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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE

CHIEF
NATIONAL GUARD
BUREAU

FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 1946



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1947

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

WAR DEPARTMENT, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU,

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 JUNE 1946.

TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

Submitted herewith is the annual report of the National Guard Bureau for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1946. This is the first such report since that of my able predecessor for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1942, from whom I took over this office on 1 February 1946, so some interim matters are covered also to fill the gap in the record.

Introduction

With the commencement of induction into active Federal service, as part of the Army of the United States, of initial increments of units and members of the National Guard of the United States 16 September 1940—a time roughly coincident with the fall of France, and German attacks upon Great Britain—and which has been described as a training emergency—a new era in the history of the National Guard appears to have commenced. The induction process was completed 1 October 1941.

Then, with our part in World War II actively opening 7 December 1941, this new era flowed on with the National Guard serving as a part of the Army of the United States, although now with its human complexion materially changed, since Selective Service personnel were merged with those already in the National Guard. The initial period of induction of 12 consecutive months was later extended an additional 18 months by the Service Extension Act of 1941 and, after our declaration of war, Congress extended all enlistments for the duration of the war plus 6 months.

The participation of the National Guard of the United States in World War II, and also some of its effects on the Guard itself, are being summarized in a distinct part of this report. Coincident with the ending of active hostilities and the program of redeployment to return our citizen soldiers to their former civilian status, this particular World War II era, or cycle, appears to have been completed.

Now, as the period covered by this report comes to an end, the National Guard is in the initial state of a still newer era, or cycle,

in its history, first clearly charted on 13 October 1945, in the approval of the Secretary of War of "War Department Policies Relating to Postwar National Guard." We are working to reestablish the National Guard in all States in accordance with those policies and the approved troop basis.

THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

Administrative Matters from 1942 to 1945

Administrative matters from 1942 to 1945.—Since 7 December 1941 administrative services performed within the Bureau have varied from those pertaining to the normal, internal, peacetime administration. During World War II peak loads resulted from requests by The Adjutant General of the Army for all 201 files on National Guard officers and by review of efficiency reports on all Guard officers serving in the Army of the United States. Other activities are discussed elsewhere in this report. A previous division of our Bureau files between the ground and mezzanine floors of the Pentagon Building, due to a previous inadequate space assignment to the growing Bureau, caused time loss.

In February 1943, the Bureau's filing system was made to conform to a revision in the Dewey Decimal System, later involving the re-vamping of all official files along with the preparation of a large number of appropriate cross references and indices.

In cooperation with The Adjutant General and the Archivist of the United States, an inventory of all records in the Bureau was compiled and a record administration program for the scheduled retirement of official papers established, in compliance with section 3 (3), Public Law 115, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved 7 July 1943 (sec. IV, WD Bull. 14, 1942) and War Department directives.

Officer personnel of the Bureau.—On 30 June 1946, the following named officers were on duty in the several groups of the National Guard Bureau:

Office of the Chief, National Guard Bureau

Maj. Gen. Butler B. Miltonberger, Chief, National Guard Bureau.
 Lt. Col. Dan E. Craig, Inf., Executive Officer.
 Col. Walter F. Adams, Inf., Representative of the Chief of the Bureau,
 1st Army Area.

Administrative Group

Col. Diller S. Myers, AUS, Chief, Administrative Group.
 Col. Elbridge Colby, Inf., Chief, Regulations Branch.

Lt. Col. Edward V. Condon, FA, Assistant Chief, Administrative Group.

Lt. Col. Randolph Leigh, CMP, Regulations Branch.

Lt. Col. Frank S. Singer, Inf., Chief, Personnel Branch.

Maj. Lysle I. Abbott, Inf., Personnel Branch.

Maj. William G. Johnson, FA, Personnel Branch.

Capt. William F. Holderman, Inf., Public Relations Officer.

Aviation Group

Col. William A. R. Robertson, AC, Chief, Aviation Group.

Col. Arthur L. Streeter, MC, Air Surgeon.

Lt. Col. Glen R. Johnson, AC, Chief, Supply and Maintenance Branch.

Lt. Col. Floyd A. Lambert, Sig C, Operations Branch.

Lt. Col. John G. O'Brien, AC, Chief, Operations Branch.

Lt. Col. George W. Porter, AC, Assistant Chief, Aviation Group.

Maj. Thaddeus F. Peters, AC, Supply and Maintenance Branch.

Maj. Paul A. Wedlan, AC, Acting Chief, Personnel and Administrative Branch.

Maj. Albert A. Worrel, AC, Operations Branch.

First Lt. Arthur C. Nagel, AC, Personnel and Administrative Branch.

Budget and Fiscal Group

Col. Oliver W. DeGruchy, FD, Chief, Budget and Fiscal Group.

Lt. Col. Maynard N. Levenick, FD, Fiscal Branch.

Maj. Edward T. Baydala, FD, Fiscal Branch.

Logistics Group

Col. Edward P. Mechling, Ord., Chief, Logistics Group.

Col. Louis G. Bumen, QMC, Chief, Service Branch.

Col. Antulio Segarra, Inf., Facilities and Construction Branch.

Col. Walter J. Truss, CE, Chief, Facilities and Construction Branch.

Col. Clifford C. Wagner, QMC, Chief, Distribution Branch.

Col. Vachel D. Whatley, Jr., Inf., Chief, Requirements Branch.

Lt. Col. Francis J. Kelley, QMC, Service Branch.

Lt. Col. George A. Morgan, Ord., Distribution Branch.

Lt. Col. Stanley W. Phillips, QMC, Assistant Chief, Logistics Group.

Lt. Col. Edwin A. Smith, Ord., Requirements Branch.

Lt. Col. Gage H. Spies, Ord., Distribution Branch.

Lt. Col. James T. Willis, Inf., Requirements Branch.

Maj. Charles W. Sampson, Ord., Service Branch.

Maj. Guy A. Stewart, Sig C, Service Branch.

Maj. Vernon B. Vaden, AUS, Facilities and Construction Branch.

Organization and Training Group

- Col. Lawrence B. Weeks, CAC, Chief, Organization and Training Group.
- Col. Thomas L. Martin, Inf., Assistant Chief, Organization and Training Group.
- Col. Paul H. French, CAC, Chief, Organization Branch.
- Col. Edward J. Geesen, Inf., State Guard Branch.
- Col. Jesse E. Graham, Inf., Chief, Instructors Branch.
- Col. Elbert T. Kimball, Inf., Chief, State Guard Branch.
- Col. David S. Rumbough, FA, Chief, Training and Military Education Branch.
- Col. Clyde A. Selleck, FA, Plans Officer.
- Col. Walter E. Smith, Inf., Organization Branch.
- Lt. Col. Denver W. Wilson, Inf., Training and Military Education Branch.
- Lt. Col. Clyde V. Pickell, Inf., Organization Branch.

The last issue of the annual report dated 30 June 1942 listed the following named officers on duty in the National Guard Bureau:

Office of the Chief, National Guard Bureau

- Maj. Gen. John F. Williams, Chief, National Guard Bureau, relieved from duty 31 January 1946.
- Col. Walter F. Adams, Inf., Executive Officer, relieved as Executive Officer 22 April 1946.

Budget, Fiscal and Construction Division

- Col. Walter D. Dabney, Finance Department, Chief of Division, relieved 15 September 1943.

Organization, Training and Supply Division (State Guard Administration)

- Col. Harry W. Bolan, Inf., Chief of Division, relieved 23 August 1942.
- Lt. Col. Elbert T. Kimball, Inf., NGUS.

Personnel Division

- Lt. Col. Norman D. Finley, Inf., Chief of Division, relieved 2 September 1942.
- Lt. Col. John R. Hann, FA, NGUS.

Regulations Division

- Col. Elbridge Colby, Inf., Chief of Division, relieved 23 August 1942 (rejoined 12 October 1945).

Most of these officers were relieved and in that event the date of re-

lief is recorded opposite each name. In addition, the following named officers were on duty for the period indicated opposite each name:

Col. Albert A. Price, AC, joined 13 February 46; relieved 4 March 46.

Lt. Col. James F. Glass, FA, joined 23 June 42; relieved 6 March 46.

Lt. Col. Eugene E. Moodispaw, Sig C, joined 21 January 46; relieved

10 May 46.

Maj. Clyde H. Amyx, AC, joined 21 February 46; relieved 9 June 46.

Capt. George P. Gould, AC, joined 5 March 46; relieved 15 March 46.

Capt. Carney E. St. Clair, AC, joined 11 April 46; relieved 16 April 46.

Civilian employees.—The induction, which actually commenced in September 1940, found the Bureau with an insufficient civilian force and insufficient funds to meet the situation.

During induction, however, the former 96 permanent and 14 temporary employees grew to 140. Then, after induction, all temporary employees were dropped, with further voluntary reduction in March 1942 to 84. On 31 December 1942 the Services of Supply placed our ceiling at 77, again reduced it 3 April 1943 to 67, and again further reduced it 31 May 1943 to 65. This latter was effective 1 August 1943, when the ceiling was again reduced to 54. By 31 October 1944 personnel had been further reduced to a skeleton force of 49 key civilians.

During the current fiscal year, new tasks required new increases. The strength of Bureau personnel on 30 June 1946 was 50 officers and 140 civilian employees. Increase in both categories now appears necessary to meet the increasingly heavy reorganization problems.

The nonretention of Bureau civilian personnel during the war period, the nonavailability of promotion to those remaining, due to reduction in the normal activities within the Bureau, and the restrictions on leaves of absence of all War Department civilian employees, created some difficulties. Hindsight indicates that our trained civilian personnel possibly might better have been "loaned out" to other War Department Administrative agencies (such as Selective Service, Women's Auxiliary Corps, Army Specialist Corps), thus enabling the Bureau to regain for the current, high-pressure, postwar reactivation duties its permanent and trained personnel, who were lost during the war to other agencies then hurriedly building up. Consequently, during the current reactivation there has been some internal delay due to civilian personnel taking leaves of absence to avoid loss of their accumulated leave prerogatives, and the delays since VJ-day (8 May 1945) in getting new personnel trained and actively on the job.

Centralization of certain administrative activities.—Due to general centralization of War Department administrative activities 15 June 1943, responsibilities involving pay rolls, supplies, reproductions,

periodicals, leave records, 201 and retirement records, training, welfare, and reports were taken over by the following offices:

Civilian personnel actions

Office of the Chief of Finance—1 September 1942 to 15 June 1943.
Branch No. 3, Office of The Adjutant General—16 June 1943 to 31 August 1943.

Branch No. 1, Office of The Adjutant General—1 September 1943 to 31 May 1945.

Personnel and Administrative Branch, Office of the Chief of Staff—1 June 1945 to date.

Civilian Retirement Records Branch, The Adjutant General—1 September 1943 to 31 May 1945.

Office supplies, equipment

Supply Section, Office of The Adjutant General—24 January 1944 to 31 May 1945.

Reproduction on mimeograph, multilith, multigraph, etc.

Reproduction Branch, Office of The Adjutant General—31 October 1942 to date.

NOTE.—All Bureau reproduction equipment, except one mimeograph machine, was taken over by the Reproduction Branch.

Publications, books, periodicals

Pentagon Library—16 February 1944 to date.

Publications Branch, Office of The Adjutant General—1 November 1940 to date.

Mail.—In August 1942, the Bureau began to receive and dispatch its classified mail through the Enlisted Army Courier Service, facilitating the speedy, safe transmission of classified correspondence to all local agencies.

In November 1942, a "control log" was permanently established to expedite the flow of correspondence through the Bureau. Each piece of incoming correspondence is given a serial number and when action on it is completed a check is made against this control log. A 48-hour check is kept on unanswered correspondence.

Incoming and outgoing mail handled by the Bureau was as follows:

TABLE I.—*Incoming and outgoing mail, fiscal years 1943-46, inclusive*¹

Fiscal year ending 30 June	Incoming	Outgoing	Total
1943-----	73,358	71,951	145,309
1944-----	75,193	37,809	113,002
1945-----	79,747	43,515	123,260
1946-----	97,062	73,705	170,767

¹ Blank forms and other publications essential to administration and training of State Guard units and for reactivation of National Guard units were also distributed. Totals not included here.

Reorganization of National Guard Bureau.—In order to establish more firmly the administration of approved War Department policies in the reorganization of the postwar Guard, the Bureau itself was reorganized 11 April 1946 and now functions broadly as follows:

Executive group-----	{ Chief of Bureau. Executive Officer. Budget and Fiscal Officer. Legal Adviser. Medical Adviser. Chief Clerk.
Administrative group-----	{ Administrative Branch. Personnel Branch. Regulations Branch. Personnel Administrative Branch.
Aviation group-----	{ Operations Branch. Supply and Maintenance Branch. Requirements Branch.
Logistics group-----	{ Facilities and Construction Branch. Distribution Branch. Service Branch.
Organization and training group-----	{ Organization Branch. Instructors Branch. Military Education Branch. Plans and Training Branch.

Movement of all Bureau activities to a fourth-floor location in the Pentagon Building was in progress at the end of this fiscal year.

OPERATIONS OF NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU FROM 1 JULY 1942 UNTIL 30 JUNE 1946

Changes in Jurisdiction

On 1 July 1942 the National Guard Bureau was under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Administrative Services, Services of Supply, in the capacity of an independent administrative service of the Services of Supply (GO No. 9 Hq SOS, 27 April 1942).

With the organization of Headquarters, Army Service Forces, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau was directed to report to the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, through the Deputy Chief of Staff for Service Commands (Army Service Forces Circular 118, 12 November 1943).

On 17 May 1945 the National Guard Bureau was removed from the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, and established as a War Department Special Staff activity, its administrative functions remaining unchanged (WD GO No. 39, 17 May 1945).

Personnel Branch

Prior to induction.—Prior to induction of the National Guard of the United States into active Federal military service, personnel functions of the Bureau had been primarily administrative with regard to officer personnel records as follows: Review and processing of applications for Federal recognition; their promotion, reassignment, and separation; determination of qualification for appointment; and preparation of statistical reports on officers under State control. Personal and military record of each federally recognized officer was published yearly in the National Guard Register, along with personnel statistical data compiled for publication in this present report. The annual efficiency report and physical examination of each National Guard officer was reviewed, processed, and recorded. Administration of enlisted personnel was almost entirely a State function. Since 1 January 1926, copies of NGB Form 100 (Report of Attendance and Duty Performed) have been forwarded for recording in our Bureau, and at the time of induction unit initial rosters were forwarded for recording in the Bureau. Other than these exceptions, no enlisted personnel administration had been performed by our Personnel Division. Normal volume correspondence was conducted with State adjutants general and War Department agencies.

After induction.—The decision to induct the National Guard into Federal military service presented immediate personnel problems, each unprecedented in scope and nature to Bureau experience, each necessitating unusual methods of solution. Over-all discussion of these problems and method of solution follows:

Coordination of National Guard personnel administration with Army administration.—Since personnel administration of the National Guard in time of peace was primarily a State function, the procedure, records, and forms employed were often distinctly applicable only to the National Guard. With contemplated integration, it became apparent that current Guard forms must be coordinated immediately. A study resulted in a directive to State adjutants general requiring

that their personnel records be transferred to corresponding War Department forms prior to induction.

Transition of National Guard to war strength.—National Guard units had been maintained at maintenance peace strength. Induction imminent, it was necessary to increase units to war strength. Because some units which could not be utilized in the over-all structure of the Army had been maintained, such units had to be disbanded or redesignated and reorganized into acceptable type units. Because such changes happened within a several months' period, roughly 10,000 National Guard officers were promoted, transferred, or their basic commissioned arm or service changed. Each such change necessitated a new examination and Federal recognition.

Summary of induction figures.—Induction of the National Guard began on 16 September 1940, comprising four infantry divisions, four observation squadrons of the Air Corps, and several antiaircraft, harbor defense, and 155-mm. gun regiments of the Coast Artillery. This increment totaled 3,921 officers, 49 warrant officers, and 59,676 enlisted men, or an aggregate of 63,646. By 30 June 1941 the aggregate in Federal service was 299,045, practically all of the National Guard having been inducted by that date except some recently formed observation squadrons, a part-strength infantry regiment in Alaska, and scattered individuals. The final unit to be inducted was the 122d Observation Squadron from Louisiana, which was inducted on 1 October 1941, thus bringing the total National Guardsmen who entered Federal service to 20,455 officers, 221 warrant officers, and 279,358 enlisted men, or an aggregate of 300,034. ✓

NOTE.—Appendixes herewith, together with information on induction appearing in the annual report of the Chief, National Guard Bureau for the years 1941 and 1942, tell the story in full of induction of the National Guard of the United States. On 30 September 1945 the Bureau also published a pamphlet titled, "Induction of the National Guard of the United States 1940-41 and Present Allotment to States," containing in statistical form appropriate data surrounding the induction. As well, it contains list of units allotted to each State with date of allotment letter.

However, the 300,034 aggregate did not represent our total strength. Enlisted men of the National Guard with dependents were encouraged by the Government to separate themselves therefrom prior to induction, as such men were not then being inducted under the Selective Training and Service Act and no system of Federal family allowances applied; consequently, the various States discharged 51,216 enlisted men between 1 August 1940 and the dates of induction. Similarly, additional drain on Guard enlisted strength came in October and November 1941, through releasing to the States men over a 28-year age limit. The number thus released (subject to recall) totaled 19,703 officers and enlisted men. A majority of those so discharged

in 1940-41 were returned to service. Thus, their final loss was to the unit, not to the service, although such losses added tremendously to preinduction recruiting and subsequent training problems of National Guard commanders. We estimate that some 45,000 so released, with no replacement for such experience, held key positions in their units. Their retention would have assisted materially in training the approximately 185,000 men assigned to National Guard units from Selective Service sources. Due to the volume of administrative work all available personnel were assigned to our Personnel Division, with work hours materially increased. Because the average time lag approximated 4 months, completed action was recorded effective the date the officer appeared before an examining board and was properly certified.

Erroneous induction.—Misinterpretation by State military authorities of induction orders and directives resulted in the induction of many officers not federally recognized or in grades higher than those authorized. Each such case became an individual problem. Initial policies were determined, resulting in The Adjutant General according to the officer concerned a de facto status until his National Guard status was established. Eventually this officer received a status under which he continued on active duty, or he was relieved.

Personnel accounting.—A system of personnel accounting was developed under which State detachments, less personnel, were released and returned to State control. To these detachments National Guard commissioned and enlisted personnel released from active service were then attached for administrative control, with periodic reports rendered to the Bureau by State military authorities.

With the subsequent organization of State military forces personnel accounting on commissioned personnel of such units became essential and a State Guard Section was established. During 1944 the maintenance of these records became a major function of this Bureau. The appointment, promotion, assignment, reduction, and separation of these officers was a State function, subject only to State regulations, and changes in status were found to be occurring on a scale far in excess of that for National Guard officers during a similar period. Thus, during this year a State Guard Branch was organized with the function of maintaining State Guard personnel files. The functions of this section have continued uninterruptedly. Because of lack of available clerical personnel, plans for amplifying the records of State Guard personnel were not realized.

Statements of prior National Guard service.—With the enactment of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, giving longevity credit for prior National Guard enlisted service, requests for statements of service swamped State adjutants general and this Bureau, since many officers of the Regular Army and reserve components claimed prior National

Guard enlisted service. Initial study of the provisions of the act developed the need for opinions and decisions from the Comptroller General which were obtained. Our Register Section was enlarged, statements were prepared and published, or referred to States for action—completed action averaging about 1,500 cases monthly. This experience was illuminating. Although the Bureau had never previously been an office of record for enlisted service in the National Guard, it has now become obvious that such record should be maintained.

Publication of Official National Guard Register for 1943.—Prior to 1940, the Official National Guard Register was published periodically. It included the names of all National Guard officers, active and inactive, listed by State and organization. The last previous issue was 1 November 1939. After 1940, as National Guard officers became integrated into units throughout the Army and were no longer identified with a parent unit and State, the need became apparent for an alphabetical register showing the military record of all Guard officers in active Federal service, of which, prior to 30 June 1942, while our Register Section had completed entries to include induction, promotion, relief, etc., of individual officers, no official Register had been published. Also, with the enactment of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 there came the necessity for verification of all prior service. Funds for printing not being available, Varitype equipment was secured and Varitype operators detailed to an operative school for training. The actual compiling and printing was accomplished by Bureau personnel, with photography and binding performed by The Adjutant General. As published, the Register contained the names of all National Guard officers inducted into active military service during this emergency, with prior service recorded as of 1 March 1943. In form and content it was a radical departure from all previous editions. The Varitype reproduction method (multilith process) represented a net saving in both time and money over the standard type of printing used in the past.

Completion of officers' personnel records.—With induction completed, and although the appointment and Federal recognition of officers was suspended, it was essential that promotions in the Army of the United States, reliefs, reorders, deaths, awards, and other increasing administrative actions be recorded in individual 201 files. Procedures were developed by which such information was obtained from The Adjutant General of the Army, recorded, and in turn furnished to States.

Clarification of laws applicable to National Guard personnel.—Since actual induction had constituted initial test of the law as applicable to the National Guard, instances developed, increasing in number, in which accepted personnel policies of the War Department and the

National Guard conflicted. The extent of the powers of the War Department over individuals of the National Guard inducted into the Army of the United States, as against continued State interest in such individuals, was questioned. Presentation of these problems to the Judge Advocate General of the Army resulted in decisions establishing the status of members of the Guard while in the Federal service.

Personnel activities—fiscal year 1943

The fiscal year 1943 found undiminished volume in personnel record accounting, including deaths incurred in combat and various awards. Recording of promotions, publishing statements of service, processing files on officers relieved from service continued uninterruptedly.

Control functions.—In March 1943 there was established throughout the Army Service Forces a "control" organization. Standardization of forms within all War Department agencies having been directed by the Secretary of War, a total of 23 forms were standardized by our control officer, and other Bureau forms revised. Also, there was submitted monthly to the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, a report on the status and progress of administrative functions.

Compilation and publication of statistical data and personnel studies.—With the declaration of war in December 1941, the integration of the National Guard into the Army of the United States became a reality to the extent that it soon became apparent that the National Guard, as a component, no longer existed. Yet 20,676 officers and warrant officers, and 279,358 enlisted men of the National Guard were in the Army. What had happened to them? Was their record good or bad? Had the National Guard justified its existence? In an effort to provide a partial answer to these questions, and to future personnel planning, our Personnel Division initiated an analysis of the status of officers of the National Guard who were serving in the Army of the United States. From these analyses a Daily Status Report was first published in memorandum form in August 1943 showing the number of officers inducted (by grade), relieved, promoted, and those remaining in grade. Additional reports were initiated during the year as follows:

1. Report by State of National Guard officers relieved from active service.
2. A tabulation by cause of officers relieved from active service and Federal recognition terminated.
3. A tabulation by grade of officers relieved by action of a retiring board, showing compensation received.
4. A comparative analysis of reliefs and reorders to active duty by month and year since induction.

5. An analysis by grade of years of service of officers prior to induction.
6. An analysis of age of National Guard officers at time of induction.
7. A periodic report of National Guard personnel killed in action and died from wounds received in action.
8. A periodic report of awards and citations of National Guard personnel.

A temporary statistical section was organized consisting of clerks who, in addition to other duties, compiled such data for publication.

Personnel activities—fiscal year 1944

The fiscal year 1944 brought a decided increase in the number of officers relieved from service. Many records were found to be inaccurate and incomplete; meanwhile the individual officer concerned and State adjutants general requested clarification and correction. Work on the securing and processing of relief orders, efficiency boards, retiring boards, and current Register files continued. As well, an officers' ready reference file was established to show those periods of active service for which no efficiency report had been recorded.

The year 1944 brought an added function, that of verifying enlisted service for which pay had been claimed and received by the individual, but for which the validity of vouchers was questioned by the General Accounting Office. Additionally, many enlisted members of the National Guard had been commissioned in the Army of the United States and initial information concerning such appointments had begun to reach our Bureau. Each such was an individual case necessary to be verified. During this period a procedure was developed and published to the States providing an adequate system of accounting of enlisted personnel of the National Guard released from active service.

Much time was also devoted to study and revision of regulations and policies. We were aware that the induction of the National Guard into active military service elicited some criticism of physical and professional qualifications of Guard officers by higher command and staff levels of the Regular Army. While records of individual accomplishment now refute such generalized remarks, certain deficiencies were apparent. After induction our Personnel Division commenced in 1942 to make considerable study of contemplated revisions of National Guard Regulations covering physical and professional standards of Guard officers. Studies were completed covering both the civilian background and military record of Guard officers, together with a comparative study of the record of these same officers

in active military service. These studies were continued until 1944 when recommendations were prepared for revision of current regulations, to include provision for higher professional standards, physical standards comparable to those of the Regular Army, definite age and tenure-in-grade restrictions, a more simplified procedure for appointment and Federal recognition, and for appointment as officers in the National Guard of the United States, and a procedure for the termination of Federal recognition legally acceptable.

The Bureau was also deeply concerned at that time with problems relative to the recruiting, enlistment, and administration of National Guard enlisted personnel. Induction had caused a quite complete integration of enlisted personnel into the Army of the United States with resultant loss of National Guard identities. It was not until 1943 that the War Department realized the necessity for clear-cut policies and regulations covering the administration of National Guard enlisted personnel. The problems accompanying induction had revealed inherent weakness in both mobilization regulations and Army Regulations pertaining to the National Guard, and a strangely complete absence of previous coordination of National Guard Regulations with those of the Army. Unfortunately, the policy of the War Department in meeting these problems was piecemeal, apparently fluctuating monthly as varying situations were presented. However, the 2 years of study, research, conferences, and work culminated December 1944 in the publication of an over-all, clear-cut procedure for administration of the National Guard in active military service. Now there was, apparently for the first time, an understanding of the status of National Guard personnel. The ensuing fiscal year consequently saw continued study of National Guard Regulations pertaining to enlisted personnel of the postwar National Guard, in an effort to provide adequate procedures devoid of previous weaknesses.

Personnel activities—fiscal year 1945

The fiscal year 1945 brought the problems of demobilization. There was an unprecedented increase in the numbers of officers relieved from active service, together with the necessity for a clear-cut policy for the separation of enlisted personnel of the Guard. In conjunction with the War Department General Staff, policies were formulated and published establishing this procedure. Following this, a policy was developed which provided for immediate resumption of enlistments in the National Guard. Detailed plans were formulated for the establishment of a distinct enlisted branch in our Personnel

Division, together with a system of machine record personnel accounting. Also, a detailed study was completed of National Guard officers who, on 1 January 1945, were serving in field grade. Additional study was completed of officers who had not been promoted since induction. Information so obtained was published in the form of comparative reports, thus rendering concrete data, not previously available, covering the background, education, civilian occupational status, and military background of a selected group of National Guard officers.

Budget, Fiscal, and Construction Branch

At the beginning of World War II our Construction Branch was separate from the Fiscal Branch. Due to a shortage of officers, the two branches were consolidated in January 1942 and remained so until 11 April 1946 when the Construction Branch was placed under our Logistics Group. The functions of this activity may be described as follows:

1. *Budget and Fiscal Branch.*—In connection with budget and fiscal matters, prepares estimates for National Guard appropriations; programs of expenditures; apportions and allots appropriated funds, maintains fiscal records; compiles fiscal reports; reviews and makes recommendations on unliquidated claims; executes details concerning bonding of United States property and disbursing officers and of State Guard property officers; examines accounts of United States property and disbursing officers.

2. *Construction Branch.*—Activities include checking plans, specifications, lists of material; approving and processing bids and contracts for construction and maintenance projects at National Guard camps, airfields, and target ranges; examining leases and arranging for acquisition and establishment of National Guard training camps, airfields, and target ranges; maintaining historical records and data thereof.

Fiscal operations, 1942-45.—While other War Department operating services apparently expanded for the prosecution of war activities subsequent to 7 December 1941, our Budget, Fiscal, and Construction Branches had an opposite trend. Some activities closed out, others were reduced greatly—a process which began concurrently with induction (16 September 1940). A small amount of preventive maintenance at target ranges and at National Guard camps (not taken over by the Army) was then authorized to protect Federal investment in such facilities. Also, a small appropriation was made available for miscellaneous operating expenses of this Bureau. The

following table shows appropriations for the National Guard since its induction, together with amplification since 1942:

TABLE II — *National Guard Federal appropriations since induction*

Fiscal year	Appropriated	Authorized to obligate
1941	\$88,466,976	-----
1942	25,331,180	-----
1943	99,900	-----
1944	100	\$58,500
1945	100	127,000
1946	100	221,000

The amount of \$99,900, appropriated for the fiscal year 1943 was mainly to cover maintenance and upkeep of National Guard camps, target ranges, and other property; the hiring of caretakers; pay of Chief, National Guard Bureau, and other unforeseen and contingent expenses in connection with Guard activities. Since National Guard units were then in active Federal service, no funds were appropriated to cover other projects.

For the following three war years (fiscal years 1944, 1945, and 1946) there was appropriated the sum of \$100 each year. However, in order to cover expenses which might be incurred during this period, the Congress approved expenditures from funds which had been set up previously in the budgetary reserve as accumulation from unobligated balances of appropriations since the fiscal year 1941, totaling about \$32,500,000. Expenditures from this reserve, which had been retained by the Bureau of the Budget against a sudden reactivation, were authorized, covering mainly maintenance and upkeep on National Guard camps, buildings, target ranges, etc., other than those maintained by the Army.

For the fiscal years 1943, 1944, and 1945, a total of \$246,939.65 was expended from National Guard appropriations and the budgetary reserve. (See appendixes A and Y.) In addition, peacetime fiscal accounts of States, War Department services, and disbursing accounts of inducted United States property and disbursing officers were closed out. Efforts were made, with some success, to clear items suspended or disallowed on notices of exception by the General Accounting Office. The bonding of State Guard property officers was continued.

Studies were prepared and conferences held with the Technical Services in order to resolve procedures and policies for the postwar National Guard fiscal activities.

