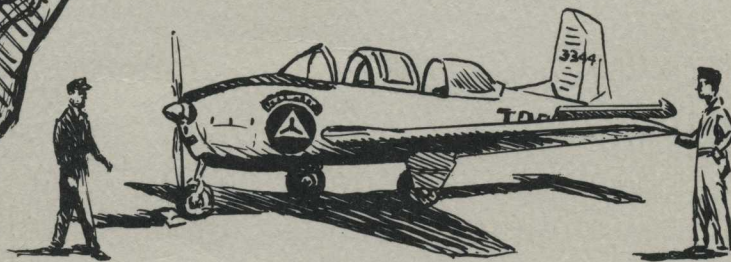


# CIVIL AIR PATROL, INC.

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★ ★ 1964 ★ ★  
Annual Report







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

MEMORANDUM For Each Member of Congress

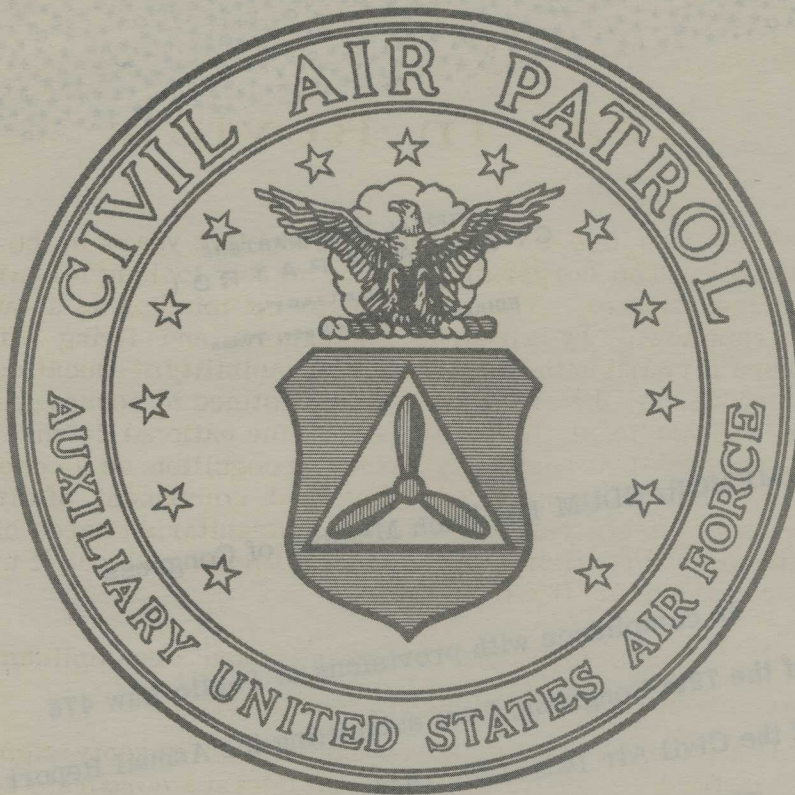
In compliance with provisions of Public Law 476  
of the 79th Congress, I am submitting the Annual Report  
of the Civil Air Patrol for 1964.

This non-profit corporation has unselfishly served  
our country now for twenty-three years.

I welcome any comments from you.

*Joe L. Mason*  
JOE L. MASON  
Colonel, USAF  
National Commander





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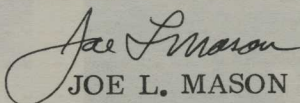


## Year in Review

The year 1964 was one of the most productive years in the entire history of Civil Air Patrol. The corporation is not merely looking forward, it is taking monumental strides forward. The response to its mission as an auxiliary of the USAF was characterized by airborne enthusiasm and flying efficiency. CAP vigorously pressed forward with its mission responsibility of educating and motivating American youth in the role they are destined to occupy in the aerospace future. Lastly, but not least, in the support of the national defense picture, Civil Air Patrol has slowly but positively gained recognition as a cohesive, capable, and effective element of general aviation and component of air power. CAP immediately and unselfishly responded to the humanitarian needs of the nation as illustrated by maximum participation in mercy flights and relief missions in the earthquakes, hurricanes, and floods of 1964.

The following events highlight the activity and accomplishments of 1964:

- a. A record membership of 86,473 members.
- b. CAP airfleet revitalized by augmentation of seventy-eight T-34 planes, rehabilitated into a first-line operational aircraft fleet at a corporate cost of approximately \$200,000.
- c. Flew 63% of all search and rescue sorties and flew 64% of the total hours flown.
- d. CAP lauded for its participation in Exercise Survival East and South.
- e. For the first time in history, the Federal Aviation Agency conducted a program at the FAA Academy for CAP pilots and mechanics to upgrade quality and proficiency.
- f. Constitution changed to establish cadet dues and increase senior dues. A new Vice-Chairman's position on the National Board and National Executive Committee was created.
- g. Miscellaneous Noteworthy Events: New National Commander assigned to CAP; 48 former CAP cadets graduated from the Air Force Academy in 1964; and the Secretary of the Air Force, Eugene M. Zuckert, was the featured speaker at the National Board Meeting in Houston, Texas.

