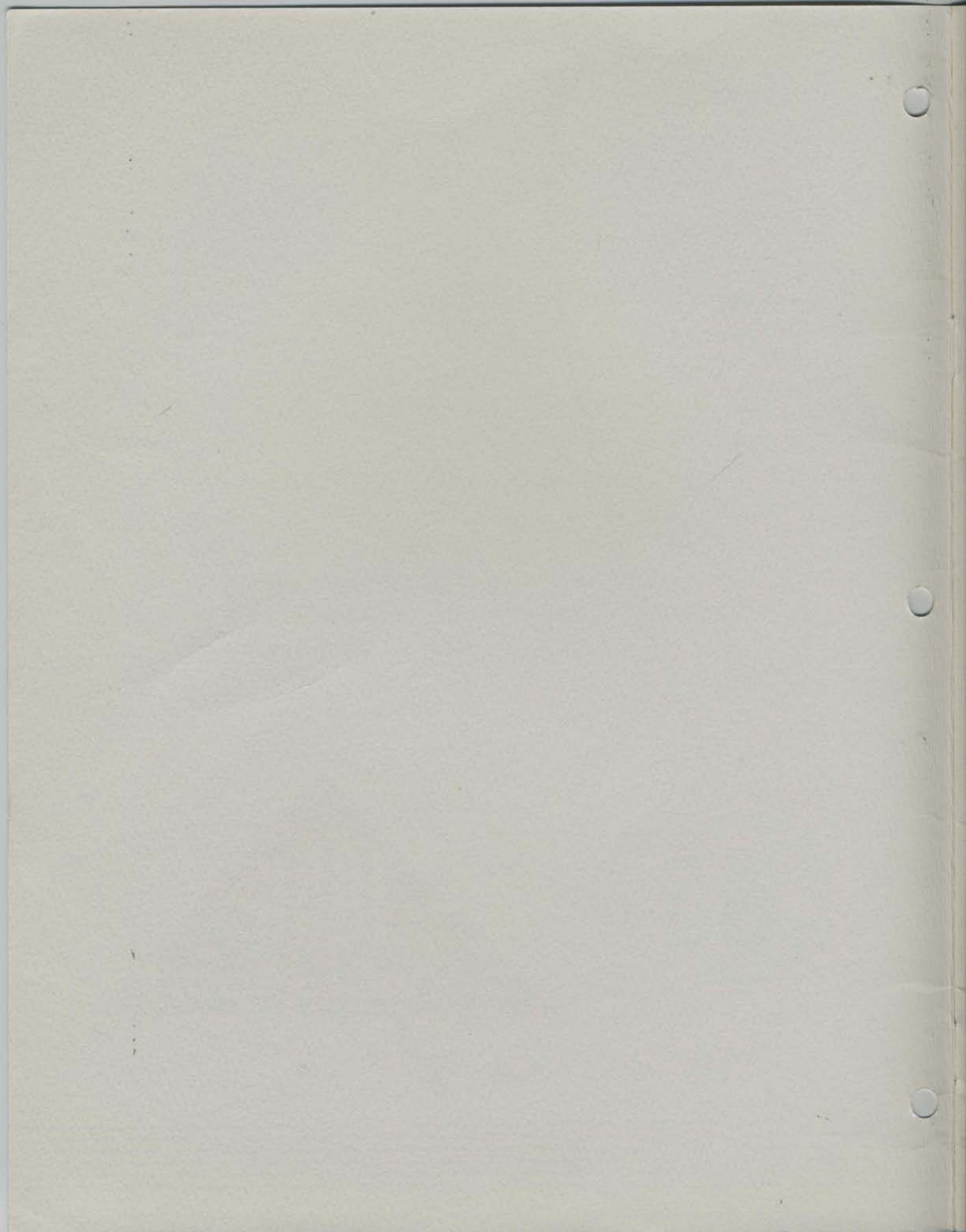




1966
annual report

CIVIL AIR PATROL





NATIONAL PROGRAM
CIVIL AIR PATROL
1957-1958
National Civil Air Patrol

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.

I have long been familiar with the Civil Air Patrol, its proud history and especially its unique International Air Cadet Exchange.