Many difficulties arose with regard to nonappropriated funds. National Guard units entering into active Federal service took with them their unit funds. Upon their deactivation these funds were

turned over to the Army Central Welfare Fund for safekeeping. Upon return of the unit designations to the control of the States, this Bureau initiated action to have the Custodian, Army Central Welfare Fund, issue checks to the respective State adjutants general returning these unit funds for deposit within each State for the use of these units after reactivation. Appendix B lists the total amount dispatched to State adjutants general to date by the Custodian, Army Central Welfare Fund, and indicates the number of units within each State benefiting from the total fund. Company funds already established range from \$37.89, set aside for one unit in the State of Nevada, to \$77,307.09 to be utilized by 136 units in the State of Texas. The total amount of unit funds thus returned amounted to \$600,720.42 for 2,214 units.

Training funds for the State Guard were obtained by use of War Department appropriations (act of 26 June 1944 (58 Stat. 35)).

United States property and disbursing officers, being federally recognized National Guard officers, were inducted into Federal service during 1941, and the States were thus left without qualified personnel to handle fiscal and camp maintenance matters. War Department fiscal procedure was changed during the war period, in many cases this new procedure not being studied carefully by State staffs. Thus fiscal reports from the States often were delinquent, and frequently in error, this despite the fact that only a few allotments in small amounts were involved. Considerable correspondence was required to obtain accurate, simple fiscal reports on time.

Construction Branch operations, 1942-45.—Construction projects were either completed or canceled; practically all leases on target ranges were terminated, the best interest of the United States being the criterion in each case. Concurrent with reactivation, there has been activity concerning the return to the States of National Guard camps used by the Army and the acquisition of other land for camps and airfields, which matters are discussed in other sections of this report.

Regulations Branch

Certain National Guard and Army regulations pertinent to the National Guard were in the process of revision in December 1941.

Revision of Army regulations.—The National Guard Bureau had been directed by the Chief of Administrative Services, Services of Supply, to revise texts of AR 130-10, AR 130-15, and AR 850-250.

AR 130-10 (National Guard—Induction into the service of the United States).—Steps had been taken several months prior to our declaration of war with regard to AR 130-10. It was felt that induction data and recommendations should be collected while the

facts were still fresh. Recommendations were obtained from commanding generals of service commands, State adjutants general, and United States property and disbursing officers for sifting and classifying. This regulation being for use principally during the early stages of an emergency, it was thought its revision might await termination of the war. Consequently in June 1943, the Bureau concurred in the suspension of this regulation for the duration (SPXMB-A (29 June 43)).

Proposed AR 130-11 (Wartime status of National Guard officers in Federal service).—It was noted that there were certain portions of the revision of AR 130-10 touching upon the status of National Guard officers while in the Federal service, notably those relative to their status as officers of the National Guard, which appeared pertinent but actually were unrelated to the major portion of the regulation. It appeared advisable to extract such information from this regulation and to prepare a new regulation, to be called AR 130-11, and to deal with the wartime status of National Guard officers while in Federal service. A draft of AR 130-11 was submitted to the Chief of Administrative Services on 25 September 1942. It was a compilation of approved policies and rules scattered in many separate communications whose consolidation would bring these separately approved decisions into an easy reference form. It was felt the new regulation would facilitate action and eliminate unnecessary correspondence. Publication of this new Army Regulation was not favorably considered, however, in view of the then policy of the War Department which limited publication of instructions, directives, or regulations to those essential to the conduct of the war. The proposed regulation was considered desirable but not then essential.

Revision of AR 130-15 (National Guard of the United States).—Draft of AR 130-15 was submitted to the Chief of Administrative Services, Services of Supply, 14 September 1942. Many changes had been published previously but were in such various forms as to make it difficult to handle for reference. The new text consolidated approved changes (including some minor alterations), bringing certain paragraphs in conformity with policy and other regulations. After approval, this revision was published by The Adjutant General, 3 November 1942.

Revision of AR 850-250 (Regulations for State Guard).—On 24 December 1941, paragraph 11, AR 850-250 was changed to permit this Bureau, in its administration of the State Guard, to send to each service command a complete set of training publications for State Guard companies. Approximately 2,000 State Guard companies were then in existence. This change was printed in War Department Circular 266, 24 December 1941, pending the printing of changes to

AR 850-250, was forwarded to the Chief of Administrative Services, Services of Supply, proposing alterations to paragraph 11 to make that text generally applicable under changing future conditions; occasional alterations previously made to conform to General Orders No. 9 (Headquarters, Services of Supply, 27 April 1942); other alterations, to include current practice, based upon directives previously issued. Prior to approval for publication this revision was recalled to our Bureau for the additional revision of certain paragraphs concerning reports, in order to make them conform to directives which had been issued after the draft had left the Bureau. The draft was re-submitted to the Control Division, Services of Supply, on 25 July 1942; then again recalled due to anticipated changes to section 61, National Defense Act (S. No. 2670, Federal Aid for the State Guard; approved (1 October 1942)). The regulation was amended; again re-submitted; and finally published 9 August 1945.

In March 1945, a new study of AR 850-250 was started with a view to bring about certain major changes including current amendments to statutory authority; provisions covering members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps; broader provisions for emergency issues; changes in War Department responsibility and control; changes of procedure in the disposition of Federal property; responsibility for auditing property accounts; minimum requirements for strong rooms; changes to uniform regulations; provisions covering use of Federal funds for training; changes in channels of communication. Concurrences of interested War Department agencies were received without delay. The regulation was published 21 September 1945.

Revision of National Guard Regulations

NGR 20 (Commissioned Officers) was constantly under study in consultation with the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, War Department, and completely revised in this Bureau. Draft having been submitted to The Adjutant General for review by the War Department General Staff Committee, it was returned to the Bureau with recommendations of the War Department General Staff. No further action was taken as publication was not considered essential during the war. (It was later taken up anew as a postwar problem.)

NGR 27 (Physical Examinations and Standards).—Similarly, a draft of NGR 27, a consolidation of NGR 27 (Physical Examinations) and NGR 28 (Standards of Physical Qualifications for Entrance into the National Guard), was submitted to The Adjutant General for review by the War Department General Staff Committee. Its preparation entailed considerable care with extensive consultation with both air and ground medical officers. Objective was the elimination of a repetitive material in NGR's 27 and 28; repeating material in other regula-

tions. No further action was taken on this regulation until it also was taken up as a postwar problem.

Report on British Home Guard

During December 1941 there was circulated to the States, in non-confidential and abbreviated form, an analysis of the British Home Guard as surveyed by two officers of this Bureau who had found endangered areas of Britain analogous to certain of our own coastal areas then liable to invasion through previous damage to our fleet. Surveyed were various types of units in the British Home Guard and types of part-time service and central governmental aid given to them. As circulated, this report was of value to this Bureau as well as to those in the States charged with determining policy in relation to the State Guard. Useful, also, was the integration of facts observed in Great Britain with policies followed here upon a basic militia doctrine of local defense. Fortunately, the enemy neither invaded our continent nor Britain, thus necessitating no State Guard combat action. It is not unlikely, however, that a future enemy might strike deeply into the States. The subject is vital to all Americans. The full text of the report is here reproduced as appendix C.

Survey of laws and orders regarding National Guard Bureau

In 1942 our (then) Regulations Division completed a case study of law, regulations, orders, and directives as they affected the status of the National Guard Bureau, National Guard representatives upon the War Department General Staff, the integrity and service of Guard units in the active military service of the United States, the possibilities which might arise with the reorganization of the Army after the current war, and the position of the National Guard in such a reorganized Army. Objective of this factual study was the collection of a documented series of references, including source material indicating attitudes, opinions, and plans considered during the reorganization of 1916, the reorganization of 1920, and incidental alterations since, with particular attention to the period from 1935 to 1940. Extracts from this material were reproduced for limited distribution. A discussion prepared from this material was published in the issue of the Virginia Law Review for May 1943. It set forth the accepted War Department view that the National Guard is a collection of local volunteer units under State control organized under the militia clause of the Constitution. Its publication served as a counterbalance to an article by a non-Guardsman which had appeared in the Harvard Law Review for December 1940, and which

had stressed the idea that the National Guard should be organized under the Army clause of the Constitution. That Harvard article was a modern excrescence of the attempts previously made in 1912, 1916, and 1920 to create a Federal militia or a "continental army" and needed public rebuttal. The Virginia article served as such a rebuttal in legal circles.

Quotations from this study, prepared during the initial phase of our participation in World War II, now appear rather prophetic: (1) "* * * It is extremely likely that future discussions, reexaminations of the problems of citizen defense, and probable reorganizations, will require a clear conception of facts and philosophy on this subject." (2) "The law of 1916 was specially amended in 1920 and 1933 to provide for the National Guard being maintained intact in active Federal service so far as practicable and reverting after the war, units and individuals alike, to their National Guard status." (3) Conclusions to be drawn from the present law:

a. That the National Guard is an integral part of the first line of defense of this Nation.

b. That its strength and organization are to be at all times maintained and assured.

c. That the State Guard will cease to exist on return of the National Guard.

d. That the National Guard units and individuals will return to their respective States and organizations.

e. That all of this action is in accordance with the traditional military policy as expressed in the National Defense Act.

State Guard Manual

This Bureau was directed in July 1942 by the Chief of Administrative Services, Services of Supply, to prepare a manual for State Guards to include necessary information covering missions, training, equipment, and similar data. Conference on the proposed draft was held in the office of the Chief of Administrative Services.

Volumes I and II of the manual were then completed, using the program recommended in War Department "MTP-State Guards" as a basis. Final publication, however, was not concurred in by the Director of Training, Services of Supply, nor the Chief of Administrative Services, stating that material used duplicated War Department Technical and Field Manuals then being revised, or subject to change. Despite nonobsolescence from a State Guard viewpoint, it was contemplated this manual might be out of date prior to publication and that distribution might better be made of War Department training literature.

With the completion of Volume III, the draft was again submitted to the Director, Training Division, Services of Supply, for reconsideration of previous nonconcurrence, as it covered subjects recommended

in the War Department training program, as well as providing minimum training requirements (in accordance with paragraph 9f, AR 850-250).

On 4 February 1943 the War Department General Staff approved the issue to States of training literature from War Department stocks and distribution was made in March of the same year.

Annual report of the Chief, National Guard Bureau for fiscal year 1942.—Act of Congress approved 21 January 1903, entitled "an act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes," provides (sec. 12):

The Secretary of War shall, with his annual report of each year, transmit to Congress an abstract of the returns and reports of the adjutants general of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, with such observations thereon as he may deem necessary for the information of Congress (Stat. L., V. 32, p. 776).

The Secretary of War is, also, charged with submission to the Congress of a report of expenditures made by him in the execution of the requirements of section 8 of the act approved 27 May 1908 (Stat. L., V. 35, p. 401-402). The annual report of the Chief, National Guard Bureau to the Secretary of War was completed and forwarded to the Chief of Administrative Services, Services of Supply. Because section 2, Public Law 600, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved 8 July 1942, authorized department heads to discontinue the printing of annual reports, the report was not printed. It and subsequent reports were, however, reproduced and given a certain limited distribution.

The Regulations Division also absorbed responsibilities and functions not contemplated by normal peacetime staff functioning. Including the duties of legal adviser it continued its normal functions in the review of current legislation, prepared comments and recommendations for use within the War Department on proposed bills affecting the National Guard, prepared or recommended replies to congressional inquiries on matters of policy or legislation (subject to the general authority of the Legislative and Liaison Division, War Department Special Staff) and prepared factual statistics in connection with reports on legislation, with cost data whenever this factor was involved.

Organization and Training Division

Organization of National Guard units

Organizational activities, so far as National Guard units were concerned, were nearly at a standstill after units were inducted. Principal functions then became the keeping of record of induction, with subsequent redesignations, conversions, inactivations; the compiling of

statistical data thereon, and coordination with the records of The Adjutant General.

Tank destroyer battalions.—A number of tank destroyer battalions had been constituted in December 1941, utilizing the antitank elements of certain field artillery regiments and battalions, and National Guard divisions and brigades in their organization. Unless specifically excepted these antitank elements were then inactivated. Because of such inactivation, only those regimental headquarters batteries which were consolidated with and redesignated as pioneer companies (of the tank destroyer battalions) provided connection between the old and new units. To preserve the history and traditions of these units, request was made for the consolidation of these antitank units with units of the tank destroyer battalions. The Adjutant General issued a letter on 22 June 1945, consolidating the inactivated antitank units with units of the various tank destroyer battalions, thus authorizing the consolidated units to bear the history and battle honors of both.

Training—Military Education

There was no training activity in connection with the National Guard as of 7 December 1941. However, our Military Education Section continued to function, maintaining a record of National Guard officers (as well as National Guard enlisted personnel holding NGUS or AUS commissions) attending courses of instruction held at the various special service schools. These names and various data were obtained through individual reports or lists of graduates (and non-graduates) forwarded by the schools, as directed by letter The Adjutant General, dated 19 December 1941. Record was kept by State, school, and alphabetical card file, our Bureau then notifying fully the adjutant general of each State concerned. A summary follows:

TABLE III.—Attendance of National Guard officers at special service schools ¹

	FY 1941	FY 1942	FY 1943	FY 1944	FY 1945
Attended.....	4, 004	7, 173	3, 553	2, 394	1, 630
Graduates.....	3, 878	6, 480	3, 399	2, 213	1, 489
Nongraduates.....	114	322	103	95	52
Relieved prior to completion of courses for various reasons.....	12	371	51	86	89
NGUS.....	210	1, 193	554	404	256
AUS.....	36	641	219	159	169
Inactive NG officers.....	48	165	89	49	21

¹ Courses were of 30 days or more duration.

Supply activities

On 7 December 1941 supply (and analogous) activities were part of a then "Organization, Training, and Supply Branch." On 17 March 1942, consolidation and redesignation occurred, changing this to "Organization, Training, and Supply Division (State Guard)" in which State Guard administration, organization, training, and supply became principal functions. In December 1945, a new Logistics Division was initiated within the Bureau which took over the various supply activities. Bureau reorganization of 11 April 1946 (previously discussed in this report) confirmed this change.

Normal duties of this Supply Division included arrangement for and supervision of all matters connected with supply, equipment, transportation, care, and accountability of Federal property; the computation of cost of equipment and its maintenance, and the preparation of Tables of Equipment and Tables of Allowances. However, except for some back reports of survey remaining to be processed, the supply of arms, ammunition, clothing, and equipment for the National Guard ceased after induction. A discussion of these matters appears in various other places within this report. Similar operations for the fiscal year 1946 are covered fully in passages of this report devoted to logistics activities during the 1946 fiscal year.

THE NATIONAL GUARD IN WORLD WAR II FROM 1940-45

National Guard units were inducted at a special National Guard or "peace" strength which was considerably less than the established war strength on the Tables of Organization at that period. They were brought to full strength by having assigned to them large numbers of Selective Service personnel furnished directly from induction centers. In the divisions the proportion of Selective Service personnel thus assigned to the National Guard for training varied between 33 and 57 percent.

National Guard divisions were remodeled to conform to the then modern pattern. All cavalry regiments were completely mechanized. Antitank elements were withdrawn from many artillery units, and were used as the nucleus of new tank destroyer battalions. Bands were reassigned to locations where their morale value would be more broadly effective.

Scattered tank companies from seven States, after being welded into two tank destroyer battalions, were sent to the Philippines in the autumn of 1941, there serving with distinction in meeting Japanese invasions and covering the withdrawal to Bataan. The 200th Coast

Artillery (New Mexico), after serving in the Philippines, earned the distinction of being the first National Guard unit cited by the War Department for exceptional service in action, an achievement of note since less than 1 year had elapsed since its conversion from the 111th Cavalry, along with the necessity of its personnel being trained in new technical features, and its service in unfamiliar tropical terrain. Again, our flag was first raised (16 January 1942) in Australia by a South Dakota National Guard field artillery regiment, then part of the initial increment of combat forces for reconquest of the Far East from that base.

During early training maneuvers in Louisiana, Tennessee, Washington, California, Virginia, and the Carolinas, along with the training of selectees for whom replacement centers were inadequate, the die was cast.

All divisions, and many separate units, provided at least one complete cadre to form the nucleus for a new division or regiment, many furnishing two or three such cadres, in addition to complete regiments being detached as task forces. The experience of two National Guard divisions are examples of maximum contribution to this expansion of the Army.

1. One division sent: One regiment of infantry at war strength (to complete a Regular Army division); one regiment of infantry and a battalion of field artillery (as a separate task force); sufficient commissioned and enlisted cadres for three new divisions. In August 1942 the strength of this division was less than one-third of its original strength.

2. Another division furnished three regiments of infantry and one battalion of field artillery (for separate task forces) at intervals of about 90 days, in addition to commissioned and enlisted cadres required for two new divisions. From its remaining nucleus, two new regiments of infantry were organized. One original infantry regiment remained with the division.

The difficulties in rebuilding these two divisions, particularly with untrained filler replacements, can be appreciated only by those who undertook the actual task. So, padded with volunteers, enlarged with Selective Service personnel, supplemented with replacements, National Guard units comprised the bulk of our overseas forces during its service as part of the Army of the United States.

It is true that the Federal service of the National Guard from induction to inactivation is not properly connected with the responsibilities of this Bureau. The records of that service are maintained elsewhere in the War Department and are merged with the histories of the overseas campaigns of the Army of the United States. That service,

however, is of such outstanding interest to the National Guard and such a foundation for the future that it seems appropriate to embody in this report at least some of its over-all and salient features.

Approximately 300,000 of these citizen soldiers relinquished their local role to join in the national effort upon induction into Federal Service in 1940-41. Of these approximately 112,500 were in separate units, artillery, antiaircraft, antitank, and engineer battalions, aviation squadrons, medical units, and the like. They were scattered over much of the globe and it is well nigh impossible to give a brief, unified tabulation of their activities. The National Guard combat divisions, however, wrote their battle honors as large units in many broad sectors of the earth, leading to victories over Germans and Japanese and the following table IV may indicate their record in condensed form.

The last of these divisions, it will be noted, returned from overseas on April 5, 1946. Their members were released from Federal service and the units inactivated. So also was it with the many smaller but equally heroic units. On June 30, 1946, the War Department records showed only small, special units still in Federal service: The 101st Observation Squadron (Massachusetts) serving as the 594th Air Forces Band; the 118th Infantry Band (South Carolina) serving as the 277th Army Ground Forces Band; and the 3d Battalion, 204th Coast Artillery (Louisiana) as the 244th AA Searchlight Battalion.

National Guard divisions, while in the Federal service, were triangularized during January and February, 1942, as recorded in the annual report of the Chief of this Bureau for the fiscal year 1942. The 27th Division—a date not previously shown—was triangularized 25 February 1942.

On 1 May 1943 the Americal Division was activated in New Caledonia from National Guard units released by this triangularization. It comprised:

- 26th Signal Company (Massachusetts).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 51st Infantry Brigade (Massachusetts).
- 101st Medical Regiment (less Division Surgeon's Office and Companies C and F) (Massachusetts).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Service Company, Headquarters 1st and 3d Battalions, Companies A, B, E (less 1st platoon), F (less detachments), 101st Quartermaster Regiment (Massachusetts).
- 132d Infantry (Illinois).
- 164th Infantry (North Dakota).
- 180th Field Artillery Regiment (less 2d Battalion), and Band, 180th Field Artillery (Massachusetts).
- 182d Infantry, and Band, 182d Infantry (Massachusetts).

TABLE IV.—Battle record of National Guard divisions

Units (divisions)	Inducted and trained	Moved overseas	Service	At end of war	Returned to United States	Date of inactivation
26th Infantry: Massachusetts.....	16 Jan. 1941, Camp Edwards, Mass.	27 Aug 1944	France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany.	Third Army (Austria).....	28 Dec 1945	29 Dec 1945
27th Infantry: New York.....	15 Oct. 1940, Fort McClellan, Ala.	10 Mar 1942	Gilbert Islands, Marshall Islands, Marianas, Ryukyus, Japan.	Tenth Army (Okinawa and Ie Shima).	31 Dec 1945	31 Dec 1945
28th Infantry: Pennsylvania.....	17 Feb. 1941, Indiantown Gap, Pa.	18 Oct 1943	France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany.	Third Army (Germany)....	2 Aug 1945	27 Oct 1945
29th Infantry: Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia.	3 Feb. 1941, Fort George G. Meade, Md.	5 Oct 1942	France, Holland, Germany....	Ninth Army (Germany)....	16 Jan 1946	17 Jan 1946
30th Infantry: Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.	16 Sept. 1940, Fort Jackson, S. C.	11 Feb 1944	France, Belgium, Holland, Germany.	.....do.....	21 Aug 1945	25 Nov 1945
31st Infantry: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi.	25 Nov. 1940, Camp Blanding, Fla.	12 Mar 1944	New Guinea, Morotai, Philippines.	Eighth Army (Mindanao, P. I.).	18 Dec 1945	21 Dec 1945
32d Infantry: Michigan and Wisconsin.	15 Oct. 1940, Camp Livingston, La.	22 Apr 1942	.....do.....	Eighth Army (Luzon, P. I.).	(1)	28 Feb 1946
33d Infantry: Illinois.....	5 Mar. 1941, Camp Forrest, Tenn.	7 Jul 1943	.....do.....	Sixth Army (Luzon, P. I.)..	(1)	5 Feb 1946
34th Infantry: Iowa, Minnesota, and South Dakota.	10 Feb. 1941, Camp Claiborne, La.	14 Jan 1942	Tunisia, Italy.....	Fifth Army (Italy).....	3 Nov 1945	3 Nov 1945
35th Infantry: Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri.	23 Dec. 1940, Camp J. T. Robinson, Ark.	12 May 1944	France, Luxembourg, Belgium, Holland, Germany.	Ninth Army (Germany)....	10 Sept 1945	30 Nov 1945
36th Infantry: Texas.....	25 Nov. 1940, Camp Bowie, Tex.	2 Apr 1943	Italy, France, Germany, Austria.	Seventh Army (Austria)....	15 Dec. 1945	15 Dec 1945
37th Infantry: Ohio.....	15 Oct. 1940, Camp Shelby, Miss.	26 May 1942	Munda, Bougainville, Philippines.	Eighth Army (Luzon, P. I.)..	.....do.....	18 Dec 1945
38th Infantry: Indiana and Kentucky.	17 Jan. 1941, Camp Shelby, Miss.	3 Jan 1944	New Guinea, Philippines.....	.....do.....	9 Nov 1945	10 Nov 1945
40th Infantry: California and Utah.	3 Mar. 1941, Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.	23 Aug 1942	New Britain, Philippines, Korea.	Sixth Army (Luzon, P. I.)..	5 Apr 1946	7 Apr 1946
41st Infantry: Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming.	16 Sept. 1940, Fort Lewis, Wash.	19 Mar 1942	New Guinea, Philippines, Netherlands, East Indies.	Sixth Army (Mindanao, P. I.).	(1)	31 Dec 1945
43d Infantry: Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island, and Vermont.	24 Feb. 1941, Camp Blanding, Fla.	1 Oct 1942	Russell Islands, New Guinea, Solomons, Philippines, Japan.	Sixth Army (Luzon, P. I.)..	9 Oct 1945	1 Nov 1945
44th Infantry: New Jersey and New York.	16 Sept. 1940, Fort Dix, N. J.	5 Sept 1944	France, Austria, Germany....	Seventh Army (Austria)....	20 Jul 1945	30 Nov 1945
45th Infantry: Colorado, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.	16 Sept. 1940, Camp Barkley, Tex.	8 Jun 1943	Sicily and Italy.....	Seventh Army (Germany)..	3 Aug 1945	7 Dec 1945
Americal: North Dakota, Illinois, and Massachusetts.	Activated 1 May 1943 in Pacific Theater.	.....	Guadalcanal, Bougainville Philippines.	Sixth Army (Cebu, P. I.)...	9 Dec 1945	12 Dec 1945

1 Inactivated overseas.

The integration of the National Guard into Federal service following induction brought out three very strong features showing—in addition to mere numerical strengths—how such volunteer units contributed to the general strength. These have been emphasized by detailed studies recently made in this Bureau, and should be noted here. The first of these was the part played by the National Guard in raising the morale of the Army; the second, its pioneering in motorization.

To understand the morale problem which faced the Army at the time that it ceased temporarily to be a strictly professional organization and became for the most part a citizen army, it is necessary to go back to 1927. In that year the record of the Army as regards morale was worse than in any other year during which it had collected and published adequate statistics regarding its losses. This situation was apparently a result of postwar pacifism, with its accompanying leanness of appropriations and decline in quantity and quality of enlistments.

As of 30 June 1927, according to the report of the Secretary of War, there were 113,041 enlisted men in the Regular Army. Yet during the preceding 12 months 11,580 men, or 10 percent, had deserted, and the total losses, other than from death and expiration of enlistments, amounted to 36,769, or about one-third of the year-end total.

In this connection, it is worth noting that the American Army is the only one which publishes detailed reports covering all phases of its condition, including items which reflect morale, even when morale is below standard. Nothing reflects more clearly the frankness of the War Department than the fact that during that period it went on year after year publishing its discouraging morale statistics, and trying to solve the problem which they revealed. That it made tremendous progress toward that end is shown by the Secretary of War's report for 1938, the last peacetime year in which the Regular Army was still virtually unaffected by emergency inductions and enlistments. In 1938 desertions had fallen to 5,686, although 7,916 enlisted men were so acutely displeased with military life that they purchased their release from the Army.

That the National Guard made important contributions to morale and stamina of the Army in World War II is clearly indicated in a detailed comparison of the morale items in the report of the Secretary of War for 1938 with similar items in his report for 1941. Just as 1938 was the last normal prewar year for the Regular Army, so 1941 was the first and only year in which the effect of the new elements brought into the Army prior to Pearl Harbor could be evaluated in terms of peacetime conduct and attitudes or, more simply, of morale. Those

new elements, of course, were the National Guard, Reservists, and Selective Service inductees.

The Regular Army of 1938 had 12,472 officers and 163,800 enlisted men. The Army of 1941 had at the end of the fiscal year 92,643 officers and 1,361,449 enlisted men. However, the build-up of that force had been on a slowly rising scale, so that the average monthly enlisted strength was only approximately 750,000. Since the National Guard came into service at a more rapid rate than that of the men from Selective Service, the Guard averaged throughout the period under analysis about one-third of the total monthly strength of the Army.

On the basis of the average monthly strength for the 2 years the most significant losses were:

OFFICERS

Losses per 10,000 officers	Retired	Resigned	Discharged or Dismissed	Died of disease	Suicide
1938.....	153	16	3.0	26	4
1941.....	28	1	.5	13	3

ENLISTED MEN

Losses per 10,000 enlisted men	Criminals (convicted in civil courts prior to or after entering Army)	Died of disease	Inapt or not desired	Deserted	Suicide
1938.....	66	15	75	347	4
1941.....	38	9	27	168	1

It is not claimed that this striking improvement in health, outlook, and general fitness for the task at hand was due solely or even preponderantly to the fact that the National Guard had been inducted into the Army during this period. However, the Guard must be credited with an important part in that achievement. It is certainly not unreasonable to assume that these men and officers, who had prepared themselves for military service virtually at their own expense and who had had higher-than-average standing in their own communities, played a more than average role in the spectacular improvement in the Army's morale.

In this connection, it is to be borne in mind that the National Guard furnished 299,045 of its own officers and men to the Federal service, and in addition, prior to 30 June 1941, the National Guard divisions absorbed 120,891 Selective Service inductees and had full responsibility for their training. In other words, the Guard furnished through its own membership slightly more than two-sixths of the Army's

strength for 1941, and in addition, as part of the Army, it had charge of almost one-sixth of that strength through its absorption of inductees. Therefore, the total average monthly strength of the Guard, plus its absorbees, amounted to approximately one-half of the total average monthly strength of the Army of 1941.

In the matter of motorization the National Guard made another important contribution. The extent of that contribution can only be appreciated when it is realized that World War I was practically horsepowered while World War II was almost entirely horseless. For instance, in World War I the United States Army, with practically the same troop strength that it had in the ETO in 1945, used only 80,395 horseless vehicles, of which more than half were motorcycles and bicycles. In 1945 there were 710,000 United States Army motor vehicles in use by American troops in Europe. Furthermore, the weight and power of the vehicles had multiplied fabulously—the total weight of the horseless vehicles of 1918 being only 80,395 tons, while that of the motor vehicles of 1945 was 3,964,000 long tons.

This motorization, which America made available in expanded form to its allies in all parts of the world, did not develop smoothly out of World War I, but came as an almost last-minute development prior to World War II. Through the 1920's and early 1930's, the Regular Army and the National Guard were forced to rely chiefly on the small supply of left-over motor vehicles from World War I. However, in 1933 the Army brought out an experimental battery, equipped with commercial-type light trucks and station wagons. This innovation attracted considerable attention, but there was not enough enthusiasm for the idea in either Congress or the Army to secure at once the necessary funds for the revolutionizing of both tactics and transportation techniques which a change-over from horse-drawn vehicles to motor power would necessitate. At that stage of events the then Chief of the National Guard Bureau became interested in the idea and began to push it as an economy measure; perhaps with his tongue in his cheek as far as the immediate money-saving implications of the change were concerned, but certainly with seriousness and vision from the long range point of view. It was argued that, since the National Guard units drilled only one night a week, it would be better to have motor vehicles, which would not require fuel when not in use, than to continue to rely on horses which were "eating their heads off" every day in the week.

From that modest and homely beginning, the full-scale motorization of the National Guard, of the Regular Army, and of America's Allies was to develop within scarcely 10 years. It was not a cheap economy expedient. It was destined to mean the difference between victory

and defeat, and it is doubtful if any one will deny that the victory was worth the price.

The National Guard's contribution to motorization was really twofold; for it not only sought to apply broadly an idea brought forward experimentally by the Army, but it also had the influence in Congress to secure the necessary funds at a time when the Regular Army was seriously suffering from a fiscal policy of general retrenchment.

The real flowering of this program did not begin until 1937, when advantage could be taken of the legislation of 15 May 1936, which prohibited the expenditure of funds on Army vehicles procured prior to 1920. That meant freedom from the restricting use of long-obsolete equipment and a chance to develop new models and new techniques for blitz warfare in which the Americans were soon to out-strip the proponents and inventors of that type of combat. In other words, 1937 marked the beginning within the National Guard of motorization in the sense in which the word is applied to World War II. When the National Guard was inducted into Federal service in 1940 it was so highly motorized that there was only one horse-drawn artillery regiment in it.