  
JOE L. MASON

Colonel, USAF  
National Commander



# Civil Air Patrol's National



Col Paul W. Turner, CAP  
Chairman



Col Roy St. Lewis, CAP  
National Legal Officer



Col Lyle W. Castle, CAP  
Vice-Chairman

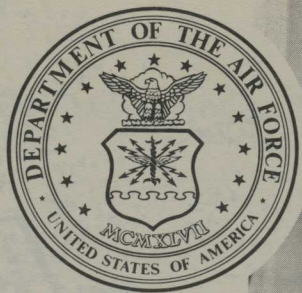


Col William D. Haas, CAP  
National Finance Officer

## ★ National Executive



# Leaders



Col Joe L. Mason, USAF  
National Commander



Col Robert Herweh, CAP  
Great Lakes Region



Col Stanhope Lineberry, CAP  
Middle East Region



Col James Laidlaw, CAP  
North Central Region



Col Edwin Lyons, CAP  
Northeast Region



Col Wayne E. Smith, CAP  
Pacific Region



Col John T. Vance, CAP  
Rocky Mountain Region



Col Frank W. Reilly, CAP  
Southeast Region



Col Walter M. Sanford, CAP  
Southwest Region

# Committee Members ★





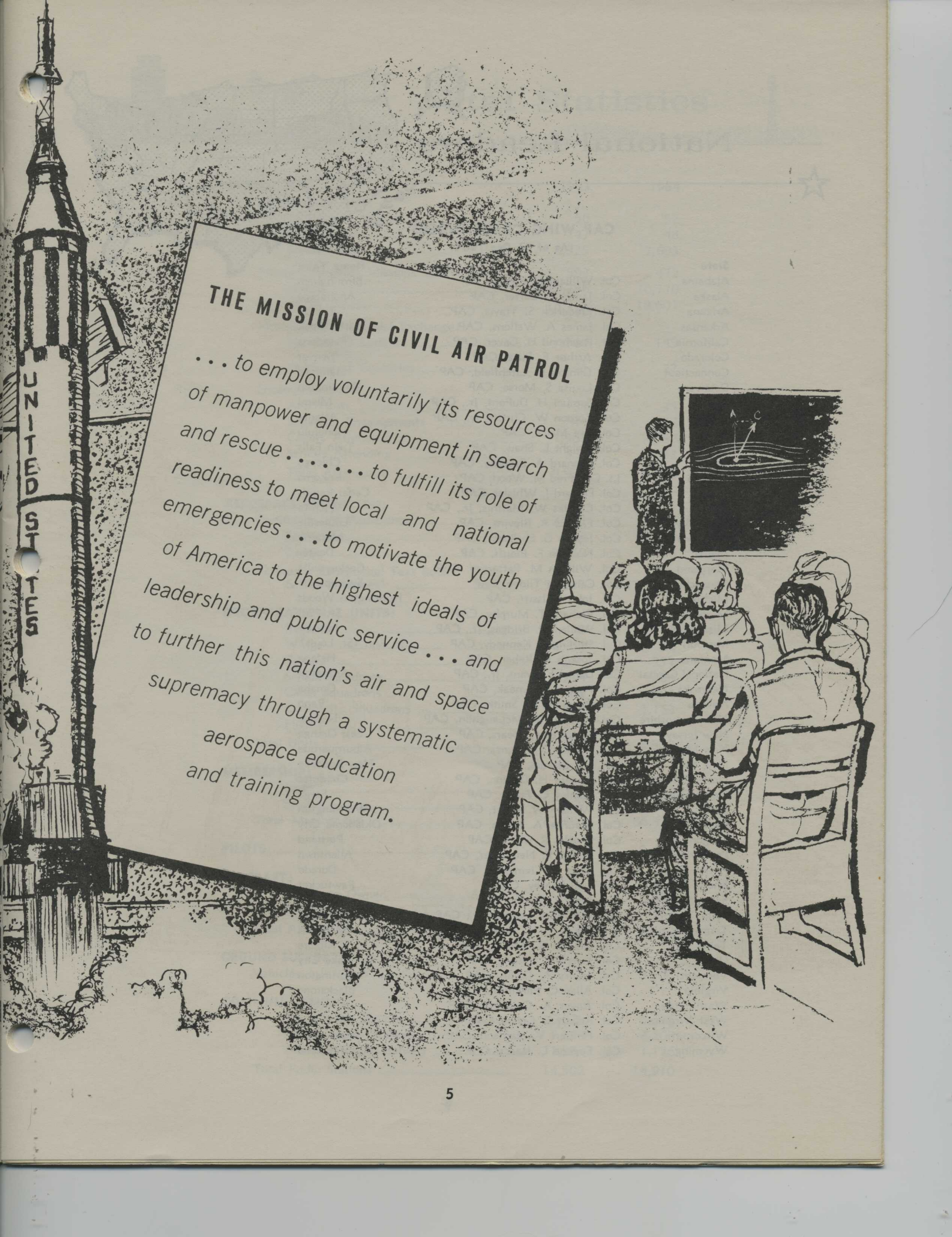
DEFINITION

TO THE  
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LATTER

#### WARNING

THESE  
THESE  
THESE





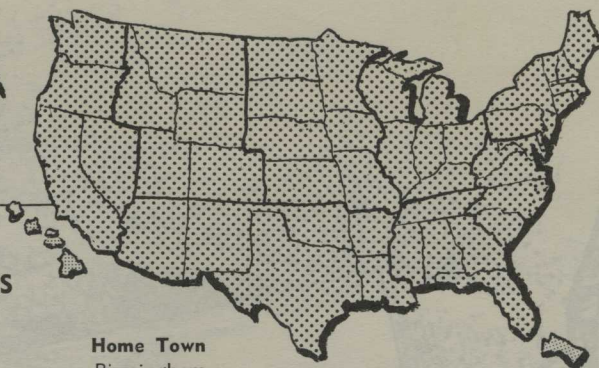
## THE MISSION OF CIVIL AIR PATROL

- ... 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.





# National Leaders



## CAP WING COMMANDERS

(As of 31 Dec 1964)

### State

Alabama  
Alaska  
Arizona  
Arkansas  
California  
Colorado  
Connecticut  
Delaware  
Florida  
Georgia  
Hawaii  
Idaho  
Illinois  
Indiana  
Iowa  
Kansas  
Kentucky  
Louisiana  
Maine  
Maryland  
Massachusetts  
Michigan  
Minnesota  
Mississippi  
Missouri  
Montana  
National Capital  
Nebraska  
Nevada  
New Hampshire  
New Jersey  
New Mexico  
New York  
North Carolina  
North Dakota  
Ohio  
Oklahoma  
Oregon  
Pennsylvania  
Puerto Rico  
Rhode Island  
South Carolina  
South Dakota  
Tennessee  
Texas  
Utah  
Vermont  
Virginia  
Washington  
West Virginia  
Wisconsin  
Wyoming

Col. William B. Hayes, CAP  
Col. James E. Carter, CAP  
Col. Frederick S. Travis, CAP  
Col. James A. Wellons, CAP  
Col. Raymond H. Gaver, CAP  
Col. Arthur F. Putz, CAP  
Col. Clinton G. Litchfield, CAP  
Col. Louisa S. Morse, CAP  
Col. Samuel H. DuPont, Jr., CAP  
Col. Gordon W. Curtiss, Jr., CAP  
Col. Lee Maice, CAP  
Col. Dwight L. Shaw, CAP  
Col. Leonard A. Brodsky, CAP  
Lt. Col. Fred M. Wood, CAP  
Col. Edward J. Whisler, CAP  
Col. Charles W. Matthis, Jr., CAP  
Col. Francis A. Blevins, CAP  
Col. Joseph G. Ehrlicher, CAP  
Col. Norman F. Plouff, CAP  
Col. William M. Patterson, CAP  
Col. Calvin S. Tilden, CAP  
Col. John E. Issitt, CAP  
Col. Richard T. Murphy, CAP  
Col. William P. Bridges, Jr., CAP  
Col. Sterling R. Kennedy, CAP  
Col. Joseph B. Reber, CAP  
Col. Daniel E. Evans, Jr., CAP  
Col. Peter J. Stavneak, CAP  
Col. Raymond A. Smith, CAP  
Col. Kenneth F. McLaughlin, CAP  
Col. Nanette M. Spears, CAP  
Col. Harold D. Thomas, CAP  
Col. Jess Strauss, CAP  
Col. Donald H. Denton, CAP  
Col. Stanley C. Frank, CAP  
Col. William W. Kight, CAP  
Col. Maurice A. Marrs, CAP  
Col. Charles R. Chick, CAP  
Col. Phillip F. Neuweiler, CAP  
Col. Clara E. Livingston, CAP  
Col. Neil Pansey, CAP  
Col. John R. Taylor, CAP  
Col. O. Duane Hansen, Jr., CAP  
Col. James F. H. Bottom, CAP  
Col. Marcus R. Barnes, CAP  
Col. Joseph S. Bergin, CAP  
Col. Henry A. Collin, CAP  
Col. Allan C. Perkinson, CAP  
Col. Roger A. Guilmett, CAP  
Col. Robert E. Gobel, CAP  
Col. Herbert V. Harrison, CAP  
Col. Eugene L. Isaacs, CAP

