

1962

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age 21

1962 Annual Report

CIVIL AIR PATROL, INC.

at 21
Civil Air Patrol
comes of age...
the accent is on youth!

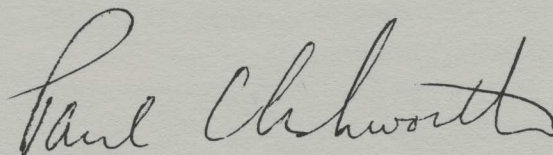
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
CIVIL AIR PATROL
— USAF AUXILIARY —
Ellington Air Force Base, Texas

MEMORANDUM For Each Member of Congress

*In compliance with provisions of Public Law 476
of the 79th Congress, I am forwarding herewith
the annual report of the Civil Air Patrol for 1962.*

*This was the twenty-first year of the volunteer
civilian auxiliary of the U. S. Air Force.*

I would appreciate any comments you may wish to make.



Paul C. Ashworth
Colonel, USAF
National Commander

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Civil Air Patrol
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PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY RECEIVES CADETS AT THE WHITE HOUSE



CAP CORPORATE STRUCTURE REORGANIZED

At its September meeting the National Board of Civil Air Patrol, Incorporated, a volunteer civilian auxiliary of the United States Air Force, adopted a complete revision of the Constitution and By-Laws which provided for a number of changes in the corporate structure of Civil Air Patrol. The primary purpose of the reorganization action was to increase administrative efficiency.

The National Commander was made a corporate officer and a member of both the National Board and the National Executive Committee. Provision was made for the appointment, by the Chairman of the National Board, of a principal corporate officer within each region to be called the Regional Commander. The regional commander is the National Executive Committee member from his region and is the representative of the National Commander in his region. The eight regional headquarters have been removed from administrative channels, and direct communication is now authorized between the 52 CAP wings and National Headquarters for both command and administrative matters.

Thus, the National Executive Committee is composed of the Chairman of the National Board, the National Commander, the eight regional commanders (one of whom is elected by the body as Vice-Chairman), the National Legal Officer, and the National Finance Officer. The National Executive Committee is now vested with all the powers of the National Board except the power to amend the Constitution and By-Laws and to elect the Chairman of the National Board.

The National Board, under the revised By-Laws, is composed of all wing commanders and the members of the National Executive Committee.

Other significant changes effected under the revised By-Laws are the establishment of:

- (a) A national committee for the nomination of the Chairman of the National Board;

- (b) A fair and impartial appeal board system; and

- (c) Advisory councils at both national and regional levels composed of members selected from among those who have formerly held key positions in Civil Air Patrol.

CIVIL AIR PATROL'S NATIONAL LEADERS

THE NATIONAL BOARD

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

as of December 31, 1962

THE NATIONAL COMMANDER



Col. Paul C. Ashworth, USAF
Hq Civil Air Patrol-USAF
Ellington AFB, Texas

THE NATIONAL BOARD CHAIRMEN—1962



Col. Paul W. Turner, CAP
Nashville, Tennessee
September 8, 1962—present



Col. William C. Whelen, CAP
Jacksonville, Florida
April 26, 1960—September 8, 1962

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN



Col. Lyle W. Castle, CAP
Cincinnati, Ohio
Commander, Great Lakes Region

(Note: Colonel Turner was Vice-Chairman
until his election to chairmanship)

THE NATIONAL BOARD

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

as of December 31, 1962

NATIONAL FINANCE OFFICER



Col. William D. Haas, CAP
Bunkie, Louisiana

NATIONAL LEGAL OFFICER



Col. Roy St. Lewis, CAP
Washington, D. C.

Region Commanders



Col. Stanhope Lineberry, CAP
Commander, Middle East
Region
Charlotte, North Carolina



Col. Malcolm McDermid, CAP
Commander, North Central
Region
Minneapolis, Minnesota



Col. Edwin B. Lyons, CAP
Commander, Northeast
Region
Hempstead, Long Island,
New York



Col. Herbert Barnett, CAP
Commander, Pacific Region
San Francisco, California



Col. Harlon W. Bement, CAP
Commander, Rocky Mountain
Region
Salt Lake City, Utah



Col. Frank W. Reilly, CAP
Commander, Southeast
Region
Lookout Mountain, Tennessee