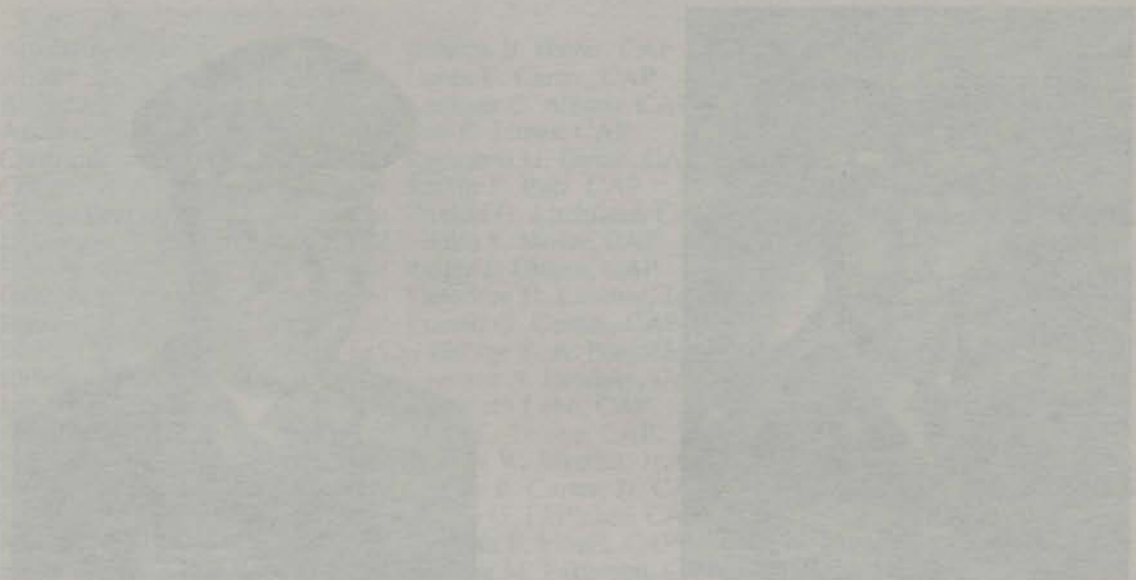
For nineteen years this fine program has been one of our country's most worthwhile contributions toward fostering international goodwill and understanding among youth of the free world. In 1965, twenty-two countries participated in the Civil Air Patrol International Air Cadet Exchange. During my tenure in the Senate and as Vice President, I have been privileged to meet with these outstanding young men, both the Civil Air Patrol cadets and their counterparts from participating foreign countries. I know the great values these young people derive from this program. It is my earnest hope that it may continue and grow in the years ahead.

I take pride in my association with this fine organization and extend my sincerest congratulations on its 25th anniversary.

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

SAFETY BOARD/STUDENT BOARD

MEMBER: JAMES H. HUMPHREY, JR.



VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY WITH VISITING CADETS

NATIONAL BOARD OF CAP



Brig Gen William W. Wilcox
National Commander



Col Lyle W. Castle, CAP
Chairman

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

*Brig Gen William W. Wilcox, USAF

Col Lyle W. Castle, CAP

Col Samuel H. duPont, Jr, CAP

Col William D. Haas, CAP

Col Roy St Lewis, CAP

Col Robert H. Herweh, CAP

Col Stanhope Lineberry, CAP

Col Richard T. Murphy, CAP

Col Edwin Lyons, CAP

Col Wayne E. Smith, CAP

Col Donald E. Hale, CAP

Col Frank W. Reilly, CAP

Col Walter M. Sanford, CAP

National Commander

Chairman of the National Board

Vice-Chairman of the National Board

National Finance Officer

National Legal Officer

Great Lakes Regional Commander

Middle East Regional Commander

North Central Regional Commander

Northeast Regional Commander

Pacific Regional Commander

Rocky Mountain Regional Commander

Southeast Regional Commander

Southwest Regional Commander

*Assumed Command From Colonel Joe L. Mason on 1 May 1967.