When the final pay-off came in actual combat, the National Guard divisions did their full share in upholding the glory of American arms. National Guard divisions were in the assault forces in every important theater, and the average losses for National Guard divisions were far in excess of the average losses for all the combat divisions, and about the same as those of the 9 Regular Army infantry divisions.

The average combat loss per division for all divisions, exclusive of the National Guard, in all theaters of the war was 6,176 per division, and for the 19 National Guard divisions, 9,166. The average for the 9 Regular divisions was 14,541. The average for the 9 National Guard divisions most heavily employed was 14,345.

The statistics covering losses of the 9 Regular divisions and for the 9 National Guard divisions which suffered most heavily, follows:

Regulars		National Guard	
4th Div. (ETO).....	22, 429	34th Div. (ETO).....	20, 906
9th Div. (ETO).....	19, 889	29th Div. (ETO).....	20, 754
1st Div. (ETO).....	18, 617	30th Div. (ETO).....	18, 586
2d Div. (ETO).....	16, 127	35th Div. (ETO).....	15, 953
3d Div. (ETO).....	15, 319	28th Div. (ETO).....	13, 951
8th Div. (ETO).....	13, 791	36th Div. (ETO).....	10, 302
5th Div. (ETO).....	11, 813	26th Div. (ETO).....	10, 243
7th Div. (Pac).....	7, 977	45th Div. (ETO).....	9, 685
6th Div. (Pac).....	4, 910	32d Div. (Pac).....	8, 727
Total.....	130, 872	Total.....	129, 107

The 10 divisions, exclusive of both National Guard and Regular Army divisions, which suffered next after the Regular divisions are given below, alongside the losses of the remaining 10 National Guard divisions:

Next 10		Remaining National Guard	
80th Div. (ETO).....	16, 608	43d Div. (Pac).....	6, 982
79th Div. (ETO).....	15, 752	27th Div. (Pac).....	6, 800
83d Div. (ETO).....	15, 291	37th Div. (Pac).....	6, 379
90th Div. (ETO).....	13, 902	44th Div. (ETO).....	5, 250
106th Div. (ETO).....	9, 900	Americal (Pac).....	4, 892
101st Div. (ETO).....	8, 687	41st Div. (Pac).....	4, 434
96th Div. (Pac).....	8, 655	38th Div. (Pac).....	3, 439
78th Div. (ETO).....	8, 511	40th Div. (Pac).....	2, 864
77th Div. (Pac).....	7, 665	33d Div. (Pac).....	2, 282
84th Div. (ETO).....	7, 365	31st Div. (Pac).....	1, 722
Total.....	112, 336	Total.....	45, 044

While they were in Federal service, many of these units were redesignated, as the detailed data contained in appendixes D and E show. Yet, even though redesignated from time to time, these National Guard units preserved their identities. When they reverted to State control upon activation, they carried with them their continuing histories, both their old prewar histories and their current wartime records. These last include approximately 100 unit citations awarded "in the name of the President as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction" for "heroism, gallantry, and outstanding achievement in combat." See appendix F.

Your remarks at the Governors' Conference in Oklahoma City on 29 March 1946, Mr. Secretary, are most noteworthy. After saying that every State should take proper pride in the fighting record its men wrote, you went on to remark: "State pride, among the men under arms as well as with the people at home, has always been a powerful morale factor. It made possible the efficient departure of 300,000 men in organized units to meet the emergency of 1940. The territorial integrity of the Guard, like that of the States which support it, is essential to the preservation of that strength and spirit. The War Department will support that integrity, and we will go further than ever before to provide for its effective maintenance.

"The problem in the past," you continued, "has always been with replacements. The territorial integrity of the original units has been a simple matter, but with the unit far away from the home station the provision of replacements from the same area had its complexities. It is planned now, in case a future emergency requires National Guard mobilization, to establish depot brigades that will give basic training to replacements on an area basis. The men will then be assigned to

units in maintenance of the original character of the particular division that the depot brigade supports.

"Such a plan," you added, "will pay dividends in better morale by eliminating, to a large extent the casual replacements who, in the past, have reported to their outfits as strangers in a strange land. Instead we will benefit from local pride and local contacts through assignment of replacements to regiments manned by men from their own State and even their own community."

This, Mr. Secretary, is an extension into the future of that great value of territorial association which has made the National Guard strong in service, and which will carry those same service associations over into the National Guard now being organized. It is not the function of this Bureau to implement your ideas in the proper structure and procedures of a replacement system, but you may be certain that the National Guard Bureau is strongly of the opinion that your project deserves wholehearted support and effective implementation to the very last iota of what those "complexities" of which you have spoken will permit.

We wish to build the new Guard on the wartime Guard, and will wish the values of the new Guard itself to be carried over into the wartime force of any future conflict.

On 30 June 1946, many individual National Guard officers and men remained in the Federal wartime Army of the United States. Very large numbers had been separated from their units early in the war. Many remained in awaiting opportunities for Regular Army commissions. The following tables V and VI indicate that approximately half of our recognized National Guard officers were still in Federal service at the close of the fiscal year and a similar proportion of the National Guard enlisted men who had been inducted as officers. The figures do not agree with those given in the annual reports of this Bureau for 1941 and 1942 and are probably not exactly accurate. They were arrived at by carrying cumulative totals from day to day over the entire period of the war and were based on copies of orders received through The Adjutant General of the Army as published by all headquarters. Due to the time-distance lag they are not correct as to the dates shown. They are reproduced here, nevertheless, because they show the following as of 30 June 1945 and 30 June 1946, very clearly:

1. Our heavy losses in recognized officers from all causes, including casualties.

2. The excellent promotion record of the National Guardsmen in Federal service.

3. The veteran officer nucleus available to the States for the coming reorganization.

TABLE V.—Daily status report federally recognized National Guard officers based on information of record in the National Guard Bureau—
2 July 1945

Grade in which inducted	Total number inducted	Separated	In-active	Active	Grade in which active officers are now in Federal service									
		Federal recognition terminated since inducted	Returned to State control	Still in Federal service	Lieutenant general	Major general	Brigadier general	Colonel	Lieutenant colonel	Major	Captain	First lieutenant	Second lieutenant	
Major general.....	21	10	3	9		8		1						
Brigadier general.....	74	20	11	44	1	2	37	3	1					
Colonel.....	273	74	49	150			19	129	1	1				
Lieutenant colonel.....	1,100	217	173	710		2	3	321	383	1				
Major.....	1,379	250	147	982				190	663	129				
Captain.....	5,114	726	456	3,932				185	1,813	1,616	316	2		
First lieutenant.....	5,046	710	270	4,066				41	825	1,833	1,300	67		
Second lieutenant.....	4,745	763	128	3,854				7	311	1,086	2,092	349	9	
Total.....	17,752	2,770	1,237	13,747	1	12	59	877	3,997	4,666	3,708	418	9	

ENLISTED MEN INDUCTED UNDER NGUS COMMISSION

Captain.....	13			13					7	5	1		
First lieutenant.....	213	27	8	178				1	19	68	84	6	
Second lieutenant.....	2,942	455	55	2,432					80	490	1,401	457	4
Total.....	3,168	482	63	2,623				1	106	563	1,486	463	4
Grand total.....	20,920	3,252	1,300	16,370	1	12	59	878	4,103	5,229	5,194	881	13

REPORT OF CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

TABLE VI.—Daily status report federally recognized National Guard officers based on information of record in the National Guard Bureau—
2 July 1946

Grade in which inducted	Total number inducted	Separated	In-active	Active	Grade in which active officers are now in Federal service									
		Federal recognition terminated since inducted	Returned to State control	Still in Federal service	Lieutenant general	Major general	Brigadier general	Colonel	Lieutenant colonel	Major	Captain	First lieutenant	Second lieutenant	
Major general.....	21	11	6	4		3		1						
Brigadier general.....	74	28	30	16	1	0	13	2						
Colonel.....	273	91	101	81			9	70	1	1				
Lieutenant colonel.....	1, 100	276	365	459		3	3	217	235	1				
Major.....	1, 379	349	410	620				131	414	75				
Captain.....	5, 114	1, 129	1, 534	2, 451				149	1, 183	950	167	2		
First lieutenant.....	5, 046	1, 112	1, 378	2, 556				45	616	1, 170	711	14		
Second lieutenant.....	4, 745	1, 072	1, 319	2, 354				9	253	739	1, 185	168	0	
Total.....	17, 752	4, 068	5, 143	8, 541	1	6	25	624	2, 702	2, 936	2, 063	184	0	

ENLISTED MEN INDUCTED UNDER NGUS COMMISSION

Captain.....	13	1	3	9					5	3	1		
First lieutenant.....	213	31	52	130				2	15	54	59	0	
Second lieutenant.....	2, 942	612	789	1, 541				1	72	363	833	272	0
Total.....	3, 168	644	844	1, 680				3	92	420	893	272	0
Grand total.....	20, 920	4, 712	5, 987	10, 221	1	6	25	627	2, 794	3, 356	2, 956	456	0

While these units were in operations overseas, security and disaster tasks at home were shouldered by State Guard units organized for that purpose. Their strength totaled 149,348 at the conclusion of the war in August 1945. By 30 June 1946, their mustered strength had shrunk to 115,541 with an additional State Guard reserve of 10,601. A reduced State Guard was being maintained pending the reorganization of the National Guard.

We think the Guard inducted for World War II was a better outfit than the Guard inducted for World War I because it was better trained, better organized, better led—the fruit of 20 years of loyalty, enthusiasm, ability, and sacrifice on the part of the Guardsmen.

THE STATE GUARD SINCE 1942

Organization of the State Guard

Section 61 of the National Defense Act, amended by Congress on October 12, 1940, specifically permits States to organize military units to take the place of the National Guard in Federal service. Events leading to the establishment of State Guards and the amending act of 18 August 1941 have been discussed fully in annual reports of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau for 1941 and 1942. Federal responsibility for coordination and administration of this new State force became the responsibility of this Bureau, which responsibility remained unchanged in the reorganization of the War Department (9 March 1942) under authority of the first War Powers Act. Our declaration of war increased the responsibilities of State Guards, gave impetus to recruiting within States to provide an effective force.

Under the circumstances of being in a state of unpreparedness when a global war was thrust upon us, it now appears that the situation of supply, organization, and training of State Guards could not have been executed materially different. States had the sole job of organizing and training their State Guards, with supplemental Federal aid (when it came) in the way of arms, ammunition, and other equipment. A main problem of the States was to keep up the strength of their units while the armed forces constantly drained them of their Guardsmen. It is estimated that the turn-over in State Guard personnel was approximately 100 percent. (See appendix G.) However, the armed forces had the advantage in thus receiving inductees who had, in most cases, completed a great amount of preinduction training in basic subjects. The presence of these troops within the States, after induction of the National Guard, gave the citizens at home a sense of real security and a potential force for combating disaster or disturbances. State Guards were organized in all States except four—Arizona, Montana, Nevada, and Oklahoma.

On 7 December 1941, 34 States had organized a State Guard; 5 were in the process of organization, 12 States had not organized. Immediately after our declaration of war, 6 more States organized their State Guards. On 31 December 1941, 16 States (California, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin) and the Territory of Hawaii had State Guardsmen on active duty guarding vital installations. The number and type of units consisted of:

Divisions.....	3	Cavalry.....	10
Brigades.....	31	Colored companies.....	127
Regiments.....	119	Engineer units.....	7
Battalions.....	534	Military Police units.....	8
Shotgun or rifle companies.....	2, 265	Motor Transport companies.....	29
Service units.....	98	Special Weapons companies.....	34
Medical units.....	245	Aviation.....	19
Signal and communications.....	7	Naval Militia.....	4
Quartermaster and Supply com- panies.....	5	Bands.....	83
Separate Battalions.....	6	Reserve companies.....	217

¹ Located in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

The following table summarizes comparison of State Guard strengths by year as to authorized, mustered, and on active duty 1941-46:

TABLE VII.—State Guards authorized, mustered, and on active duty—1941-46

	Number authorized ¹ by the States	Mustered		On active duty		
		Number	Percent of authorized	Number	Percent of authorized	Percent of mustered
1941—December.....	192, 119	144, 293	75. 1	5, 040	2. 6	3. 5
1942—June.....	224, 030	155, 691	69. 5	6, 224	2. 8	4. 0
December.....	232, 920	168, 934	72. 5	13, 862	6. 0	8. 2
1943—June.....	218, 692	170, 403	77. 9	1, 440	. 7	. 9
December.....	208, 939	167, 614	80. 2	1, 121	. 5	. 7
1944—June.....	207, 150	164, 519	79. 4	1, 347	. 6	. 8
December.....	206, 794	159, 335	77. 1	778	. 4	. 5
1945—June.....	206, 277	151, 308	73. 4	1, 121	. 5	. 7
December.....	205, 685	145, 617	70. 8	1, 995	1. 0	1. 4
1946—June 30.....	197, 029	115, 541	58. 6	307	0. 2	0. 3

¹ California reported its authorized strength as "unlimited." This necessitated reporting its lower mustered strength as authorized strength beginning with June 1943.

Active Duty Performed by State Guards

Since organization, State Guards have performed active duty of various kinds, largely disaster aid, aid to civil authorities, civil disturbances. The Hawaii Territorial Guard has been on continuous

active duty since Pearl Harbor guarding vital installations, and including medical duties at hospitals. States used their Guardsmen to guard bridges, tunnels, reservoirs, power plants, until the end of hostilities. Types of duty performed since organization include:

Floods	Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.
Plane wrecks	Georgia, Iowa, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia.
Forest fires	California, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Mexico, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming.
Train wrecks	Illinois, Iowa, North Dakota, Ohio, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, and Utah.
Explosions	Kentucky and Ohio.
Fires	Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Puerto Rico, and Rhode Island.
Transportation tie-up	Massachusetts and New York.
Tornadoes	Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Ohio, Rhode Island, Texas, and West Virginia.
Civil disturbances	Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Texas.
Aid to civil authorities	Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Detailed reports in this matter are covered in "Report of Organization and Training Activities of the State Guard", published by this Bureau for the years 1944-45-46 and included herewith as appendixes H, I, J, and K.

A so-called map book, usable in case of internal disorder, was maintained by this Bureau—a station list showing the location and types of units at each location—as an informational aid as to type and number of units located around "critical" areas. This was important when conditions in theaters had necessitated the withdrawing of certain Federal troops under control of service commands.

The State Guard Supply Problem

Amendment to section 61, National Defense Act, approved 1 October 1942, authorized the Secretary of War to issue to State Guards such arms, ammunition, clothing, and equipment as he deemed necessary. This broad authorization (instead of such arms and equipment as might be in possession of, and capable of being spared by

the War Department) was, in practice, limited by the needs and requirements of the armed forces for prosecution of the war. Naturally, States desired their Guard equipped as completely as possible; the coordination of otherwise reasonable requests by the States upon the limited supplies available to them was a most difficult problem to our Bureau.

Arms and ammunition.—A major issue concerned arms for newly formed State Guards. On 27 November 1940, the War Department had issued an initial guide for use in the organization and training of the State Guard until pertinent Army regulations could be published. This included equipment which could be spared for issue to the States (rifle, cal. .30, Enfield, M1917, with accessories; gun sling, M1907; bayonet, M1917; scabbard, bayonet, M1917), with the maximum allowance per State not to exceed 50 percent of the enlisted strength enrolled in the National Guard of that State as of 30 June 1940.

Issuance of rifles, recall, and issuance of shotguns.—Following our declaration of war and the mobilization of available manpower, a critical shortage of rifles developed immediately, thus making it necessary for the curtailment and recall of rifles issued State Guards. A number of States protested such withdrawals attempting to purchase commercially rifles other than .30 caliber after having been given a priority for such purchase by the War Production Board. However, the War Department on 24 April 1942 stated that for such purchases (nonstandard rifles or other weapons) the War Department could furnish neither ammunition nor maintenance; that allocation of facilities and material (at that time required in the manufacture of standard rifles and ammunition), in order to provide for manufacturing nonstandard rifles and ammunition, would not receive favorable consideration.

On June 27, 1942, The Adjutant General requested that this Bureau furnish to the Chief of Ordnance and corps area commanders the requirements in shotguns for each State, in accordance with the allowances established by a letter of May 24, 1942. The Bureau then published a table based upon the mustered strength of the activated State Guards. The transition from rifles to shotguns was considered a serious blow to the State Guard. Additional shotgun allowances were made; however, it was not until the Chicago Conference of Commanding Generals of Service Commands (22-24 July 1943), called by Army Service Forces, that the policy of the War Department was again questioned. The Commanding General, Army Service Forces suggested that the whole question of State Guards be reexamined, to include the attitude of the War Department toward them. A study resulted in recommendations that State

Guards be given more training assistance and "that uniforms, rifles, bayonets, and adequate transportation be made available to State Guards as rapidly as the above equipment could be obtained or released without injury to combat requirements of United Nations."

Therefore, this Bureau made formal request 9 November 1943 to the Chief of Ordnance for this equipment, which was made available through the Director of Administration, Army Service Forces, 18 November 1943, as follows: 15,000 rifles, cal. .30, M1917, with bayonets and scabbards. Federal shotguns of the single- and double-barrel type (then in possession of the State Guard) were offered for purchase; some were purchased by States, the remainder being turned in to ordnance depots.

Ammunition.—Under this same War Department guide, cartridge, ball (cal. .30, 10 rounds per rifle; \$33.64 per M) was made available for sale to States at prevailing prices. States bought this ammunition until these rifles were recalled and shotguns issued. On September 6, 1942, allowances were established. After authorized requirements of the armed forces had been met, States could then be furnished an annual allowance of training ammunition, including training ammunition for cal. .22 rifles and submachine guns. Headquarters, Army Service Forces on 29 July 1943 recommended that the "authorized annual training allowance per State Guardsman of cartridge, ball, cal. .45, for the Thompson submachine gun from 10 to 25 rounds, and of 12-gauge shotgun shell from 5 to 10 rounds, be increased—the then ammunition allowance for those two weapons not permitting individual State Guardsmen to fire the minimum familiarization course, which the proposed increase would permit.

Production of the ammunition specified had improved until it became possible to sell quantities to States, though it was then thought preferable to issue it under authority of section 61, National Defense Act, June 3, 1916. Increase in allowances of ammunition without reimbursement was not favorably considered because legislation then pending in Congress, when approved, would permit Federal use of military appropriations for expense incurred in training of State Guards. Therefore, it was thought desirable that such issues to State Guards should be made on a reimbursable basis and should be included in the then current supply program, and instructions were issued to this effect on 13 August 1943.

Firing courses.—Allowances established in 1942 were not increased substantially until March 1944, when ammunition was provided for familiarization firing purposes sufficient for four State Guardsmen per machine gun issued; cartridge, ball, cal. .22 (for units equipped with cal. .22 rifles), 150 rounds; cartridge, ball, cal. .30 (for units issued rifles by authority of War Department), 40 rounds; cartridge,

ball, cal. .45 (for units issued submachine guns by authority of War Department), 25 rounds. Shotgun shells were no longer authorized for issue. These increases in training ammunition resulted in noted improvement in the training of the State Guard. In June 1944 this Bureau drafted several qualification courses for rifle and submachine gun to aid in the accomplishment of training objectives. Standards established could be attained by an average marksman and were based on the limited ammunition allowance then available for familiarization firing training. The following tables, circulated on 20 June 1944, show these firing courses, along with Army firing courses for comparison:

TABLE VIII.—Recommended familiarization training courses for State Guards

For—1. Caliber .22—As specified in FM 23-6, 28 October 1943.

2. Caliber .30.

a. U. S. Rifle—M1917.

(1) 200 yards.

TABLE I.—Slow fire

Range (yards)	Time	Shots	Target	Position	Sling
200	No limit	5	A	Prone	Loop.
200	do	5	A	Sitting	Do.
200	do	5	A	Squatting	Do.
200	do	5	A	Kneeling	Do.
200	do	5	A	Standing	Hasty.

TABLE II.—Sustained fire

Range (yards)	Time (seconds)	Shots	Target	Position	Sling
200	60	5	D	Prone from standing	Loop.
200	60	5	D	Sitting from standing	Do.
200	60	5	D	Kneeling or squatting from standing.	Do.

(2) 1,000-inch.

TABLE I.—Slow fire

Range (inches)	Time	Shots	Target	Position	Sling
1,000	No limit	5	A 1,000-inch	Prone	Loop.
1,000	do	5	do	Sitting	Do.
1,000	do	5	do	Squatting	Do.
1,000	do	5	do	Kneeling	Do.
1,000	do	5	do	Standing	Hasty.

TABLE VIII.—*Recommended familiarization training courses for State Guards—Continued*

(2) 1,000-inch (contd.)

TABLE II.—*Sustained fire*

Range (inches)	Time (seconds)	Shots	Target	Position	Sling
1,000	60	5	D 1,000 inch.....	Prone from standing....	Loop.
1,000	60	5	do.....	Sitting from standing..	Do.
1,000	60	5	do.....	Kneeling or squatting from standing.	Do.

b. Browning Machine Gun, M1917, cal. .30.

Range (inches)	Time	Shots (total)	Target	Type of fire
1,000	No limit.....	10	1,000-inch machine gun.	Targeting (allowance per man during instruction and preliminary practice).
1,000	do.....	24	do.....	Fixed (4 exercises, 6 rounds each).
1,000	do.....	20	do.....	Searching (1 exercise, 20 rounds).
1,000	do.....	96	do.....	Combined (2 exercises, 48 rounds each).

c. Thompson Submachine Gun, M1928 A1, cal. .45.

Phase	Type of Fire	Position	Range	Time	Shots
A	Single shot.....	Standing.....	<i>Yards</i> 15-35	Each target exposed 30 seconds.	¹ 10
A	Automatic bursts of 3.	Standing or kneeling.	25-30	Each group exposed 5 seconds.	² 15

¹ 2 per target² 3 per target

TABLE IX.—Comparative Army courses

a. U. S. Rifle M1917.		NGB 40 shots	
FM 23-6	93 shots		
<i>200 yard</i>			
4 shots at A target. Slow fire—200 yards (fired twice) in prone (sandbag optional), prone, sitting, squatting, kneeling, and standing positions (48 shots).		5 shots at A target. Slow fire—200 yards—in prone, sitting, squatting, kneeling, and standing positions (25 shots).	
3 shots at D target (fired twice), 36 seconds. Prone from standing, sitting from standing, and kneeling or squatting from standing positions (18 shots).		5 shots at D target, 60 seconds. Prone from standing, sitting from standing, and kneeling or squatting from standing (15 shots).	
9 shots at D target, 68 seconds. Sitting from standing, kneeling or squatting from standing, and prone from standing positions (27 shots).			
<i>1,000-inch</i>			
35 shots at A—1,000-inch target. Target in prone (sandbag optional), prone, sitting, squatting, kneeling, and prone from standing positions (27 shots).		5 shots in prone, sitting, kneeling, and standing positions (25 shots).	
27 shots at D—1,000-inch target, 68 seconds. Prone from standing, sitting or squatting from standing and kneeling or squatting from standing positions (27 shots).		15 shots at D—1,000-inch target, 60 seconds. Prone from standing, sitting from standing, kneeling or squatting from standing (15 shots).	
b. Browning Machine Gun, M1917, cal. .30.			
FM 23-55.			
12 shots—1,000-inch range, MG target, zeroing allowance.		10 shots—1,000-inch range, MG target—Targeting.	
24 shots—1,000-inch range, fixed, 4 exercises—6 rounds each.		24 shots—1,000-inch range, fixed, 4 exercises, 6 rounds each.	
30 shots—1,000-inch range, searching, 1 exercise—30 rounds.		20 shots—1,000-inch range, searching, 1 exercise—20 rounds.	
96 shots—1,000-inch range, combined, 2 exercises—48 rounds each.		96 shots—1,000-inch range, combined, 2 exercises, 48 rounds each.	
150 shots—1,000-inch range, searching and combined (7 separate exercises—150 rounds).			
c. Thompson Submachine Gun, M1928, A1, cal. .45.			
Phase A single shot. Same—as FM 23-40.		Phase A single shot. Same—as FM 23-40.	

Chemical warfare ammunition.—Allowances were, also, established in September 1942 for chemical warfare ammunition, including Capsules, CN; Grenade, hand, tear, CN; Pot, smoke, HC; Pot, tear, CN; Set, gas identification, detonation. Effective 1 January 1945, an annual training allowance of Grenades, smoke, white (HC) AN-M8 (10 per 100 State Guardsmen) was added.

Sidearms.—On 13 December 1944, revolver, cal. .45, M1917, with accessories, was requested for issue as a sidearm for officers of the State Guard. Following approval, shipping instructions were issued for 13,408 revolvers. Also annual training allowance of 100 rounds of ammunition for each cal. .45 revolver was later authorized, on 17 May 1945.

Gas masks.—Action was initiated in 1942 to obtain gas masks for the State Guard. Services of Supply recommended to the Chief of Administrative Services that reconditioned training gas masks be made available for issue to State Guards, these masks affording protection against all known war gases, although the canister of this training mask was not designed to give protection for as long as the service mask. This decision was taken on 12 October 1942. Priority being for tactical units, issue of this type mask to State Guards was not favorably considered; thus, a letter was sent to State adjutants general requesting amount and types of State-purchased gas masks then being used by State Guards. Training gas masks were then issued sufficient to equip the mustered strength, priority being given to States of the Eastern and Western Defense Commands. Approximately 151,984 training gas masks had been issued to State Guards by February 1944.

In June 1945 action was taken to obtain the combat service gas mask. On 6 August 1945 a total of 144,756 of these had been authorized for issue to State Guards, their old type masks being turned in to their nearest chemical warfare depot or chemical warfare section of an Army Service Forces depot.

Uniforms.—Because of organization prior to 7 December 1941, various State Guard uniforms were of their own design. Some States had obtained World War I stocks, others had blue-gray wool (Michigan), Hunter green serge (Massachusetts), Confederate gray wool (South Carolina), Cadet gray wool (Virginia), etc. However, after our declaration of war priorities were placed on all critical materials, thus making it difficult to obtain these cloths.

In the fall of 1942 surplus CCC spruce green clothing and blue denim fatigue clothing had been issued or made available to the States (to supplement clothing purchased at the time of organization of their State Guards). This action, taken on 25 September 1942, made available to States desiring it a means of uniformly clothing their State Guard within the strength limits authorized for assistance by the War Department. On 29 October 1942, the Quartermaster General announced that a stock of spruce green wool cloth was available for issue to States as supplementary to this issue of CCC spruce green clothing, to enable the State to complete issuance through local manufacture (at the expense of the State) of needed sizes not received through clothing issue. Too, since this CCC spruce green clothing was now obsolete to the Army and it was not desired to maintain large dead stocks, the Director of Administration, Army Service Forces, requested, on 16 August 1943, that State Guard units furnish a statement of their additional requirements through 31 December 1944, for determining stocks to be retained. Eleven States desired additional issue and were furnished their requirements.

Issue of OD clothing to State Guards was disapproved due to needs of the armed forces. An increase in issue of CCC clothing had been obtained in June 1942. In February 1944 initial issues of OD clothing were authorized, CCC spruce green clothing and cloth no longer being available. This provided the States with new articles of essential clothing and uniformity throughout. This clothing was issued with the proviso that Army clothing so issued would be altered sufficiently to render it readily distinguishable from uniforms in use by Federal armed forces. In September 1944, this policy was amended by WD Circular 287, 2 September 1944, to provide the coat, wool, serge, OD, for issue to State Guards. Instructions were also issued for the removal of Federal buttons which were to be shipped to the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot. The States experienced difficulty in obtaining materials to make replacement buttons as brass and steel were critical items, while plastic button manufacturers were busy on armed forces requirements. The Bureau eventually, on 7 March 1945, obtained priority from the War Production Board for the manufacture of the subject buttons regardless of materials used.

Preference ratings for essential materials.—Early in the war, priorities had been placed on critical materials; the word "critical" apparently applying to practically everything. The following table is a compila-

tion of priority-of-manufacture items obtained for the States from the War Production Board as of 7 March 1945:

TABLE X.—*Items obtained for priority of manufacture (State Guard)*

Item ¹	Quantity	Amount
Buttons:		
25 ligne, all kinds (gross)	1, 954	\$9, 144. 72
36 ligne, all kinds (gross)	1, 332	9, 483. 84
Swivels, holsters.....	200	400. 00
Holsters, swing type.....	27	114. 75
Trousers:		
Khaki.....	5, 108	83, 600. 56
Wool, OD.....	19, 850	123, 537. 50
Shirts:		
Khaki.....	21, 100	53, 038. 20
Wool, OD.....	3, 500	14, 725. 00
Overcoats, wool, OD.....	900	14, 760. 00
Field jackets.....	9, 700	53, 050. 00
Coats, service, OD.....	2, 350	39, 275. 00
Caps:		
Garrison, OD.....	3, 500	5, 075. 00
Pershing type.....	100	650. 00
Typewriters:		
Remington Rand, 12-inch.....	6	600. 00
Royal, portable.....	10	522. 50
L. C. Smith:		
11-inch.....	9	-----
14-inch.....	2	1, 291. 50
Adding machine, Burroughs.....	1	256. 00
Tractor with mower attachments.....	1	812. 85
Bed sacks.....	2, 000	4, 480. 00
Sterilizer, instrument.....	5	181. 25
Universal leveling instrument.....	1	150. 00
Projector, 16-mm. sound.....	1	300. 00
Transmitter-receiver units.....	49	3, 650. 50
Fans, ventilating, 48-inch.....	2	280. 00
Aer-Void:		
Food carriers.....	16	579. 90
Liquid carriers.....	10	362. 40
Ornaments, cap:		
Officer.....	100	100. 00
Enlisted men.....	100	150. 00
Insignia:		
Shoulder patch.....	57, 500	10, 675. 00
Chevrons.....	1, 216	141. 47
Service bars.....	4, 500	588. 00
Total.....		433, 595. 94
Miscellaneous items, total.....		23, 276. 03
Grand total.....		\$456,871.97

¹ Items of clothing were purchased by the States from various sources prior to issuance by the Federal Government.

Basis for Federal Assistance

Study of the basis for Federal assistance to State Guards as to the quantity of arms, ammunition, clothing, and equipment authorized for issue to a particular State for its State Guard, resulted in the

establishment, on 9 April 1943, of the lowest of the following three indicated strengths as the basis for issue:

1. Federal aid strength authorized by War Department.
2. Strength authorized by laws of State concerned.
3. Actual mustered strength.