Col. James L. Camp, CAP
Commander, Southwest
Region
Dallas, Texas

THE NATIONAL BOARD

WING COMMANDERS

as of 31 Dec. '62

Alabama	Col. Ernest C. Nall, CAP	Birmingham
Alaska	Col. James E. Carter, CAP	Anchorage
Arizona	Col. David Eisenberg, CAP	Tucson
Arkansas	Col. James A. Wellons, CAP	Little Rock
California	Col. Raymond H. Gaver, CAP	Pasadena
Colorado	Col. Eugene B. Adams, CAP	Aurora
Connecticut	Col. James F. Kavanagh, CAP	Branford
Delaware	Col. Louisa S. Morse, CAP	Wilmington
Florida	Col. Joseph F. Moody, CAP	Orlando
Georgia	Col. Gordon W. Curtiss, Jr., CAP	Atlanta
Hawaii	Col. Lee Maice, CAP	Honolulu
Idaho	Col. Dwight L. Shaw, CAP	Twin Falls
Illinois	Col. Ralph M. Shangraw, CAP	Chicago
Indiana	Col. John W. Richards, CAP	Warsaw
Iowa	Col. Hal D. Rogers, CAP	Des Moines
Kansas	Col. Elbert S. Villines, CAP	Wichita
Kentucky	Col. Francis A. Blevins, CAP	Louisville
Louisiana	Col. Joseph G. Ehrlicher, CAP	Metairie
Maine	Col. Paul E. Burbank, CAP	Brunswick
Maryland	Col. William M. Patterson, CAP	Cockeysville
Massachusetts	Col. John B. Slate, CAP	Wakefield
Michigan	Col. Robert J. Anderson, CAP	Detroit
Minnesota	Col. Richard T. Murphy, CAP	St. Paul
Mississippi	Lt. Col. William P. Bridges, Jr., CAP	Jackson
Missouri	Col. J. Orville Ladd, CAP	Maryville
Montana	Col. John T. Vance, CAP	Helena
National Capital	Col. Daniel E. Evans, Jr., CAP	Arlington
Nebraska	Col. Peter J. Stavneak, CAP	Omaha
Nevada	Col. N. Arthur Sowle, CAP	Reno
New Hampshire	Col. Conrad A. Lacaille, CAP	Nashua
New Jersey	Col. Nanette M. Spears, CAP	East Orange
New Mexico	Col. Homer L. Bigelow, Jr., CAP	Santa Fe
New York	Col. Jess Strauss, CAP	New Rochelle
North Carolina	Col. Donald H. Denton, CAP	Charlotte
North Dakota	Col. Stanley C. Frank, CAP	Fargo
Ohio	Col. Robert H. Herweh, CAP	Cincinnati
Oklahoma	Col. Maurice A. Marrs, CAP	Oklahoma City
Oregon	Col. Charles R. Chick, CAP	Portland
Pennsylvania	Col. Phillip F. Neuweiler, CAP	Allentown
Puerto Rico	Col. Clara E. Livingston, CAP	Dorado
Rhode Island	Col. Edward A. Mercier, CAP	Pawtucket
South Carolina	Col. John R. Taylor, CAP	Columbia
South Dakota	Col. John E. Page, CAP	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	Col. James F. H. Bottom, CAP	Memphis
Texas	Col. Marcus R. Barnes, CAP	Kilgore
Utah	Col. Joseph S. Bergin, CAP	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Col. Duane H. Benham, CAP	Rutland
Virginia	Col. Allan C. Perkinson, CAP	Blackstone
Washington	Col. Joseph J. Princen, CAP	Seattle
West Virginia	Col. Robert E. Gobel, CAP	Charleston
Wisconsin	Col. Richard H. Reynard, CAP	Beloit
Wyoming	Col. Robert M. Maupin, CAP	Cheyenne

YEAR OF PROGRESS

This was a year of advancement in several aspects:

- Cadet strength grew by more than 5,000.
- Participation in special activities was generally more selective.
- Overall administration showed improvement.
- An affiliation between Optimist International and CAP was begun with the Optimist organization officially endorsing the CAP youth program and encouraging their club members to actively interest themselves in the program. A number of Optimist Clubs sponsored CAP squadrons.
- New orientation programs were introduced in CAP regions, providing additional incentive activities for cadets.*
- Cadet and cadette** membership eligibility age was established at 13 as the minimum, regardless of school grade attending; this increased the cadet membership potential.
- The National Commander's visit to South America during the year resulted in the addition of Argentina and Ecuador to the annual CAP International Air Cadet Exchange.

As the Civil Air Patrol's youth program gathered momentum during 1962, national aerospace education leaders revised texts, bringing them up to date with the changing times. The cadets, as before, were required to pass various phases in their general training and aerospace education. The ultimate goal is the Certificate of Proficiency (COP), obtained after successful completion of courses over a period normally taking from 18 to 24 months.

A cadet holding a COP from Civil Air Patrol may enlist in the Air Force as an Airman Third Class, skipping the basic pay grade.

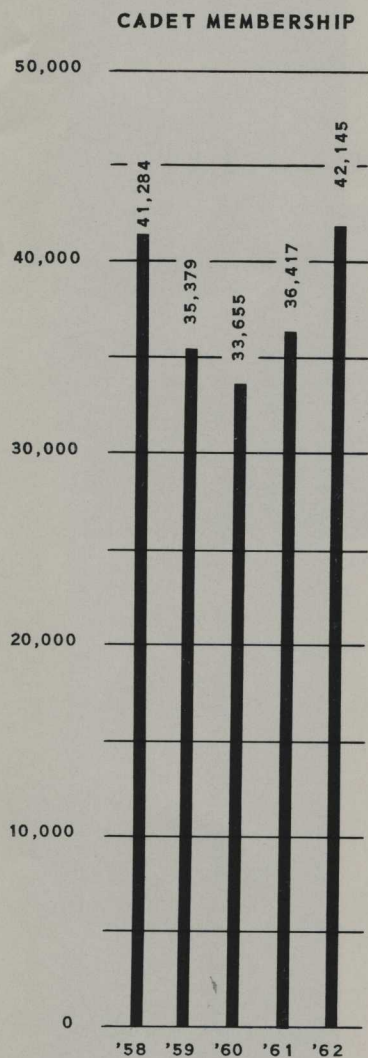
Seniors also are encouraged to take the aerospace education courses and earn their Certificate of Proficiency. In 1962, there were 1,911 COP's awarded to cadets. Senior members earned 201.

Only holders of the CAP Certificate of Proficiency are eligible for the special cadet activities which serve as incentive awards as well as indoctrination in several aspects of the national aerospace education program. The addition of special regional summer courses to the six national special activities gave more outstanding cadets the opportunity to participate in advanced youth education.

†

*Two outstanding regional courses were North Central's Cadet Flight Course, sponsored by Cessna Aircraft Corporation, and Pacific Region's Missile Orientation Course, conducted at Vandenberg Air Force Base, California.

**The term "cadette" was adopted during 1962 to apply to girls. Except where specifically applicable, the term "cadet" is used throughout this report to encompass both sexes.



SPECIAL ACTIVITIES FOR CADETS

The CAP International Air Cadet Exchange (IACE)

For the first time, MATS C-135 jets were used to transport the CAP cadets and their escorts to Europe during the 1962 IACE, returning with their European and Middle East counterparts. Flying time was shortened by 60 per cent. Twenty-five cadets were exchanged with Great Britain. Canada reduced the number of exchangees from twenty-five to fifteen. The total number of Exchange participants including escorts was 348.

The European cadets arrived in New York a day early due to the shorter flying time on jet aircraft. The Canadians and South Americans joined them on July 20. While in New York, the cadets spent three days at The Waldorf-Astoria. They had a boat trip around Manhattan Island, saw a Radio City Music Hall show, visited the United Nations, attended a military ball in their honor at The Waldorf-Astoria Starlight Roof, and were guests at an International Dinner Party given annually by Lt. Col. Gene Leone, CAP.