NATIONAL BOARD OF CAP

*CAP WING COMMANDERS

Alabama	Col William B. Hayes, CAP	Birmingham
Alaska	Col James E. Carter, CAP	Anchorage
Arizona	Col Kenneth C. Allison, CAP	Tucson
Arkansas	Col Bob E. James, CAP	Little Rock
California	Col Raymond H. Gaver, CAP	Altadena
Colorado	Col Arthur F. Putz, CAP	Denver
Connecticut	Col Clinton G. Litchfield, CAP	Stamford
Delaware	Col Louisa S. Morse, CAP	Wilmington
Florida	Col Ralph T. Gwinn, CAP	Cocoa
Georgia	Col Theodore H. Limmer, Jr, CAP	Atlanta
Hawaii	Col Francis G. Gomes, CAP	Honolulu
Idaho	Lt Col George P. A. Forschler, CAP	Burley
Illinois	Col Leonard A. Brodsky, CAP	Chicago
Indiana	**LTC Kenneth Lebo, CAP	South Bend
Iowa	Col Allen E. Towne, CAP	Des Moines
Kansas	Col Charles W. Matthis, Jr, CAP	Wichita
Kentucky	Col George B. Carter, Jr, CAP	Louisville
Louisiana	Col Joseph G. Ehrlicher, CAP	Metairie
Maine	Col Norman F. Plouff, CAP	Dexter
Maryland	Col William M. Patterson, CAP	Cockeysville
Massachusetts	Col Julius G. Goldman, CAP	Malden
Michigan	Col John E. Issitt, CAP	Huntington Woods
Minnesota	Col David D. Cleary, CAP	Minneapolis
Mississippi	Col Pieter W. Burgemeestre, CAP	Jackson
Missouri	Col Clark Johnston, CAP	Kansas City
Montana	Col Jack R. Harper, CAP	Helena
National Capital	Col George P. Upright, CAP	Alexandria, Va
Nebraska	Col Peter J. Stavneak, CAP	Omaha
Nevada	Col Frank D. Landes, CAP	Reno
New Hampshire	Col Kenneth F. McLaughlin, CAP	Nashua
New Jersey	Col Nanette M. Spears, CAP	East Orange
New Mexico	Col Richard T. Dillon, CAP	Albuquerque
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 William W. Kight, CAP	Worthington
Oklahoma	Col Marvin W. Chapman, CAP	Oklahoma City
Oregon	Lt Col Obed A. Donaldson, CAP	Portland
Pennsylvania	Col Phillip F. Neuweiler, CAP	Allentown
Puerto Rico	Col Clara E. Livingston, CAP	Dorado
Rhode Island	Col Neil Pansey, CAP	Pawtucket
South Carolina	Col John R. Taylor, CAP	Columbia
South Dakota	Col Charles C. Doughty, CAP	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	Col James F. H. Bottom, CAP	Memphis
Texas	Col Morgan J. Maxfield, CAP	Dallas
Utah	Col Joseph S. Bergin, CAP	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Col Robert K. Bing, CAP	Burlington
Virginia	Col Allan C. Perkinson, CAP	Blackstone
Washington	Col Roger A. Guilmett, CAP	Tacoma
West Virginia	Col Robert E. Gobel, CAP	S. Charleston
Wisconsin	Col James C. Gates, CAP	Ft Atkinson
Wyoming	Col Robert E. Foster, CAP	Cheyenne

* As of 31 Dec 66

** Acting Wing Commander

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

THE NATIONAL TREASURY OF CIVIL AIR PATROL

Balance Sheet
December 31, 1966

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash on hand and in banks	\$530,108.56	
Accounts receivable	3,339.43	
Note receivable (due currently)	563.28	
Inventories (at lower of cost or market)	108,112.15	
		\$642,123.42
Note receivable (due after one year)		2,487.82
FIXED ASSETS (at cost)		
Equipment	\$ 32,577.17	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	13,928.43	
		18,648.74
		<u>\$663,259.98</u>

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 19,534.96	
Refund due for salvage	12,476.85	
Due to National Scholarship Fund	16,441.44	
Wing deposits engine pool	3,600.00	
Wing deposits new aircraft	2,850.00	
Wing deposits T-34 program	26,577.69	
Payroll taxes and sales tax due	255.67	
Deposits on insignia	8,210.00	
		\$ 89,946.61
Unearned interest		342.79
Fund Balance		572,970.58
		<u>\$663,259.98</u>

Statement of Income for the Period January 1, Through December 31, 1966

INCOME		
Members dues and charter fees	\$343,123.42	
Aerospace education dues	2,562.00	
Interest earned on savings accounts	16,441.44	
Sale of educational material	101,817.07	
Other	340.70	
		\$464,284.63
EXPENSES		
Command	\$ 366.16	
Aerospace education	5,010.13	
Inspector General	11.24	
Comptroller	97.00	
Chaplain	3,912.10	
Material	1,018.89	
Personnel	21,625.53	
Information services	27,036.28	
Administrative services	3,258.71	
Operations	20,385.82	
Cadet activities	109,015.58	
Safety Program	75.15	
Civil Air Patrol Times	43,650.08	
Insurance	19,963.63	
Cadet Insurance	37,332.80	
Regional headquarters	11,640.00	
National chairman fund	5,158.80	
Finance	2,500.09	
Emergency travel	2,116.83	
Self insurance program	8,514.95	
1965 budgeted items	4,707.68	
National scholarship fund	16,441.44	
T-34 program	1,689.59	
Publication production material	68,128.53	
Promotional publication expense	6,275.14	
Salaries	8,587.50	
Bad debts	782.77	
Depreciation	3,117.01	
		432,419.43
		<u>\$ 31,865.20</u>

SMITH & SMITH
Certified Public Accountants
888 THIRD NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
NASHVILLE 3, TENN.