Upon this basis, available equipment could be distributed to insure a minimum number of completely outfitted troops.

On 30 April 1943, by letter to commanding generals of all service commands and to all States, request was made to indicate the State Guard strength necessary to carry out both State missions and other missions which the State had accepted from appropriate Federal commanders. After nearly a year of study, revision, and recommendation, the basis for Federal assistance to State Guards was published on 7 April 1943, and several increases were made in various States.

Tables of Basic Allowances—Tables of Organization for State Guards.—On 19 January 1943, a Table of Basic Allowances for State Guards was prepared as the basis for issue of arms, ammunition, clothing, and equipment to State Guard troops to be federally aided under the provisions of section 61, National Defense Act, as amended. Equipment represented that minimum necessary to units mobilized for local defense to function effectively in the field for relatively limited periods. These were approved on 1 June 1943, for War Department planning purposes only, it being thought that publication of these tables at that time would result in many requests for the items listed, along with the inference that such needed equipment would be furnished by the War Department.

Having received numerous repeated requests for a State Guard Table of Organization to standardize unit organization, we again recommended authorization to mimeograph tables of organization only. Permission was granted 9 July 1943. Distribution was made to those State adjutants general requesting assistance of this nature, with changes on their part to conform to these suggested tables neither necessary nor required.

Other State Guard Equipment

Helmets.—Commencing in March 1943 issue of helmets, steel, M1917, was made to State Guards as they became available above Federal needs. Also in March 1945 the helmet, steel, M1, complete, was made available for issue in lieu of these, the former being turned in to the nearest quartermaster depot.

Signal equipment.—Requests for signal equipment were submitted on 19 June 1944, covering switchboards, telephones, batteries, flag kits, tool equipment, flashlights, taps, panel sets, cipher devices, and radio sets, SCR 194 or 195. Both motor and signal equipment had been

discussed at the Dallas service command conference (February 1944), at which time the Chief, Army Service Forces, directed investigation. Meantime requisitioned radio sets had been declared obsolete (WD Supply Bulletin 11-13, 11 July 1944), therefore, 1,068 each of the new SCR 511 radios were requested. Due to demands of the armed forces and the critical nature of batteries used with this set, this request was cut to 600 on 14 September 1944. Frequencies 3,655-3,825 kilocycles were allotted to States for operation of these radios.

Motor vehicles for State Guard.—By letter to the Provost Marshal General, 24 March 1944, the Bureau concurred in the draft of a proposed emergency plan, which would involve State Guards. However, due to decreasing Federal forces available for local use, and because State forces were a main reliance for handling domestic disturbances and other local emergencies, we recommended, on 24 March 1944, action in the critical shortage of motor equipment, communications equipment, and messing facilities within the various States. Headquarters, Army Service Forces requested certain information regarding equipment for State Guards from all commanders of service commands for planning purposes. Replies came to this Bureau (for study and recommendation) based upon the following (SPDC 29 May 44):

1. Authorized strength of State Guard for Federal aid purposes.
2. Requirements as compared with those determined by using State Guard Table of Equipment approved for planning purposes.
3. Priority of issue based on critical and sensitive areas (as recommended by the Provost Marshal General and by the Director of Intelligence).
4. Amount of motor transportation then in possession of State Guards (as indicated by National Guard Bureau records).

Study was made of State needs; recommendations were then made on 14 June 1944, for the issue of motor vehicles. These recommendations were submitted to the Assistant Chief of Staff, Supply Division, requesting that detailed recommendations for distribution of the vehicles listed (and shipping instructions) be furnished the Distribution Division. The following vehicles were requested for distribution to State Guards:

- 150 trucks, ½-ton, 4 x 4, command.
- 150 trucks, ½-ton, 4 x 4, weapons carrier.
- 150 ambulances, ½-ton, 4 x 4.
- 900 trucks, 1½-ton, 4 x 4, cargo.

An increase in motor vehicles was announced, including scout cars, motorcycles, and bicycles (ASF Cir. 365, 6 November 1944, sec. VIII, pt. 3).

Property Accounting

Under the provisions of paragraph 7c, AR 850-250, each State must adequately protect Federal property issued to State Guards from deterioration, loss, or damage by theft or fire, with an accounting system similar to that used by former United States property and disbursing officers of the National Guard. Accordingly, a list of publications pertinent to property accounting was forwarded to the States on 16 October 1942, accompanied by instructions for requisitioning. However, this did not seem to clarify the matter as, under the broad provisions of AR 850-250, systems of property accounting set up in certain States were not readily audited, did not conform to established War Department practice, and inspectors of individual units found lack of uniformity in property records. Since it was expected that the amount of Federal property issued to States for the use of their Guards would increase as additional items became available, and in order better to enable the States to discharge their responsibility as custodians of Federal property loaned for their use, the War Department approved a simple accounting system (prepared by this Bureau) based upon applicable National Guard regulations. This system was explained in a pamphlet, *State Guard Property Accounting*, distributed to all State Guard units, 11 March 1943.

Administrative Problems

Military leave.—On 29 March 1945, the question was presented: Are State Guard members eligible to receive similar privileges (such as military leave to attend field training camps) as the National Guard? This was answered: The Comptroller General has held that such military leave of absence with pay cannot be given to Federal employees for training with State Guard units because State Guards cannot be called into Federal service and thus cannot be considered as in the same legal status as the National Guard (Decision B-36228).

Subsistence.—As "institutional users" States were required to make application to their local OPA ration boards for allotments of rationed foods (ration points for purchase of subsistence for State Guardsmen on active duty), and to petition the boards for additional allotments for State Guardsmen who had been, or would be, ordered to active duty. Allotments thus secured and announced 6 May 1943, provided subsistence comparable to that of the Army and was considered ample for State Guard requirements.

Tobacco ration cards.—In connection with the 1945 field training camps the question was presented: Can State Guardsmen attending field training at Army camps be extended tobacco ration cards? This was answered: In accordance with a ruling of the War Depart-

ment (AES Bulletin 24, 6 July 1945, sec. III) members of State Guards while not in the Federal service, were, for the purposes of exchange operations, extended exchange privileges during the periods of their encampments. Post commanders were authorized to issue tobacco ration cards to such personnel until the expiration of their field training conducted at such encampment.

Gasoline and tire rationing.—As a result of conference with OPA representatives, and under Rationing Orders 1A and 5C (issued by the Office of Defense Transportation), decision was made that local ration boards already had authority to authorize sufficient gasoline and tires to enable individuals to perform their State Guard duties and functions. Members of State Guards were thus placed in the same category as members of the armed forces of the United States. Likewise, provision was made for sufficient rations for unit or State owned vehicles.

Medical treatment at United States Army hospitals.—Medical treatment at United States Army hospitals was not authorized for members of the State Guard units guarding vital installations even though called into active duty by the Governors of their respective States. However, when members of a State Guard were undergoing training on military reservations under jurisdiction of the War Department, the rendering of strictly emergency medical and dental treatment was not considered as violating this ruling and The Adjutant General so informed the Army in his Memo No. W850-11-43, 19 March 1943.

Service ribbon.—Under existing regulations State Guardsmen were permitted to wear with their State Guard uniform, Federal service ribbons awarded them while in Federal service, but similarly to National Guardsmen, when a State Guardsman entered Federal service he was not permitted to wear on his Federal uniform ribbons awarded by the State for purely State service. As the problems confronting State Guards were felt manifold and, apparently, unlike those encountered by a military force prior to the war, suggestion was initiated by the Commanding Officer, Maryland State Guard on 20 December 1943, to have national recognition given State Guardsmen through issuance of a service ribbon, with idea to stimulate enlistments, combat lassitude, and increase civilian interest—this latter apathy apparently being a major problem confronting all State Guards. The decision arrived at on this question and amended on 24 January 1944, is quoted:

Inasmuch as State Guards are solely State military organizations, over which the respective States and not the Federal Government exercise control, the War Department believes the granting of authority to wear a service ribbon for State Guard service is entirely a matter for determination by the respective State. The design, issuance, and administrative responsibility with respect to such a

service ribbon would be the function of the State and it would be inappropriate for the War Department to sponsor such a project.

The War Department offered, upon State request, to assist in designing service ribbons for State Guards to insure that designs did not conflict with those already authorized for other departments or agencies of the Federal Government. The Bureau handled State requests for design and rendered assistance in obtaining priorities for manufacture.

Cap piping.—Various States requested design of a distinctive cap piping for State Guard officers and enlisted men to replace that removed from issue caps. After consultation with the Heraldic Section, Office of the Quartermaster General, it was agreed, on 17 August 1944, that a standard piping should be developed for all State Guard troops rather than distinctive colors for each State, a silver piping being suggested for general officers, silver and a color intermixed for other officers, a solid color cord for enlisted personnel. Two samples (silver for officers, intermixed silver and green for enlisted men) were approved on 4 November 1944, with manufacture and procurement completed in April 1945 so that States could requisition the required amount.

Funds for training State Guard—Contingent Fund—Chief of Staff.—On 15 August 1942 the Chief of Staff made the sum of \$500,000 available from his contingent fund to assist in the training of State Guards. Approximately one-half was allotted to service commands for the following projects:

Training literature.

State Guard schools.

Limited additional training aids.

Expendable supplies not otherwise obtainable.

Demonstrations and field exercises.

Transportation or mileage of AUS officers or enlisted men for use as instructors, or in connection with demonstrations and field exercises.

This money could not be used for ammunition, transportation, or other expenses of foreign personnel or civilian instructors, and was provided for the fiscal year 1943 only.

Additional funds.—Early in 1943 steps were taken to secure additional funds through amendment to section 61 of the National Defense Act. The amendment was approved by the Congress 26 June 1944 (Public Law 356, 78th Cong.). It authorized the Secretary of War to "use appropriations for the Military Establishment for any expenses of the United States incident to the training of the military forces authorized by this subsection except for pay, subsistence, medical

care and treatment, transportation of members of such military forces between their homes and the places of performance of such training." This amendment was implemented by additional instructions embodied in ASF Circular 189, 26 May 1945. Appendix L indicates the estimates for Federal assistance for State Guard training made for fiscal years 1945 and 1946. Appendix M indicates State appropriations and expenditures for State Guard, fiscal years 1944-46, inclusive, for field training camps, State directed schools, maneuvers, uniform allowance (officers), armory drill pay, active duty pay, field training pay (as uniforms, arms, and ammunition), training manuals, films, and aids, motor vehicles, etc., which had been furnished by the Federal Government. Appendix N indicates the break-down by States of uniform allowance, pay for armory drills and field training camps authorized by the various States for their State Guards.

Training the State Guard.—After the formation of State Guards, States held various field training camps and State directed schools, along with supplemental training at (their) service command schools. Details of these are covered further in appendixes H, I, J, and K.

Field training camps.—Field training camps of from 1 to 4 weeks' duration were held, usually during the summer months. Our main concern was the supplying of necessary training aids, camp equipment, and rations (appendix H, table III; appendix I, table VI; appendix J, table VI, appendix K, table VI). In 1944, 37 States held some form of field training camps of from 3 to 14 days' duration with attendance of 48,443, nearly one-third their mustered strength. This figure is considered high in the circumstances.

Field manuals.—Included in the initial guide issued by the War Department was a list of training literature and basic field manuals applicable to State Guards available upon their application to the service command or to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Because the supply was limited, some States purchased other training literature through general publishers of which The State Defense Force Manual (Military Service Publishing Co., Harrisburg, Pa., 1941) appears to have been the most widely used, being adaptable for general training use of various types of units.

State Guard manual.—See discussion under, Operations of National Guard Bureau, 1942-45.

Graphic training aids.—In 1944 the War Department approved graphic training aids (outlined in Basic Field Manual 21-8, 14 February 1944) for State conducted schools of instruction and summer training camps, as available to State Guards upon a loan basis from commanding generals of the service commands, provided such issue was not in conflict with the training of the armed forces of the service

command. In 1945, these training aids were issued to States upon the basis of one per battalion.

Suggested training program.—In accordance with War Department training directive of 19 August 1941 (AG 353 (6-16-41) MT-M-C, 19 August 1941, par. 1) and under the provisions of AR 850-250, this Bureau, as the War Department's administrative agency for State Guards, published a Suggested Training Program for State Guards with purpose to furnish a general training guide for State Guard units. With the reorganization of the War Department *(NOTE.—March 1942) and to clarify functions of the various headquarters concerned with the administration and functioning of State Guards, the War Department issued a new directive covering the mission, training, and employment of State Guards, including a suggested training program for rifle companies (AG 353 (4-27-42)). In May and July there followed programs for the medical detachment and service unit or detachment (AG 381 (5 Jul 42)) (AG 381 (27 May 42)).

Schools.—Schools offered for State Guardsmen were in three groups: Service Command, State directed, and Army schools.

Service command schools.—While some State Guard officers had experience in the National Guard, many needed refresher courses. Others had no previous military training. Commanding generals of service commands were charged by the War Department with assisting States in training activities and inspections. (See ASF Manual M301, 15 August 1944, sec. 07, 405.07 a. (16).) One service command, on 26 April 1945, defined the Army objectives relative to State Guards as follows:

1. To render as much assistance to the State Guard as possible.
2. To have every State Guard unit proficiently trained so it may successfully perform any assigned mission.
3. Regularly conducted schools for officers and noncommissioned officers.
4. Seventy-five percent participation in State Guard camps.
5. Frequent command post exercises and full participation of all State Guard officers concerned.
6. A minimum of 70 percent drill attendance for all units.

Subjects covered in the program included:

Military correspondence.

Mission of State Guard and relationship to Army.

Map reading and use of compass.

Military courtesy and discipline.

Interior guard duty.

*NOTE.—As of 11 June 1946 Army commanders became responsible when service commands were abolished.

FCC rules and regulations.
 Emergency duty.
 Tent pitching and display of equipment.
 Road blocks.
 Safety precautions and range discipline.
 Field sanitation.
 First aid.
 Rules of arrest.
 Judo practice.

Instructions and demonstrations were provided by the military police battalions of the service command during a portion of the training period. Use was made of charts, blackboard illustrations, sand tables, military maps, coordinate scales, protractors, field glasses, and prismatic compasses. Weather and type of instruction permitting, instruction was generally held out of doors. Courses were full-time (2 days' to 2 weeks' duration). Some States held field and riot-control problems or a CPX during 1 night of their school training, aided by demonstration troops furnished by the service command. Attendance at the service command schools was 3,571 officers and enlisted men for 1944 with 1 State not reporting. (Appendixes H, I, J, K, table IV.)

State directed schools.—Only a limited number of individuals could attend service command schools. Due to the need for specialists and with purpose to give special instruction to officers and noncommissioned officers, State directed schools were held in the following subjects:

Drivers.	Transportation.
Machine gun cal. .30.	Command and staff.
Forest fire fighting.	Cooks and bakers.
Engineer and Intelligence.	Weapons training.

Attendance for 1944 was 7,666 officers and enlisted men with several States not reporting. (See Appendixes I, J, K, table V.)

Army schools.—Since State Guard units were an essential element of internal security, request was made on 1 September 1943, for attendance of State Guard officers at Army schools. The Commanding General, Army Service Forces, approved, 1 September 1943, attendance of State Guard officers at the Provost Marshal General, Chemical Warfare, Adjutant General, and Engineer Schools. Attendance at the Chaplains School was not favorably considered. Attendance at these schools to 30 June 1946 was 88, comprising:

15—Adjutant General School.
 12—Chemical Warfare School.

1—Engineer School.

60—Provost Marshal General School.

Two members of this whole group failed. Fifty-five percent of the entire attendance was from Illinois. (See appendix K, table 1.)

Inspections

Annual.—In compliance with paragraph 11c, AR 850-259 (9 August 1943), inspection of State Guard units was made annually by an inspector from the appropriate service command. Such inspection was the occasion for comment and recommendation to the unit commander, as well as serving to inform our Bureau of the progress made in recruiting, proficiency with arms, hours of instruction in domestic disturbances, etc. The following table is a summary of ratings given units inspected (see, also, appendix H, table VII; appendixes I, J, K, table VIII):

TABLE XI.—*Summary of Unit Inspection Ratings (State Guard) 1942-46*

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Satisfactory.....	2, 085	2, 261	3, 081	3, 083	2, 260
Unsatisfactory.....	54	83	123	218	224
Reinspected.....	44	27	60	86	61
Disbanded.....	5	7	10		
Commended.....	345	271	119		

Commendations for 1942 were awarded to units rated Very Satisfactory, Excellent, and Superior by inspectors; for 1943, to units rated Excellent and Superior; for 1944, those rated Superior only. Unsatisfactory units were put on 3 months' probation, after which time they were reinspected. If, upon reinspection, the unit was still rated Unsatisfactory, it was then recommended for disbandment and its Federal equipment turned in to the State Guard property officer.

As a sample, the following figures are taken from the 1944 Annual Inspection Report (appendix I, table VII):

	<i>Officers</i>	<i>Enlisted men</i>
Personnel with previous service.....	7, 884	28, 697
Personnel who attended tactical schools or schools other than unit schools.....	5, 452	8, 558
Hours of training in domestic disturbances during preceding 12 months for units inspected.....		73, 018

Visits to camps and schools.—Representatives of this Bureau periodically visited the field training camps and schools for first-hand knowledge of activities, equipment, state of training, and ways that assistance could be given by this Bureau.

Other inspections.—Each year, at their field training camps, the

States of New York and New Jersey held field training inspections of their units under field training conditions. The States of Illinois and Michigan, using a special inspection form, held ordnance inspections of all ordnance equipment.

Chicago Conference on State Guards

A conference was held at the Palmer House in Chicago on 13-14 December 1944 for the purpose of discussing problems of State Guards, and to clarify procedures and role of the State Guard. This was attended by the Deputy Chief of Staff for Service Commands, representatives of the Military Personnel Division and the Military Training Division, Army Service Forces, and by representatives of the Bureau. Discussion covered the following:

- Status of State Guards.
- Service commanders' recommendations.
- Federal assistance for training.
- Service command State Guard schools.
- Service command State Guard CPX's.
- State Guard instructors.
- Service command State Guard administration.
- Reports, organization, and administration.
- State Guard supply.
- State Guard emergency use.

The Provost Marshal General and the State Guard.

Status of State Guards, 30 June 1946.—The Bureau records indicate the following status of State Guards (reports of strength are as of 30 June 1946, unless otherwise indicated).

TABLE XII.—*Status of State Guards, 30 June 1946*

States and units	Authorized by State		Mustered strength		Active duty	
	S. G.	S. G. Res.	S. G.	S. G. Res.	During June	As of 30 June
FIRST ARMY AREA						
Connecticut State Guard (31 May 46)-----	4, 449	0	2, 962	0	0	0
Delaware State Guard-----	831	0	453	0	0	0
Maine State Guard (31 May 46)-----	2, 085	¹ U	1, 501	160	0	0
Massachusetts State Guard-----	10, 792	0	7, 799	0	0	0
New Hampshire State Guard (31 May 46)-----	1, 362	0	746	0	0	0
New Jersey State Guard-----	3, 706	0	1, 933	0	0	0
New York Guard-----	29, 702	0	17, 327	0	0	0
Rhode Island State Guard-----	1, 266	0	747	0	0	0
Vermont State Guard-----	1, 685	93	614	56	0	0
Total, 9 States-----	55, 878	² 93	34, 082	216	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE XII.—*Status of State Guards, 30 June 1946*—Continued

States and units	Authorized by State		Mustered strength		Active duty	
	S. G.	S. G. Res.	S. G.	S. G. Res.	During June	As of 30 June
SECOND ARMY AREA						
Indiana State Guard.....	2, 792	721	2, 058	0	0	0
Kentucky Active Militia.....	2, 000	0	1, 986	0	0	0
Maryland State Guard.....	3, 805	0	1, 955	0	0	0
Ohio State Guard.....	4, 800	0	3, 833	0	0	0
Pennsylvania State Guard (31 May 46).....	2, 543	4, 221	1, 871	4, 408	0	0
Virginia State Guard.....	4, 069	0	2, 225	0	0	0
West Virginia State Guard (31 May 46).....	1, 539	0	1, 261	0	0	0
Total, 7 States.....	21, 548	4, 942	15, 189	4, 408	0	0
THIRD ARMY AREA						
Alabama State Guard.....	3, 152	0	2, 337	0	0	0
Florida State Guard.....	2, 533	0	1, 308	0	0	0
Georgia State Guard.....	9, 700	0	1, 934	1, 290	0	0
Mississippi State Guard.....	2, 310	0	1, 582	0	0	0
North Carolina State Guard (31 May 46).....	2, 402	0	1, 678	0	0	0
South Carolina State Guard (31 May 46).....	6, 716	0	3, 883	0	0	0
Tennessee State Guard (31 May May 46).....	11, 910	0	3, 658	0	0	0
Total, 7 States.....	38, 723	0	16, 380	1, 290	0	0
FOURTH ARMY AREA						
Arkansas State Guard.....	1, 500	0	1, 128	0	0	0
Louisiana State Guard.....	1, 770	0	932	0	0	0
New Mexico State Guard (30 Apr. 46).....	1, 031	0	589	0	0	0
Texas State Guard.....	23, 075	0	8, 737	0	31	31
Total, 4 States.....	27, 376	0	11, 386	0	31	31
FIFTH ARMY AREA						
Colorado State Guard.....	1, 227	0	398	0	0	0
Illinois Reserve Militia.....	10, 000	0	4, 228	0	0	0
Iowa State Guard.....	2, 298	68	1, 723	68	0	0
Kansas State Guard.....	1, 576	0	1, 237	0	0	0
Michigan State Troops.....	6, 983	3, 468	5, 011	700	304	68
Minnesota State Guard.....	4, 943	0	3, 066	0	0	0
Missouri State Guard.....	5, 100	0	2, 997	0	489	38
Nebraska State Guard.....	1, 201	0	521	0	0	0
North Dakota State Guard.....	711	0	117	0	0	0
South Dakota State Guard.....	358	0	154	0	0	0
Wisconsin State Guard.....	2, 829	44	1, 975	0	0	0
Wyoming State Guard.....	516	0	361	0	0	0
Total, 12 States.....	37, 742	3, 580	21, 788	768	793	106

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE XII.—*Status of State Guards, 30 June 1946*—Continued

States and units	Authorized by State		Mustered strength		Active duty	
	S. G.	S. G. Res.	S. G.	S. G. Res.	Dur- ing June	As of 30 June
SIXTH ARMY AREA						
California State Guard.....	¹ U	0	5, 512	0	54	54
Idaho State Guard (31 May 46).....	736	0	594	0	0	0
Oregon State Guard.....	2, 500	¹ U	2, 414	3, 256	0	0
Utah State Guard.....	666	0	400	0	0	0
Washington State Guard.....	³ 2, 485	0	2, 136	0	0	0
Total, 5 States.....	⁴ 6, 387	(⁵)	11, 055	3, 256	54	54
Aggregate.....	⁴ 187, 654	⁶ 8, 615	109, 880	9, 938	878	191
TERRITORY OF ALASKA						
Alaska Territorial Guard.....	6, 300	0	3, 968	0	0	0
HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT						
Hawaii Territorial Guard (31 May 46).....	600	(⁷)	46	663	47	47
ANTILLES DEPARTMENT						
Puerto Rico Guard.....	2, 475	0	1, 647	0	0	0
Total.....	197, 029	⁸ 8, 615	115, 541	10, 601	925	531

¹ Unlimited.² Plus Maine.³ Officers unlimited.⁴ Plus California.⁵ Plus Oregon.⁶ Plus Maine and Oregon.⁷ As necessary.⁸ Plus Hawaii and States under note 6 above.

The following States have not organized State Guards: Arizona, Montana, Nevada, and Oklahoma.

PLANNING FOR REORGANIZATION

War Department Policies Relating to Postwar National Guard

The Secretary of War approved on 13 October 1945 a group of policies relating to the re-establishment of the postwar National Guard. (See appendix O.) The War Department General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy is preparing to recommend changes in law to place those policies in effect, for, although most of these policies may be put into effect through changes in various regulations, others require amendment to the National Defense Act and thus will depend upon action by the Congress. Prior to the approval of these policies, however, and during the war period the National Guard Bureau steadily gave attention to the problems of the future.

National Guard Bureau Planning Functions

This Bureau had executed, as a continuing study in connection with prospective postwar reorganization, the position of the National Guard in the Army of the United States. Responsibility for such study was temporarily assigned to our Regulations Division, whose Chief was also designated as Bureau Liaison Officer with the Special Planning Division of the War Department General Staff and the General Staff Committee. Initial proposals on the postwar National Guard by the General Staff Committee were not generally in accord with those concurrent in the Bureau. A cross section of National Guard opinion appearing desirable, views were solicited by the Bureau from approximately 200 National Guard commanders then engaged in the various theaters of operation. Seventy-five percent of the officers contacted replied in detail, while a number of National Guard general officers contacted available field officers within their commands, submitting reports to us representing a symposium of thought on the subject. The interest of these busy officers in matters dealing with postwar problems was most gratifying; their contributions extremely valuable. Proposals were generally in accord with the viewpoint of the Bureau and apparently reflected majority opinion. National Guard members of the General Staff Committee were provided with documentation of such opinion, assisting everyone concerned. Policies affecting the postwar National Guard were under active consideration from August 1944 to September 1945.

It became apparent during early discussions that our Bureau would require a sound basis for consideration of the possible postwar allotments for increased strength and additional units; consequently, a study was prepared designed to provide a line of departure for such contingency. This study provided an analysis of the 1940 census, presenting in tabular synopsis, and in detail by State and service command, the following information:

1. Total population with percentages applicable to the total.
2. Total Negro population with percentages applicable to the total.
3. White and nonwhite males in the age group 18 to 21, inclusive.
4. White males in age group 18 to 44 (including natives, naturalized, foreign born but not naturalized) with percentage of various totals applicable to each category.
5. Computation based upon the above percentages, indicating possible allotment of strength to States for an over-all strength of 424,800—500,000 respectively, utilizing age group of white males in the age bracket 18 to 44 years.

6. A comparison of the totals under 5 above with the mobilized strength of the National Guard in 1940 and 1941 by State and service command.

Obviously, from the standpoint of allotment of units, this study could not be considered as stabilized, requiring in this particular flexibility of application. However, this study did serve its purpose, that is, a sound basis for over-all allotments applicable to a troop basis.

The various subjects covered for planning purposes included a request from the Army Air Forces for information upon prewar National Guard air units. A complete report was compiled giving a list of National Guard air units and airdromes; the location within service commands of additional airdromes and landing fields being used by the Guard on 1 June 1939; the equipment of Guard air units on 31 December 1939; State furnished equipment; a roster of commissioned officers by unit, grade, rating, and flying time, when inducted, present grade in AUS, and civilian occupation; copies of technical inspection reports, field inspection reports, and armory inspection reports for the years 1936-40, inclusive; copies of all publications pertinent to the training of air units; analyses of flying time and attendance of air officers at Air Corps schools; tables showing amounts expended for National Guard air squadrons for the fiscal years 1936-39; copies of National Guard regulations pertinent to the Air Corps.

Reactivation of War Department General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy

The War Department General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy, whose title as such was accepted 1 December 1944, as organized in the pre-World War II years (1933 to 1942) consisted of the National Guard officers on duty with the War Department General Staff (usually one in each division: G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, and War Plans Division) together with an equal number of general staff officers of the Regular Army. On 2 May 1942, the functioning of this committee was suspended for the duration of the war by order of the Secretary of War. Early in 1944, Maj. Gen. Ellard A. Walsh, president of the National Guard Association of the United States, formally notified the select committee on postwar military policy in the House of Representatives that the War Department was not complying with section 5 of the National Defense Act in its postwar planning. That section reads:

"All policies and regulations affecting the organization and distribution of the National Guard of the United States, and all policies and regulations affecting

the organization, distribution, and training of the National Guard, shall be prepared by committees of appropriate branches or divisions of the War Department General Staff, to which shall be added an equal number of officers from the National Guard of the United States, whose names are borne on lists of officers suitable for such duty, submitted by the governors of their respective States and Territories, and for the District of Columbia by the Commanding General, District of Columbia National Guard."

Following this notification, and after discussion of the matter at the Baltimore Convention of the National Guard Association in May 1944, Maj. Gen. William Tompkins, then Director of the Special Planning Division, recommended the constitution of a committee of three each, Regular Army and National Guard officers, to study and submit a plan for the mission and reorganization of the National Guard. In this action General Tompkins had the hearty support of Brig. Gen. John McAuley Palmer, advisor to Special Planning Division, along with the full concurrence of Maj. Gen. John F. Williams, former Chief of this Bureau. The recommendation of General Tompkins was approved by the Secretary of War. The committee was appointed on 1 August 1944, with all members assigned to the Special Planning Division which then was charged with coordination of all postwar planning. Original appointments were:

From the National Guard:

Col. Russell Y. Moore, Connecticut.

Col. J. S. Styron, Oklahoma.

Lt. Col. Sherwood Dixon, Illinois.

From the Regular Army:

Col. Francis Macon, Special Planning Division.

Col. Ronald Shaw, Special Planning Division.

Col. George Butler, War Department, G-3 Division.

During July 1945, Cols. John Sterling and Jess Larson (Oklahoma) replaced Colonels Macon and Styron, respectively.

By 1 July 1945, the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff had approved a draft series of War Department policies concerning the postwar National Guard generally covering mission, strength, composition, organization, distribution, personnel (including officer procurement), training, and maintenance of efficiency. Too, certain policies concerning instructors and administration had been recommended by the committee and were being sent through various War Department agencies, including all General Staff Divisions, and to the AAF, AGF, ASF, and the National Guard Bureau as well. These two sets of recommendations were returned by the Chief of Staff for committee reconsideration during July.

The General Staff committees for National Guard and Organized

Reserve Policy were then augmented on 28 July 1945, by addition of the following officers to the National Guard committee:

From the National Guard:

Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord (Maryland).

Brig. Gen. Ralph M. Immell (Wisconsin).

From the Regular Army:

Maj. Gen. Arthur R. Wilson.

Brig. Gen. Charles Hines.