### Home Town

Birmingham  
Anchorage  
Tucson  
Little Rock  
Pasadena  
Denver  
Stamford  
Wilmington  
Miami  
Atlanta  
Honolulu  
Twin Falls  
Chicago  
Kokomo  
Cedar Rapids  
Wichita  
Louisville  
Metairie  
Dexter  
Cockeysville  
Swampscott  
Huntington Woods  
St. Paul  
Jackson  
St. Ann (St. Louis)  
Helena  
Arlington  
Omaha  
Reno  
Nashua  
East Orange  
Albuquerque  
New Rochelle  
Charlotte  
Fargo  
Worthington  
Oklahoma City  
Portland  
Allentown  
Dorado  
Pawtucket  
Columbia  
Elk Point  
Memphis  
Kilgore  
Salt Lake City  
Burlington  
Blackstone  
Tacoma  
S. Charleston  
Wauwatosa  
Pinedale





# Vital Statistics



## OPERATIONS:

	1963	1964
Effectiveness Tests:		
Search and Rescue .....	50	52
Civil Defense .....	47	48
Hours Flown .....	8,325	7,603
Actual Emergency Missions (USAF Auth):	593	472
Sorties .....	10,256	10,770
Hours Flown .....	18,775	18,607
International Air Cadet Exchange:		
Number of Cadets .....	144	145
TO		
Number of Countries .....	21	22
Encampments:		
AFB Hosts .....	37	35
Separate Encampments .....	44	38
Cadets Attending .....	7,967	7,787
Seniors Attending .....	967	863
Total Attendance .....	8,934	8,650

## AEROSPACE EDUCATION:

Certificates of Proficiency .....	2,237	2,293
Seniors .....	168	117
Cadets .....	2,069	2,176
Aerospace Educational Text Book		
Sales (Volumes) .....	97,517	177,853

## ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS:

Regions .....	8	8
Wings .....	52	52
Groups .....	245	277
Senior Squadrons .....	214	204
Cadet Squadrons .....	469	504
Composite Squadrons .....	1,169	1,163
Flights .....	94	101
Total Units .....	2,251	2,309

## MEMBERSHIP:

Cadets .....	49,051	52,977
Seniors .....	33,355	33,496
Total Membership .....	82,406	86,473

<b>PILOTS:</b> .....	10,700	9,438
----------------------	--------	-------

## AIRCRAFT:

Corporate Owned .....	825	864
Member Owned .....	4,100	3,578
Total Aircraft .....	4,925	4,442

## GROUND SUPPORT:

Vehicles (all types) .....	4,500	4,500
----------------------------	-------	-------

## COMMUNICATIONS:

Fixed Radio Stations .....	5,325	5,526
Mobile Radio Stations .....	7,890	8,208
Airborne Radio Stations .....	1,287	1,176
Total Radio Stations .....	14,502	14,910



# Operations



## SENIOR ACTIVITIES

### New CAP/FAA Upgrading Program

The Federal Aviation Agency cooperated with CAP by conducting two pilot programs in August and September of 1964 for CAP senior members at the FAA Academy in Oklahoma City. The overall purpose of the programs was to upgrade quality of general aviation. The FAA provided the instructional facility and the academic and flight instructors. CAP provided the eight T-34 aircraft used in the programs and paid for all operating expenses for the T-34's. CAP members paid for their food and lodging while attending the 2-week programs.

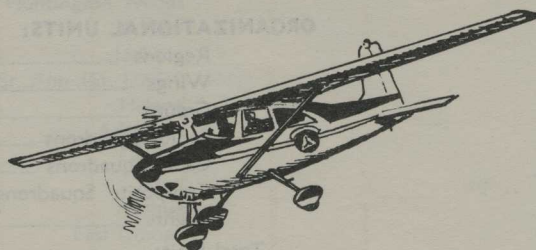
The first of these programs was the CAP/FAA Instructor Pilot Refresher and Upgrading Program. Its purpose was to increase the proficiency of selected members who possessed FAA Flight Instructor Certificates. This increased proficiency is now being passed on to other CAP pilots through the CAP Pilot Standardization and Check-out Program. Two classes of 10 students each were conducted. In addition to the academic program, CAP pilots received some 15 hours of T-34 flying time with highly qualified FAA instructors.

The second program was the CAP/FAA Aircraft Airworthiness program conducted for 10 students. Its purpose was to teach the latest maintenance procedures. Although the T-34 was the vehicle used for conducting the training, the principles learned applied to all aircraft.

The programs were a success and CAP is looking forward to similar programs in the future.

### Search and Rescue Training + Effectiveness Testing = Professionalism

Civil Air Patrol pilots flew 10,770 sorties and a total of 18,607 hours on search and rescue missions in 1964. In 1963, they flew 10,256 sorties and 18,775 total hours. The SAR objectives "located" were nearly the same for both years. CAP was credited for flying 63% of all sorties and 64% of all flying hours expended in the search and rescue effort in the Continental United States and Alaska during 1964.





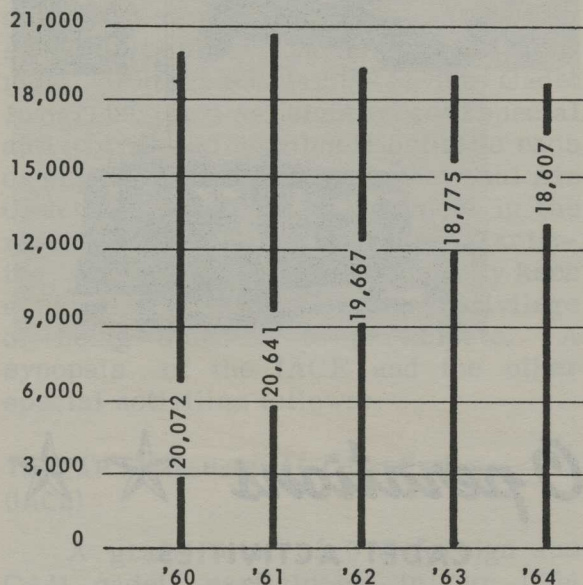
#### Actual Emergency Missions (USAF-Authorized)

	1963	1964
Sorties	10,256	10,770
Hours Flown	18,775	18,607

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

Year	Missions	Sorties
1960	216	9,873
1961	442	11,267
1962	384	10,136
1963	593	10,256
1964	472	10,770

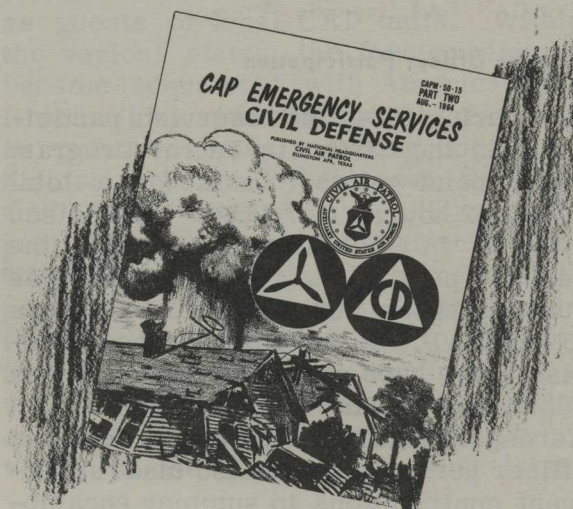
HOURS FLOWN  
SEARCH AND RESCUE



#### Civil Defense

CAP received national recognition for its Civil Defense training manual from the Director of Civil Defense, Department of the Army. Each OCD Region was advised to inform every State

Civil Defense Director of the manual's preparation and other actions being taken by CAP to support Civil Defense activities.