March 17, 1967

LEON SMITH JR.
T W D SMITH

National Board
Civil Air Patrol
Ellington Air Force Base
Houston, Texas

Gentlemen:

We have examined the balance sheet of The National Treasury of Civil Air Patrol and the related statements of income and fund balance for the period January 1, through December 31, 1966. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The corporation has maintained its records and has prepared its financial statements for previous periods on the cash basis with no recognition having been accorded accounts receivable, notes receivable, inventories, fixed assets, accounts payable or accrued expenses. At the beginning of the current period the corporation, with our approval, adopted the accrual basis of accounting, and appropriate adjustments, where material, have been made to the fund balance as of the beginning of the period. The

effect of this change on the current financial statements is further explained in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and statements of income and fund balance present fairly the financial position of The National Treasury of Civil Air Patrol and the results of its operations for the twelve month period ended December 31, 1966 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Respectfully submitted,

Shane W. Smith
SMITH & SMITH

NOTE 1 - The corporation has maintained its records and prepared its financial statements for previous periods on the cash basis. At the beginning of the current period, the corporation adopted the accrual basis of accounting. The effects of this change on the current statements were as follows:

The fund balance at December 31, 1965 on the cash basis was \$467,669.64. This represented the cash in the bank at that time and gave no recognition to accounts receivable, notes receivable, inventories, fixed assets, accounts payable or accrued expenses. The appropriate adjustments made at January 1, 1966 to recognize these items resulted in a net increase in the fund balance of \$73,435.74 or a total fund balance on the accrual basis of \$541,105.38 on January 1, 1966.

The excess of receipts over disbursements for the period January 1, through December 31, 1966 on the cash basis was \$42,415.92. The net income for the same period on the accrual basis was \$31,865.20.

VITAL STATISTICS

	1965	1966
MEMBERSHIP:		
CADETS	46,666	44,663
SENIORS	33,579	34,874
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	80,245	79,537
ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS:		
REGIONS	8	8
WINGS	52	52
GROUPS	280	299
SENIOR SQUADRONS	241	265
CADET SQUADRONS	531	509
COMPOSITE SQUADRONS	1,120	1,114
FLIGHTS	104	83
TOTAL UNITS	2,336	2,330
AIRCRAFT:		
CORPORATE OWNED	830	786
MEMBER OWNED	4,055	3,861
TOTAL AIRCRAFT	4,885	4,647
PILOTS:	10,893	11,017
COMMUNICATIONS:		
FIXED RADIO STATIONS	5,440	5,244
MOBILE RADIO STATIONS	8,070	9,698
AIRBORNE RADIO STATIONS	1,232	1,725
TOTAL RADIO STATIONS	14,742	16,667
EMERGENCY MISSIONS (USAF AUTH.)	285	308
FLIGHTS (SORTIES)	11,682	9,571
HOURS FLOWN	22,405	17,327
EFFECTIVENESS TESTS:		
SEARCH AND RESCUE	52	52
CIVIL DEFENSE	49	51
ENCAMPMENTS:		
AFB HOST BASES	31	30
SEPARATE ENCAMPMENTS	58	93
CADETS ATTENDING	6,751	5,964
SENIORS ATTENDING	794	978
TOTAL ATTENDANCE	7,545	6,942
CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY:		
SENIORS	611	241
CADETS—MITCHELL AWARD	2,061	1,970
CADETS—EARHART AWARD	957	726
CADETS—SPAATZ AWARD	8	23

SENIOR ACTIVITIES

The Civil Air Patrol Emergency Services program is the most attractive activity for the majority of the senior members. CAP's nationwide Emergency Services force is composed of 11,000 pilots, 4,600 corporate and member owned aircraft, and a radio network of 16,600 stations. The Emergency Services program provides assistance to the Air Force in Air Search and Rescue and Domestic Emergency missions, training for wartime support of Civil Defense, and assistance to the local community in the event of natural disaster. During 1966, emphasis was placed on upgrading the overall Emergency Services capability through training designed to improve the individual skills.

SEARCH AND RESCUE

Of all the agencies employed by the Air Force's Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service, Civil Air Patrol has consistently provided approximately 70% of all search and rescue flying hours and made 40% of the "finds." The cost to the Air Force for the fuel, lubricant, and communication expense, which is reimbursed to CAP pilots, is only 4% of what it would cost the Air Force to do the same job using Air Force aircraft. During 1966, CAP was called upon by the Air Force to conduct 308 search and rescue missions in the Continental United States and Alaska. The search objective was located by CAP on 73 of the missions--more "finds" than any other agency. The Civil Air Patrol flew 9,751 sorties for a total of 17,327 flying hours--73% of the total hours flown by all search agencies.

WING PARTICIPATION IN SEARCH AND RESCUE - 1 Jan 66 - 31 Dec 66 (USAF Authorized Missions)

<u>STATE/WING</u>	<u>SORTIES</u>	<u>HOURS</u>	<u>STATE/WING</u>	<u>SORTIES</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
ALABAMA	56	71	IOWA	17	35
ALASKA	728	1,445	KANSAS	31	50
ARIZONA	521	1,183	KENTUCKY	20	42
ARKANSAS	3	3	LOUISIANA	123	218
CALIFORNIA	1,890	3,238	MAINE	72	151
COLORADO	519	883	MARYLAND	10	27
CONNECTICUT	64	100	MASSACHUSETTS	89	109
FLORIDA	619	1,105	MICHIGAN	320	720
GEORGIA	164	255	MINNESOTA	262	409
ILLINOIS	267	356	MISSISSIPPI	168	427
INDIANA	144	330	NEBRASKA	19	49
NEVADA	285	569	SOUTH CAROLINA	135	199
NEW HAMPSHIRE	173	293	SOUTH DAKOTA	5	7
NEW JERSEY	22	30	TENNESSEE	55	61
NEW MEXICO	208	530	TEXAS	231	457
NEW YORK	325	565	UTAH	281	651
NORTH CAROLINA	115	147	VIRGINIA	32	53
OHIO	226	409	VERMONT	159	366
OKLAHOMA	18	31	WASHINGTON	597	893
OREGON	79	94	WEST VIRGINIA	45	73
PENNSYLVANIA	270	363	WYOMING	88	149
RHODE ISLAND	41	65	DISTR OF COLUMBIA	75	116
			PUERTO RICO	-	-
			TOTAL	9,571	17,327