Committee Action

From 28 July 1945, through September 1945, the revised committee worked under the chairmanship of Major General Reckord, then chairman of the National Guard policy committee and of the whole (over-all) committee as well. A majority of the meetings were held as a combined committee during which Regular Army, Reserve, and National Guard members sat as one group. During these meetings the recommendations previously mentioned and previously approved by the Chief of Staff were changed in some respects—one revision calling for an initial procurement objective of 425,000 enlisted men for the National Guard. Under Organization (sec. III), the revision stated "The initial objective for divisions will not be less than 18." Section VI (Instructors) and section VII (Administration) were also revised.

During sessions of the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy sitting as such, a new policy was developed covering State and Federal responsibility, the most important (sec. VIII, par. 1b(3)) providing:

When the requirements for a balanced force in the Army of the United States necessitate the allocation to a State of troops or equipment, the housing or storage of which would impose an inequitable burden upon the State or Territory, such allocation will be made with the understanding that the Federal Government will contribute its equitable share of the expense of constructing and maintaining the required facilities.

✓ The combined Reserve and National Guard policy recommendations, titled "War Department Policies Relating to Postwar National Guard" were then resubmitted to the Secretary of War; and approved by him on 13 October 1945, as previously stated.

Implementation

In response to request of the Director, Special Planning Division, 6 March 1946, a directive was issued by the Deputy Chief of Staff of the War Department instructing General Staff Divisions, the National Guard Bureau and the Chairman of the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy to prepare amendments to current Army and

National Guard Regulations, or to initiate such new regulations as might be necessary to implement such portion of the approved policies as did not require amendment to the National Defense Act to become effective. This Bureau was designated as a steering agency to coordinate and monitor this project, which is now in progress and is commented upon elsewhere in this report.

Amendments and additions to original policies.—Since approval by the Secretary of War (13 October 1945) of the basic War Department Policies Relating to the Postwar National Guard, amendments and additions have been approved as follows:

1. Under date of 2 February 1946, the Chief of Staff approved a policy providing that each major force and each major technical or territorial command headquarters include appropriate number of officers of the National Guard on active duty as advisers to the commander—to serve not more than 3 years. This policy further provides that absence, after continuous service of 1 year, on staff duty vacates a T/O position, although such officer may be assigned to an appropriate T/O position upon his return, or, if no vacancy then exists, he may transfer to the Organized Reserve Corps.

2. The Chief of Staff approved the following interpretation (15 March 1946), a change (sec. IV, par. A 2a(1)) amplifying the phrase "wartime officers" and dealing with initial officer procurement in the reorganization:

During the reorganization of the National Guard, Federal recognition and commissions in the National Guard of the United States above the grade of second lieutenant will be limited to those officers who have, subsequent to 7 December 1941, served honorably in active Federal service in the armed forces for a period of at least 6 months (WDNGD 325.4 (PWP) Gen-82 (19 March 46)).

3. Recently (June 1946) this Bureau questioned section IV, paragraph A 2b(1)(e). This paragraph, referring to procurement of specialists, had been placed under the heading "Continuing Procurement." It was thus assumed that specialists (such as medical officers) must qualify under the provisions of section IV, paragraph A 2a(1) requiring wartime service. Memorandum was submitted by the committee to the Chief of Staff through the Director, Personnel and Administration recommending amendment as follows:

Procurement of specialists.—Specialists, such as ministers of the gospel, doctors, and such technical experts as may be essential and, as prescribed by the Secretary of War, may be appointed and commissioned at any time regardless of previous military training.

The matter had not been settled when the fiscal year closed.

Other committee action.—Since November 1945 the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy has initiated recommendations covering revision of those articles of the National Defense Act ap-

plicable to the National Guard, but inconsistent with the new policies in effect. Submission was made to the Simpson Board, The Judge Advocate General of the Army, and to the Legislative and Liaison Division, War Department. Action has apparently been delayed on this series of recommendations due to the priority of other legislation.

On 31 October 1945 the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy, together with all members of the combined (whole) committee, unanimously opposed promotion of certain officers of the National Guard, Organized Reserve Corps, and Army of the United States upon their relief from active duty and entry upon terminal leave. This resolution of nonconcurrence in the policy contemplated was apparently overruled, the policy becoming effective shortly thereafter.

On 12 February 1946 the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy concurred in memorandum from this Bureau to the Assistant Chief of Staff, War Department, G-3, incorporating the plan to allot to one State only the division commander and his divisional staff officers in instances where such combat division was allotted to more than one State.

National Guard members of the policy committee participated with representatives of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, and of the Bureau in the break-down of troop allotments in order to initiate preliminary offerings to the States.

On 1 April 1946 the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy concurred in a plan, emanating from this Bureau, concerning the recognition of general officers. The policy of providing at least one general officer from the Regular Army and one from the National Guard of the United States on each examining board was approved on 19 April 1946 by the Chief of Staff.

During March and April, 1946 the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy participated in a series of meetings with the Army Ground Forces staff, which led eventually to adoption of the Army Ground Forces plan of reorganization for the National Guard of the United States.

Revised committee—after 30 June 1946.—The General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy functioned until 30 June 1946. Before that date it was decided to change the composition of the committee. Reorganization was then contemplated in accordance with paragraph 3c, section VII of the approved policies. Briefly, this plan calls for one National Guard officer on full-time active duty in the War Department General Staff and not less than four other National Guard officers on the committee, called to temporary duty at least semiannually by the Secretary of War for the purpose of attendance at committee meetings. Additionally, exclusive of mem-

bers of the policy committee, not less than five additional National Guard officers are to be on duty in the various War Department General Staff divisions (par. 4, sec. VII).

PERSONNEL—FISCAL YEAR 1946

During the fiscal year which this report covers, the personnel officers of this Bureau were engaged in the shift from certain State Guard matters to an almost exclusively National Guard task. A major part of the work of the Bureau had been devoted to keeping up to date the records of National Guard officers who were in Federal service. A reorganization would be necessary to handle the expected large load of officer recognitions. Furthermore, the new restrictions on National Guard enlistments would require the creation of an Enlisted Section to insure compliance with the new and complicated details regarding enlistments. In general this work was routine, although heavy. The most noteworthy functions of the Bureau with regard to personnel were with regard to implementation of the new provisions in the approved policies of 13 October 1945. Mention is made elsewhere in this report of the vital matter of age-in-grade and how it was handled. The other major matters will be summarized here.

Acceptance of Reserve Commissions

Under present policies, a wartime officer may accept appointment in the Organized Reserves in the grade held at the time of release from active military service.

The Secretary of War has directed the issuance by authorized commanders of letters evidencing appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps under the provisions of the National Defense Act, as amended. For officers of the National Guard of the United States who accept appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps, a copy of the letter of appointment will be forwarded to the Chief, National Guard Bureau.

The matter of the acceptance of an appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps by a National Guard officer was discussed informally with The Judge Advocate General of the Army and The Adjutant General. This discussion made it apparent that the acceptance of an appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps automatically terminates the officer's commission in the National Guard of the United States. Subsequent action which might terminate the appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps would not restore the officer's National Guard of the United States commission. Under policy of long standing, and based upon the provisions of section 38 of the National Defense Act, as amended, the Chief, National Guard Bureau, terminates the Federal

recognition of the officer upon termination of his appointment in the National Guard of the United States.

This subject was still under study in this Bureau and under discussion with other agencies of the War Department with a view to saving the military skills of such personnel and of protecting them from apparent personal injustices. We felt that such an officer would always be reaccepted in the Officers' Reserve Corps in the highest grade he had held, but desired that that feeling should be implemented into regulations.

Members of Enlisted Reserve Corps, Enlistment in the National Guard

War Department Circular 136, 1945, was republished as directed to clarify the status of enlisted members of the National Guard discharged from the Army of the United States. The circular provides that the action of Army authorities in the case of enlisted National Guardsmen will be limited to discharge of the individual from the Army of the United States only. The transfer of members of the National Guard to the Enlisted Reserve Corps upon release from active Federal military service is held illegal. Since all original enlistments in the National Guard of the State have expired due to the retention in active Federal service beyond the original enlistment, service in the State National Guard terminates on the day the man is discharged from the Army of the United States.

Present instructions covering enlistments in the National Guard prohibit the enlistment of members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps. However, under current Army regulations, any enlisted reservist who enlists in the National Guard of the United States is administratively discharged from the Enlisted Reserve Corps and such enlistment is not accepted until action has been taken by the service commander to discharge the man administratively from the Enlisted Reserve Corps. Instructions on this point were in the course of being prepared for circulation to the States as the fiscal year closed.

Enlistments in the National Guard

This subject is covered in the later portion of this report dealing with planning and implementation of the approved policies.

Physical Examinations

The approved War Department policies of 13 October 1945 provided that the physical standards for officers and enlisted men of the National Guard will be those prescribed in current Army Regulations and War Department directives with waivers of physical defects authorized only to the extent prescribed for the Regular Army. Annual physical

examinations will be given to all National Guard officers by a medical board composed of an equal number of officers of the Regular Army and Reserve components, as prescribed by the Secretary of War. Physical requirements are those prescribed in AR 40-100, AR 40-105, and in the case of officers on flying status, AR 40-110.

Again, all applicants for enlistment in the National Guard will appear before an authorized medical examiner for physical examination, the standards for which will conform to those prescribed in MR 1-9 for general service, except that X-ray of the chest and blood serology are not required unless the medical history of the candidate, or the physical examination, so warrants.

Information on this subject was at the end of the fiscal year being prepared for publication in circular form.

Federal Recognition

Federal recognition of officers might proceed under the old regulations until new ones were prepared. Yet, in some respects it was desired to establish new standards. It was desired under the approved policies so far as possible to have its new officers, at the first, those who had occupied the same grades and positions in wartime service, or at least have discharged duties of corresponding and equal responsibility. The fact is that we could not do this in all cases, notably in the cases of division commanders and of State adjutants general. There were not enough National Guard officers who commanded divisions in the war to fill the commanding generals' positions in 25 infantry and 2 armored divisions. There were no "same" positions in which State adjutants general might have served. Consequently, special attention was given to these matters.

After much preliminary consultation a standard regarding recognition of adjutants general was agreed upon and published in National Guard Bureau Circular 5, 8 May 1946. Generally, it provided:

The appointment of a person to the office of adjutant general of a State and his tenure of office are governed by the laws of the State. The requirements and qualifications for Federal recognition of State adjutants general, including the continuing of the recognition of adjutants general who are not federally recognized, are prescribed in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) below.

(1) A State adjutant general may be appointed and serve in that capacity without Federal recognition.

(2) If a State adjutant general desires recognition he must meet the requirements for initial procurement of officers of the National Guard. Requirements for initial procurement provide that appointments above the grade of second lieutenant will be limited to those officers who served honorably in active Federal service in the armed forces for a period of at least 6 months since 7 December 1941, and who, during that period, clearly demonstrated their qualifications by actual service in the grade and position contemplated, or by performance of duties of corresponding or equal responsibility.

(3) A State adjutant general who applies for Federal recognition may qualify in any arm or service. If already federally recognized, he may retain that recognized status. If he is a candidate for recognition in the grade of general officer, he must qualify under the same requirements as prescribed for general officers of his grade in the National Guard.

(4) A State adjutant general who applies for Federal recognition must meet age-in-grade requirements established for a National Guard officer of his grade assigned to the State headquarters. No officer will be examined for recognition who is less than 21 or more than 62, or unless his age is such that he can serve at least 1 year before recognition is terminated under age-in-grade limitations. For a general officer, the maximum age-in-grade for initial recognition is 62 years. An officer of the State headquarters below the grade of general officer will be considered over the maximum age for his grade upon reaching the birthday of the year prescribed below:

<i>Second Lieutenant</i>	<i>First Lieutenant</i>	<i>Captain</i>	<i>Major</i>	<i>Lieutenant Colonel</i>	<i>Colonel</i>
40	43	46	51	55	60

(5) A State adjutant general who is a candidate for recognition in the grade of general officer will be ordered before an examining board constituted to examine general officers of the National Guard. Such a board will be appointed by the Secretary of War and will consist of three general officers from the Regular Army or the National Guard of the United States, or both, provided that at least one member shall be from the Regular Army and at least one member from the National Guard of the United States. The board will convene at a time and place designated by the Secretary of War.

The problem of other general officers was more difficult. We wanted to select them so far as possible in the same manner as they are selected for the Regular Army. The Regular Army generals are required by law to be selected from an eligible list drawn up annually by a board of general officers reporting directly to the Chief of Staff of the Army. We might create an eligible list for prospective National Guard generals, but that was considered to be in violation of the section of the Constitution and the National Defense Act. The former says that appointments, and therefore selections, are made by the States. The latter says that the appointees must be examined by a board of three officers. We could not in all conscience create a selection board. But we could see that the examining board was appointed by the Secretary of War in person and functioned as nearly as possible like and with as full discretion as the Regular Army Board in conducting its examinations and reported directly to the Secretary of War. This proposal was approved, and announced in National Guard Bureau Circular 3, 26 April 1946. It provided:

(1) The examining boards for examination of candidates for recognition as general officers of the National Guard will be appointed by the Secretary of War upon the joint recommendation of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, and the Chief, National Guard Bureau. Each examining board will consist of three general officers, one of whom shall be from the Regular Army and one from the National Guard of the United States, and will convene at a time and place designated by the Secretary of War. One additional officer to act as recorder without

vote, and one medical officer, may be detailed as additional members of the board.

(2) The examining board will forward its report to the Chief of Staff, who, after indicating thereon his approval or disapproval of the findings, will forward the board proceedings to the Secretary of War for final action. Upon action by the Secretary of War, the proceedings will be returned to the Chief, National Guard Bureau for necessary processing.

(3) The administrative procedure prescribed by National Guard Regulations for the selection, appointment, examination, and Federal recognition of officers of the National Guard will apply to the appointment and Federal recognition of general officers, with the exceptions outlined above. State adjutants general will be responsible that candidates appear for examination at the time and place designated by the president of the board.

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING—FISCAL YEAR 1946

Reestablishment of National Guard

With approval (13 October 1945) by the Secretary of War of the War Department Policies Relating to the Postwar National Guard (see appendix O), and later approval of an over-all strength of 654,426 (NOTE.—Revised 6 June 1946) as a tentative troop basis, our Bureau began the work of laying the foundation for a strong National Guard organization based upon this policy. These figures include approximately 25 infantry divisions, 2 armored divisions, 20 combat teams, and a number of nondivisional units of various types and strengths, tentatively allotted to the States prior to 30 June 1946 (see appendix P).

Progress in Reorganization

The current status of the reorganization of the National Guard is presented in appendices Q and R. Of the 35 States presented their formal allotment, 26 had accepted such formal troop allocation by 30 June 1946. Ten States had been authorized to organize various ground forces units. None had applied for Federal recognition prior to 30 June 1946. Delays encountered have been due, among various factors, to readjustment of the tentative allotments, redesignation of units, and because some State authorities were undecided as to their capabilities to fill quotas by a designated time. Present results indicate good progress for we anticipate preliminary reorganization completed within the next 60 days; then the actual recruiting and organizing of units should progress rapidly.

In order that old units of the Guard might be perpetuated and retain their respective historical continuity, the numerical designating of units in the States was established following correspondence between

our Bureau and State adjutants general. The directive for authorized strengths, maintenance strengths, and Federal recognition was published in WD NGB Circular 1, March 16, 1946.

Regular Army Instructors for Duty With the National Guard

Implementation of the policies and plans for the postwar Guard is based upon the National Defense Act, War Department policies approved 13 October 1945, and the Army Ground Forces Plan for the National Guard together with implementing instructions issued on 6 June 1946. Instructors to be assigned for duty with the National Guard will be sufficient in number to instruct efficiently the National Guard in the latest approved technical and tactical doctrines and administrative procedure. The grades and numbers of such instructors to be provided each State are dependent upon the formal troop allotment to and their acceptance by each State, along with the actual or impending organization of units. It is planned that instructors' grades and numbers will conform to section VIII, Army Ground Forces Plan, on the following basis:

TABLE XIII.—*Instructors and administrative assistants for duty with the National Guard*

Unit	Instructors			Sergeant instructors	Administrative assistants	
	Colonel	Lieutenant colonel	Major or captain	Grade 3 or above	WO	Sergeant grade 3 or above
Hq. Sr. G. Instr	1	¹ 1			1	⁵ 3 to 9
Inf. Div	1			1		1
Div. Arty	1			1		1
Combat Comd	1			1		1
Armd. Div	1			1		1
Corps Arty	1			1		1
AA Brig	1			1		1
Inf. Regt. FA, AA, Engr., or similar Gp	² 1			1		1
Inf, FA, Engr., Med. Bn., or similar unit			³ 1	1		
Separate QM, Ord., Engr. companies, or similar units		⁴ 1		1		

¹ States with troop allotment over 4,000.

² Lieutenant colonel or colonel.

³ Captain, major, or lieutenant colonel.

⁴ 1 instructor per 3 units.

⁵ Dependent upon troop allotment to State.

Instructors assigned to duty with the National Guard must be Regular Army officers. In general, such officers must have had approximately 2½ years' foreign service since 7 December 1941 to insure that after assignment they will not become due for foreign service.

Several States have requested assignment of specific officers not meeting these qualifications, thus their assignment has been disapproved. Several, also, have requested specific officers (as senior instructors) from a branch of the service with minor representation in the proposed troop allotments. It has been considered that such latter officers should not be assigned, unless with a broad experience during this war with various types of ground force troops.

With the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, we are now selecting officers to recommend to States adjutants general for assignment as senior ground force instructors. These officers are highly competent, generally with combat experience during this war, are being selected with due regard to qualifications which fit them to work with the arm (or arms) contained in largest numbers in the State troop allotments.

Similar principles will be followed in the selection of unit instructors, required by the prospective activation of units, for recommendation to States. These nominations are being forwarded to the States for consideration as rapidly as they can be selected.

Since about 60 days are required to select, obtain approval, assign to National Guard duty, and process officers through the National Guard Instructors' Orientation Courses at branch schools, about 20 percent of each State's unit instructor allotment of instructors was being obtained by the end of the fiscal year to be available shortly thereafter. This number, it is believed, can be used profitably during early stages of organization. They are being assigned to the station locations of the State adjutants general, in most cases the State capitol, ultimately to be reshifted by the senior ground force instructor to fit the location spread of units.

In appropriate number and grade, Regular Army enlisted men (sergeant instructors and clerical personnel), to provide for the senior ground force instructor's headquarters, are now being assigned. This personnel is being selected by Army Ground Forces with due regard to qualifications and suitability for the detail. Other Regular Army sergeant instructors and clerks, comprising about 20 percent of the total allotment for each State, were at the end of the fiscal year being selected and processed through the refresher courses at branch schools. They were expected to arrive after 30 June 1946 for ultimate assignment as unit instructors with station to fit the unit spread.

Interim Plan

During the preliminary phases of organization, each State will be provided with sufficient instructor personnel to meet its current requirements, with progressive increase as their organizations expand. Analysis of progress currently being made by each State indicates the

following number of instructors, sergeant instructors, and administrative assistants required to December 1946, as follows:

TABLE XIV.—*Instructors and administrative assistants required to 1 December 1946 (National Guard, Interim Plan)*

Personnel	Armies						Insular		Total
	First	Second	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	
Instructors.....	116	90	56	111	67	57	7	8	512
Sergeant instructors.....	94	73	45	88	46	42	5	5	398
Administrative assistants.....	58	56	34	77	42	40	5	5	317
WO.....	9	8	5	12	8	7	1	1	51
Totals.....	277	227	140	288	163	146	18	19	1,278

TABLE XV.—*Instructors and administrative assistants assigned as of 30 June 1946 (National Guard, Interim Plan)*

Personnel	Armies						Insular		Total
	First	Second	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	
Instructors.....	15	14	14	6	10	11	4	1	75
Sergeant instructors.....	2	6	2	2	3	—	—	—	15
Administrative assistants.....	10	6	8	2	6	—	—	—	32
WO.....	2	1	2	—	2	2	—	—	9
Totals.....	29	27	26	10	21	13	4	1	131

While overseas and other important commitments make it extremely difficult to obtain qualified instructors, the procurement of enlisted instructors and administrative assistants appears to present no unusual difficulties.

Refresher Courses at Branch Schools

It was planned that all officers and enlisted men assigned to National Guard duties, except those assigned to the senior ground force instructor's headquarters, attend a 30-day National Guard Instructor's Orientation Course at a school pertinent to their arm and duty assignment prior to reporting for duty. From special courses for non-

commissioned officers now in progress (Forts Benning, Sill, Knox, Bliss, and Riley) and from the lists of those who successfully complete the courses and are otherwise qualified, enlisted instructors will be selected.

Administrative Assistants

In order to expedite reorganization and increase efficiency in training, supply, and administration, effort has been made to authorize employment of civilians (permanent duty assistants) on a full-time basis as assistants to unit commanders of federally recognized Army Ground Forces units. Such civilians actually will be members of the National Guard (through recommendation by unit commanders and approved by State adjutants general concerned) and allotted one each per division, regiment, separate battalion, and company. Qualification standards for these administrative assistants have been established and an eligible list is being maintained from which selections are made to fill vacancies in this category. Actual implementation awaits resolution of certain legal difficulties.

Chiefs of Staff, National Guard Divisions

Although the War Department has authorized assignment of colonels of the Regular Army to National Guard divisions in National Guard status as chiefs of staff, thus far two States only (Louisiana and Alabama) have accepted this authorization.

Training and Military Education

Since induction all National Guard units have been in active Federal service and their training thus not under control of the Bureau. Since the end of hostilities, most National Guard units have been inactivated, and, inclusive to 30 June 1946, none have been federally recognized under the new War Department plan for re-establishment of the postwar National Guard. (See, however, under Aviation, below.)

While the actual training of the National Guard is a function of each State, the supervision of that training is a responsibility of Army Ground Forces, Army Air Forces, and Territorial commanders.

Our Training Branch has formulated plans, coordinated with the various War Department agencies and promulgated to the States all approved plans, directives, and other matters affecting the training of the National Guard now in process of reorganization.

Military education of National Guard officers and enlisted men may be said to have flourished since 1939. During active Federal service

a large number of officers and enlisted men attended Army service schools. Our records show the following attendance for officers:

Fiscal year	Attended school
1943 -----	3, 553
1944 -----	2, 394
1945 -----	1, 630
1946 ¹ -----	534
	² 8, 111

¹ Records for fiscal year ending 30 June 1946 not yet complete.

² Of this number some attended more than 1 course at the same school, or attended more than 1 school during the same year; while others attended up to 3 schools during the years covered by this report.

The above total breaks down as follows: 7,559 graduated, 272 failed academically, 35 were relieved because of physical disqualifications, illness, or injuries, 224 were relieved prior to completion of course to rejoin organizations or for oversea shipment, 21 were relieved for other reasons (relief from active duty, reclassification, etc.). The majority of officers so relieved to join their organizations were from the Infantry branch.

Available records of personnel attending schools have been forwarded by the Bureau to respective adjutants general of States.

New War Department policies will permit National Guard officers and enlisted men to attend the regular courses at Army service schools. Associate courses at some schools will be available also to personnel who are unable to remain away from their home station longer than 90 days. New regulations also permit of both central and unit schools of instruction, the details of which this Bureau will publish at appropriate times, including conditions under which these schools will be held.

General Procedure for Allotment and Federal Recognition of National Guard Units

There follows an outline of the procedure being followed in the allotment, inspection and Federal recognition of National Guard troop units.

This Bureau forwarded a letter, in February 1946, to the Governor of each State giving the proposed allotment of National Guard units to that State. There was also enclosed mimeographed data outlining the War Department's preferred priority of organization of units, together with a general outline of the strengths required for Federal recognition and subsequent growth over a period of 2 years. In this proposed allotment, numerical designations were given for divisions, combat

teams, and air force units only. The States were requested to suggest numerical designations for other units based upon prior military history of the units in that State.

The next step necessary was for this Bureau and the State to reach agreement as to the units which that State was willing to accept and organize, together with their numerical designations. It was the hope of the War Department that a State would accept all units contained in the proposed allotment, even though that State might not feel it was able to organize all these in the near future. So far as practicable the Bureau endeavored to adjust to the wishes and ability of the State within the general plan for the National Guard of the entire United States.

With an agreement reached between the Bureau and the State as to the number and designations of the units which the State would accept and organize, this Bureau sent a letter to the Governor of the State, officially allotting such units and withdrawing all other allotments. The Governor then wrote a letter to this Bureau, accepting the allotment and approving the withdrawals.

Because the procedure outlined thus far does not constitute authority for the State to begin the organization of any unit, when ready its adjutant general then requested Bureau authority to organize units, which included the effective date such unit organization was to begin. The State was allowed a 90-day period (commencing on date authority to organize was granted) during which the unit prepared for Federal recognition.

When satisfied that the requirements for Federal recognition can be met by a new unit, State authorities apply to this Bureau for the detailing of an officer to conduct the inspection for Federal recognition. This Bureau then requests Headquarters, Army Ground Forces for such inspection, who, in turn, authorize the Army commander concerned to proceed, with final details arranged between the State adjutant general and the appropriate Army commander. Strengths of headquarters (or other types of unit) required for Federal recognition (and subsequently required increases in strength) were contained initially in National Guard Bureau Circular 1, 16 March 1946, to be used in connection with Tables of Authorized Strengths of Federally Recognized Units of the National Guard. Tables published thus far cover ground force units only; separate tables of authorized strengths of air force units were published in May 1946.

Conditions which a unit must fulfill at the time of its inspection for Federal recognition are generally as outlined in NGR 15, except for strength requirements.

The general standards for the reorganization of units were set forth in National Guard Bureau Circular 1, published 16 March 1946, titled, "Authorized Strengths of National Guard Units" which provided as follows:

a. National Guard units (other than air force units) will be organized in accordance with appropriate War Department Tables of Organization and Equipment with the ultimate strengths reduced as shown in Table of Authorized Strengths for Federally Recognized Units of the National Guard. The strengths thus established are known as "Authorized National Guard Strengths" and consist of 100 percent of the officers and warrant officers and approximately 80 percent of the enlisted men of present War Department Tables of Organization and Equipment.

b. All National Guard units whose activation is specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, acting under authority of the Secretary of War, will be organized in accordance with the Authorized National Guard Strengths as defined in paragraph *a* above. Elements of the units which are carried in the War Department Tables of Organization and Equipment, but are deleted by provisions of the Table of Authorized Strengths, will not be carried by the units as inactive, but will be without personnel.

c. Proposed allotments of National Guard troops have been made to each State. After any State has indicated its willingness to raise any or all such troops, the Chief, National Guard Bureau, may make formal allotment of troops to that State. Upon subsequent request from the State, the Chief, National Guard Bureau, acting under authority of the Secretary of War, may then grant specific authorization for the organization of each unit in accordance with priorities established by the War Department. After this formal specific authorization is granted, the responsible State will be allowed 90 days in which to present the unit for Federal recognition. The unit will be allowed 2 years from the date of Federal recognition in which to attain its authorized National Guard strength. This 2-year period will be divided into eight 3-month periods called "stages." The unit strength may be increased more rapidly than indicated in the table in paragraph *e* below; Federal recognition may be withdrawn.

d. During the period in which units are being brought up to the authorized National Guard strength, the appointment of noncommissioned officers, technicians, and privates first-class will be made in accordance with the following provisions:

- (1) Position vacancies for noncommissioned officers, technicians, and privates first-class are those established for each unit

by the War Department Tables of Organization and Equipment as reduced by the Table of Authorized Strengths, and will in no case be exceeded. Until the unit reaches its authorized National Guard strength, the number of these position vacancies that may be filled shall not exceed by more than ten percent in each grade of non-commissioned officer or technician, and in the grade of private first-class the ratio of actual enlisted strength to authorized National Guard Enlisted Strength.

(2) In case of fractional allowances, fractions of one-half and over will count as the next higher whole number.

(3) Each unit which is authorized a first sergeant may fill this position vacancy at the time of initial recognition.

e. Table XVI below outlines the standard acceptable to the War Department for recognition and maintenance strengths:

TABLE XVI.—Standards for recognition and maintenance strengths, National Guard units

	Headquarters units		Other units	
	Officers and warrant officers (percent)	Enlisted men (percent)	Officers and warrant officers (percent)	Enlisted men (percent)
Initial strength for Federal recognition	50	50	25	10
Maintenance strength required throughout period indicated (stages):				
I	50	50	25	10
II	50	50	25	10
III	50	50	40	10
IV	55	50	55	20
V	70	50	70	30
VI	85	50	85	45
VII	100	60	100	60
VIII	100	60	100	60
Maintenance strength required at end of stage VIII	100	80	100	80

NOTES

The 8 stages cover a period of 3 months each, a total of 2 years, stage I commencing on date of Federal recognition.

Strengths are expressed as percentages of War Department Tables of Organization and Equipment Strengths.

The term "Headquarters Units" as used herein includes headquarters and headquarters companies or detachments.

No provision of this table will prevent a faster rate of strength build-up.

AVIATION—FISCAL YEAR 1946

Organization of the National Guard Air Arm

The original plan for the organization of the postwar National Guard air units was prepared by the Army Air Forces, AC/AS-3, and presented to the air staff on 9 October 1945, at which time certain revisions were directed. The revised plan was approved by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces on 26 November 1945, and forwarded to the Chief of Staff, United States Army on 26 November 1945, with recommendation that the plan be approved for initial implementation and further planning. It was returned to the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, without action on 4 December 1945 pending decision as to the organization, strength, and composition of the postwar Regular Army along with instructions that the plan be kept up-to-date by means of timely revisions.

On 12 December 1945 an Aviation Division was established within the Bureau, its Chief being responsible for organizing this Division and assuming responsibilities for directing the organization of the National Guard air units.

On 30 January 1946, the Chief of Staff, United States Army, directed that National Guard air units be activated "piecemeal" under the revised plan.

On 9 February 1946, this plan was announced to the several States and formal allotments were made to those States which had approved their proposed allotments. Based on the reactions of the several States and further study of the plan, additional changes in the organization and augmentations to the troop basis of the National Guard air units were recommended and approved by the Chief of Staff on 25 April 1946.

Reallotments were then made to the States (24 May 1946) placing the revised plan in effect. Units not affected by the revisions of the plan were left intact and their activation was not delayed by the reallocation proceedings.