CAP participated in the 22 State Defense Airlift Exercise "Survival East and South 1964." It is noteworthy that of the 9,000 participants, 7,172 were CAP members; and of the 1,400 aircraft, 950 aircraft were CAP associated. CAP aircraft flew 1,825 sorties in support of the exercise.

In addition to the participation by CAP aircraft and aircrews, CAP provided the primary communications system for control of the exercise. The CAP communications network functioned more effectively than during the exercise in 1963 as evidenced by the Report of SARDA Exercise "Survival East and South 1964." This vast improvement was attributed to intensive training, effective planning, and a more professional approach to communications problems.

#### Effectiveness Tests

USAF liaison officers conducted and evaluated 100 tests during 1964 to mea-



sure the effectiveness of the CAP wings' emergency services capability. A total of 26,891 CAP members participated and CAP aircraft flew 7,603 hours during the one- to two-day tests.

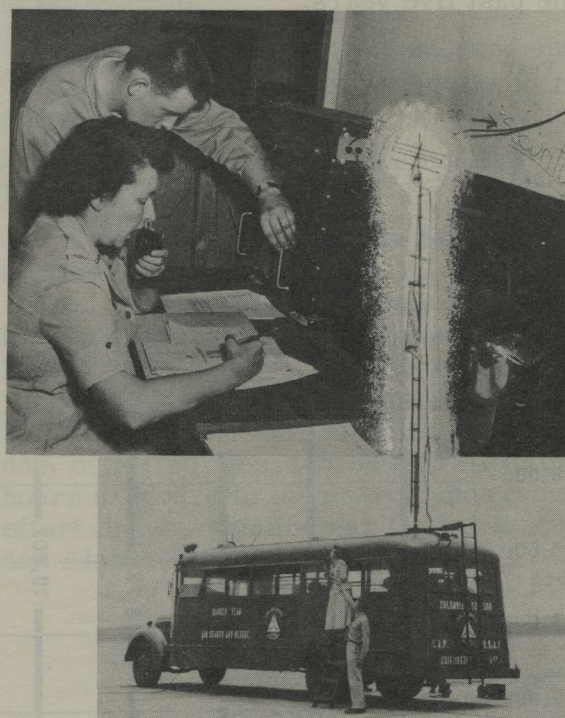
#### Reserve Officer Participation

During 1964, 345 reservists participated in the Civil Air Patrol Program on a point-gaining basis for a total of 25,262 hours. Our USAF-CAP liaison officers in the field affirm that the reserve personnel can be evaluated as outstanding as instructors and advisers to the CAP. As instructors, the reservists have been particularly effective in adding quality and prestige to the Cadet Aerospace Education Program. Reserve officer personnel have also made significant contributions to summer encampments and aerospace education workshops. The attitude, relation, and degree of cooperation of both the CAP and Reserve are excellent. More emphasis is being placed upon recruitment of additional reservists for the CAP program, with a goal of a reservist for each unit.

#### Communications

In 1964, Civil Air Patrol made positive progress in communications management. The major problems experienced in 1964 were the limited number of frequencies available and an increased demand on the radio net. These problems were reduced by concentrated emphasis on operator training, frequency and overall radio net management. As a result, increased professionalism among CAP communicators, more effective use of the radio net, plus a decrease (to a negligible level) in frequency and procedural violations were achieved. At the end of 1964, the CAP radio net totaled 14,910 stations:

Fixed Radio Stations	5,526
Mobile Radio Stations	8,208
Airborne Radio Stations	1,176
Total	14,910



## Operations ★ ★

### CADET ACTIVITIES

A continually growing enrollment constitutes the best possible evidence of the acceptance and popularity of Civil Air Patrol's program for youth in 1964. Reversing a downward trend in youth membership prevailing in the late 1950's, the CAP cadet membership has continued to climb since 1961. This year the increase of 3,926, although less than the growth in 1963, nevertheless brought the cadet membership total to





52,977--41,846 boys and 11,131 girls. Along with this encouraging trend has been a continued development and refining of the cadet program which led to a new program instituted in 1964. Cadet special activities undoubtedly fostered most of the popularity of the Cadet Program. In 1964, eight areas of special activity offered tangible benefits to each cadet. As always, the International Air Cadet Exchange stood foremost in the role of the most "prized" special activity, and competition was unusually keen among cadets for the honor and privilege of being selected to participate. A synopsis of the IACE and the other special activities follows:

#### The CAP International Air Cadet Exchange (IACE)

A grand total of 373 foreign and CAP cadets participated in our 1964 exchange program. Twenty-two foreign countries were represented from the following areas: Europe, Near East, South America, Central America, and Canada.

All visiting cadets arrived in New York City on 23 July for a 4-day visit. As guests of CAP, they were housed in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and treated to a tour of New York City, which included a scenic cruise around Manhattan Island

and a 1-day visit to the World's Fair. Further, a military ball was held at the Waldorf-Astoria in their honor.

On July 28, the cadets were flown to their host wings for a 10-day visit as guests of local CAP units. Within the various states, the foreign visitors became acquainted with American life first hand 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 government. On August 7, they were flown to Washington, D. C., for a 4-day tour of that city; the highlight was a visit to the White House. Meanwhile, our CAP cadets were enjoying similar visits in the countries hosting them.



#### Summer Encampments

In 1964, 35 Air Force bases provided facilities for 7,787 cadets and 863 seniors at 38 encampments from 9 to 14 days duration. CAP encampment sites were programed five years in advance by USAF. Most of the airlift was furnished by the Air Force Reserve.

#### Interregional Exchanges

Two girl cadets per wing were exchanged between regions or between



wings within the same region for various periods of time during the summer months. These trips permitted cadets 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 activities in other CAP wings.



**Federal Aviation Agency Orientation Program**

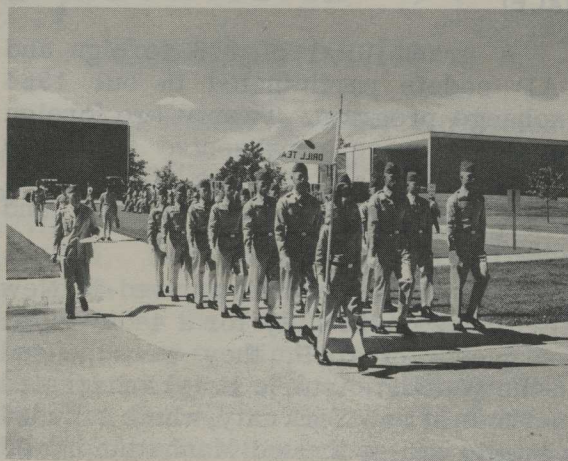
The Federal Aviation Agency Academy at Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, conducted an orientation program for 52 cadets July 5 - 11. The cadets received instruction in ground control approach, control tower procedures, weather, air traffic control, and many other aspects of the FAA system.

