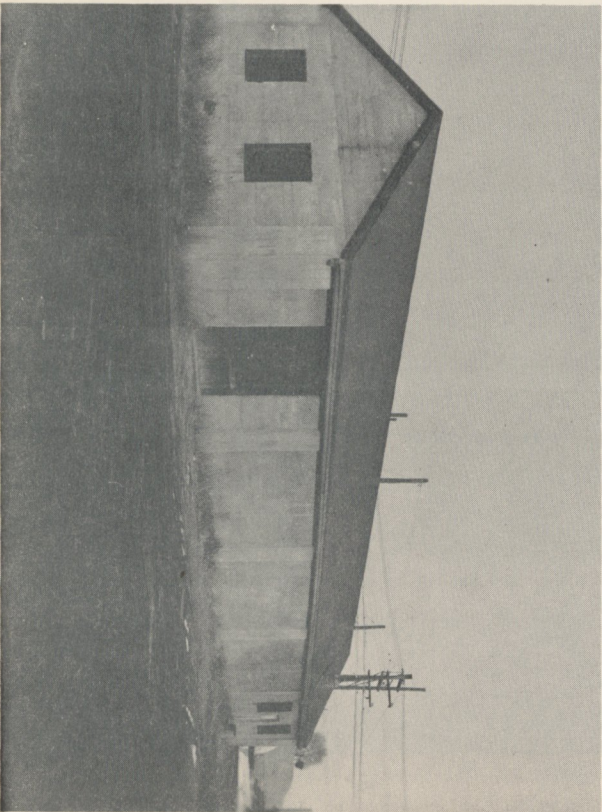
Englewood



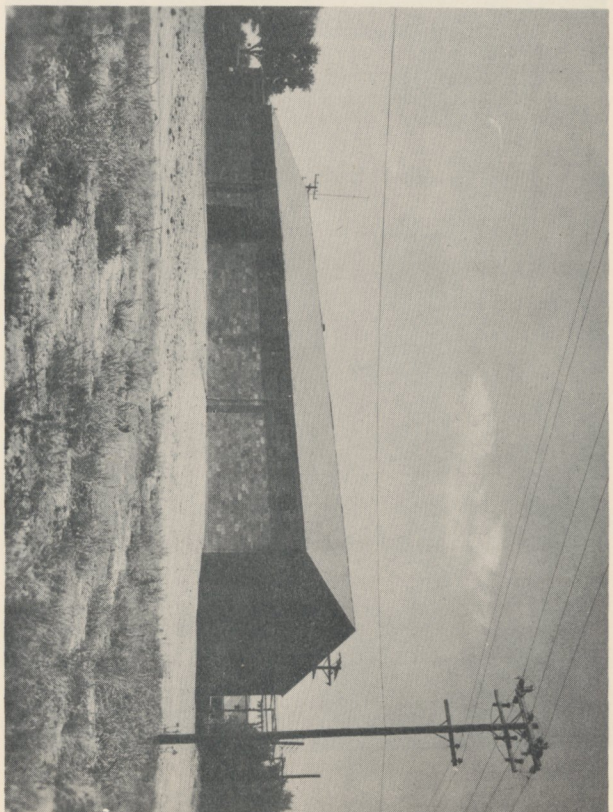
Loveland



Grand Junction



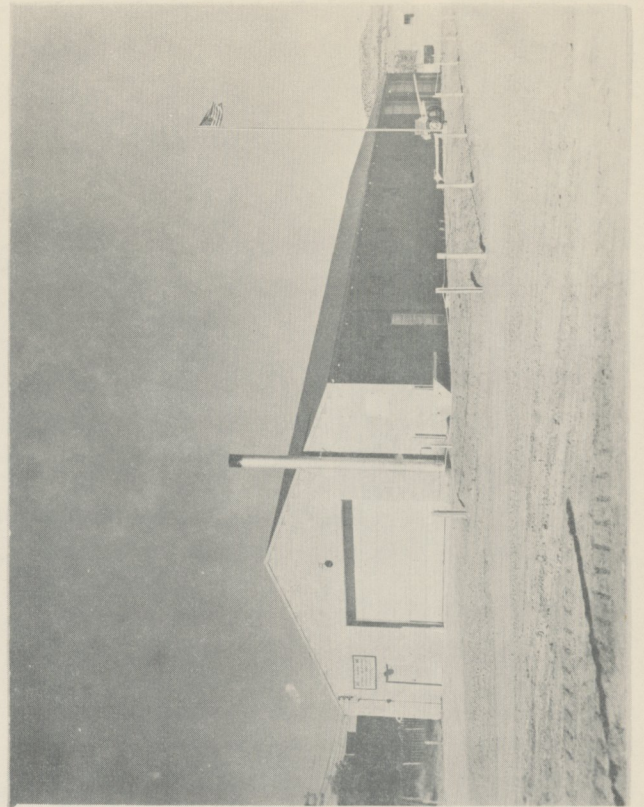
Monte Vista