By 30 June 1946, organization of National Guard air units was well under way, despite delays through revisions of the original plan. (See appendixes S and T.) Activation was encouraged in every possible way, news items were prepared for the press, representatives attended National Guard conventions, and visits were made to individual units.

Personnel

A Personnel Branch as distinct from our Bureau Personnel Branch was established 16 March 1946 in the Aviation Group, National

Guard Bureau, to manage personnel matters relating to National Guard air units. Principal functions include amendment of existing regulations, providing channels and procedures for Federal recognition of National Guard personnel, formulation of personnel policies and administrative arrangements pertaining to personnel of National Guard air units, preparation and revision of Tables of Organization and explanatory directives to facilitate their applications.

A procedure has been established for coordination between this Bureau and Headquarters, Army Air Forces, in obtaining and expediting the assignment of Regular Army officers and enlisted men to duty as instructors with National Guard air units. On 30 June 1946, 19 Regular Army instructors had been detailed to duty with air units. No enlisted men had been detailed.

Federal Recognition Procedures

Groundwork was completed on procedures for processing expeditiously personnel and unit applications for Federal recognition. Compilation of existing directives on these procedures was summarized in an NGB letter, which appears to have expedited materially the organization of National Guard air units.

Air Operations Branch

An Air Operations Branch of this Bureau was organized 21 February 1946 to formulate and administer plans and policies relative to organization and training of National Guard air units.

The standards which States must meet for Federal recognition of air units were established and announced to the States.

Supply and Maintenance

Instructions were promulgated to all States, as to procedure for making application for excess or surplus airfields in which to base, house, and maintain air units to be assigned. Thirty-six States had submitted final applications for 46 airfields as of 30 June 1946. Applications received were processed through Headquarters, Army Air Forces, for action to withdraw from surplus, or to make available, necessary facilities for National Guard air units.

As of 30 June 1946, no permanent airfields had been assigned to the National Guard for basing air units. However, Army Air Forces had taken action to permit entry on the following airfields on a temporary basis, pending final action on assignment of those facilities.

State	Airfield
Connecticut.....	Bradley Field.
Colorado.....	Buckley Field.
Delaware.....	Newcastle Army Air Base.
Georgia.....	Marietta Army Air Base.
Idaho.....	Gowen Field.
Illinois.....	Orchard Place Airport.
Indiana.....	Stout Field.
Iowa.....	Sioux City Army Air Base, Des Moines Municipal Airport.
Kansas.....	Wichita Municipal Airport.
Michigan.....	Kellogg Army Air Field, Romulus Army Air Base.
Minnesota.....	Holman Field.
Missouri.....	Lambert Field, Rosecrans Field.
Nebraska.....	Lincoln Army Air Field.
New Jersey.....	Newark Airport.
Ohio.....	Cleveland Municipal Airport.
Oregon.....	Portland Army Air Base.
Tennessee.....	Berry Field.
Vermont.....	Burlington Municipal Airport.
Wisconsin.....	Billy Mitchel Field.
Wyoming.....	Cheyenne Municipal Airport.

Pending such time as a Table of Allowances could be prepared and approved for National Guard air bases, authority was obtained from the War Department General Staff to permit National Guard air units to use T/A 20-1 (Equipment for Army Air Forces Zone of Interior Installations) as a guide and basis for requisitioning necessary air base equipment required in addition to the authorized T/O & E equipment.

Civilian caretaker detachments for support of the National Guard air units were planned, approved, and a National Guard Bureau circular was at the close of the fiscal year in the process of being prepared for announcement to the States. (See appendix U.)

One allotment of funds was initiated by our Aviation Division during the fiscal year 1946, \$5,000 to provide reimbursement to the Army Air Forces for maintenance and operation of a C-47 aircraft used by this Bureau.

Aviation Medicine

In order to handle medical matters relating to National Guard air units the position of air surgeon was created in our Bureau on 29 April 1946, to be filled by a flight surgeon.

An NGB circular setting up temporary procedures for the physical qualifications of individual applicants will be published along with a current revision of NGR 27, particularly with reference to physical standards for flying. This revision is now in process.

Various States experienced difficulty in obtaining flight surgeons for their newly organized air units. To assist them, Army Air Forces

has authorized the use of their facilities with flight surgeons made available on loan.

Progress in Reorganization of National Guard Air Units

A National Guard Bureau letter of 16 May 1946, informed all State adjutants general of the area responsibility of the Numbered Air Forces assigned to the Air Defense Command, along with the information that the Numbered Air Forces would, (a) upon request of appropriate State authorities, furnish service and technical aid in the organization and operation of National Guard air units, (b) upon request of appropriate State authorities, provide the necessary inspection teams to inspect installations and facilities as to their suitability for proposed unit operations, (c) handle matters pertaining to candidates for Federal recognition, including the constituting of examining boards, supervision of examination, with recommendations upon the findings of such boards.

Appendix V, indicates the progress in reorganization of National Guard air units as of 30 June 1946. It will be noted that 40 States have been formally allotted National Guard air units, of which 35 have formally accepted. Of these latter acceptances, 14 have been authorized to organize their air units, of which 3 were for part only of the units, and 1 authority was withdrawn and held in abeyance in view of the nonavailability status of Kirtland Field to the New Mexico National Guard air units. Only 1 unit had formally met Federal requirements by the end of the fiscal year. The 120th Squadron at Denver, Colo., was recognized on 30 June 1946.

It is felt that more than satisfactory progress has been made despite obstacles. We estimate National Guard aircraft in the air by Christmas. A critical item has been airfield installations near populated centers, for these are locations where Guard units must be recruited. It has been impossible to avoid competing with some large commercial companies for airfields. The Federal Government is committed to encourage, in the national interest, the expansion of commercial air lines as well as a strong National Guard. In addition, we must deal with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and comply with the stringent requirements of the Surplus Property Act, to reach agreement with all concerned. Thus, acquisition proceedings are difficult and take time.

We are attempting to deliver planes as soon as possible after a unit is federally recognized, but no firm commitment can be made until recognition is accomplished and a State is ready to receive its equipment.

Conversion of National Guard air units to the latest types of equipment is planned to follow conversion in the Army Air Forces by

approximately 1 year; thus, during the fiscal year 1948 two air squadrons are scheduled for conversion to jet aircraft. Our budget must support these undertakings.

Function of Aircraft Control and Warning Groups

Such aircraft control and warning groups are essential for conducting large scale air operations in a tactical situation. One such group is assigned to each wing to provide means for communicating with and controlling airborne aircraft in both offensive and defensive tactical operations. The control squadron receives and evaluates all information from the radar stations operated by the two aircraft control and warning squadrons. This information and the communication facilities are used by the wing commander, or his several deputy controllers, to direct all air operations within the wing area. For precise bombing, strafing, or interception missions he may delegate temporarily his authority to the controller at the radar station which is nearest to the enemy ground or airborne target. Such aircraft control and warning groups did not exist in the National Guard prior to the war, and special emphasis must be placed on this valuable type of unit to insure proper and full organization. (See appendices W and X.)

Redesignation of National Guard Observation Squadrons

Prior to World War II there existed in the National Guard 29 observation squadrons. After these were called into Federal service, they were in most cases redesignated and integrated into the Regular Army air force establishment.

During the current reorganization of the Guard, because it was thought that States would desire to continue the identity, history, and "esprit de corps" of these prewar units, States which previously had observation squadrons were allotted fighter squadrons with the numerical designations of their former observation squadrons.

States concerned have been requested to indicate their desires in this matter and when redesignation was desired, it was incorporated in their letters of authorization furnished in accordance with paragraph 9, section II, of NGR 15.

Federal Participation in Airfield Maintenance

At the present time, existing laws and appropriation language do not permit funds for the maintenance of airfields. Existing laws and appropriation language, however, will permit limited funds for employment of custodial personnel to preserve and protect Federal property acquired by the State. It is hoped that policies outlined in the approved policies of 13 October 1945, will be implemented

with enactments to provide funds with which to support the National Guard during the fiscal year 1947.

Flying Status of Officers Assigned to Staff Positions

It is not the intent of Bureau policy to restrict assignment of Air Corps officers on flying status only to those positions referred to in T/O & E's as requiring "Pilots and Rated Officers." During the war, upon completing their tours of duty, rated pilots were often assigned to staff positions and remained on flying status if still properly qualified. This Bureau is concerned mainly with the filling of such individual T/O vacancies with officers who have clearly demonstrated qualification in the grade and type position contemplated. An officer assigned to a staff position may thus remain on flying status regardless of the individual position specifically requiring a rated officer, providing of course that he continues to meet all physical and technical requirements for the retention of such aeronautical rating.

National Service Life Insurance

Through the media of our Information Bulletin we have urged that all flying personnel of the National Guard renew their National Service Life Insurance policies if such have been allowed to lapse.

LOGISTICS—FISCAL YEAR 1946

Preliminary studies on reorganization of the National Guard indicated early need for a separated supply organization within our Bureau in order to formulate and administer operating policies for complete logistical support of ground-type units, and, as well, to establish procedures for, and effect the supply of, items common to National Guard air units. For this purpose the Logistics Division was established in December 1945.

Requirements

The initial supply problem facing our Bureau for a reorganized National Guard was twofold: (1) The determination of needs to equip completely with modern equipment, and (2) a determination of assets available for such purpose.

After VJ-day, National Guard units in Federal service had been rapidly demobilized, their various equipment assimilated into the Army supply system. Based upon approved War Department Tables of Organization and Equipment, it was, therefore, necessary to compute amounts and types of equipment required for the entire National Guard troop basis. These computations were based on initial issue

of 100 percent organizational equipment and supplies, with replacement at one-half the Regular Army ZI rates through 30 June 1949. The War Department assigned to the National Guard a priority in the War Department supply control system and, upon request of our Bureau, initiated studies to determine assets available to the specific requirements of the Guard. It was thus determined that under the established priorities and after taking into consideration existing War Department ZI stocks, approximately \$870,000,000 would be required to furnish complete initial equipment to the National Guard. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, War Department, was so informed, whereupon action was initiated by his office to prepare instructions and priority lists for the return of military type items from overseas to meet our requirements.

To insure the availability for issue of essential equipment to the Guard during the fiscal year 1947, \$23,500,000 of fiscal year 1946 funds were expended in the procurement of clothing and individual equipment; \$155,000 for office equipment; \$2,069,000 for training aids, and \$420,000 for floodlighting equipment.

Due to wide variance in equipment requirements for State headquarters, rifle ranges, and maintenance shops, and, as well, to provide a basis for issue of such equipment to the various States, T/A 20-40 (Equipment for State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachments) was prepared in our Bureau. Requirements under this Table of Allowances were included in War Department supply control computations.

Facilities and Construction

Increase of the troop basis over that of the prewar National Guard greatly magnified the States' needs for motor vehicle garages, shop facilities and industrial installations under War Department control to determine their adaptability to our supply program. From these an over-all plan was evolved (approved in principle by the War Department) whereby certain facilities would be licensed to the States as part of the Federal share in support of the National Guard. Facilities thus acquired have aided materially the whole National Guard program with a number of States now prepared to furnish full-scale logistical support to the Guard months ahead of schedule. A small-scale, yet significant, construction program was initiated also, with allotment of \$1,177,000 of fiscal year 1946 funds to the States for construction of motor storage. This program, based upon the fact that the new Guard is larger and more highly mechanized, is scheduled for completion during the fiscal year 1947, and should provide new covered storage for 2,054 vehicles, at an average cost of \$573.

During the current fiscal year, 59 target ranges were continued under lease. As well, long-range plans have been formulated with intent to provide adequate range facilities, within reasonable motor distance of home stations, for the entire troop basis.

Site facilities for the annual field or mobilization training of 100 percent of the National Guard ground troops have been retained by the War Department.

Distribution.—To fit the needs of the postwar National Guard and its "M-day" mission, it was determined that procedures for the distribution of supplies and equipment to the Guard must, of necessity, follow closely those used by the Regular Army. Upon this basic precept a War Department Technical Manual (Supply and Accounting Procedures for the National Guard) was prepared in conjunction and cooperation with the Army Service Forces. Procedures therein have been placed in operation. Former National Guard officers on active duty have been detailed to our Bureau, with station in the various States, to receive, distribute, and account for Federal property. These officers, designated as acting United States property and disbursing officers, provide the link between the States and this Bureau in all supply matters. Indoctrination and orientation conferences were conducted at the Bureau for these officers.

To insure efficient fiscal control, pending establishment and orientation of our continental armies, the Bureau undertook shipment of standardized initial increments of clothing and organizational equipment to newly activated units, and edited requisitions for State Headquarters equipment. Initial increments of clothing and individual equipment consisted of from 10 to 50 percent of that required to equip the entire troop basis of a State. Initial shipments of organizational equipment have not yet commenced, but are expected to consist generally of 50 percent of the small arms, 25 percent of crew-served weapons (MV tanks (and other heavy equipment)), and 100 percent of all other authorized items.

Subsidiary projects to effect economical distribution of local War Department surpluses were under study at the close of the current fiscal year, including the following:

1. Transfer of State Guard property to the National Guard.
2. Issuance of property scheduled for disposition at station level.
3. Effort was made to divert surplus Selective Service property to the Guard, but transfer of title was barred by the provisions of Public Law 375. This problem is being studied further.
4. Action was also initiated to return the colors, standards, and guidons of National Guard units (being held in Federal storage) to the various States from which these units were inducted. Many of these units have large and splendid histories. One, formed in 1636,

is the oldest regiment in America. Their colors bear battle honors earned from Lexington to Okinawa; are precious reminders of the heroism and sacrifice of volunteer Americans.

An act of Congress approved 4 March 1921, and still in effect, provided that colors and standards of demobilized organizations brought into the Federal service from the National Guard might be returned to the States of origin for presentation as historic trophies. On 29 March 1946, speaking at the Conference of Governors in Oklahoma City, the Secretary of War announced that these colors would be returned so that the new National Guard might take soldierly pride in the battle honors earned by the old units. As the fiscal year closed, coordination was well advanced of the many details involved in delivering these historic colors to the States with a view to holding simultaneous ceremonies for this purpose at all State capitals. This would be a symbol of the heritage of the new National Guard from the old National Guard which had served our country so well in all the wars of our history. Return having been settled by the Secretary of War, we had hoped that they might be returned at simultaneous Nation-wide ceremonies on 16 September 1946, the anniversary of the initial induction of 1940—a National Guard Day. Several States did this; however, in order not to create an additional holiday, the National Guard Association of the United States suggested November 11 as preferable. This delay gave the interested agencies more time to determine, find, and ship the appropriate colors. Therefore, prior to 30 June 1946, the Quartermaster General had issued instructions to oversea depots to return all flags of this category to the ZI, while those already in the Columbus Quartermaster Depot were being prepared for shipment.

Service Support

Bureau program of service support was initiated through preparation of a War Department Technical Manual (Maintenance Procedure for the National Guard), in which a master maintenance plan was described in detail. Advance copies of this manual were furnished to the States as basis for their planning and as an authoritative guide to future operations. In implementation, and to assist States in the early establishment of maintenance installations, an extensive caretaker program for ground forces and air units was initiated, with funds for the employment of supervisors, mechanics, technicians, and other key personnel for the maintenance, repair, and care of equipment to units made available to them. As States' activity increased, this Bureau authorized and supported the employment of additional skilled personnel to meet the developing work load. Important features contemplated in this personnel program are:

1. Upon activation, the authorization of a general mechanic for each company-size unit to assist the unit commander in preparation of maintenance and storage facilities and to perform continuous organizational maintenance upon unit equipment.

2. Authorization on full-time basis of skilled mechanics sufficient to operate necessary field maintenance shops, the latter being based on appropriate service units. In general, personnel employed under this authorization are to be drawn from the parent service unit of the shop involved.

Transportation

To meet the problem of transportation of troops and supplies, preparation of a War Department Technical Manual was initiated by this Bureau, containing pertinent information on this subject. This manual, an adaptation of current Army procedures, is currently being coordinated within the War Department.

Allotments

This Bureau allotted certain small amounts to a few States for camp maintenance, target range leases, rangekeepers, available for obligation after 30 June 1946.

National Guard Supplies in General

The following assumptions were approved and action is being taken to make necessary changes in existing regulations and directives.

It will be the responsibility of the War Department, within the limits of appropriations, to clothe, equip, and arm the National Guard in the same manner as the Regular Army.

Subject to limitations contained in WDGS Circular 5-14, this Bureau is charged with the formulation, coordination, and administration of policies for supply of the National Guard. It exercises staff supervision over distribution of supplies and equipment made available for the National Guard as procured from National Guard funds.

Initial issue to newly activated units will be as directed by the War Department, on the basis of approved War Department Tables of Organization and Equipment and Tables of Allowances as modified by percentages prescribed by the War Department General Staff. The criteria for initial and replenishment issues to the National Guard will be published in a War Department Circular.

States will be regarded in a manner similar to stations of the Regular Army establishment with the United States property officer of the State serving in a capacity equivalent to the accountable station supply officer of the Regular Army establishment.

1. The relationship of National Guard units of a State to the United States property officer will be substantially the same as the relationship of Regular Army units at a station to their accountable station supply officer.

2. The relationship of the United States property officer to Regular Army agencies will be substantially the same as that between the accountable station supply officer to agencies of the Regular Army.

3. Shipments of supplies and equipment will be consigned to National Guard units as directed by the State and documented to the United States property officer by Army depots in a manner similar to shipments of supplies to stations.

a. Reshipment of supplies by the United States property officer within the State will be at State expense.

b. Initial issues to newly activated units will be made on advice of this Bureau.

c. Replenishment issues to established organizations will be on a requisition basis.

4. Accountable records and stock-control practices will be maintained by the United States property officer in a manner substantially the same as performed by accountable station supply officers. Accountable records of the United States property officer will be audited by fiscal personnel of the War Department.

5. Supplies will be held by National Guard units on memorandum receipt. The United States property officer will conduct annual State-wide inventories of all supplies and effect annual settlements with units in regard to supplies held by them.

Acting United States Property and Disbursing Officers

National Guard officers, other than those currently on duty with Selective Service, who are selected to perform the duties of acting United States property and disbursing officer for a State are detailed to this Bureau and assigned as a member of the staff of the Chief of this Bureau, with station in the State concerned. The officer is not appointed United States property and disbursing officer for the State under the provisions of section 67 of the National Defense Act, as amended, nor does the acceptance of these duties in any way abrogate or jeopardize the rights to which the former United States property and disbursing officer may be entitled under State or Federal law. Former United States property and disbursing officers who are currently assigned to Selective Service may be assigned the additional duties of acting United States property and disbursing officers in addition to their present duties with Selective Service, provided this arrangement is satisfactory with the directors of Selective Service and the Governors of the States. Where such arrangement is effected

the primary duty of the officer is with Selective Service and no change in assignment, station, or primary duties is contemplated without the consent of the Director of Selective Service.

These officers are provided by law primarily to receive, store, issue, and account for Federal property issued to the State. Despite their present AUS status, they are members of the State staff, and as such subject to instructions from the Governor and his military representative, the State adjutant general. The Bureau endeavors to secure coordination with the State adjutant general before initiating any orders to these officers.

Accounting Clerks in Office of USP&DO'S

Under the act of 25 June 1938, the adjutants general of all States are authorized to employ civilian accounting clerks to assist these United States property and disbursing officers. These accounting clerks are male or female civilian employees for accounting and property custodial duties in the office of the USP&DO of each State. New instructions on this point were published in National Guard Bureau Circular 4 on 7 May 1946, superseding all previous instructions in this respect.

Teletypewriter Service

At the end of the fiscal year a teletypewriter service was in process of being inaugurated between the Bureau and the offices of all State adjutants general to expedite the transmission of important official communications to and from this Bureau, to the commanding generals of the armies, and to the commanding generals of the Numbered Air Forces. It is planned that these facilities will be extended to include United States property and disbursing officers and senior instructors.

Conference—United States Property and Disbursing Officers

During two periods 4–8 February and 11–15 March, 1946 this Bureau held 5-day conferences of the acting United States property and disbursing officers at the National Guard Bureau, Washington, D. C., at which representatives of 44 States attended.

These conferences in purpose constituted orientation upon the changes and ideas being incorporated into the postwar National Guard reorganization and for missionary work back to the various States represented.

Subjects discussed included ground force supply, maintenance, training, troop basis and allocations, property accounting; similarly, the National Guard air force plan and program; the State Guard; the plan for reorganization (including State headquarters detachments).

Pertinent information of the results of these highly successful

conferences was forwarded to State adjutants general. Our plan is to have such meetings about every 6 months during the build-up period.

Technical Manual, Supply and Accounting Procedure

Copies of a tentative War Department Technical Manual, Supply and Accounting Procedures for the National Guard, were distributed. Discrepancies found are to be corrected by final editing before formal printing.

Requisitioning procedures for adjutant general supplies are to be included. To aid in providing supplies needed in initial stages of reactivation the Bureau initiated steps to provide each State with a package of expendable office supplies and blank forms pertaining to property and accounting procedures, thus obviating the necessity for initial requisition.

Elliott Addressing Machines

Delivery of Elliott addressing machines (and allied attachments) procured through the Bureau for use by United States property and disbursing officers in their stock record accounting was expected soon after the close of the fiscal year. All Bureau supply forms were in the process of being redesigned so that stock numbers, nomenclature, and other information can be placed on them by this machine. Remington Rand bookkeeping machines were expected, also, about the same time. The use of these machines was discussed at the conferences held in this Bureau in February and March, 1946, with acting United States property and disbursing officers.

State and Federal Responsibility

Section VIII, paragraph 1*b*(2), War Department Policies Relating to Postwar National Guard states that, the Federal Government will supervise the instruction and will furnish the outdoor training facilities, the pay, and all uniforms, equipment, and ammunition. "Outdoor Training Facilities" is currently interpreted to mean the installations required for the 2 weeks or more annual field training and full scale outdoor ranges for service type weapons. Further interpretation of the latter will be based on actual requirements for training. Within the boundaries of each State concerned, effort is being made to provide adequate summer training facilities under this Federal responsibility.

Due to nonexistent or inadequate facilities in a few States it may be necessary for their units to receive field training in adjacent States, for which installation program has been prepared for their comments.

With regard to surplus property we have suggested that States may make the greatest contribution through acquisition of surplus warehouse and industrial facilities (necessary to training), the housing and maintenance of equipment at home stations and the possibility to secure some quantities of critical building material for rehabilitating home station facilities. Until the training installations program has been approved, it is not considered advisable to recommend approval of large quantities of building materials for State camps.

Supply and recreational facilities at installations scheduled for Federal training of the National Guard will be extended to such National Guard troops when engaged in such training. When such facilities are inadequate or nonexistent, the War Department will take necessary steps to provide them. A survey of installations on the approved War Department list will be conducted prior to the first field training period to insure adequacy of these facilities.

Acquisition of Land, Armories, etc.

The policy of the War Department confirmed in law by the provisions of section 83 of the National Defense Act, as amended, precludes the use of War Department funds in the construction of National Guard armories. There was before the recent Congress a bill (H. R. 5762) which, if enacted into law, would authorize the appropriation of funds for the purchase of land, construction of armories, construction of additions to present armories, and the construction of or purchase of warehouses or other facilities. The bill provided that such purchases and construction might be made wholly with United States funds or by the joint use of United States and State funds, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War. It recognized the inability of some of the States to provide armories and arsenals for the reorganized National Guard which will greatly exceed prewar requirements. Such legislation should be helpful to those States (such as Washington) where troop allotments of the reactivated National Guard present problems of storage requirement greatly in excess of presently available facilities. It has not yet been voted upon by the Congress and, until H. R. 5762 or similar bill is enacted into law, it remains the sole responsibility of the States to furnish armories for their National Guard.

New Uniforms

War Department Circular 88, 26 March 1946, currently requires all officers in formation with troops after 30 June 1946 to be in the same uniform as the troops. Since, Army Regulations 30-2290, of

18 April 1946, Sale of Quartermaster Property and Services (par. 4a (2) and b(1)) appears to cover adequately National Guard personnel both when on active duty and when not in the Federal service as to right of purchase; the ruling should create no undue hardship.

BUDGET AND FISCAL—FISCAL YEAR 1946

Over-all Activities

Since VJ-day occurred in August 1945, plans were formulated during this fiscal year for the return to State control of National Guard units then in Federal service. A program was initiated for procurement of critical, initial equipment then in short supply and unobtainable from Army depots; for the rehabilitation of camps, buildings, storage facilities, target ranges, motor pools, etc., and for the hiring of additional caretakers and other employees to guard unit equipment and maintain bases previously established to house and train newly formed National Guard units. This entire program involved the expenditure of \$28,388,000.76 during the fiscal year 1946. Of this amount, the largest portion, approximately \$24,000,000, went for purchase of initial-issue individual clothing; approximately \$2,000,000 for purchase of visual aids, movie projectors, film strips, etc., to be used in training Guard units. No expenditure was made during fiscal year 1946 for pay to National Guard troops (armory drills, schools, maneuvers, etc.) as no unit had, as yet, been activated. As the law requires, Appendix A indicates amounts expended and obligated under National Guard appropriations for the fiscal years 1943, 1944, and 1945 (also see Operations of National Guard Bureau, 1 July 1942 until 30 June 1945, *supra*). Appendix Y indicates amounts expended and obligated during the fiscal year 1946. Both appendices indicate a break-down for support rendered individual States, and by projects. Expenditures and obligations from National Guard appropriations, not to be classified as having supported an individual State, are grouped. These are shown as obligations and expenditures made by the various service commands and technical services.

Disbursements of Guard funds since fiscal year 1943 were from the accounts of United States Army finance officers, not from the disbursing accounts of United States property and disbursing officers as had been a former procedure. Our Guard regulations were, at the end of the fiscal year, being revised to provide for United States property and disbursing officers acting in the capacity of class B agent finance officers, thus expending National Guard funds in the name of a disbursing officer of the United States Army. This change should eliminate a large proportion of the burden formerly borne by

United States property and disbursing officers prior to 1942. It should, therefore, provide them added time to handle other important responsibilities.

In accordance with this new procedure, Finance Bulletin 28, 5 April 1946, contained a list arranged alphabetically by States or other territorial divisions showing the finance offices designated to disburse National Guard funds on vouchers prepared, certified, and submitted by United States property and disbursing officers of their respective States. This list will be kept up to date with occasional changes and will prove useful to inform all concerned of the channels essential to the implementation of the new rule.

The intent of this bulletin was to provide disbursing facilities for States only. Disbursements of National Guard funds will continue to be made by disbursing officers at posts, camps, stations, and elsewhere when such funds are allotted to service commands, technical services, military service schools, etc.

Payment of Civilian Personnel

Paragraph 3, section III, Finance Bulletin 43, 28 May 1945, required that pay rolls be certified by the State adjutant general or by such officer as he might designate. Pending amendment of this finance bulletin it was suggested that the State adjutant general designate the United States property and disbursing officer for his State as the officer thus to certify pay rolls and that the State adjutant general then approve those pay rolls.

Official Bonds

A State took action against a surety company to recover for shortages of Federal property in the accounts of a State Guard property officer bonded to the United States, an action not authorized by the War Department nor the Department of Justice since the obligatee on the bonds of State Guard property officers and the United States property and disbursing officers is the United States. To obviate further instances all States and property officers were notified that such legal action against the sureties should be taken by the United States only.

Project Account Classification Available for Obligation and Expenditure of National Guard Funds

The following project accounts were added to chapter 2, TM 14-700 (War Department Fiscal Code), 1 January 1946, under appropriation symbol 212/61405: Their use brings our procedures in line with new War Department terminology and practices.

Project No.	Title
410	Miscellaneous Operating Expenses: Pay of rangekeepers. Rental of target ranges. Rental of office space for instructors. Transportation of Federal property. Communications. Travel of officers in National Guard Bureau. Operational gas and lubricants. Alteration, renovation, and repairs to articles of the uniform. Repair of office equipment.
411	Pay of Officers of the National Guard of United States on duty in the War Department.
412	Pay of Civilian Employees (Caretakers).
414	Pay of Accounting and Property Custodial Clerks.
432	Modification, Repair, and Maintenance of Organization Equipment.
441	Travel of Regular Army Personnel, Permanent Change of Station.
442	Travel of Regular Army Personnel in Connection with Activities of the National Guard.
444	Travel of Personnel of United States Property and Disbursing Offices.
520	School Training.
530	Expenses of Regular Army Enlisted Instructors.
540	Armory Drill Pay and Other Related Expenses.

OVER-ALL PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTING OF THE REORGANIZATION

From early June of 1945 onward, the National Guard Bureau conducted detailed studies toward the reorganization of the National Guard. Although the National Defense Act (sec. 111) provides that units in Federal service would revert to the States the procedure would not be simple. It was already apparent that the new National Guard would be considerably larger than the prewar National Guard, that there would be many changes in the character and distribution of units, that units would revert to the States in name only (their officers and enlisted men having been completely separated from military service), that the units would have to be completely reequipped since their original equipment had been replaced or absorbed into the national effort as a whole.

These operations would not be easy. They would throw a great burden on the National Guard Bureau because each individual officer and each individual unit of company size would need to be granted a separate formal recognition and the problem of equipping the National Guard anew would involve many details. The then executive officer of this Bureau took the lead in analyzing the problem and in drawing up a basic plan. Because it indicates the complexity of our projects and some of the far-reaching implications, this study is here reproduced in full, showing the situation as it appeared to this Bureau at the time it was submitted, that is on 13 November 1945.

I

THE PROBLEM

To reestablish the National Guard in all States and Territories under the general policies of the War Department, in accordance with the approved troop basis.

Assumptions.—Certain assumptions are necessary to develop skeleton plan.

1. That the National Guard Bureau will be charged with:

a. Administration of approved War Department policies other than those relating to training, for the National Guard not in the service of the United States.

b. The promulgation of War Department directives and regulations applicable to the National Guard including those relating to training.

c. The general administrative control of all War Department activities incident to the relations established by law and regulation between the Federal Government and the National Guard, including all remedial action directed by the War Department, except when the Secretary of War definitely assigns such activities elsewhere. The major forces will be authorized to communicate directly with the State authorities in connection with routine matters involving training.

d. The keeping of War Department records pertaining to the National Guard except for current records in time of war or national emergency. (The above paragraphs are extracted from approved "Policies.")