#### **Jet Orientation Course**

The Jet Orientation Course is the oldest of the four incentive programs



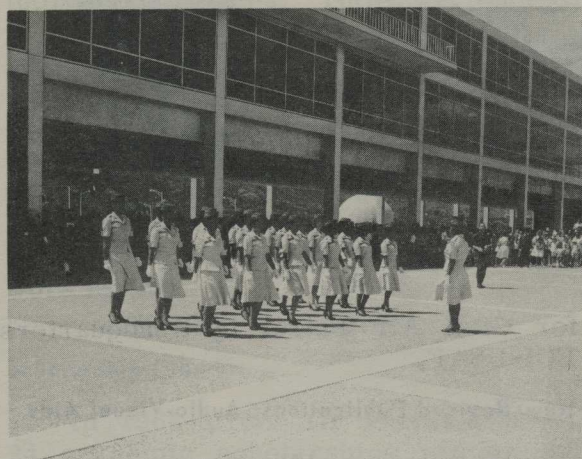
conducted on Air Force Bases by Air Force personnel for CAP cadets. It was held at Perrin AFB, Texas, July 19 - 25. The base provided academic and orientation instruction for 52 honor cadets who were given flight instruction in the T-33 jet trainer. All cadets flew three missions in the aircraft under the guidance of Air Force flight instructors.





## National Drill Competition

On August 6, at the United States Air Force Academy, 10 young team captains directed their CAP drill teams through various maneuvers for the 1964 National Drill Competition. The 250 participating cadets had, in three days, toured the Academy, viewed the U. S. Army's mountain climbing demonstration at Ft. Carson, visited the Garden of the Gods near Colorado Springs, and enjoyed a chuck wagon dinner at a nearby ranch. The trophy winners announced at the National Drill Competition Banquet were: Texas, first; Michigan, second; and Hawaii, third. Tennessee, Puerto Rico, and Pennsylvania were awarded the sportsmanship trophies.



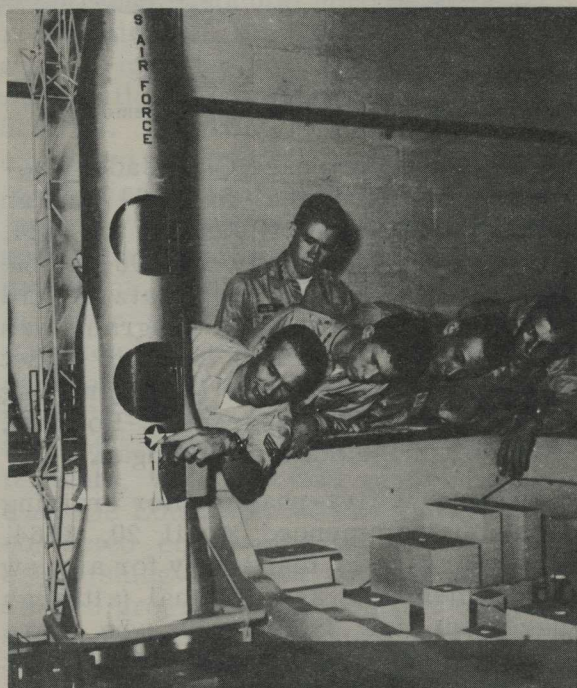
## Aerospace Age Orientation Course

The Aerospace Age Orientation Course was conducted at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama August 9 - 15. Indoctrination in the medical, administrative, and technical opportunities for women in aviation and the Air Force was given to 48 cadets. The cadets were also given orientation flights in the T-33 jet trainer. The AAOC is the only honor course reserved solely for girls.



## Space Age Orientation Course

The Space Age Orientation Course, conducted at Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois, under the auspices of the Air Training Command, taught basic theories of rocket propulsion and missile guidance and control systems to the 52 selected cadets. The course was held August 23 - 29.





# Aerospace Education and Training



THE COMPLETE CADET			
AE	LL	ML	PF
PHASE IV; AEROSPACE LEADERSHIP			
THE EXECUTIVE LEVEL			
TO TEACH	TO LEAD	TO GIVE	TO SUSTAIN
PHASE III; CAP LEADERSHIP			
THE SUPERVISORY LEVEL			
TO EVALUATE	TO SUPERVISE	TO SERVE	TO LEAD
PHASE II; AEROSPACE EDUCATION			
THE EDUCATION LEVEL			
TO LEARN	TO WORK	TO PREPARE	TO BUILD
PHASE I; ORIENTATION			
THE BEGINNING LEVEL			
TO STUDY	TO OBSERVE	TO BEGIN	TO BEGIN



## New Cadet and Senior Programs Implemented

A new, four-phase CAP Cadet Program was instituted in 1964 on an optional basis as of January 1, 1964, but mandatory on July 1, 1964. The first General Carl A. Spaatz Award granted under the new program was presented in November 1964 to Cadet Douglas C. Roach of the Michigan Wing by the Honorable George W. Romney, Governor of the State of Michigan.

The new, five-phase Senior Training Program commenced April 20, 1964. This program is mandatory for all new senior members and optional (although suggested) for individuals who were CAP members when the program went into effect. Phase III of the program is based on the new ECI Course 7C (Officer Training) developed specifically

for Civil Air Patrol by Headquarters ECI-USAF.

## New/Revised Publications; Audio-Visual Aids

Numerous publications and audio-visual aids were prepared or revised to implement and administer the new cadet and senior programs, plus the external aerospace education program.

Audio-visual materials were prepared to include ribbons, certificates, flip charts, cartoons, exhibits, film strips, covers, charts, posters, and slides.

Materials printed in 1964 consisted of 73 assorted regulations, manuals, newsletters, factsheets, forms, pamphlets, brochures, Job Knowledge Tests, and examinations--one even translated into Spanish.



In addition, final drafts were completed for the revision of two manuals, "Navigation and the Weather" and "Leadership Laboratory"; three new pamphlets, "Aircraft Identification," "Rocket and Missile Identification," and "Physical Fitness"; seven Senior Member Functional Training Study Guides, and three CAP Job Knowledge Tests. Preliminary drafts were also completed on two manuals, "Aerospace Education Orientation" and "CAP Encampment Guide," and two pamphlets on "Aerospace Doctrine" and "Aerospace Education Reading Program."

#### Centralized Testing Statistics

National Headquarters processed an impressive 159,013 examinations to the using units during 1964--almost 25,000 more than in 1963. There were 10,437 test requisitions received, averaging 15.23 examinations per requisition. Aerospace Education and Training personnel at National Headquarters expended 255 working days on the program, processing an average of 40.9 requisitions per working day and shipping an average of 623.63 examinations per working day.