Ten-Day Visit to States

On July 23, they were flown to their host wings for a ten-day visit as guests of local CAP units. Within the various states the foreign visitors became acquainted with American life firsthand by spending part of their time in private homes, visiting local and historical points of interest, flying in CAP light aircraft and gliders, and participating in recreational activities. They also met officials of city and state governments.

Visit to Nation's Capital

On August 4, they were flown to Washington, D. C., for a four-day tour of the city; the highlight was a visit with President Kennedy at The White House.

Wings Host Foreign Cadets

The IACE is Civil Air Patrol's most extensive cadet special activity and over the past 15 years has made a significant contribution to international fellowship, good will, and understanding. The Exchange is conducted from mid-July to mid-August each year. Host wings in 1962, the fifteenth Exchange, were:

Country	Host Wing	Country	Host Wing
Belgium	New Mexico	*Guatemala	Nebraska
Brazil	Indiana	Israel	Alabama
Canada	Texas	Italy	Ohio
Chile	Oregon	Netherlands	Oklahoma
Denmark	North Carolina	Norway	New Hampshire
*El Salvador	Maine	Peru	Rhode Island
*El Salvador	Minnesota	Portugal	New Jersey
France	Michigan	Spain	Virginia
Germany	Wisconsin	Sweden	Missouri
Great Britain	Massachusetts	Switzerland	Montana
Greece	South Carolina	Turkey	

*Guatemala hosted U. S. cadets but was unable to send their cadets; El Salvador's quota was increased to eight cadets and four escorts.

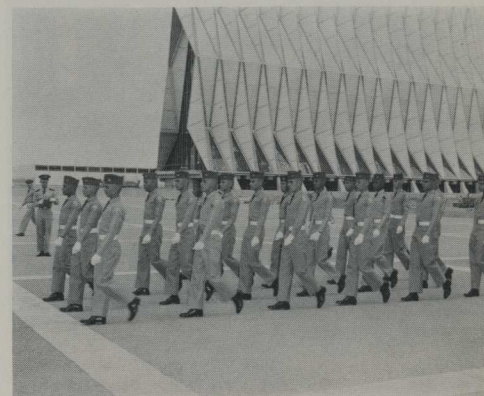
CAP Cadets Overseas

Meanwhile, CAP cadets were enjoying similar visits in the countries hosting them. Those visiting Great Britain participated in the observance of the Air Training Corps' twenty-first anniversary by performing precision drill routines. They presented the ATC, British counterpart of CAP, with a banner commemorating the occasion.

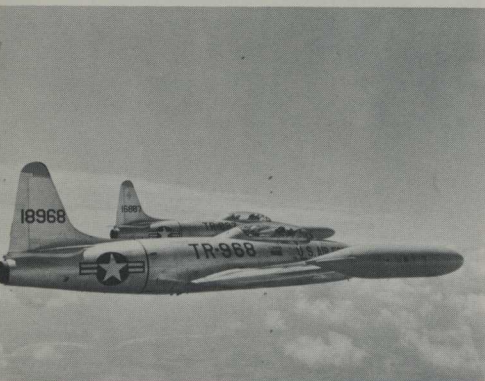
Rhein/Main Air Base at Frankfurt, Germany, is the assembly point for all CAP and European-Middle East cadets. The Rhein/Main Air Base Commander was host to the entire group—together for the first time—at an international banquet. The following day the foreign cadets were flown to



DRILL TEAM AT AF ACADEMY



CADETS FLY JETS AT PERRIN AFB



New York while the CAP Exchange guests were joined by small groups of European and Middle East cadets (Inter-European Exchange) just prior to departure for their host countries.

Interregional Exchanges

Two cadettes per wing were exchanged between regions or toured wings within their own region for various periods during the summer months. These trips permitted cadettes to participate in an aerospace-oriented program to familiarize them with aerospace facilities in other states or sections of the country and to learn more about CAP in other wings.

National Drill Competition

On August 8, the United States Air Force Academy Court of Honor was the scene of 11 young team captains putting their CAP drill teams through various maneuvers during the 1962 National Drill Competition. The 275 participating cadets had, in three days, already toured the Academy; viewed the U. S. Army's mountain climbing demonstration at Fort Carson; visited the Garden of the Gods, near Colorado Springs; and had a chuck-wagon dinner at a nearby ranch. The trophy winners, announced at the National Drill Competition Banquet, were: Michigan, first place (this team also took top honors in the National VFW-sponsored Drill Competition in 1962); Pennsylvania, second; and the National Capital Wing, third. Alaska and Utah Wing teams were awarded the two sportsmanship trophies.

Summer Encampments

In 1962, 33 Air Force bases hosted 7,773 cadets and 881 seniors at forty 9-day to 14-day encampments. This represents an increase of approximately 1,000 cadets over 1961. CAP encampment sites are now programed five years ahead by USAF.

Jet Orientation Course

The Jet Orientation Course is the oldest of the four incentive programs conducted on Air Force bases by Air Force personnel for Civil Air Patrol cadets. It was held at Perrin Air Force Base, Texas, June 24—29, and the base provided academic and orientation instruction for 52 honor cadets from 47 wings. Cadets were given flight instruction in the T-33 jet trainer, and all flew two to three "missions" in the aircraft under the guidance of Air Force flight instructors.

Aerospace Age Orientation Course

The Aerospace Age Orientation Course was held at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, August 5-11. Indoctrination in the medical, administrative, and technical opportunities for women in aviation and in the Air Force was given to 48 cadettes from 36 wings. They also made orientation flights in MATS transports and jet aircraft. The AAOC is the only honor course for girls.

Space Age Orientation Course

Conducted at Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois, under the auspices of the Air Training Command, the Space Age Orientation Course taught 51 cadets from 47 wings the basic theories of rocket propulsion and missile guidance and control systems. The course was held August 26—September 1.

Federal Aviation Agency Orientation Course

The Federal Aviation Agency Training Center at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, conducted this course for 48 cadets from 42 wings, July 29—August 4. They received instruction in ground control approach and control tower procedures, weather, air traffic control, and the many other aspects of the FAA system.