FIVE-YEAR SEARCH AND RESCUE RECORD

Year	Missions	Flights	Hours Flown
1962	384	10,136	19,667
1963	593	10,256	18,775
1964	472	10,770	18,607
1965	288	12,643	22,405
1966	<u>308</u>	<u>9,571</u>	<u>17,327</u>
TOTAL	2,045	53,376	96,781

CIVIL DEFENSE

In the event of war or national disaster, the CAP Emergency Services capability would be an invaluable Civil Defense resource. Its aircraft, vehicles, radio stations, and manpower are deployed nationwide. This resource is mobile and located in small towns and villages away from target areas. The CAP light aircraft fleet is not dependent upon well developed airports. It can operate from small pastures or, if necessary, a straight section of highway. It is economical in fuel consumption, and its maintenance is simple.

Fifty CAP wings have negotiated written agreements with their respective state Civil Defense agencies. These agreements define CAP's wartime role in support of Civil Defense.

EFFECTIVENESS TESTS

During 1966, 51 CAP wings conducted Civil Defense effectiveness tests. These tests are used to evaluate the progress of Civil Defense training and the current capability of the wing to perform its wartime Civil Defense support mission.

CAP/FAA UPGRADING PROGRAM

In 1966 the Federal Aviation Agency, in cooperation with CAP, conducted five senior member orientation programs. The purpose of these programs was to upgrade the quality of general aviation. The FAA provided facilities and instructors for both academic and inflight phases of the program. CAP provided ten T-34 aircraft to be used in the program and paid all the operating expenses for the aircraft. The first three classes of the program served as an upgrading refresher program for CAP pilots. The object of these classes was to increase the safety of pilots through higher proficiency and a more comprehensive knowledge of weather and air traffic control. The next two classes were aimed at increasing the knowledge and proficiency of CAP instructor pilots, with the final result of such knowledge and proficiency being passed on to other CAP pilots. Forty-nine pilots attended the orientation program in 1966.

NEW AIRCRAFT ACQUISITION PROGRAM

The new aircraft acquisition program is the most ambitious program ever undertaken by the Civil Air Patrol. The program is designed to replace obsolete CAP aircraft with new aircraft purchased by individual CAP wings, backed by the National Treasury of the Civil Air Patrol.

An initial purchase of from 50 to 200 single-engine, light aircraft in CY 1967 is anticipated. This program requires the commitment of nearly one million dollars per one hundred aircraft. Operating procedures for these aircraft will permit--for the first time on a national basis--student pilot training in local CAP units.

COMMUNICATIONS

Through improved management and operator training, minor infractions of the Federal Communications Commission rules have been greatly reduced. Acting on a petition from CAP, the FCC approved single sideband radio operation by CAP radio stations, effective February 1967. Once again acting upon a CAP request, the FCC authorized fleet licensing of CAP ground mobile and air mobile radio stations. This has reduced paper work involved in application procedures, speeded up licensing of stations, and decentralized record keeping from the National Headquarters to the various wing headquarters. Increased activity and interest has resulted in a healthy growth of this radio network which contributes so much to the effective accomplishment of the CAP emergency services mission. At the end of the calendar year 1966, CAP had a total of 16,667 licensed radio stations: 5,244 fixed land stations, 9,698 ground mobile stations and 1,725 air mobile stations. In addition, CAP operates approximately 2,400 stations in the citizens Radio Service.

CADET ACTIVITIES

In 1966, eight areas of Special Activities were offered to cadets: Seven recurring activities and a new activity, the Spiritual Life Conferences. A synopsis of the cadet special activities follows:

THE CAP INTERNATIONAL AIR CADET EXCHANGE (IACE)

In 1966, CAP was unable to conduct the normal International Air Cadet Exchange with European and South American countries, due to inability of the Department of Defense to support the program. However, 15 cadets and two escorts participated in an exchange with Canada for 21 days. The Canadians were hosted by three wings (Florida, Texas, and Colorado) while they were in the United States. During their stay in this country, they visited Cape Kennedy, MacDill AFB, and St. Petersburg Coast Guard Station in Florida; the Manned Spacecraft Center, Ling Temco Vought, and Bell Aircraft in Texas; and the Air Force Academy and the NORAD Cheyenne Mountain Complex in Colorado. The CAP cadets were, at the same time, enjoying similar visits in Canada. To climax their visit, the Canadians were flown to Washington, D. C., for a tour of the Capitol where they were greeted by the Vice President.