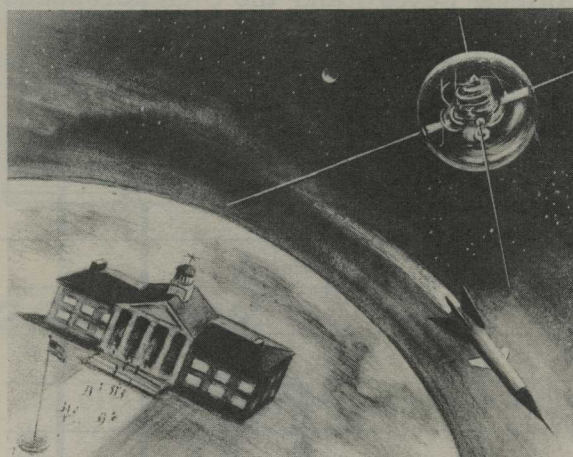
#### Scholarship Program

In 1964 Civil Air Patrol awarded 24 academic scholarships and grants. Scholarships valued at \$18,000 were available for presentation.

#### Frank G. Brewer - Civil Air Patrol Awards

The Frank G. Brewer - Civil Air Patrol Memorial Aerospace Awards, which are presented annually in three categories for outstanding contributions to the advancement of youth in aerospace activities, were presented in special ceremonies at the Air Force Academy during the National Drill Competition. Recipients were Major Richard

O. Palen, CAP, Minnesota Wing, senior award; Cadet Lt Col Douglas C. Roach, CAP, Michigan Wing, cadet award; and Mr. Martin C. Caidin, Plainview, New York, individual or organizational award.



#### School Program

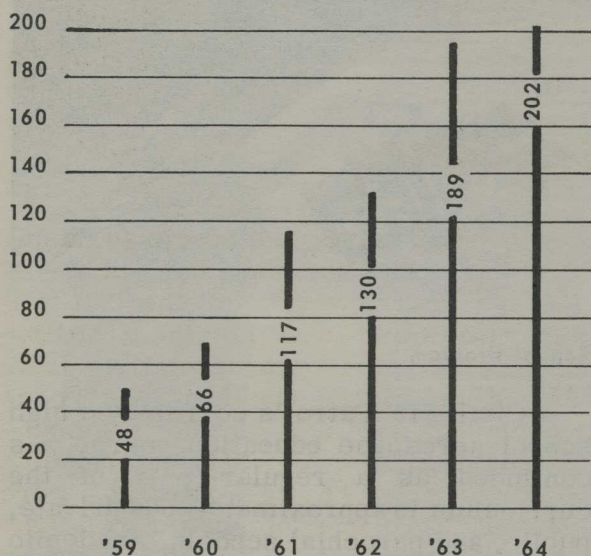
Civil Air Patrol's coordinated high school aerospace education course was continued as a regular part of the curriculum in approximately 600 private, public, and parochial schools. Academic recognition of the program was again sustained by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Civil Air Patrol aerospace education materials continued to be used in additional institutions at all academic levels. During 1964, CAP aerospace education texts were approved by the States of Alaska and Indiana for use in their school systems. Particular attention was given to expanding the CAP aerospace education program in the nation's schools. Numerous State Directors of Education, local school superintendents, and officials of the National Catholic Education Association were contacted concerning the possibility of establishing elective courses or coordinated programs in aerospace education and sponsoring CAP Squadrons.

In 1964, Nathaniel Hawthorne



College in Antrim, New Hampshire became the first college in the nation to adopt the CAP aerospace education course as a requirement for graduation; this course is based on the "CAP Aerospace Education Course Outline--College Level" and the CAP aerospace education textbooks.

#### AEROSPACE EDUCATION WORKSHOPS FOR TEACHERS



#### Workshop Projects

During the year, a record number of colleges, universities, and school systems cooperated with Civil Air Patrol in organizing a total of 202 CAP aerospace education workshops, institutes, symposia, and in-service programs--the largest number ever scheduled in a single year. This represented a 50% increase over the total number conducted in 1962. 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 24 Air Force ROTC officers and 79 Air Force Reserve



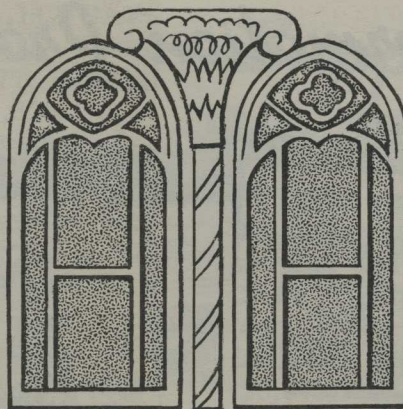
officers as codirectors, instructors, and project assistants.

#### Aerospace Education Exhibits

The Civil Air Patrol National Aerospace Education and Training Exhibit was displayed at the annual convention of the American Association of School Administrators, Atlantic City, N. J., February 15-19, and the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, Miami, Florida, April 4-8. More than 50,000 professional educators viewed this exhibit during 1964.







## CAP Chaplaincy

The CAP chaplaincy is an organization of civilian clergymen, representing the three major faiths, who have been duly appointed as CAP chaplains. The responsibility for the moral and spiritual welfare of CAP personnel has been assigned to them.

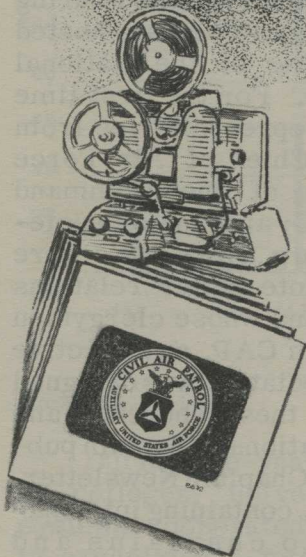
The CAP chaplains expended 69,819 manhours on behalf of the chaplain's program during 1964 as follows: They conducted 1,664 religious services with an attendance of 51,363; gave 4,892 Moral Leadership lectures to 96,096 CAP members; attended 8,758 meetings with an attendance of 127,580; gave 1,783 addresses and lectures to 100,913 persons; held 4,842 consultations with 9,216 persons; made 5,762 visits to 11,610 CAP members; and showed 310 films. The National Chaplain's office presented briefings at 17 Wing Chaplain Conferences with 42 CAP wings represented; attended 5 Regional Commander Conferences; attended 2 USAF Professional Development Conferences; visited 18 ecclesiastical endorsing agencies; and attended a meeting of the National Chaplain Committee Writers Board.

The Civil Air Patrol chaplain corps exceeded its 1963 growth by 89.6% with

292 civilian clergymen appointed during the year. The National Chaplain hosted the annual meeting of the National Chaplain Committee. For the first time in several years, representatives from the Office of the Chief of Air Force Chaplains; Office of the Command Chaplain, Hq CONAC; and major ecclesiastical endorsing agencies were present. To promote better relations with the congregations whose clergymen serve as chaplains in CAP, an attractive Certificate of Appreciation was designed for presentation to these churches and synagogues. The National Chaplain published a bi-monthly Chaplain Newsletter, circulation of 5,000, containing information necessary to chaplains and commanders about the CAP chaplaincy and chaplain program. During 1964, a "Chaplain Syllabus" was published which contained the basic lectures for Phase I and the lecture outline for Phase II of the new Cadet Program. In addition, a "Chaplain Handbook" was published for use as a continuing source of basic materials and information for all chaplains as well as a text for new chaplains entering the program. The chaplaincy of Civil Air Patrol has just completed one of the finest years of service on record.