CADETTE TRAINS AT AAOC



20TH ANNIVERSARY CONGRESSIONAL BANQUET

The Civil Air Patrol National Board met in Washington, D. C., May 6-7, in conjunction with the most significant event of the year, the Civil Air Patrol 20th Anniversary Congressional Banquet held May 7.

The banquet was attended by 755 persons, including 121 U. S. senators and representatives. Others were distinguished American and British Air Force officers, civilian aviation dignitaries, and CAP commanders and members from the 52 wings. The banquet honored jointly the Congress of the United States and the youth of Civil Air Patrol.

President Kennedy Receives Cadets

Although unable to attend, President John F. Kennedy received the cadet representatives at The White House the morning of the banquet, was awarded a life membership in CAP, and sent a message of greeting to the assembly which was read by General Carl A. Spaatz, USAF (Ret.), general chairman of the banquet. General Spaatz was Chairman of the CAP National Board for almost 10 years after his retirement as Chief of Staff, USAF.

National Commander Reports to Congress

Present also was Senator Stuart Symington (D-Mo.), the first Secretary of the Air Force, who gave the Congress' response to the CAP 1961 annual report presented by Colonel Paul C. Ashworth, USAF, CAP National Commander. Keynote speaker was General Frederic H. Smith, Jr., Air Force Vice Chief of Staff. Master of ceremonies was Milton Caniff, creator of the "Steve Canyon" syndicated cartoon strip and staunch supporter of Civil Air Patrol and the Air Force.

"What Civil Air Patrol Means to Me"

Honor cadets had been selected from each of the 52 CAP wings to attend the banquet and sat at their wing tables. Two additional cadets were at the head table: Cadette Captain Mary E. McCall of Dover, Delaware, who addressed the banquet on "What Civil Air Patrol Means to Me," and Cadet James Ronald Aaron of China Lake, California, who received the Bronze Medal of Valor for heroism from General Spaatz for his action in helping save a CAP pilot in a March 1962 aircraft crash.

These honor cadets were in the group that met President Kennedy earlier in the day. Cadette McCall presented the President with a plaque signifying his honorary life membership in CAP.

First Banquet Since 1958

This was the first time since 1958 that Civil Air Patrol had honored the Congress with a banquet. Banquets had previously been held at two-year intervals. The first congressional dinner, with the 48 state wing commanders of that era as hosts, was held on March 1, 1946, exactly four months before CAP was chartered by the 79th Congress as a private corporation, and two years before the 80th Congress made CAP a volunteer civilian auxiliary of the U. S. Air Force.

The next congressional banquet is tentatively scheduled for 1966 when Civil Air Patrol will observe its 25th anniversary.

REPORT TO CONGRESS



Vital Statistics—1962

OPERATIONS:

	1961	1962
Effectiveness Tests:		
Search and Rescue	29	48
Civil Defense	10	31
Hours flown	7,139	6,925
Actual Emergency Missions: (USAF authorized)	442	384
Sorties	11,267	10,136
Hours flown	20,641	19,667
International Air Cadet Exchange:		
Number of cadets to	135	135
Number of countries	19	21
(In 1962, exchange with Canada was reduced from 25 to 15 cadets)		
Encampments:		
AFB Hosts	38	33
Separate encampments	47	40
Cadets attending	6,676	7,773
Seniors attending	846	881
Total attending	7,522	8,654

EDUCATION:

Certificates of Proficiency	2,448	2,112
Seniors	273	201
Cadets	2,175	1,911
Aerospace Text Book Sales (vols.)	108,889	89,414

ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS:

Regions	8	8
Wings	52	52
Groups	217	223
Senior squadrons	216	206
Cadet squadrons	356	417
Composite squadrons	1,100	1,157
Flights	71	84
Total	2,020	2,147

MEMBERSHIP:

Cadets	36,417	42,145
Seniors	35,307	34,213
Totals	71,724	76,358

PILOTS:

8,980 9,292

AIRCRAFT:

Corporate owned	911	882
Member owned	3,239	3,421
Total	4,150	4,303

GROUND SUPPORT:

Vehicles (all types)	4,265	4,545
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COMMUNICATIONS:

Fixed Radio Stations	4,848	5,066
Mobile Radio Stations	8,590	7,992
Airborne Radio Stations	1,263	1,339
Total	14,701	14,397

CIVIL AIR PATROL SENIOR PROGRAM

Canadian, Mexican Border Searches

Authority for Civil Air Patrol to operate in the "fringe areas" across the borders of Mexico and Canada was granted in December. The request for the National Executive Committee to grant this authority came from the Air Rescue Service, USAF. Such across-the-border operations require specific Air Rescue Center authorization to extend a search area across the border.

This decision brings Civil Air Patrol more in line with the National Search and Rescue Plan, which provides for cooperation between the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Diplomatic protection and Federal Employee Compensation Act coverage will only apply to "official USAF missions."

CAP Flies 56 Percent of U. S. Total

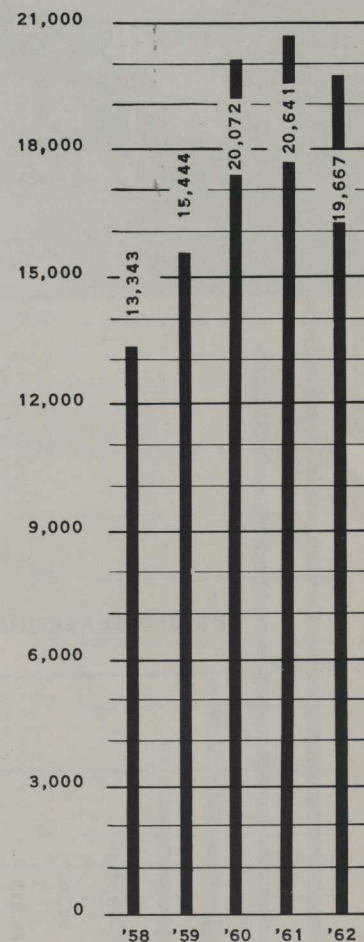
In 1962, Civil Air Patrol flew 10,136 sorties for a total of 19,667 hours in support of USAF-authorized search and rescue missions. All other organizations and volunteers flew 15,174 hours. Of the CAP hours, 5,183 were flown by the Alaska Wing; California Wing flew 3,095 hours; and Utah Wing was third with 1,958 hours. CAP was credited with 56 percent of all flying hours expended on the search and rescue effort coordinated by the Air Rescue Service (Orlando AFB, Fla.) during 1962.