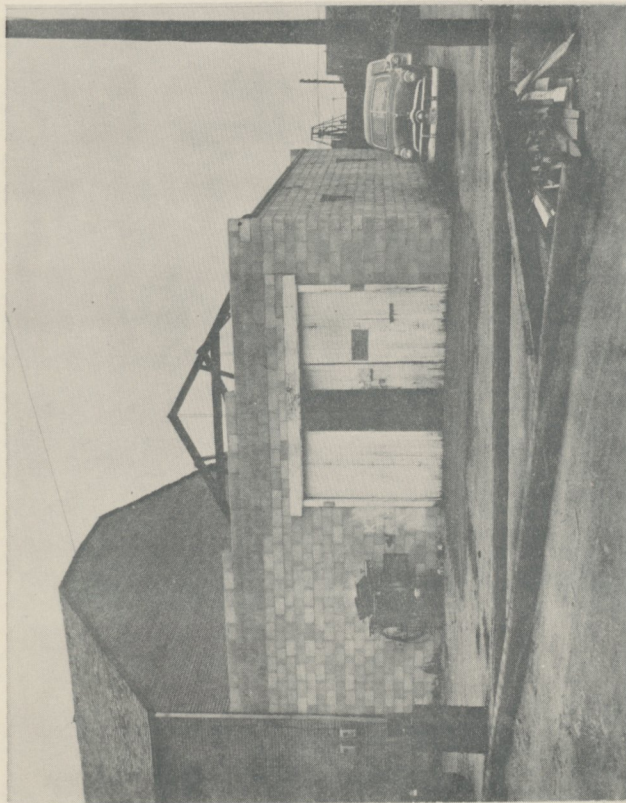
La Junta



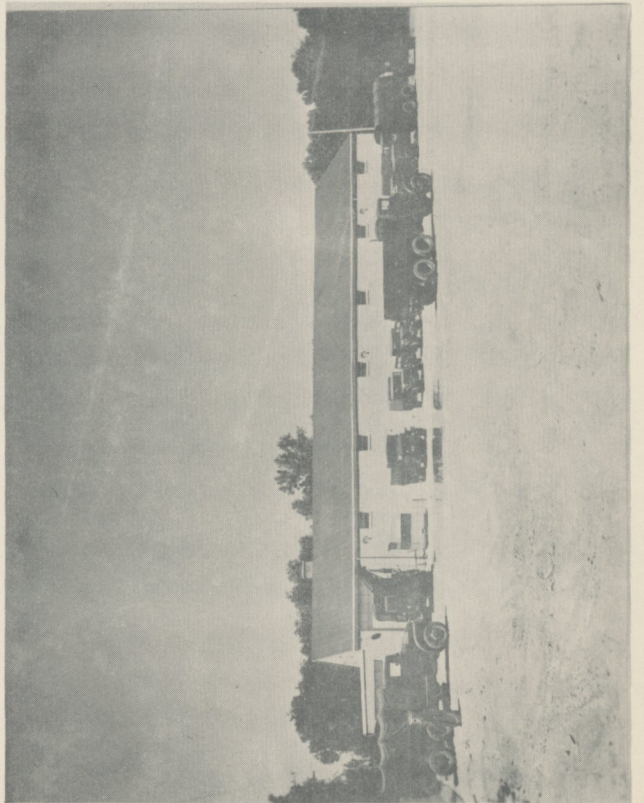
Pueblo



Trinidad



Brush



Rocky Ford

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