# Information Program



During 1964, full implementation of the Information Reporting and Evaluation System was realized. Competition among unit information officers generated by the system resulted in outstanding efforts on the part of wing, group, and squadron information officers, and served to focus the attention of regional and wing commanders on the importance and emphasis the National Commander

placed on the information program. Quarterly publication of wing standings in relation to the National Commander's Annual Region and Wing Evaluation added impetus to the efforts of information officers at all levels. The following 1964 statistics are indicative of the overall results of the new reporting system: News stories released locally - 12,645; news stories published locally - 10,225;



special features published - 1,112; CAP-  
USAF films or slides shown - 4,406;  
speaking engagements - 2,877; special  
events, exhibits, projects - 7,325.

The Information Office produced two  
television film spots which were distrib-  
uted to 550 TV stations; one 12-inch  
transcription with recorded CAP public  
service announcements was distributed  
to 2,800 radio stations; two 35mm color  
slide presentations with scripts--one  
with 33 slides, the second with 50 slides--  
were used widely in presenting the CAP  
story; two additional 35mm TV slides  
for recruiting and publicizing CAP's  
23rd anniversary were designed and  
distributed.

During 1964, the headquarters photo  
laboratory processed 9,100 prints;  
exposed 3,100 negatives; processed and  
produced 650 35mm color slides; and  
processed 125 studio portraits to fill  
CAP-USAF requirements.

The "CAP Times," official publica-  
tion of the CAP Corporation, continued  
to serve as a management tool for  
the National Commander and his staff  
to present articles of information, human  
interest and policy to CAP members.  
"CAP Times" has a circulation of  
approximately 55,000.



## Support for CAP

### Property Acquired

The year 1964 saw an upsurge in  
the dollar value of Department of Defense  
surplus and excess property donated to  
CAP. The total amounted to \$14,552,910  
(acquisition cost). The primary reason  
for the large increase over 1963  
(\$5,671,115) was due to the acquisition  
of approximately seventy-eight T-34  
Beech trainer-type aircraft. Civil Air  
Patrol obtained considerably more  
vehicles from military excess than in  
the past. The number one equipping  
problem in CAP continues to be obtaining  
serviceable communications equipment.



### Aircraft Picture

CAP corporate aircraft fleet showed  
a small increase in 1964 owing to the  
acquisition of seventy-eight T-34 type  
aircraft. CAP closed out 1964 with a  
total of 864 aircraft versus a total of  
825 for 1963. The prime concern  
regarding the aircraft inventory is that  
the majority of the aircraft are over  
20 years old. Hence, it becomes  
increasingly more difficult to maintain  
aircraft in-commission.



# **NATIONAL COMMANDER'S EVALUATION -- 1964**

*"... has evoked more enthusiasm than any other one thing we have done."*

PAUL C ASHWORTH

Colonel, USAF (Ret)

Past National Commander

The Evaluation System is designed to rate the effectiveness of each wing against assigned goals and the accomplishments of all other wings. Established in 1961, it measured achievements in but nine areas of activity based on a maximum point value of 1000. In 1964 the system was revised to measure progress in 16 areas of activity with the maximum point value raised to 2875 points.

* 61-62-63	64		Score	* 61-62-63	64		Score
14- 2- 2	1.	Fla	2198.88	51-29-49	27.	Mo	1316.4
2- 1- 1	2.	Del	1911.5	23-40-52	28.	Wash	1296.7
7-18- 9	3.	S. C.	1682.2	40-44-39	29.	N. Y.	1283.4
13- 7- 8	4.	Md	1639.4	30-19-13	30.	W. Va	1257.2
3- 3-17	5.	Ala	1600.96	31-15-15	31.	Alaska	1242.8
42-30-18	6.	Penna	1585.8	48-46-47	32.	Kans	1239.9
11-47-29	7.	Minn	1562.3	27-17-21	33.	N. H.	1237.2
18-26- 6	8.	Colo	1544.1	19- 8- 4	34.	S.C.	1227.5
29-25-16	9.	Hawaii	1540.5	17-14-28	35.	Ore	1227.2
16- 6- 5	10.	P.R.	1535.12	26-39-22	36.	Ariz	1226.8
4-22-20	11.	Natl Cap	1490.2	5-24-23	37.	La	1225.7
8- 5- 3	12.	Utah	1469.4	41-36-43	38.	Mont	1214.5
20-32-36	13.	R.I.	1468.8	43-45-37	39.	Ind	1204.94
12- 9-26	14.	Tenn	1467.77	21-16-19	40.	Maine	1183.6
32-28-32	15.	Ill	1453.32	34-12-10	41.	Idaho	1161.8
47-50-41	16.	Conn	1437.0	32-51-34	42.	Calif	1146.1
36-27-30	17.	Wyo	1421.3	39-43-42	43.	Ga	1133.27
1-13-14	18.	Wisc	1417.9	37-41-44	44.	Texas	1119.0
15-33-33	19.	Nev	1417.4	49-48-45	45.	Mass	1088.9
6-10- 7	20.	Va	1409.0	45-31-51	46.	Ky	1082.4
38-20-27	21.	N.J.	1383.8	52-52-48	47.	Miss	1051.31
35-35-46	22.	Ohio	1375.89	33-42-25	48.	Nebr	1046.9
44-38-38	23.	Okla	1346.4	28-34-31	49.	Mich	1041.86
9- 4-12	24.	N. C.	1340.1	50-37-40	50.	Ark	1023.1
25-11-11	25.	N. D.	1326.3	10-23-35	51.	Vt.	935.5
24-21-24	26.	N. Mex	1320.8	46-49-50	52.	Iowa	873.0

\* Ratings for calendar years 1961, 1962, and 1963.



# **CAP WINGS RECEIVING STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1964**

<b>Wing</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Duration</b>
Alaska	\$35,000 per year	1 year
Arizona	\$25,285 per year	1 year
Arkansas	\$11,000 per year	2 years
Colorado	\$29,229 per year	1 year
Connecticut	\$ 7,200 per year	1 year
Florida	\$40,000 for 2 years	2 years
Hawaii	\$15,000 per year	1 year
Illinois	\$43,687 per year	2 years
Louisiana	\$13,565 per year	1 year
Maine	\$ 5,000 per year	1 year
Maryland	\$20,000 per year	1 year
Minnesota	\$10,000 per year	2 years
Nevada	\$15,000 per year	1 year
New Hampshire	\$10,500 per year	2 years
New Mexico	\$ 8,000 per year	1 year
New York	\$45,000 per year	1 year
North Carolina	\$33,393 for 2 years	2 years
North Dakota	\$33,800 for 2 years	2 years
Pennsylvania	\$15,000 per year	1 year
Rhode Island	\$ 4,000 per year	1 year
South Carolina	\$15,000 per year	1 year
South Dakota	\$20,000 for 2 years	2 years
Tennessee	\$15,100 per year	1 year
Utah	\$ 5,000 yor 2 years	2 years
Virginia	\$25,000 for 2 years	2 years
West Virginia	\$ 8,000 per year	1 year
Puerto Rico	\$20,000 per year	1 year