Effectiveness Tests:	1961	1962
Search and Rescue	29	48
Civil Defense	10	31
Hours Flown	7,139	6,925
Actual Emergency Missions (USAF authorized)		
Sorties	11,267	10,136
Hours Flown	20,641	19,667

Comparison of missions and sorties flown by the Civil Air Patrol during the past five years:

Year	Missions	Sorties
1958	157	7,401
1959	201	8,401
1960	216	9,873
1961	442	11,267
1962	384	10,136

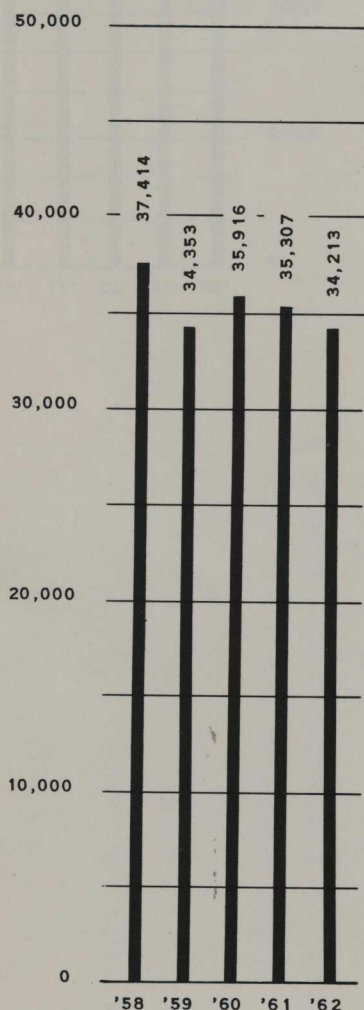
HOURS FLOWN
SEARCH AND RESCUE



SENIORS HELP TRAIN CADETS



SENIOR MEMBERSHIP



Effectiveness Tests

Seventy-nine wing effectiveness tests were conducted by USAF evaluation teams during the year to measure CAP capabilities to conduct search and rescue and Civil Defense missions. A total of 3,575 sorties and 6,925 hours were flown by CAP aircrews during these exercises. Approximately 9,100 senior members and 6,750 cadets participated.

Reserve Officer Participation

Reserve officer participation with the Civil Air Patrol has been increasing at an annual rate of about 5,000 man-hours since 1960. During this year, 368 reservists assisted CAP a total of 24,099 man-hours, compared to 325 reservists participating in 19,211 hours during 1961—an increase of 20 percent. This is significant since CAP has a shortage of qualified academic instructor personnel and Reserve resources can provide qualified people.

The CAP Chaplaincy

Seventy-six civilian clergymen joined CAP as chaplains during the year, bringing the total now in service to 1,102. They represent most faiths and denominations.

CAP-CD Agreements

All but two of the 52 wings now have written agreements with state Civil Defense agencies. These agreements are patterned after a sample agreement developed by the National Headquarters which was acceptable to the Office of Civilian and Defense Mobilization. The two wings that were unable to negotiate written agreements are working with Civil Defense under verbal agreements and are continuing their efforts to negotiate the written agreement.

Communications

A new frequency (26.62 mcs) has been added to the CAP authorization to further improve short-range communications.

Total number of licensed CAP radio stations is approximately 14,000, and active participation has increased substantially. A series of nationwide tests was begun in 1962 in order to evaluate the capability of the CAP radio net to support the Air Force Dispersal, Aircraft Recovery, and Reconstitution Plan.

AEROSPACE EDUCATION

Workshop Projects Increase

During the academic years, a record number of colleges, universities, and school systems cooperated with Civil Air Patrol in organizing a total of 130 CAP aerospace education workshops, institutes, symposiums, and in-service training programs—the largest number ever scheduled in a single year and 13 more than the total number in 1961. CAP assistance included providing, or helping obtain, administrative services, curriculum consultation and development, field trips, airlift for field trips, major air command briefings, specialized resource speakers, and the assignment of 22 Air Force ROTC officers and 48 Air Force Reserve officers as codirectors, instructors, and project assistants.

High School Program Continues Growth

Civil Air Patrol's coordinated high school aerospace education course was continued as a regular part of the curriculum in approximately 600 private, public, and parochial schools. Academic recognition of the program continued to be given by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Civil Air Patrol aerospace education materials continued to be used in additional institutions at all academic levels.

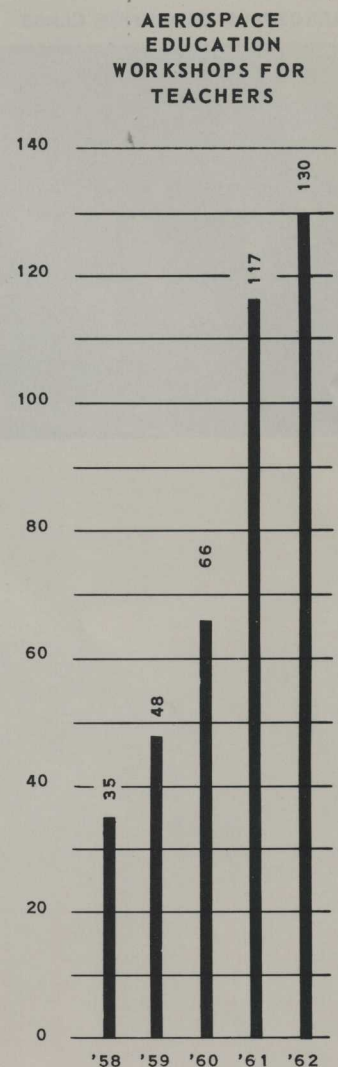
Thousands Reached Through Exhibits

The Civil Air Patrol National Aerospace Education Exhibit was displayed at the annual convention of the American Association of School Administrators in Atlantic City, New Jersey, February 17—21, 1962. Civil Air Patrol was the only exhibitor displaying on-the-shelf curriculum materials designed specifically for teaching in the Aerospace Age.