CAP SUMMER ENCAMPMENTS

Twenty-five Air Force bases hosted CAP members at 54 encampments of seven to fourteen days duration. In addition, 39 weekend bivouac-type encampments were conducted. A total of 5,964 cadets and 978 senior members attended these encampments. Airlift was furnished by CAP-USA and Air Force Reserve Forces.

INTER-REGION GIRLS EXCHANGE

Two girl cadets per wing, a total of 104 cadets, were exchanged between regions or toured wings within their region for various periods of time during the summer months. These trips permit cadets to participate in an aerospace oriented program to familiarize them with aerospace facilities in other areas and to learn more about CAP programs in other wings.

JET ORIENTATION COURSE

The oldest of the four incentive programs conducted on Air Force bases by Air Force personnel, the Jet Orientation Course, was hosted by Perrin Air Force Base during the period 24-30 July. The base provided academic and orientation instructions for 52 male honor cadets. Each cadet flew in T-33 jet aircraft with Air Force instructor pilots. They also received physiological training, simulator flights, and other courses.

AEROSPACE AGE ORIENTATION COURSE

The only orientation course reserved solely for girls, the Aerospace Age Orientation Course, was once again hosted by Maxwell AFB during the period 7-13 August. Indoctrination on the administrative and technical opportunities for women in aviation and in the Air Force was given to 52 female cadets. They also visited other military and local installations and areas of interest.

CADET FLYING ENCAMPMENT

In 1966, the Cadet Flying Encampment program was expanded to three sites (Elmira, New York; Chester, South Carolina; and Lawton, Oklahoma). Two glider courses of 14 days duration were conducted at each of these locations along with a four-week powered course. One hundred forty-eight male and female cadets attended these encampments. This was an increase of 56 cadets over 1965. Sixty cadets received FAA Private Pilot Licenses in airplanes and 82 cadets received the equivalent FAA certification in gliders.

SPIRITUAL LIFE CONFERENCES

One hundred and six cadets attended USAF Spiritual Life Conferences conducted by the Chief of Air Force Chaplains in 1966. These religious activities were held at six sites throughout the United States. This was the first year that CAP cadets had the privilege of participating in this worthwhile program.

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY CADET ORIENTATION PROGRAM

The Federal Aviation Agency Academy at Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, conducted this course for 51 male cadets during the period 10-16 July. The Oklahoma City CAP squadrons hosted the cadets during their stay. The FAA Academy provided instruction in ground control approach, control tower procedures, weather, air traffic control, and many other aspects of the FAA systems.

AEROSPACE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

CADET PROGRAM

The Falcon Award, the highest award in the CAP Cadet Program, was presented to the following individuals during 1966:

2d Lt Henry M. O'Quin, CAP, Louisiana Wing
Cadet Colonel Michael J. Jansen, CAP, South Carolina Wing
SM David G. Ehrman, CAP, Indiana Wing
1st Lt Gwen D. Sawyer, CAP, New Mexico Wing
Cadet Colonel Thomas S. Vreeland, CAP, New York Wing
2d Lt Daniel P. Kish, CAP, Colorado Wing

By the end of 1966, preliminary plans had been made to modify the CAP Cadet Program to enhance its appeal to new members and to simplify its administration. These modifications, which went into effect 1 January 1967, include an expansion of the flight training option.

SENIOR MEMBER TRAINING PROGRAM

All publications needed to implement and conduct the five-phase Senior Member Training Program and Incentive Awards System were printed and distributed in 1966. The incentive system provides for the presentation of awards to recognize educational and leadership achievements of CAP members participating in the program. Participation in all phases of the program increased over the preceding year.

AEROSPACE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The Aerospace Education Association is an independent, non-profit organization dedicated to the development and maintenance of American aerospace power through aerospace education. Membership in the association is open to any U. S. citizen connected with the education fraternity or any junior or senior college student working toward a career in education or an aerospace-related field. During 1966, the number of CAP members in the Aerospace Education Association increased from 25 to 755. In addition, the first field unit of the Association was formally organized in September 1966 in Oregon.

SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

In 1966, Civil Air Patrol awarded to its members 54 academic scholarships and grants valued at \$39,300.