2. That, under a law to be passed by Congress:

a. Male citizens of approximately the age of 18 years will receive Universal Military Training.

b. Obligations will be imposed for further service of citizen graduates of the Universal Military Training program which can be fulfilled by service in the National Guard.

3. That Federal funds intended to clothe, equip, arm, house, and train the National Guard while in State service will be appropriated by the Congress specifically for that purpose and will be allocated and administered by this Bureau, and that Federal funds for field training while in Federal status will be similarly appropriated by the Congress and allocated and administered by this Bureau in accordance with training policies and directives determined by other agencies.

4. That general allocation of troops to the States will be determined by the War Department, and transmitted to the National Guard Bureau to place in effect.

II

CONDITIONS BEARING ON THE PROBLEM

1. *General.*—*a.* The Secretary of War approved on 13 October 1945 a set of policies relating to the postwar National Guard, and the War Department General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy is preparing to recommend changes in law to place those policies in effect.

b. These changes in law will cause little alteration in responsibilities and general procedures of this Bureau.

c. There will be field facilities of the Army with which the National Guard Bureau may deal directly in carrying out its functions.

d. Reactions of States and communities to War Department policies and activities will require that close cooperation and adjustment which the National Guard Bureau was created and is maintained to effect.

2. *Units.*—*a.* National Guard units are still allotted to the several States.

b. All of these units (except State staffs and detachments) are still in Federal service, some active and others inactive.

c. Under the National Defense Act, these units will revert to their several States.

d. Existing State Guard units, if not sooner dissolved, are required by law to be disbanded when the National Guard units revert to the States. However, generally headed by men outstanding in State and community, these State Guards may be expected to resist disbandment politically if acceptable replacement National Guard units are not immediately available. Their present total strength is 145,617 officers and men.

e. New allotments of National Guard units will have to be made to the several States:

- (1) The last allotments were made in February and March, 1942.
- (2) Some States have accepted those allotments only conditionally.
- (3) The law requires the consent of the Governor to a change in allotment.
- (4) Many units, largely infantry and artillery, with long military history and outstanding records, will exert extremely heavy pressure to be retained as previously constituted.
- (5) Delay in determining and making new allotments may result in marked delay in reorganization. Most State legislatures met in 1945, and will not meet again until 1947. Although some States can use their funds interchangeably for either State Guard or National Guard, many others

cannot do so and presently will have no funds appropriated for the National Guard.

3. *Personnel*.—Procurement of personnel will be a major problem, to form a National Guard of a size increased from a prewar total of 300,000 to a postwar size of 575,000. Initially this procurement will be largely limited to veterans of this war, provided Universal Military Training is established by law. A small number of industrially deferred men may be available, but this is improbable.

a. Officers.

- (1) The officer corps will have to be reconstituted. The offer of the highest war-attained grade in the Officers' Reserve Corps will attract many officers holding basic commissions in the lower grades, for whom there will be few vacancies of comparable high grades in the National Guard.
- (2) There will be a delay in officer procurement in the lower grades until the Universal Military Training program and the Officers' Candidate Schools provide new officer graduates.
- (3) Qualified candidates for commissions as company officers in the number required must be available in or sufficiently near the community where the small unit is located.

b. Enlisted men.

- (1) All National Guard enlistments have long since expired. There are now no National Guard enlisted men. Reorganization and recruitment will have to be from the ground up.
- (2) By and large the enlisted strength of the State Guard is not a reliable source of procurement, a very high percentage of its membership being beyond the suitable age and suitable physical capacity for a first-line defense force.
- (3) Volunteer interest varies in amount. The population of a community is not a dependable indication of its ability to maintain a National Guard unit or units.
- (4) Volunteer interest varies in character. The traditional form of a local unit and the character of the population are important factors.
- (5) All present plans contemplate recruitment of reserve component personnel by voluntary means. The 18-year age group has been a major source of National Guard procurement in the past. Adoption of Universal Military Training will delay recruitment from this source. Recruiting for the Army and Navy will absorb a large proportion of graduated trainees willing to continue peacetime military service. Employment conditions and place of residence

will make a large percentage of those remaining unavailable to National Guard units, which must recruit in the locality where the units are located.

(6) There may be delay in the passage of a Universal Military Training law.

4. *Training.*—*a.* Requirements for service in the postwar National Guard must not be so onerous as to interfere seriously with the peacetime need of its members earning their livings at other occupations.

b. Armory facilities are generally inadequate for training the size and type of units contemplated. This is particularly true of the one-unit armory in small localities.

5. *Supply.*—*a.* Equipment of National Guard units was absorbed into Federal stocks.

b. Equipment of State Guard units is inappropriate for National Guard units of the types to be included in the troop basis for a first-line force.

c. Armory facilities will be inadequate for the type of equipment needed for units of the types suggested.

d. Storage facilities may exist now in Federal hands, not yet declared surplus or disposed of.

6. *Special consideration.*—*In considering the preceding discussion of conditions and the general statements which follow, it should be borne in mind that the National Guard as a whole is being considered, and that conditions, both after World War I and at the end of the present war, will vary greatly not only in different States, but within the individual States. Actually there are essentially at least 51 different problems to be solved.*

III

COMPARISON OF CONDITIONS AT END OF WORLD WAR I WITH THOSE PROBABLE AT THE END OF WORLD WAR II

1. *World War I.*—*a.* Officers and men discharged from National Guard service upon entering Federal service had no military status at the termination of such service.

b. No unit available to States until new allocations made by War Department.

c. Increased grade gained during war no great problem; few promotions except in company grades for officers. Officers and men generally entered on reorganization in higher grade than attained during war.

d. Manpower calls during war not so all-conclusive. Many men qualified for National Guard not called, or had brief service in United States Army.

e. Reorganization so delayed that many boys 18-21 were available who had no war service.

f. Recruitment for the small permanent Army and Navy offered little competition for the young men desiring some form of military training.

g. State (Home) Guards had enrolled many young men physically qualified for the National Guard, who, partially trained, were available for transfer.

h. Corps areas, directly under the War Department, with command, training, and administrative authority over all Army elements within their geographical areas, available to establish staff officers charged with responsibility for all phases of National Guard affairs within their corps areas.

i. Much armanent, motor transportation, and individual equipment issued by the War Department bordered on unserviceability at time of issue, requiring early replacement or expensive repairs, as well as much dissatisfaction.

2. *World War II.*—*a.* Terms of enlistment of enlisted men have long since expired. Extension was at will of President. Accordingly, all will have been discharged from AUS (NGUS) status.

b. All federally recognized officers retain basic grades and assignments. Term of commission, 5 years, of all NGUS officers will have expired.

c. Big majority of officers interviewed have indicated intention to take ORC commissions in war-attained grade, unless same or higher grade available in National Guard. Many state that reestablishment in civilian pursuits, after long absence, will preclude National Guard activity at least until reestablished.

d. States have an allotment which is a base for reorganization. It is expected that few changes will be necessary in infantry and field artillery arms. Many new type units (converted since induction) will remain. A base now exists.

e. Prompt reorganization is contemplated. The necessary basic legislation is on the statute books to effect a reorganization. Changes required by approved changes in policy will need to be enacted into law promptly. The War Department General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy is preparing such legislation. Pending such enactment, action can be taken under the old laws wherever not in conflict with newly approved policies.

f. The 18-19-year-old mainstay of the National Guard in the grade of private will, under Universal Military Training, be available only after completion of training.

g. Armories now existing were generally built for prewar peace strength organization and for prewar equipment.

h. At present it is not clear what facilities will be available to the Bureau for field supervision of the Bureau's interests. If service commands are to remain in the postwar Army Service Forces, regional field officers of the Bureau may be necessary. Situation will be further complicated should the Army Air Forces be divorced from the War Department.

i. Adequate quantities of combat serviceable armament and transportation should be available. Clothing and individual equipment should be new, all identical with that supplied similar units of the Regular Army.

IV

OUTLINE PLAN OF NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

1. Inform States of policies adopted. Invite full and frank discussion from the States on:

- a.* Effective implementation of those policies.
- b.* Additional policies to assist the War Department's plan for maintaining the National Guard as a highly efficient organization.
- c.* Necessary adjustments in those policies to meet temporary and/or local conditions.
- d.* Make appropriation recommendations to the Chief of Staff thereon.

2. Revise National Guard Regulations in accordance with approved policies as far as may be possible under existing laws.

3. Make recommendations for legislation necessary to bring existing law in conformity with approved policies and prepared additional revisions of National Guard Regulations in accordance with these policies and projected amendments to laws.

4. Revise procedures of Bureau to comply with regulations as revised.

5. Review Bureau forms; revise or prepare new as required.

6. Periodically revise and keep up-to-date organization chart of Bureau to provide eventual expansion to perform peacetime functions, by orderly increments as increase of work load requires. It must at all times be prepared to assist the Chief, National Guard Bureau, in the prompt and accurate performance of those functions prescribed in NGR 1, by law, custom, or by direction of the Secretary of War.

7. Study application of newly approved policies on Federal and State responsibilities. Study necessity of changes in existing law. Prepare recommendations for use of units for Federal missions and for State missions in accordance with existing law and policy.

8. Upon receipt of War Department allocations, inform States of troops allotted by categories: (1) Those already allotted and to be

continued; (2) units in current allotment desired to be withdrawn; (3) units newly allotted. Secure consent of States to allotment, or arrange for changes to meet State desires, if possible, within framework of general plan.

9. Prepare allotment letters for signature of Secretary of War.

10. When allotment has been accepted by State, authorize reconstitution of State staff and detachment, with immediate appointment of USP&DO and accounting personnel, who must be acceptably bonded and office set up prior to issue of any equipment, or allotment of Federal funds for National Guard purposes. Many State staff officers are now on active duty, particularly with Selective Service System; key personnel should be released to State.

11. Recommend acceptable initial operating strengths at which units may commence to function. Advise States of priorities to be followed in organizing units of various types. Recommend schedule of successive increases to maximum strengths permissible. Detailed and continuing study to account for differences between city and country units, need for alteration in armory facilities, and availability of graduates of Universal Military Training program.

12. Prepare statements of duties and schedule of payments from Federal funds for caretakers, warehousemen, mechanics, air squadron service personnel, and other permanent details paid fully or in part, from Federal funds.

13. Prepare and recommend tables of equipment for T/O units, based on T/O & E for same type units of Regular Army, modified to reflect lower strength, to eliminate items unnecessary under armory training conditions, or for which proper storage and maintenance facilities are not available. Recommend transfer to the National Guard of federally owned installations for storage of heavy equipment necessary for war mobilization but not necessary for peace training.

14. Prepare allowances of clothing and individual equipment, with tables showing basis of issue for each article.

15. Determine annual allowances to be recommended for replacement of clothing, individual equipment, and expendable supplies.

16. Prepare budget for all Federal expenses, remainder of them current fiscal year; secure release of impounded funds (approximately \$32,500,000 carried forward in annual appropriation bills for National Guard) and, at proper time, prepare deficiency estimate, if needed, and budget for the next full fiscal year. Process budget.

17. Prepare letters of instruction, or procedures, to be followed in reconstituting units already federally recognized, and Federal recognition of newly authorized units.

18. Secure authorization of bulk allotment of instructors and sergeant-instructors. Sub-allot to major forces. Make appropriate

recommendations for timely detail of instructors to each State as units are organized.

19. Arrange for appropriate inspections of each unit when reported ready by State.

20. Perform routine procedures in Federal recognition of officers and warrant officers, for basic stockage of State warehouses, and allotment of operating funds to procuring agencies, States' (USP&DO's) accounts, and to designated commands in the field for disbursement by Army disbursing officers.

Plans for Future Strengths

The Approved War Department Policies of 13 October 1945, prescribed that the strength of the National Guard should be the maximum which the States can recruit and maintain at a satisfactory standard. They specified an initial procurement objective of 435,000. Other target figures were arrived at later but in the closing months of the calendar year 1945, it appeared that the National Guard would be reorganized at a strength of approximately 572,000.

The existing State Guard units had been specially authorized only so long as the National Guard of any State remained in active Federal service. It is true that there could be no wartime restriction upon such State forces and that legally the war was not yet over, no peace treaties having been signed. It was generally assumed, however, that the country was, practically speaking, at peace and should return to a peace basis. The State Guards should be disbanded, so National Guard units should succeed them as local forces as soon as possible. We wanted, therefore, to reorganize the 572,000 force as soon as possible. We would want to move much faster than we had in the early 1920's after the Armistice which concluded hostilities in the Kaiser's war. The following figures will indicate the slow rate of progress then:

TABLE XVII (a).—*National Guard reorganization of 1920-23*

Fiscal year	Strengths ¹		Financial support	
	Actual	Allotted	Appropriated	Expenditures
1920-----	² 56, 090	178, 043	13, 000, 000	4, 000, 000
1921-----	² 113, 640	210, 824	28, 000, 000	8, 800, 000
1922-----	159, 658	-----	25, 000, 000	17, 000, 000
1923-----	160, 598	370, 165	26, 000, 000	23, 000, 000

¹ From annual report of 1941.

² These figures are taken from a table in the annual report of 1923, but are not materially different from those in the report of 1941.

The rate of progress in the early 1920's was slow and it should be noted that it antedated the so-called economy period in our Government which commenced after the accession of Calvin Coolidge to the Presidency in the summer of 1923. The minimum strength originally contemplated for the National Guard and prescribed under section 62 of the National Defense Act was 435,800. On 1 July 1920, according to the annual report for 1921, there were 14 States with no National Guard at all. By 30 June 1923, it had become evident that the force contemplated could not be raised by the time indicated under the law. Some units had actually begun to show a loss of strength: for example, according to the report for 1923, 7 of the 18 infantry divisions and 3 of the 4 cavalry divisions. Only 1 infantry division had by that time 100 percent of its units recognized. The others ran down as low as 42 percent.

Other figures taken from that period will indicate the implications of even such a delayed organization upon the operations of the National Guard Bureau which would have to process reequipment of new units and the recognition of officers and units.

TABLE XVII (b).—National Guard reorganization of 1920-23

Fiscal year	Directing personnel				National Guard strength			
	National Guard Bureau		Instructors		Personnel		Total	Units
	Off.	Civ.	Off.	EM	Off.	EM		
1919	13	(¹)	31	45	1, 198	36, 012	37, 210	² 344
1920	16	(¹)	76	165	2, 073	54, 017	56, 040	² 466
1921	15	³ 41	141	294	5, 843	107, 797	113, 640	² 715
1922	17	58	323	443	8, 744	150, 914	159, 658	2, 200
1923	20	⁴ 78	401	458	9, 675	150, 924	160, 598	2, 444

¹ Figures are not readily available.

² These figures are calculated and not dependable.

³ The annual report for 1921 (p. 46) said: "The Bureau fell far behind in its work."

⁴ This figure included 10 clerks detailed from other bureaus to assist in bringing up to date certain work that had fallen in arrears. Priority was given to routine correspondence and to the most necessary finance accounting, and the Bureau was unable to handle promptly recognitions of officers and survey reports.

We were now faced with a greater problem than this old one. In 2 years we would wish to recognize about 40,000 officers and about 5,000 units, as compared with the 9,000 officers and 2,400 units recognized during the 1919-23 period. In addition we would have to change the status of nearly 15,000 National Guard officers inducted in 1940 and 1941 and still on the records as "recognized" in their positions. In officer personnel matters alone the task would be great. Processing of personnel cases to the number of 20,751 in the fiscal year 1941 required the services of 6 officers and 40 civilian personnel on that task alone, and the Bureau then was unable to avoid some

administrative difficulties and delays. Consequently, the Bureau secured authority for substantial increases in staff to handle the expected load, as is indicated elsewhere in this report.

The principles upon which the new National Guard would be formed would be to create a force of citizen soldiers ready to fight any place in the world under any combat conditions—at the drop of a peace treaty. The people today believe that future war will be undeclared. It will be a swift war with no official notice and no time to prepare. We accepted that theory and we aim to pattern the National Guard to cope with any possible situation of that sort. We call the National Guard an “M-day force”—to be mobilized at an hour’s notice.

The troop basis is enlarged two and a half times over what it was in 1940. The 18 infantry divisions are increased to 25 infantry and 2 armored divisions. The air arm has been increased from 29 observation squadrons to 84 fighter and bomber squadrons. The organization is to be the same as that of the Regular Army, at 100 percent officer strength and 80 percent enlisted. The latest developments in warfare will be employed to the best advantage; fighter units and air wings established to meet over-the-top-of-the-world attacks as well as attacks across our coasts, and antiaircraft units similarly dispersed to protect vital centers. Radar and the proximity fuse will be used to make that defense effective.

During the month of December 1945 progress was made simultaneously on two major projects affecting the reorganization of the National Guard on these principles. One of these was the preparation of a general phased plan; the other was the determination of specific troop allotments to the States.

The Organization and Training Division of the War Department General Staff prepared a troop basis, indicating what units should be allotted to the States to secure a balanced force. These were scrutinized and adjusted and allotments were tentatively offered to the States in letters dispatched from the National Guard Bureau on 6 and 7 February 1946. Our proposals were based upon the original National Guard troop basis which, according to tables of organization, would have totaled 572,000.

We based the equitable share of troops upon the manpower of the separate States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, and also upon a desire to provide a balanced force in each of the various parts of the country. We looked carefully into the facts as to what units, especially what types of units, had been furnished by the several States for the induction of 1940 and 1941. We did this partly on account of the question of armory facilities because, as is obvious, an artillery unit with specially heavy arms and equipment needs stronger floors and structure for its armories than a lightly equipped

infantry unit. But we also were thinking that the localities from which the former units were drawn would very likely have a reservoir of war trained personnel for units of those types. But we were principally thinking of preserving, so far as possible, the historical continuity of the units of your States. A National Guard unit is not merely a number on a troop list. It is a living organization with its own history, its own customs, and its own armory. The National Guard is not a cataloged pool of individuals. It is a collection of local volunteer units with strong local traditions of their own.

A particular problem before us was to conform to the over-all needs for the national defense as presented to us on the troop basis and still not break the historical continuity of units which the States furnished the National Government in 1940 and 1941. We went into consultation with the historical experts at the Army War College on this subject and were assured that a little care in the administrative handling of the reorganization would definitely preserve unit histories. Letter instructions on this matter were issued to the States on 9 May 1946. It was understood that the units which the States furnished upon induction reverted to the States upon inactivation in accordance with the provisions of section 111 of the National Defense Act. It was also understood that when the Governors agreed to changes from the old prewar to the present postwar allotments, they had those units in their hands and agreed not so much to surrendering them as to changing their character. Therefore, when they issued orders for the reorganization of units of the National Guard of their States, they were able to preserve unit history by having those orders read that the old unit was redesignated as the new unit. For instance, here in the District of Columbia the identity and history of the old 1st Battalion of the 104th Quartermaster Regiment might be preserved by redesignating it as the Military Police Battalion provided in the new allotment. In some cases, this difficulty did not arise, as for example, also here in the District of Columbia, the new anti-aircraft group could simply be a redesignation of the old 260th Anti-aircraft Coast Artillery Regiment, and the new 121st Fighter Squadron could be a redesignation of the old 121st Observation Squadron.

This process was, however, in many instances violently disruptive of local traditions. For example, the State of New Jersey formerly had cavalry and infantry and now has an armored division. The State of Maine formerly had a part of the 43d Division and now has a regimental combat team and an anti-aircraft group. Kentucky no longer has its anti-aircraft, but has nearly three times the field artillery it had before, and a fighter plane squadron where it previously had no air units at all. Oregon now has an anti-aircraft brigade where it had none before. To effect these and other disrupt-

tions required agreeable cooperation on the part of the States. The War Department pointed out the general needs of a balanced force and certain requirements in distribution to insure quick defense against quick attacks of the future. The States cooperated and agreed to the changes.

In general, however, the new National Guard has been built on the old and for good reasons. Community support and community traditions are essential to its success. Communities have run to certain types of units and their residents have a background relating to these types. Their traditional skills must be employed so far as possible. When the District of Columbia built its new armory, its drill area was arranged to be suitable for antiaircraft training; therefore, the District of Columbia was allotted an antiaircraft group in the new distribution. The men of New Mexico are very proud of the record of its 200th Antiaircraft unit, which made great history on Bataan, and that unit was reallocated to New Mexico. If a State previously had a 155-mm. gun regiment, that would mean that its storage space and the strength of its armory floors would be suitable for that sort of heavy equipment.

Thus we find North Carolina with units of that type on both the old and the new dispensations; and similarly California, Colorado, Minnesota, Missouri, Kentucky, Ohio, Georgia, Virginia, and New York raising new tank battalions on the foundations of the old. It has not been possible to make an exact fit in all cases, but wherever it was possible—under the new demands—it was done. When it could not be done, the States loyally accepted the situation. You cannot simply say “do this” and “do that” to the National Guard for it is after all a State force and has its State requirements and State conditions. But when you make the situation plain, the National Guard cooperates as far as it can. After all, its personnel volunteer to serve in the Guard and want to serve and want to do the right thing.

To return to the troop basis, and the allotments, our work was by no means clear-cut after the offerings were made in February of 1946. Indeed, there will probably continue to be changes for some time. There was the insertion of certain types of harbor defense coast artillery into the original list. Air fighter squadrons were pared a bit of maintenance augmentations and new maintenance units allotted. Engineer aviation battalions were added. The armored divisions did not go to the States for which originally proposed, but to others more anxious to have them. These changes caused considerable augmentation of the total figure needed, which now reached to above 682,000. In general, however, we had a pattern and a target and the process of

actual organization had to be effected even while details were being adjusted.

The unprecedented size and scope of the postwar National Guard under the approved troop basis has presented a major budgeting problem to the Bureau. The 1947 budget is the largest budget estimate ever submitted for Federal appropriation to support the National Guard. Details and justifications for the various items were contained in the estimates and will not be discussed here. It was apparent that the experiences of 1920 and 1923 would not be binding on our projects. The international situation has been such as to require speedy action. We had to make assumptions. In fact, the entire phased plan was started and carried out in detail to be able to make appropriate estimates. It was drawn in close coordination with the training plans of Army Ground Forces and Army Air Forces. It was assumed that activation of the National Guard would commence early this year. We could not make a close estimate, so we established target figures. We had set up minimum maintenance figures, but we could not figure from them alone because we provided that those should be minimum figures only and that any State or any unit might proceed more rapidly if it could. We assumed that the strength attained by June 1947 would be 240,000 officers and enlisted men, and that 72,000 of these would engage in field training before the end of the fiscal year. We figured that by June 1948 the strength of the National Guard should rise to 576,000. These, of course, are target figures. They, of course, are figures which extend beyond the limits of the fiscal year for which this report is being made. But they do show here that the task which we have been assuming is far in excess of what was done between 1920 and 1923. It should be. It had to be, if we were to create an M-day force of the size and strength specified by the troop basis.

The other major project was the formulation of the phased plan already briefly mentioned above. The War Department Policies Relating to the Postwar National Guard, approved on 13 October 1945, provided that the new units should be organized in the following priorities:

1. Infantry divisions and air units.
2. Separate infantry regimental combat teams.
3. Antiaircraft artillery and signal aircraft warning units.
4. Nondivisional combat units of a type used generally to reinforce divisions.
5. Other types.

During the month of December 1945, the Planning Branch of the National Guard Bureau devoted special attention to this matter and

at the end of the month a phased plan was forwarded which was formally approved on 28 January 1946. Based upon this plan, the Army Ground Forces prepared and distributed on 29 April 1946, its own instructions for the administration of ground force troops, and followed it on 6 June 1946 with a revision which reached also to the matter of training.

The provisions of the Bureau's phased plan regarding unit organization were embodied in National Guard Bureau Circular 1, 16 March 1946. The original scheme was prepared for supply and budgetary planning purposes and was accordingly made in a precise fashion and in close conformity with the priorities laid down by the policies of 13 October 1945. The organization of units was closely phased into quarters. The flow of initial equipment was scheduled to fit that flow and percentages of equipment established for the separate phases and stages. Minimum maintenance strengths were established for the various organizational stages requiring higher early percentages of officers than of enlisted men and earlier high strengths for headquarters than for other units. The minimum maintenance strengths for units were purposely set low for the first year, 55 percent officers and 20 percent enlisted only, to allow time for implementation of the War Department's program for Universal Military Training whose end products it was hoped that the National Guard might get. The rigidity of this project was, however, somewhat shattered by a staff decision prior to final approval. This said:

The National Guard program will be inaugurated at the earliest practicable date. Instructions are being prepared to proceed with the reorganization of the National Guard as rapidly as arrangements can be effected with the various States. As soon as any particular State is ready to proceed, the necessary authority will be given. There will be no arbitrary date set which may delay piecemeal organization.

In accordance with this development the problem left the desks of the Planning Branch and proceeded to be implemented by the Organization and Training Division and by the Logistics Division of this Bureau. The provision regarding the early phasing of headquarters and the higher recognition and maintenance strengths required of them needs further discussion. Although the phasing originally adopted for them was somewhat broken down by the abolition of insistence on strict priorities, these units were generally the earliest organized. This requires explanation.

In reorganizing the new, larger National Guard from a strength of approximately zero, it would be desirable to have large and active headquarters staffs to plan the localized details and to guide the creation of new units, particularly to serve as intermediaries between the War Department and its directives and the personnel of the lower echelons. If there were nothing else, there would be the need of dis-

seminating directives and policies. There was, most imperatively, the need of selecting capable officers. This requires staff work.

An old regulation required that companies be organized first and that, when a sufficient number of companies had been raised, the regimental headquarters would be reorganized. Similarly, the organization of a division headquarters had to await the formation of the units in a division. This regulation was a relic of old mid-nineteenth century conditions when captains raised their own home-town companies, which were later organized into larger units. The antiquity of this regulation is evidenced by the fact that in 1916 it was thought necessary to provide in an Act of Congress that the President might assign National Guard units to divisions, brigades, and other tactical units. To fit the new pattern the basic reorganization plan drawn up by the National Guard Bureau provided for a reversal of the old regulation. We would reorganize from the top down rather than from the bottom up. The first units to be authorized, therefore, would be the State headquarters and our instructions so provided.

Here, however, we met another difficulty. The old text of National Guard Regulation 15, dating from 10 November 1937, provided, under an old Act of Congress of 12 May 1917, that there should be State staffs and detachments of specified numbers of officers and enlisted men. These numbers varied in accordance with the strength of the National Guard in the States. They were not based on the type or organization of the units. Yet in the process of reorganization as we visualized it we found these regulations not readily applicable. If a State had all or most of its units in a single division, the division staff could handle most of the staff work. In other States the State staff will need to be larger. Furthermore, the War Department Policies of 13 October 1945 contained special provisions on this subject. They said:

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

These circumstances and this provision of the policy required a complete overhauling of our regulations on this point. A preliminary study of this subject was completed by the then newly organized Planning Branch of the National Guard Bureau on 23 October 1945. In a form somewhat modified after many informal discussions of the subject with other agencies in the War Department, it was presented

to the Chief of Staff on 18 March 1946, and approved by him on 27 March 1946.

The major new factors involved were that the old State staffs and detachments would hereafter be called "State headquarters and headquarters detachments," that they would become recognized units, that they would be based on allotments of troops (including the character of these) instead of upon mere strengths, and that they would be organized to take over Selective Service as well as normal National Guard duties.

A general guide was prepared based on strengths but it was determined that each State headquarters and headquarters detachment should be drawn up to fit the local peculiarities of conditions in each separate State and be approved as a specific table of organization for the headquarters and headquarters detachment of that State. These separate tables were to be generally in accordance with the over-all strengths specified in the general guide. In two particulars, by separate action, details were made more precise. As a result of representations made by this Bureau on 22 April 1946, it was decided that officers appointed and commissioned for State headquarters must meet all requirements for recognition appropriate to the staff position to which assigned in the grade and arm or service authorized, except that officers assigned to a State headquarters for Selective Service duty or for duty as adjutant general, assistant adjutant general, United States property and disbursing officer, inspector general, or maintenance officer might be recognized in any arm or service.

It was true that variations in the types of troops to be allotted to the separate States seemed to make it impracticable to adopt a fixed rule or a strength ratio. However, such a fixed rule did seem appropriate for the United States property and disbursing officers included in those staffs, particularly since they are specially provided for by law, that is, by a passage in section 67 of the National Defense Act, and since their supply duties can adequately be measured on a ratio to mere strength. Upon recommendation of this Bureau made on 20 March 1946, it was decided that United States property and disbursing officers in States with an allotted strength of less than 4,000 should be in the grade of lieutenant colonel, and of more than 4,000 in the grade of colonel.

From here on, it simply became a matter of furnishing the States the general guide, asking for their specific recommendations, scrutinizing those recommendations in the light of the general guide, and securing formal War Department approval in each case. On 18 June 1946, the Bureau was authorized to grant such approvals of itself and was required to secure General Staff approval only in those cases where State requests were somewhat out of line with the general policy.

This tended to expedite action and the Organization and Training Division of the Bureau made rapid progress in this matter thereafter.

Officer Personnel Problems

The Approved War Department Policies of 13 October 1945, contained strong provisions regarding personnel. They said:

A mandatory age-in-grade provision as prescribed by the War Department will be adopted insuring appropriate age for the actual assignment of every officer

During the month of October 1945 the Special Planning Division of the War Department attacked the task of implementing this general policy. The project at that time was framed to include the following:

1. Minimum age-in-grade for original commission.
2. Minimum years-in-grade before promotion.
3. Maximum years-in-grade.
4. Maximum age-in-grade.

The project at that time was based upon over-all requirements in the various grades for a full wartime force and designed to secure a general flow of promotions. The project did not meet general acceptance in the War Department. It went through various phases of argument, was resurrected in early April of 1946, and again failed of general acceptance.

In preliminary discussions on this subject, both in conference and in written comments, the National Guard Bureau steadily took the position and still holds the position that the establishment of minimum age-in-grade limitations is undesirable in that it would bar the use of qualified youth in an age when combat warfare demands youth and ability irrespective of length of years. For similar reasons it opposed the minimum years-in-grade rule prior to promotion. It was felt that the examination for Federal recognition conducted by a board of officers would be sufficient to insure properly qualified appointees without these artificial limitations.