More than 25,000 professional educators viewed the Civil Air Patrol National Aerospace Education Exhibit at Detroit, Michigan, during the 59th annual convention of the National Catholic Educational Association.

Centralized Testing Inaugurated

Significant change in the Civil Air Patrol Cadet Program began in September 1962 with a new, centralized testing system. During the four months the centralized testing program was in effect during 1962, 1,135 CAP units appointed testing officers, and during the same period 1,634 test orders, representing 24,581 examinations, were processed.



AEROSPACE EDUCATION CLASS



Record Number of Scholarships Awarded

In addition to awarding 18 academic scholarships in 1962, because of the large number of well qualified, eligible individuals, Civil Air Patrol also increased substantially the number of scholarships available. Now available to be awarded each year are scholarships valued at \$15,000.

Frank G. Brewer Awards

The 1962 Frank G. Brewer-Civil Air Patrol Memorial Aerospace Awards were presented during special ceremonies at the Air Force Academy on August 9, 1962. Winners in the three categories for outstanding contributions in the field of aerospace education, were Cadet 1st Lt. Norman K. See, CAP, USAF Academy, Colorado; Lt. Colonel Eunice J. Naylor, CAP, Salt Lake City, Utah; and 2d Lt. Richard L. Nelson, CAP, Pearl River, New York.

New, Revised Publications; Audio-Visual Aids

New or revised publications and audio-visual training aids made available during 1962 include—*Aerospace Education Course Syllabus*; *Aerospace Education Workshops, 1962*; *Airports, Airways, and Electronics* textbook, workbook, instructor guide, and color-sound 35mm filmstrip; CAP Form 18, *Price List and Order Blank*; CAP Pamphlet 20, *Civil Air Patrol Academic Scholarships*; CAP Regulation 280-1, *Aerospace Education-Test Administration and Security*, with 11 related forms and 14 new examinations; *Celestial Mechanics, A Programed Learning Exercise*; *The Dawning Space Age* filmstrip script; information kits on 10 South American countries; *Introduction to Aerospace* (revision of *Aviation and You*) textbook, workbook, instructor guide, and color-sound 35mm filmstrip; *Latin and the Space Age*; *Operation Countdown* (a new character and citizenship manual written by the National Headquarters Chaplain); *Outline, Aerospace Education Course, College Level*; portable aerospace education exhibit, with *Suggestions for Preparation and Use*; *The Problems of Aerospace Power* color-sound 35mm filmstrip; *Progress in Aviation* (an aerospace education teaching unit); *Quarterly Aerospace Education Newsletter*; *Recipients of CAP Scholarships, 1962*; *Suggested Year's Program for an Aerospace Education Club*; *The Training Arch*; and *Workshop Planning Guide*.

THE LONG-RANGE PLAN:

100,000 CADETS, 65,000 SENIORS BY 1967

Comparative Rating of CAP Wings For Calendar Year 1962

National goals were established in January 1962 in the areas of membership, pilots, aircraft, communications, Land Rescue Teams, aerospace education, and emergency planning and training for support of Civil Defense and the Air Force Reserve Recovery Program. Each wing has been assigned a share of the national goal, in most cases, according to population, FAA-rated pilots, and aircraft. The evaluation system compares individual wings in selected areas with all other wings. The Long-Range Plan and evaluation were first published in January 1962, although a preliminary evaluation was made for 1961 to provide a starting point.

1. Delaware (2)*	949.4	27. Wyoming (36)	703.5
2. Florida (14)	923.3	28. Illinois (22)	691.0
3. Alabama (3)	915.2	29. Missouri (51)	689.4
4. N. Carolina (9)	881.9	30. Pennsylvania (42)	682.5
5. Utah (8)	877.1	31. Kentucky (45)	678.9
6. Puerto Rico (16)	875.7	32. Rhode Island (20)	678.6
7. Maryland (13)	874.2	33. Nevada (15)	675.6
8. S. Dakota (19)	841.5	34. Michigan (28)	669.6
9. Tennessee (12)	840.1	35. Ohio (35)	669.1
10. Virginia (6)	835.2	36. Montana (41)	665.2
11. N. Dakota (25)	828.0	37. Arkansas (50)	661.4
12. Idaho (34)	827.8	38. Oklahoma (44)	652.7
13. Wisconsin (1)	825.9	39. Arizona (26)	649.1
14. Oregon (17)	804.8	40. Washington (23)	648.9
15. Alaska (31)	802.7	41. Texas (37)	641.7
16. Maine (21)	792.6	42. Nebraska (33)	641.1
17. N. Hampshire (27)	786.4	43. Georgia (39)	639.4
18. S. Carolina (7)	782.8	44. New York (40)	633.4
19. W. Virginia (30)	775.5	45. Indiana (43)	621.4
20. New Jersey (38)	769.2	46. Kansas (48)	618.0
21. N. Mexico (24)	757.6	47. Minnesota (11)	616.6
22. Natl. Capital (4)	741.0	48. Massachusetts (49)	600.0
23. Vermont (10)	739.1	49. Iowa (46)	596.7
24. Louisiana (5)	724.4	50. Connecticut (47)	591.5
25. Hawaii (29)	722.7	51. California (32)	572.7
26. Colorado (18)	703.9	52. Mississippi (52)	500.8

* 1961 comparative rating shown in parenthesis (). Points based on 1,000.



INFORMATION PROGRAM

Of the more than 2,100 units of CAP, approximately 1,700 have assigned information officers who serve as CAP news sources and public relations personnel in their local areas. Telling the CAP story is a nationwide effort guided by National Headquarters. A monthly *I.O. Newsletter* is published and distributed to each unit. It contains recognition of deeds performed, helpful hints, summaries of national information office activities, and a cross section of performances by various CAP units.