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 to:

Cadet Colonel Robert E. Roy, CAP, Rhode Island Wing
(Cadet Category)
Captain Elizabeth H. Saburn, CAP, New York Wing
(Senior Member Category)
Honorable Kenneth F. McLaughlin, Nathaniel Hawthorne
College; Antrim, New Hampshire (Individual or
Organizational Category)

SCHOOL PROGRAM

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

WORKSHOP PROJECTS

During the year Civil Air Patrol cooperated with colleges, universities, and school systems throughout the nation in conducting 172 aerospace education workshops, institutes, symposia, and in-service programs, which were attended by 20,980 teachers, school administrators, and other interested persons. CAP assistance included providing, or helping to obtain, administrative services, curriculum consultation and development, field trips, airlift for field trips, major air command briefings, specialized resource speakers, and the assignment of 110 Air Force Reserve and 17 AFROTC officers who served as project co-directors, instructors, and assistants.

AEROSPACE EDUCATION EXHIBITS

The CAP National Aerospace Education and Training Exhibit was displayed at the annual convention of the American Association of School Administrators in Atlantic City, New Jersey; the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development in San Francisco, California; and the National Catholic Educational Association in Chicago, Illinois. Approximately 53,000 educators viewed the exhibit during these conventions.

CENTRALIZED TESTING

During the year, 110,563 examinations were shipped to CAP units and schools using CAP testing services. Of this number, 93,446 tests were administered and subsequently processed by the Centralized Testing Section. In addition, 33,434 achievement ribbons were shipped for presentation to qualified cadets.

PUBLICATION AND AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS

Aerospace Education and Training materials printed in 1966 consisted of 87 new and revised publications--including textbooks, workbooks, instructor guides, regulations, manuals, newsletters, forms, pamphlets, leaflets, brochures, study guides, examinations, biographical sketches, and conference minutes. Audio-Visual materials--including filmstrips, certificates, flipcharts, cartoons, exhibits, bookcovers, charts, posters, slides, calendar designs, and textbook illustrations--were also prepared to implement the aerospace education and training program.

INFORMATION

The Information Program in 1966 attained a high level of accomplishment throughout the year leading to the observance of the Silver Anniversary of the Civil Air Patrol on December 1.

Two books on Civil Air Patrol were authored and published with the cooperation of the National Information Office, a number of national magazines featured the organization's 25-year contribution to aviation advancement and development in America, and two short subject length motion pictures on Civil Air Patrol received extensive public viewing.

The National Information Office increased its news release output in 1966 to 167 news stories and features released to daily and Sunday newspapers. Comparable increases by CAP field units were recorded as evidence by the following statistics: 12,657 news stories and 1,010 feature articles on Civil Air Patrol were published; 8,598 radio and television spot announcements and promotional productions were aired; and 12,575 special events (exhibits, displays, air shows, open houses, etc.) were conducted. One and a half million print items (posters, billboards, bookcovers, pamphlets, and brochures) were produced and distributed by the National Information Office to the 2,300 CAP field units in support of unit recruitment and membership retention programs. Five television color film spot announcements were produced and distributed to 450 television broadcasting outlets nationwide. A transcription comprised of 21 spot announcements was produced and released to 3,500 radio stations. In the broadcast area, Civil Air Patrol netted more than \$150,000 in free public service air time while one of the two films produced, "Wings of Youth," was guaranteed a minimum of 100 TV showings by the Douglas Aircraft Company which co-sponsored production of the film.

CAP TIMES, the official corporation publication published monthly, expanded its circulation to 80,000, an increase of 23,000 over the average 1965 monthly circulation.

Considered particularly significant and gratifying was the effort put forth by the U. S. Air Force in 1966 to achieve a broad base of knowledge and understanding of the Civil Air Patrol by Air Force members. The AIRMAN magazine published a historical summary of the CAP in December along with an editorial by the Air Force Chief of Staff, a fact sheet was published and distributed to Air Force bases world-wide, and the RESERVIST magazine carried a story or article on CAP in each issue. The Air Force Office of Information also arranged a special press briefing on CAP for the Pentagon press corps.

CAP CHAPLAINCY

The moral and spiritual welfare of CAP personnel is the primary responsibility of every CAP chaplain. The chaplaincy is composed of 1,125 clergymen of all major faiths, who have been endorsed by their respective church certifying agency. These chaplains contributed over 82,000 manhours on behalf of the CAP chaplain's program in 1966. They conducted or participated in 41,000 services, meetings, lectures, addresses, consultations, and visits, resulting in over 584,000 direct contacts with cadets and senior members of CAP and members of local communities on the behalf of CAP.

The six USAF Protestant Spiritual Life Conferences sponsored by the Chief of Chaplains, USAF, were attended by 106 cadets and 9 chaplains from Civil Air Patrol. Although this was the fourteenth consecutive year for these conferences, 1966 was the first time that Civil Air Patrol had the opportunity to participate in this outstanding program. The response and importance placed on this program by both the parents and cadets was instrumental in CAP securing approval to include these conferences in the regular Cadet Special Activities. The quota for 1967 has been increased to 200 cadets.

SUPPORT FOR CAP

PROPERTY ACQUIRED FROM DOD

The acquisition or original value of Department of Defense surplus property acquired by CAP during 1966 was \$5,007,933.50 as compared to \$8,080,000 in 1965 and \$14,552,000 in 1964. This decrease is a direct reflection of the DOD's cost reduction efforts, inasmuch as less equipment is now available.