## **EIGHT YEARS IN REVIEW**

<b>Year</b>	<b>No. of Wings</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1957	15	\$205,900
1958	20	\$271,380
1959	22	\$302,824
1960	23	\$323,810
1961	26	\$406,930
1962	26	\$420,258
1963	27	\$459,277
1964	27	\$449,162



**THE NATIONAL TREASURY OF CIVIL AIR PATROL**  
**Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ended December 31, 1964**

**RECEIPTS**

Membership Dues and Charters .....	\$131,320.00
Sale of Educational Books .....	92,298.46
Sale of Uniforms .....	7,074.50
Interest on Savings Accounts .....	15,613.07
Sale of Salvage .....	53,090.22
Refund International Cadet Exchange 1964 .....	4,215.99
T-34 Program .....	93,511.98
Miscellaneous Refunds and Receipts .....	189.78
<b>Total Receipts .....</b>	<b>\$397,314.00</b>

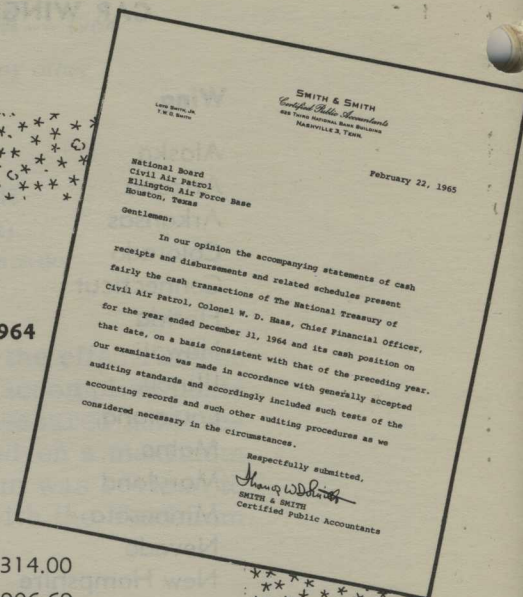
<b>CASH DISBURSEMENTS (Schedule) .....</b>	<b>338,906.69</b>
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements .....	\$ 58,407.31
Balance, Cash in Banks, December 31, 1963 .....	433,531.14
Balance, Cash in Banks, December 31, 1964 - Note 1 - (Schedule) .....	\$491,938.45

NOTE 1 — The cash balance shown above has been restricted as follows:

Cash in Banks, December 31, 1964 .....	\$491,938.45
Less: Reserves:	
Unpaid 1964 Budget Items .....	6,071.48
Authorized 1965 Budget .....	216,907.00
T-34 Program Reserve .....	50,000.00
Self Insurance Reserve .....	38,000.00
Working Fund Reserve .....	11,000.00
Scholarship Reserve .....	15,613.07
Contingency Reserve .....	131,320.00
<b>Unallocated Balance .....</b>	<b>\$ 23,026.90</b>

**THE NATIONAL TREASURY OF CIVIL AIR PATROL**  
**Schedule of Cash Disbursements for the Year Ended December 31, 1964**

Command .....	\$ 460.70
Aerospace Education .....	5,134.42
Chaplain .....	149.57
Inspector General .....	8.50
Comptroller .....	83.08
Personnel .....	3,120.59
Information Services .....	7,500.08
Administrative Services .....	3,644.69
Operations .....	357.48
International Cadet Exchange 1964 .....	57,489.36
Civil Air Patrol Times .....	27,849.10
Insurance .....	19,155.54
Transfer to the Civil Air Patrol National Scholarship Fund .....	14,067.00
1963 Budget Items Paid in 1964 .....	14,683.76
Payments to Regional Headquarters .....	6,000.00
Revolving Fund .....	72,259.06
T-34 Program .....	39,037.62
Uniform Fund .....	7,074.50
Refund to Wings - Salvage .....	50,783.75
Cadet Award Fund .....	335.00
Army Space Fund .....	500.00
Damage Claim Alaska Lawsuit .....	6,650.77
Other Expenditures .....	2,562.12
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$338,906.69</b>





# **THE NATIONAL TREASURY OF CIVIL AIR PATROL**

## **Schedule of Cash in Banks December 31, 1964**

Birmingham Trust National Bank, Birmingham, Alabama .....	\$ 11,251.29
Broadway National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee .....	14,724.46
Bunkie Bank and Trust Company, Bunkie, Louisiana .....	45,901.30
Alaska State Bank, Anchorage, Alaska .....	11,120.50
Commerce Union Bank, Nashville, Tennessee .....	86,585.17
Eastern National Bank of Long Island, Smithtown, New York .....	11,632.82
Harrisburg National Bank, Houston, Texas .....	36,221.13
Hamilton National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee .....	11,351.24
Harpeth National Bank, Franklin, Tennessee .....	13,732.38
First City National Bank, Houston, Texas .....	36,505.22
First National Bank of Arlington, Arlington, Virginia .....	13,313.36
First American National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee .....	28,028.68
First National Bank in Dallas, Dallas, Texas .....	11,717.95
First National Bank of Orlando, Orlando, Florida .....	14,253.06
Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas .....	11,288.68
Nashville Bank and Trust Company, Nashville, Tennessee .....	27,157.98
North Carolina National Bank, Charlotte, North Carolina .....	11,382.73
National Newark & Essex Banking Co., East Orange, New Jersey .....	11,129.60
Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minnesota .....	11,382.80
Mountain States Bank, Denver, Colorado .....	11,720.75
Pacific National Bank of San Francisco, San Francisco, California .....	11,552.88
The First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois .....	11,695.93
Third National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee .....	27,844.10
First Union National Bank of North Carolina, Charlotte, North Carolina .....	10,444.44
	<b>\$491,938.45</b>

# **THE NATIONAL TREASURY OF CIVIL AIR PATROL**

## **National Scholarship Fund Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the Period January 1, 1964 through December 31, 1964**

### **RECEIPTS**

Transfer from general fund .....	\$ 14,067.00	
Sale of Securities .....	13,878.62	
Dividends .....	5,681.62	
Interest .....	558.88	
		<b>\$ 34,186.12</b>

### **DISBURSEMENTS**

Purchase of Securities .....	\$ 18,862.29	
Scholarships .....	17,050.00	
Trustee Fee .....	155.61	
		<b>36,067.90</b>
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts .....		<b>(\$ 1,881.78)</b>
Cash Balance December 31, 1963 .....		<b>3,735.29</b>
Cash Balance December 31, 1964 .....		<b>\$ 1,853.51</b>

## **Schedule of National Scholarship Fund Assets December 31, 1964**

Cash in Bank .....	\$ 1,853.51	
Common Stock		
Common Trust Fund A Units (cost) .....	\$104,975.45	
Standard Oil Company of New Jersey (cost) .....	15,347.95	120,323.40
Commercial Credit Company Notes (cost) .....		10,000.00
		<b>\$132,176.91</b>