Annual Information Awards

To stimulate effort in the field, the National Headquarters Office of Information conducts an annual evaluation and presents awards to winning units. Winners for 1962 were:

		Information Officers
REGION:	(tie) Great Lakes Region	Lt. Col. Lloyd C. Dick
	Middle East Region	Lt. Col. Carlton W. Bennett
WING:	Maryland Wing	Lt. Col. Arthur C. Robidoux
GROUP:	Southeast Florida Gp 1	Lt. Mary Vee Hartman
SQUADRON:	Janesville Comp Sq (Wisc.)	WO Roberta Smith

Information Aids

Special projects were initiated and working materials to assist the entire CAP information program were prepared and distributed to field units by the national Office of Information. Radio transcriptions, television slides, special press kits, and regular news releases of national or local interest are among the aids available to CAP information officers. A speakers' guide was produced for the first time. Pocket-size guides were distributed to CAP units and Air Force liaison officers; first printing was 10,000 copies.

Other aids distributed during 1962 were—

<i>Accent On Youth</i> pamphlet (Revised).....	120,000 copies
<i>The CAP Story</i> pamphlet (Revised).....	120,000 copies
Twenty-first Anniversary Press Kits.....	2,500
<i>The Air Force Blue Book</i> reprint, CAP chapter.....	15,000
CAP Leaflet 3 (Revised).....	20,000
Spot announcement LP transcriptions.....	3,200 to radio stations
Television slides, with spot copy (sets of 4).....	515 sets to TV stations
Recruiting posters to units.....	10,000

CAP TIMES

The official national house organ *CAP Times*, edited monthly at National Headquarters, is printed by the Army Times Publishing Company, Washington, D. C. Circulation at the end of 1962 was 50,000.

Home Town and Special Releases

The USAF Home Town News Center, Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma, is serviced by National Headquarters on all special activities. The national photo lab processed 6,000 prints in support of the information program. *The Air Reservist*, official USAF magazine, published a monthly CAP page prepared by the national Office of Information. CAP articles appeared in several national magazines during the year, including *The Airman*, *Flying*, *Modelers World*, *Field and Stream*. Charles Paul May, author of the book *Women in Aeronautics*, published in 1962, received much of his material

through research by the national Office of Information. Twenty-two encyclopedias and almanacs in the United States and England were provided up-to-date information on CAP for publication.

Aviation Literature Distributed

The Office of Information distributed to CAP's 2,100 units on a regular monthly basis various publications from the Secretary of the Air Force, Chief of Staffs and of commands such as SAC, CONAC, TAC, ADC, MATS, Air Force Academy and USAF Recruiting Service. Civil Defense and Federal Aviation Agency aviation and aerospace literature of interest was included.

IACE Pictorial Book Published

An 88-page pictorial book commemorating the 15th anniversary of the International Air Cadet Exchange was prepared. Six thousand books were printed, and international distribution to IACE participants and sponsors was begun. ✈

SUPPORT FOR CAP

Property Acquired

Acquisition value (original cost) of surplus Department of Defense property received by CAP during 1962 was \$5,671,115.50 as compared with \$10,788,649.01 acquired in 1961. Acquisition value of property disposed of was \$1,526,106.27 in 1962 as compared with \$1,338,218.07 for 1961. The acquisition value of the surplus property acquired was the lowest in a five-year period because of the fact that there were no high-value items, such as surplus aircraft, available. The region liaison offices requisition DOD surplus and excess property against requirement listings submitted from CAP units.

Corporate Aircraft on Decline

The inventory of corporate aircraft on December 31, 1962, was 882 as compared to 911 on December 31, 1961. Agencies of the Department of Defense report that the earliest date that DOD liaison-type aircraft suitable to the CAP program will be in excess and available for disposal will be FY 66, when L-19 aircraft will be replaced in the Department of Army aircraft inventory.

Mechanized Accounting for Corporate Aircraft

A mechanized accounting system for corporate aircraft was initiated in September 1962 at National Headquarters. On a quarterly basis, machine listings are mailed to the CAP units possessing aircraft for coding as to condition and in-commission of assigned aircraft. For aircraft out of commission, reports are to include estimated dates of in-commission and cost of repairs. The above procedures will give better control to the assignment of aircraft, provide more reliable statistics on their availability to meet assigned missions, and provide better control over maintenance and repair.

Reduction of AF-CAP Supply Liaison Personnel

During 1962, the eight noncommissioned officers' positions in the region liaison offices were deleted because of a general cut in manpower. ✈

AIR FORCE TRANSPORTATION



CAP SEARCH MISSION



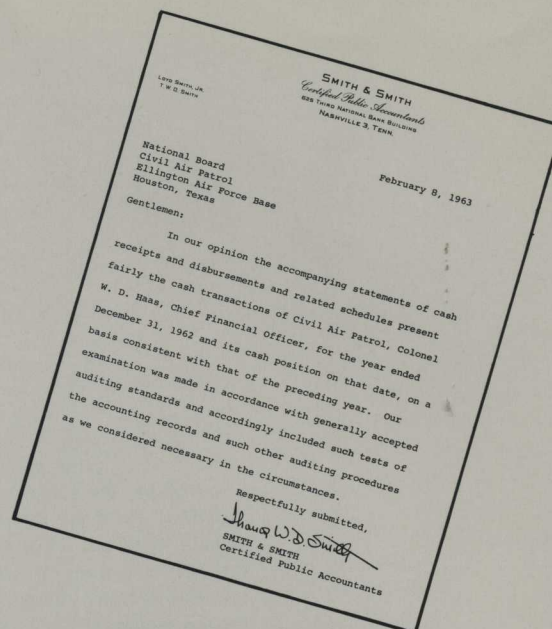
STATE APPROPRIATIONS

SIX YEARS IN REVIEW

Year	No. of Wings	Amount
1957	15	\$205,900
1958	20	271,380
1959	22	302,824
1960	23	323,810
1961	26	406,930
1962	26	420,258

WING	AMOUNT	DURATION
Arizona	\$22,390 per year	1 year
Arkansas	11,000 per year	2 years
Colorado	25,281 per year	1 year
Connecticut	7,200 per year	2 years
Illinois	42,450 per year	2 years
Kentucky	10,000 per year	2 years
Louisiana	15,000 per year	1 year
Maine	5,000 per year	2 years
Maryland	20,000 per year	1 year
Minnesota	10,000 per year	1 year
Nevada	15,000 per year	2 years
New Hampshire	10,500 per year	1 year
New Mexico	7,500 per year	1 year
New York	50,000 per year	1 year
North Carolina	15,487 per year	1 year
North Dakota	36,200 for 2 years	2 years
Pennsylvania	30,000 for 2 years	2 years
South Carolina	15,000 per year	1 year
South Dakota	7,000 for 2 years	2 years
Tennessee	12,200 per year	1 year
Utah	5,000 for 2 years	2 years
Virginia	25,000 for 2 years	2 years
West Virginia	7,500 per year	1 year
Alaska	32,150 per year	1 year
Hawaii	15,000 per year	Continuing
Puerto Rico	20,000 per year	1 year

For year ending December 31, 1962
FINANCIAL STATEMENT, CIVIL AIR PATROL, INC.