CORPORATE OWNED AIRCRAFT

The number of corporate owned aircraft decreased to a year-end inventory of 786 compared to 830 in 1965 and 864 in 1964. Four hundred and fifty-three of these aircraft are over 20 years old and are extremely difficult to maintain in commission.

MILITARY RESERVE SUPPORT

Military reserve participation in the Civil Air Patrol for point gaining purposes has proven to be of mutual benefit to the reservist and Civil Air Patrol. This participation permits the reservists to earn retirement points and at the same time make a worthwhile contribution to the CAP mission.

The number of reservists working with CAP continues to increase--648 in 1966 as compared to 546 in 1965. Serving as advisors, instructors and test control officers, they contributed a total of 77,879 hours in 1966. In addition, a number of reservists performed active duty tours in support of Aerospace Education Workshops and cadet encampments.

STATE SUPPORT

The Civil Air Patrol Wings listed received funds made available by their states through a variety of arrangements which permit the wings to increase their emergency services capability, to expand participation in the Civil Defense programs of the respective states, and to provide more community services and educational projects.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1966

WING	AMOUNT
New York	\$60,150
Maryland	56,850
Arizona	49,075
Illinois	46,055
Alaska	45,000
Colorado	36,903
Puerto Rico	20,000
Tennessee	18,000
North Carolina	16,947
North Dakota	16,900
New Mexico	16,640
Hawaii	15,000
Louisiana	15,000
Nevada	15,000
Pennsylvania	15,000
South Carolina	15,000
Virginia	15,000
Arkansas	12,000
New Hampshire	10,500
Minnesota	10,000
West Virginia	8,000
Connecticut	7,200
Rhode Island	4,000
South Dakota	4,000
Maine	2,500
Utah	2,500
Mississippi	2,000

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—TEN 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
1963	27	459,277
1964	27	449,162
1965	28	513,156
1966	27	535,220

NATIONAL COMMANDER'S EVALUATION - 1966

The evaluation system is designed to measure the effectiveness of each wing against assigned goals and the accomplishments of all other wings. In 1966, fifteen areas of activity with a combined point weight of 4,125 were evaluated.

COMPARATIVE RATINGS OF CAP WINGS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1966

63-64-65	66			63-64-65	66		
36-13-5	1.	R. I.	3222.6	18-6-33	27.	Penn	2318.9
1-2-2	2.	Del	3143.7	8-4-14	28.	Md	2227.9
5-10-3	3.	P. R.	2936.1	45-45-49	29.	Mass	2163.8
33-19-31	4.	Nev	2848.6	39-29-41	30.	N. Y.	2135.3
7-8-20	5.	Colo	2826.1	11-25-19	31.	N. D.	2128.6
21-33-9	6.	N. H.	2821.5	6-20-15	32.	Va	2067.9
17-5-4	7.	Ala	2741.8	34-42-28	33.	Calif	2044.8
2-1-1	8.	Fla	2686.0	44-44-45	34.	Tex	2023.9
30-17-43	9.	Wyo	2677.2	15-31-27	35.	Alaska	2021.0
42-43-34	10.	Ga	2666.3	35-51-29	36.	Vt	2017.0
22-36-12	11.	Ariz	2640.8	43-38-23	37.	Mont	1999.8
47-32-21	12.	Kans	2619.2	32-15-22	38.	Ill	1999.0
41-16-13	13.	Conn	2585.3	46-22-38	39.	Ohio	1978.8
13-30-39	14.	W. Va	2548.4	28-35-51	40.	Oregon	1968.1
48-47-30	15.	Miss	2526.3	51-46-36	41.	Ky	1967.2
9-3-7	16.	S. C.	2482.0	14-18-11	42.	Wisc	1939.8
19-40-16	17.	Maine	2472.7	29-7-26	43.	Minn	1910.5
52-28-24	18.	Wash	2463.9	4-34-35	44.	S. D.	1904.7
24-26-47	19.	N. Mex	2450.0	20-11-25	45.	Nat Cap	1868.8
50-52-50	20.	Iowa	2436.1	37-39-48	46.	Ind	1827.5
16-9-8	21.	Hawaii	2402.6	25-48-46	47.	Neb	1821.2
10-41-32	22.	Idaho	2395.5	27-21-40	48.	N. J.	1772.5
26-14-10	23.	Tenn	2376.8	23-37-17	49.	La	1716.2
40-50-42	24.	Ark	2369.0	38-23-18	50.	Okla	1618.0
3-12-6	25.	Utah	2367.8	31-49-52	51.	Mich	1585.0
12-24-44	26.	N. C.	2320.2	49-27-37	52.	Mo	1359.6

Ratings for Calendar Years 1963, 1964 and 1965 are shown in left-hand column.