CIVIL AIR PATROL

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1962

RECEIPTS		
Membership Dues and Charters.....	\$144,895.00	
Sale of Educational Books.....	60,327.43	
Sale of Calendars.....	849.83	
Sale of Uniforms.....	5,118.00	
Interest on Savings Accounts.....	13,722.66	
Contributions.....	1,771.56	
Refund International Cadet Exchange 1962.....	4,525.65	
Refund Congressional Banquet.....	748.46	
Contributing Patrons.....	1,843.75	
Miscellaneous Refunds and Receipts.....	1,019.09	
Total Receipts		\$234,821.43
CASH DISBURSEMENTS (Schedule)		239,624.67
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts.....		(\$ 4,803.24)
Balance, Cash in Banks, December 31, 1961.....		403,852.43
Balance, Cash in Banks, December 31, 1962—Note 1—(Schedule).....		<u>\$399,049.19</u>
NOTE 1—The cash balance shown above has been restricted as follows:		
Cash in Banks, December 31, 1962.....		<u>\$399,049.19</u>
Less: Obligated Funds:		
Unpaid 1962 Budget Items.....	\$ 6,846.61	
Authorized 1963 Budget.....	149,685.00	
Less: Reserves:		
Working Fund Reserve.....	11,000.00	
Scholarship Reserve.....	13,722.66	
Contingency Reserve.....	144,895.00	
Unallocated Balance.....		<u>326,149.27</u>
		<u>\$ 72,899.92</u>

CIVIL AIR PATROL

SCHEDULE OF CASH DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1962

Command.....	\$ 163.53
Aerospace Education.....	4,555.99
Inspector General.....	11.10
Comptroller.....	82.00
Chaplain.....	39.63
Safety.....	70.70
Personnel.....	3,272.62
Information Services.....	7,154.85
Administrative Services.....	3,582.44
Operations.....	281.02
International Cadet Exchange 1962.....	43,815.89
Civil Air Patrol Times.....	27,354.61
Insurance.....	23,185.31
Congressional Banquet.....	6,641.51
Transfer to the Civil Air Patrol National Scholarship Fund.....	10,830.05
Cadet Awards.....	298.90
1960 and 1961 Budget Items Paid in 1962.....	11,965.00
Payments to Regional Headquarters.....	12,000.00
Revolving Fund.....	69,240.30
Paper Stock Fund.....	56.84
Uniform Fund.....	5,117.00
Calendars.....	1,563.10
Transfer of Donation to the Middle East Region.....	6,771.56
Other Expenditures.....	1,570.72
	<u>\$239,624.67</u>

CIVIL AIR PATROL

SCHEDULE OF CASH IN BANKS DECEMBER 31, 1962

Birmingham Trust National Bank, Birmingham, Alabama	\$ 10,394.63
Broadway National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee	13,603.45
Bunkie Bank and Trust Company, Bunkie, Louisiana	27,612.73
City National Bank of Anchorage, Anchorage, Alaska	10,371.87
Commerce Union Bank, Nashville, Tennessee	99,670.91
Eastern National Bank of Long Island, Smithtown, New York	10,746.58
Harrisburg National Bank, Houston, Texas	31,372.42
Hamilton National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee	10,693.21
Harpeth National Bank, Franklin, Tennessee	12,687.21
First City National Bank, Houston, Texas	8,132.05
First National Bank of Arlington, Arlington, Virginia	12,421.22
First American National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee	13,559.31
First National Bank of Dallas, Dallas, Texas	10,825.08
First National Bank of Orlando, Orlando, Florida	13,293.53
Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas	10,429.05
Nashville Bank and Trust Company, Nashville, Tennessee	12,907.23
North Carolina National Bank, Charlotte, North Carolina	10,722.29
National Newark & Essex Banking Co., East Orange, New Jersey	10,380.47
Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minnesota	10,722.33
Mountain States Bank, Denver Colorado	10,827.19
Pacific National Bank of San Francisco, San Francisco, California	10,770.65
The First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois	10,800.96
Third National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee	13,470.16
Williamson County Bank, Franklin, Tennessee	12,634.66
	<u>\$399,049.19</u>

CIVIL AIR PATROL

CIVIL AIR PATROL NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1962 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1962

RECEIPTS

Transfer from general fund	\$ 10,830.05
Sale of Securities	29,717.32
Dividends	5,068.17
Interest	223.48

\$ 45,839.02

DISBURSEMENTS

Purchase of Securities	\$ 22,859.60
Scholarships	13,800.00
Trustee Fee	131.89

36,791.49

Excess of Receipts over Disbursements	\$ 9,047.53
Cash Balance December 31, 1961	299.33
Cash Balance December 31, 1962	\$ 9,346.86

SCHEDULE OF NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 1962

Cash in Bank	\$ 9,346.86
Common Stock	
Common Trust Fund A Units (cost)	\$ 99,991.78
Standard Oil Company of New Jersey (cost)	15,347.95
	115,339.73
	<u>\$124,686.59</u>

THE MISSION OF CIVIL AIR PATROL

. . . to employ voluntarily its resources of manpower and equipment in search and rescue . . . to fulfill its role of readiness to meet local and national emergencies . . . to motivate the youth of America to the highest ideals of leadership and public service . . . and to further this nation's air and space supremacy through a systematic aerospace education and training program.