The National Guard Bureau steadily resisted any attempt to fix a rule for maximum years-in-grade. It pointed out that appointment and recognition in the National Guard depends upon position vacancies in specific organizations and that these position vacancies are highly localized and must be filled by residents of specific communities who are sufficiently free to assume responsibilities and willing to volunteer for them. National Guard officers forced out of service by this rule alone might be locally irreplaceable and also would be lost to the service because the National Guard as a combat force does not have a vast number of "overhead" positions and installations.

In the meanwhile, the National Guard Bureau took up the single problem of a maximum age-in-grade rule. Such a rule seemed to be required by the passage in the Approved Policies quoted above. It

became the duty of the Bureau to implement that passage of the Policies. The nearest thing to such a rule stood in paragraph 25 of National Guard Regulations 20, a prewar publication. That paragraph provided maximum age-in-grade limitations upon appointment as follows:

<i>Second Lieutenant</i>	<i>First Lieutenant</i>	<i>Captain</i>	<i>Major</i>	<i>Lieutenant Colonel</i>	<i>Colonel</i>
32	36	40	45	50	62

These seemed inordinately high by current standards for a combat, M-day force such as the National Guard is planned to be. The Regulation would need to be changed promptly to prevent needless turnovers. So the National Guard Bureau narrowed the general problem to the single item of maximum age-in-grade and put it through. It was in effect an offer in compromise within the realms of reason, presenting an objective which could be attained without completely disrupting the reorganization.

This narrowed project was considered appropriate because it would act as a suitable over-all check on capability for active field service. A maximum age-in-grade rule has thus been accepted as a general criterion, even though it may eliminate some aged officers still mentally alert and sufficiently physically fit.

The National Guard has steadily taken the position that it desired to model itself on the Regular Army and stand capably beside it as an M-day combat force. It would accept a maximum age-in-grade policy that could be shown to bear some relation to Regular Army standards in that respect. We took the maximum ages-in-grade desired by the Army Air Forces for air units of the National Guard and accepted them outright for we felt that the airmen were the best judges of the effect of age on capacity for undergoing the special strains incident to high speed flying and air maneuvers. We took the troop age limits established for the wartime Army by War Department Circular 267 of 1942 and found that they were not seriously out of line when placed alongside the average age-in-grade of National Guardsmen upon induction. (See appendix Z.) So we accepted them for combat units. When we considered the nontroop problem, that is the problem of finding age-in-grade standards for the State headquarters and headquarters detachments, it was said that the Regular Army had none that we could adopt. But the National Guard Bureau found one. We found that the Regular Army was establishing maximum ages on appointment for the nonregulars being appointed to the professional service. We took the practically automatic rule of promotion after years of service being steadily applied in the Regular Army. We added these years-in-grade to the ages on appointment and felt that we had thus secured what is actually the Regular Army maximum age-in-grade rule. It worked like this. If

the Regulars admitted a second lieutenant up to 28 years and 3 years later did not let him serve any longer as a second lieutenant but made him a first lieutenant under Army Regulations, then 31 years was the maximum age-in-grade for second lieutenant.

Taking the results of this line of thought, the Bureau on 1 March 1946, put up a concrete proposal for maximum age-in-grade and got it approved, although, of course, with some of those detailed changes always to be expected on any paper running through the War Department trying to get complete staff concurrences. This was approved by the Chief of Staff on 12 April 1946, and implemented by being published in National Guard Bureau Circular 2, 23 April 1946, pending more final publication in a prospective revision of National Guard Regulations 20. From that time on the Bureau has insisted that this policy and rule thus implemented have become an accepted restriction and a part of the commitments and plans relating to the postwar National Guard. Any disturbing of them, or addition to them, would be a disruptive factor. They were approved for the initial reorganization period until 1 January 1951, and I feel they should not be tampered with for some time.

We believe that the provision in the Approved Policies requiring proper wartime service for our new officers will assure us of a capable force, coupled with and guarded by this over-age rule.

Enlisted Personnel Problems

Simultaneously we were attacking the problem of enlisted men. When these soldiers were inducted in 1940 and 1941 they were enlisted in the National Guard of the separate States for a term of 3 years. Although their enlistments in the National Guard of the United States were extended for the period of the war by act of Congress approved 13 December 1941, their National Guard enlistments ran concurrently and expired at the end of their calendar terms. As a result there were no enlisted men in the National Guard at all, not even the returned soldiers to use as a nucleus. We need soldiers. Unless we have them we shall not have a force. We shall have only pieces of paper.

So early in August 1945, we attacked the problem. The result was the issuance on 19 September 1945, of War Department Circular 284, to permit resumption of enlistments in the National Guard. We would not build completely. We would enroll only a nucleus and that nucleus was to be of veterans. Only men who had completed their Federal service would be enrolled. There would be no uniforms, no drill, no pay, no equipment, no field training. The men thus enrolled would not function as a National Guard. Each State had its State Guard for local emergencies. This was to be a battle-

seasoned cadre or nucleus on which a future National Guard could be built.

Even while the discussions were going on and the approved circular was in process of being printed, the atom bomb fell on Hiroshima. The Japanese surrendered. The over-all policies of October laid a general pattern for reorganization. The approval of our phased plan in January took off the brakes. The reorganization was to go ahead as soon as the States were ready. Allotments of units were offered and accepted. Money was appropriated. Equipment and supply were arranged. The reorganization began even though Circular 284 still forbade enlistments of others than veterans.

In going ahead in spite of the prohibitions of Circular 284 we were obeying top level decisions in the War Department. But we were at the same time securing agreements for revisions of that document, later published in War Department Circular 252, 20 August 1946, in War Department Circular 283, 19 September 1946, and National Guard Bureau Circular 16, 9 October 1946. The problem was difficult to resolve and, as is indicated above, was only settled after the end of the fiscal year. The problem was difficult because the war was not really over. Selective Service was still taking men for the Army, although between the ages of 19 and 29 only. The Recruiting Service was still enrolling men. We would be in competition with them for personnel. We could not limit ourselves entirely to veterans for most veterans were still too unsettled and too occupied in establishing themselves in civil life to spare much time for voluntary part-time service. The National Guard should have no prior claim on men eligible for induction through Selective Service. Those who had not helped in the war effort and who were eligible for the draft owed their first duty to the occupation forces. We were resolved that we would take the veterans and fill in the first few low percentages of our strength from those who were experienced soldiers. We could then take in 18-year olds not yet eligible for induction and season them but would release them to the draft when they would be called for Selective Service. The veterans would break these men in right, and would give them their first introductions to military affairs in the familiar surroundings of a hometown unit, with hometown support. Drills would start again. Pay would start again. Equipment would begin to be issued again. This was our project as the fiscal year closes, a project actually put into effect although not officially promulgated until the circulars referred to above were approved and published.

Physical Fitness

The Approved Policies of 13 October 1945, prescribe that applicants for commissions will be authorized waivers for physical defects only to the extent prescribed for the Regular Army. This, of course, takes into consideration such specifically exempted items as qualifications for vision, dental requirements, et cetera, already permitted to members of the reserve components. The Approved Policies also prescribe that the physical and educational standards for enlistment in the National Guard will be those prescribed for the Regular Army, and that waivers of physical defects or inability to meet educational requirements will be authorized only to the extent prescribed for the Regular Army.

The reasons for these provisions are obvious. One of the most important missions of the postwar National Guard is its role as a force for M-day. It is a self-evident truth that this role cannot be achieved if units include in their personnel those who lack the necessary physical and mental qualifications. From an economic standpoint it is extremely costly to enlist, equip, uniform, and train personnel, who because of lack of proper physical and mental qualifications, will not survive the weeding-out processes of mobilization day. The presence of physical and mental misfits in National Guard organizations provides a false sense of security; a unit which is considered at strength and well trained, loses a varying amount of its effectiveness by a last-minute weeding-out of noneffectives whose places must be taken by untrained recruits. Such last-minute weeding-out also lowers the morale of the unit concerned when men find themselves about to undertake arduous, perhaps even dangerous, service with untrained recruits instead of the trained men with whom they are accustomed to function, and with whom comradeship has been built up; the team has been broken up. The mobilization day losses of personnel are equivalent to so many M-day actual casualties. Every combat commander will agree immediately that he would rather enter combat with reduced strength, all of it dependable, than with a unit whose full strength includes physical and mental misfits, that he will have much greater chances of attaining his immediate objectives than if he is continually subject to worry over stragglers. These are some of the reasons for the high standards which have been set for the postwar National Guard, all of which are possible of fulfillment. While it is true that the rejection rate on induction of the National Guard in 1940 and 1941 was much lower than that in 1917, the goal idea for the future is, and must continue to be, the complete elimination of any rejection rate.

Another point of interest and importance hinged on the old interpretation of the status of a National Guard officer on promotion

which was that the officer concerned was a candidate for appointment in a new grade. While this is strictly true, a more realistic approach to this problem is that the process is a promotion, not an appointment. Such being the case, and with physical qualification on the same standard as for the Regular Army, it is now interpreted that a National Guard officer being promoted is a candidate for promotion and not for appointment. At first glance this might appear to be splitting hairs, but such certainly is not the case. As officers become older in the service, normal human attrition takes its normal toll. For appointment, an older officer cannot be expected to meet the same strict physical requirements which he met easily on his original entry into the service. Likewise, as his rank increases, it becomes less necessary for him to perform services as arduous as those of his early days. The Regular Army has always recognized this state of affairs and interpreted its requirements accordingly. Hence, the National Guard Bureau now holds that applicants for original commission measure up strictly to requirements therefor, save only in very minor matters; that a broader interpretation be placed on nonincapacitating defects, the result of normal attrition, arising later in life; and that a National Guard officer who is a candidate for promotion be considered a candidate for promotion and not for appointment.

At the close of the fiscal year these matters were being formulated in precise terms ready for implementation in a new edition of National Guard Regulations 27.

Supply Planning

When the Approved War Department Policies of 13 October 1945, were received in this Bureau, it was immediately apparent that there was much to be done in the field of supply planning. Those policies were very brief upon this subject. They said merely:

It will be the responsibility of the War Department, within the limits of appropriations to clothe, equip, and arm the National Guard in the same manner as the Regular Army.

The matter of supply was included in our phased plan approved on 28 January 1946. At that time we calculated that units should have their light equipment completed at the end of 9 months, their heavy equipment 25 percent complete at the end of 1 year, 50 percent complete at the end of a year and a half, and 100 percent complete at the end of 21 months. These standards were temporary targets only, and cannot be expected to be rigidly adhered to principally because much that we had expected to get as a free issue we shall have to procure and pay for.

There was, however, a broader problem than this. While the National Guard had been in Federal service, its supply regulations

had lain untouched. They reflected prewar doctrines. In the meantime, the Army Service Forces had developed new procedures for supply and established directness and simplicity in many matters connected therewith. It would have been a pity if the experiences of the Army Service Forces during the war could not be taken advantage of in the new National Guard. Consequently, after preliminary consultations, this Bureau proposed on December 6, and received approval on 11 December 1945, of a project to this effect. A State headquarters with its property and disbursing officer could be taken as nearly the same as a Regular Army post with its station supply officer and the new and more effective methods put to use. The Army Service Forces made available to the Bureau the skills of its procedure committee. We brought into the Bureau an officer of long experience in National Guard supply who had been for some time in the Headquarters, Army Service Forces, concerned with these matters. The cooperative effort thus set up resulted in the production of Technical Manual 38-275 on "Supply and Accounting Procedures for the National Guard." Further similar projects were in work as the fiscal year closed, aiming toward the production of manuals on maintenance procedures and on transportation of National Guard troops, matériel, and supplies. These largely would supersede for the time being many of the now antiquated 75 series of National Guard Regulations.

Policies and Regulations

At first glance it might appear simple to prepare a whole new series of National Guard Regulations and then go ahead. There are several reasons why this could not be done. Such regulations would, of course, be based on the Approved Policies of 13 October 1945, already frequently referred to above. These policies were drawn up by a committee under the leadership of Gen. Milton A. Reckord of Maryland and Gen. Ralph Immell of Wisconsin, both distinguished Guardsmen of long standing and both active overseas in this war in positions of great responsibility. When the Secretary of War approved those policies, the paper, practically speaking, became a contract between the War Department and the National Guard, between the Federal Government and the State military authorities. Lawyers would say that both parties to a contract must abide by its terms, that what is included must be done.

But we could not simply publish those policies as regulations. They were frequently very general, as we have seen in the discussion above on the age-in-grade problem. They had to be implemented in detail. Agreement on these details took time, discussion, and adjustment. The pressure for speedy reorganization was very

great. Consequently, the Bureau got certain details decided and issued circulars on separate subjects, for example, on caretakers, on part-time schools, on recognition of units, on recognition of general officers, on the new requirements for wartime service, as well as on the age-in-grade rule already mentioned. These settled the most critical matters so that reorganization could proceed while minor details were being ironed out. In other words we amended our regulations piecemeal. By the close of the fiscal year the National Guard Bureau had not completed its work on a single one of the revised National Guard Regulations. Detailed discussions with other agencies of the staff were still going on concerning minor particulars. Delays incident to the difficulty of securing necessary agreements were very disturbing. We were trying to reorganize the National Guard without a sound basis in regulation. But the urgency for reorganization was such that we frankly accepted those difficulties in order to get something done in actual reorganization. We looked upon the Bureau as an organizing agency first and a publishing concern afterwards.

It is not proper to leave this general subject without a further word with regard to the Approved Policies of 13 October 1945. These are printed in appendix O to this report as an important historical document. Except in a few particulars they stand today as they were originally approved.

It has been stated above that it is one of the functions of the Bureau to implement those policies into regulations, and indications have been given how that has been done in certain particulars. Sometimes that can be done. Sometimes it cannot. The National Guard is governed by law and regulation. The Secretary of War can alter regulations. But where it is a matter of law, it often requires an act of Congress. At times the Secretary of War is authorized by law rather than required by law. In any case great care is made to apply these principles of interpretation to permit the Approved Policies to be implemented. Sometimes that cannot be done. For instance, the old regulations say that a board examining officers for Federal recognition must consist of three officers. The Approved Policies say an equal number of Guard and Regular officers, and we cannot make it an equal number of Guard and Regular officers, and we cannot make it an equal number because the old regulation is based on specific provisions of section 75 of the National Defense Act. We must wait until the law is changed before we can follow this clause in the Approved Policies. For another example, the Approved Policies say that enlistments will be for 2 or for 3 years, and the old regulations and the law as it still stands say 1 or 3 years. Again we are bound by the law.

In some respects, though, we can implement the policies. For

instance, the old regulations prescribed a 1½-hour armory drill period. They are based on section 92 of the National Defense Act which says, "at least 1½ hours." So in this case when the Approved Policies prescribe 2 hours, we are within the language of the law and can change the regulation. For another example, the old law and regulations authorize the maintenance of an "inactive National Guard." The Approved Policies say that the inactive National Guard will be eliminated. We apply the policies simply by not providing in regulations for the inactive National Guard and by not taking advantage of the authority which the law grants. For still another example, the law and the old regulations permitted officers to remain in service up to the age of 64 years. The Approved Policies required the age-in-grade policy already discussed above. The Judge Advocate General of the Army has ruled that the age-in-grade limits established by the Secretary of War are a prerogative of the Secretary of War in setting standards for the separate grades. This is only reasonable so that our new rules may be enforced so long as leeway is left for officers in the highest grades to serve until they are 64 years old. For a final example, the old regulations and section 58 of the National Defense Act set original enlistment age limits at 18 and 45 years. The Approved Policies say that Regular Army standards will apply. Regular Army age limits are now 17 to 35 for original enlistment. We cannot drop to 17 because the law sets 18 as the minimum limit. But we can drop the maximum limit from 45 to 35 in the interests of efficiency, because the 18 to 45 provision is taken as a general authority and not as an absolute mandate.

It must be understood, however, that in some major aspects the Approved Policies will require far-reaching legislation. They were written on the assumption that Universal Military Training would be enacted. They presumed that a single underlying Army of the United States commission would be created to permit a greater interchangeability of officer personnel between the National Guard and the Officers' Reserve Corps. It is in some respects unfortunate that other legislation has been deemed to have a higher priority, but it must be admitted that the general spirit of the Approved Policies and indeed most of their details can be implemented even without legislation. The process of implementation was well under way as the fiscal year closed.

It is proper to state here, however, that this process of implementation cannot be complete for some time. It must depend, in some respects, as we have seen, upon future legislation. But whatever we can do now, we cannot do completely. In view of the pressure for early reorganization we shall have to make some of this implementation piecemeal, corresponding, let us say, to the piecemeal reorganization of the National Guard as fast as the States are able to proceed.

For example, there are provisions in the policies for credits for attendance at local branches of various service schools. Those branches are not yet provided for in actual fact. Details of such branch schools will have to be worked out later as we see the comparative needs and as we resolve possible conflicts between their needs and other demands of the training program. For another and perhaps more pressing example, we may cite the policy regarding initial procurement of second lieutenants. They were to come from two sources: (1) wartime second lieutenants, and (2) wartime warrant officers and enlisted men of the first three grades. The first of these had proved themselves in the grade and could be simply provided for. The second had not and they could not be considered acceptable simply on account of service in lower grades than those to which they aspired. This would require development of detailed standards, of a screening process, and of procedures. This development would take time. The regulation in which this would be contained would be urgently needed in other matters. Consequently, this implementation would be delayed, so it was decided to go ahead with the rest of the regulation and to postpone action on this particular point until the details could be worked out.

In general, this was the general rule followed in implementing the Approved Policies into regulations and at the same time proceeding with as much as possible of the reorganization process.

The most sweeping change effect in the military establishment during the fiscal year was effected by the issuance, effective 11 June 1946, of War Department Circular 138, making a general reorganization of the Army. Under this, the former service commands were abolished and their functions were transferred to the commanding generals of the continental United States as divided into the six Army areas and a Military District of Washington. Army commanders became responsible to the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, for the following activities:

1. Matters pertaining to the organization, mobilization, training, and operation of units of the Army Ground Forces including National Guard, and the execution of these functions, and including inspections, by inspectors general, of National Guard units.

2. The conduct of public relations involving the duties with which the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, is specifically charged, including training activities within the continental United States, and the training of the National Guard.

Army commanders are now made responsible to and will communicate directly with the War Department with reference to the following:

1. Personnel and administrative matters of the National Guard in Federal service.

2. Training and operation of service units of the National Guard

not normally assigned to a field army when in active Federal service.

The Commanding General, Military District of Washington, will report to the Commanding General, Second Army, for training of civilian components in that area and for tactical operation, although he reports directly to the Deputy Chief of Staff for other matters.

All of our Regulations were replete with references to corps area commanders, the predecessors of the service command commanders now eliminated. Our entire series of Regulations would have to be carefully edited to fit the new pattern.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

To create a National Guard of a strength of almost 700,000 is largely a recruiting problem.

We may plan, allot units to States, have a mission to become an M-day force, schedule training to mould such a force; but unless we have men, we have pieces of paper only.

In the summer of 1945 we had no enlisted men in the Guard, not even returned soldiers, as their enlistments had expired while these Guardsmen were in the Federal service. Our initial step was a circular (September 1945) permitting the resumption of enlistments in the Guard. Then, with the Japanese surrender of 14 August 1945 and approval of the over-all policies 13 October 1945, the Congress appropriated money; equipment, and supplies were provided, training was outlined.

This summer, a year later, we still have the same problem. With the war not yet over officially, with Selective Service taking men for the Army, as well as the recruiting services, we were, and still are, in competition with them all.

Adjustment has been made with regard to the draft age brackets and with regard to those whom it is felt owe their first duty to the occupation forces, thus leaving to the Guard the World War II veterans to be recruited for the initial phases of reorganization and the 18-year-old men (prior to their being drafted).

President Coolidge's definition of patriotism given to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in 1923 was: "Patriotism is easy to understand in America. It means looking out for yourself by looking out for your country." We realize that patriotism is not enough, ours not having been a youth of labor and an age of ease, but a continuing effort to assist in molding the character of the Nation. In this the National Guard has surpassed. We have not failed our country in the past; we shall not fail her in the future.

BUTLER B. MILTONBERGER,
Major General, USA,
Chief, National Guard Bureau.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS EXPENDED AND OBLIGATED UNDER NATIONAL GUARD APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEARS 1943-1945, INCLUSIVE

	Project 110 procurement of supplies and equipment	Project 210 construction of facilities	Project 310 maintenance of facilities	Project 410 miscellaneous operating expenses	Project 510 miscellaneous education and training expenses	Project 710 departmental overhead	Total
Alabama			\$0	\$1, 050. 12	\$15. 00		\$1, 065. 12
Alaska			639. 75	0	0		639. 75
Arizona			0	0	0		0
Arkansas			0	0	0		0
California			0	1, 500. 00	221. 20		1, 721. 20
Colorado			11, 669. 00	0	9. 69		11, 678. 69
Connecticut			2, 304. 00	0	0		2, 304. 00
Delaware			825. 00	0	0		825. 00
District of Columbia			0	0	0		0
Florida			0	0	0		0
Georgia			0	0	0		0
Hawaii			0	0	0		0
Idaho			0	0	12. 11		12. 11
Illinois			0	2, 912. 58	23. 51		2, 936. 09
Indiana			0	1, 642. 50	0		1, 642. 50
Iowa			1, 845. 00	0	0		1, 845. 00
Kansas			0	10. 90	0		10. 90
Kentucky			0	0	0		0
Louisiana			0	1. 00	23. 00		24. 00
Maine			7, 890. 51	3, 381. 00	155. 05		11, 426. 56
Maryland		\$3, 446. 86	0	900. 00	0		4, 346. 86
Massachusetts			580. 00	0	0		580. 00
Michigan			12, 072. 51	218. 55	0		12, 291. 06
Minnesota			19, 639. 37	4, 479. 06	0		24, 118. 43
Mississippi			0	0	0		0
Missouri			2, 833. 62	1, 199. 76	18. 48		4, 051. 86
Montana			0	0	0		0
Nebraska			2, 806. 53	0	0		2, 806. 53

Nevada			0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	5, 146. 94	3, 685. 63	3, 600. 00	0	0	12, 432. 57	0
New Jersey		3, 709. 40	66. 66	17. 80	0	3, 793. 86	3. 00
New Mexico		0	3. 00	0	0	3. 00	0
New York		39, 458. 73	5, 945. 00	0	0	45, 403. 73	0
North Carolina	3, 950. 23	0	0	0	0	3, 950. 23	0
North Dakota	212. 00	5, 627. 34	0	320. 39	0	6, 159. 73	930. 57
Ohio		148. 57	782. 00	0	0	930. 57	0
Oklahoma		0	1, 506. 00	0	0	1, 506. 00	0
Oregon		8, 188. 82	0	0	0	8, 188. 82	0
Pennsylvania	1, 078. 00	0	329. 00	24. 00	0	1, 431. 00	0
Puerto Rico		0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	350. 00	0	0	0	0	350. 00	0
South Carolina		0	454. 36	0	0	454. 36	0
South Dakota		0	16. 05	0	0	16. 05	0
Tennessee	26, 987. 94	0	0	0	0	26, 987. 94	0
Texas		7, 423. 00	2, 025. 00	128. 10	0	9, 576. 10	0
Utah		0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1, 129. 97	596. 50	1, 825. 00	0	0	3, 551. 47	0
Virginia		760. 35	2, 000. 00	0	0	2, 760. 35	0
Washington		0	183. 33	352. 14	0	535. 47	0
West Virginia		0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	6, 473. 55	0	0	0	0	6, 473. 55	0
Wyoming		1, 121. 27	600. 00	0	0	1, 721. 27	0
<i>Unapportioned as to States</i>							
Third Service Command				42. 73		42. 73	
Fourth Service Command			81. 30	0		81. 30	
Sixth Service Command				125. 00		125. 00	
Seventh Service Command				786. 61		786. 61	
Eighth Service Command				3, 099. 43		3, 099. 43	
Ninth Service Command	25. 00			0		25. 00	
Chief of Engineers	5, 085. 15			0		5, 085. 15	
Adjutant General			1. 56	0		1. 56	
National Guard Bureau	\$41. 31		6, 859. 58	0	\$10, 240. 25	17, 141. 14	
Total	\$41. 31	\$53, 885. 64	\$133, 824. 90	\$43, 573. 31	\$5, 374. 24	\$10, 240. 25	\$246, 939. 65

APPENDIX B

DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL GUARD UNIT FUNDS

(As of 22 July 1946)

State	Amount received	Number of units
1. Alabama	\$8,652.33	54
2. Alaska	¹ 1,965.37	8
3. Arizona	14,648.95	22
4. Arkansas	26,149.27	9
5. California	14,664.35	78
6. Colorado	11,163.42	38
7. Connecticut	12,559.30	50
8. Delaware	3,128.68	16
9. District of Columbia	9,284.79	15
10. Florida	3,182.76	35
11. Georgia	19,870.53	64
12. Hawaii		
13. Idaho	12,921.78	26
14. Illinois	37,641.99	83
15. Indiana	8,186.90	67
16. Iowa	24,183.74	77
17. Kansas	11,004.39	44
18. Kentucky	4,173.46	24
19. Louisiana	2,290.25	18
20. Maine	8,052.75	31
21. Maryland	3,275.22	42
22. Massachusetts	19,907.34	119
23. Michigan	9,379.53	79
24. Minnesota	15,430.84	62
25. Mississippi	3,698.93	33
26. Missouri	17,324.51	69
27. Montana	24,647.13	22
28. Nebraska	3,105.95	26
29. Nevada	37.89	1
30. New Hampshire	4,296.88	18
31. New Jersey	10,879.51	88
32. New Mexico	4,647.93	11
33. New York	25,368.73	196
34. North Carolina	24,337.03	67
35. North Dakota	8,921.77	26
36. Ohio	14,730.55	58
37. Oklahoma	12,859.30	56
38. Oregon	2,128.41	10
39. Pennsylvania	23,403.29	145
40. Puerto Rico		
41. Rhode Island	3,444.87	21
42. South Carolina	20,827.53	30
43. South Dakota	3,091.28	18
44. Tennessee	6,678.32	24
45. Texas	77,307.09	136
46. Utah	3,192.39	15
47. Vermont	9,510.36	17
48. Virginia	4,859.59	19
49. Washington	4,013.71	15
50. West Virginia	3,964.77	20
51. Wisconsin	1,179.86	10
52. Wyoming	544.90	2
Total	\$600,720.42	2,214

¹ Deposited with the Custodian, Army Central Welfare Fund.

APPENDIX C

"ANALYSIS OF THE BRITISH HOME GUARD"

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The Need of Such a Force

Historic.—In modern centuries of organized government, the old tribal fashion of all people participating in combat died with the rise of professional armies and complicated weapons of warfare. The ancient "general levy" was found to be ineffective. The "milita levy" as it came to be called was utilized in France and in England only as a means of securing replacements for the field forces, usually by selection from the citizens who drew by lot to perform or avoid the required service. But in general there was a tendency to leave the fighting to specially trained military men, even when the drafts for fighting were very broad and large proportions of the citizenry were conscripted. Those not conscripted continued with simple civilian tasks and were often content to be considered noncombatants.

In free Britain, however, in moments of great emergency, a patriotic impulse caused the formation of additional, truly termed citizen forces. As was said in the House of Commons, 19 November 1940,

"The Armada produced the Fencibles, and Napoleon produced the Yeomanry." Pudgy Edward Gibbon walked the chalk cliffs by the Channel to guard against danger from France. Whatever field forces might be organized and maintained for campaigning in a more formal way, the free citizens at home have felt a patriotic impulse to organize for home defense. In this same fashion, it may be said that General Gage in Boston produced the "Minutemen" of Massachusetts who later for very lack of a formed colonial army, rushed to Concord to check the inroads of marching redcoats.

Localized patriotic functions of this sort were well recognized in colonial America. Troops raised for the Louisburg campaign in the French and Indian War were taken from the militia of Massachusetts, and the militia remained behind ready for local defense. Although Virginia maintained a few troops in service to guard what is now Fortress Monroe, the entire citizenry was available to the county lieutenants for defense against Indian inroads or for limited punitive action against marauders. Their place in the general principle of armed power was indicated at the end of the colonial period in the Declaration of Rights of the Continental Congress in 1774, which provided that in time of war the Colonies should "make strenuous efforts in granting supplies and raising forces" for general operations, and also should maintain "their militias" for local "defense, protection, and security." We saw this division of effort in the Revolution when colonies furnished troops for the "line" of the Continental Army and also maintained militia organizations for home defense, such for instance as joined Lafayette in Virginia, such as turned out to assist Schuyler against Burgoyne before Saratoga, such as were mobilized by New York to protect Tryon County and to take over forts along the Hudson when Washington's army was required to move elsewhere. We saw it again during the War of 1812 when Governor Chittenden of Vermont was so concerned over the safety of his own State that he tried to recall his Vermont forces from the Army at Plattsburg. We saw it again in Civil War days when New York militia was needed to suppress draft riots, and when Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania called out his State militia in 1862 to meet the Confederate threat after Second Bull Run. We saw it yet again when the draft of the National Guard into Federal service on 5 August 1917, left the States devoid of military forces and caused them to raise home guards to the number of approximately 79,000.

Current needs of manpower.—The British Home Guard owed its inception to the emergency moments following the fall of France. Most of England's Army had been shaken and stripped of its equipment on the fields of Flanders and the beaches of Dunkirk. There was not a sufficiently equipped army in England to resist a probable

invasion. On the evening of 14 May 1940, Mr. Anthony Eden used a radio broadcast to warn the people of this peril, to ask their help, and to suggest enrollment at local police stations as "Local Defence Volunteers". The result was astounding. Mr. Anthony Eden stated in Parliament that he expected 200,000 or 300,000 and that it never entered his head that there would be over a million volunteers. The phenomenal enrollment almost instantly of a million and a quarter men, is not so significant as is the exact fashion in which the need for defenders of hearth and home was an exact historic reflection of similar circumstances in previous years of war. Behind the army there was need, as there had been before, not merely of citizen producers but also of citizen soldiers, of what Sir Edward Grigg has called "a part time, auxiliary force * * * organized to service small detachments purely in local defense" with "a free and easy, homespun, moorland, village-green, workshop, or pithead character of its own."

Modern character.—There is something new in the character of modern war, however, which adds new importance and value to such a citizen force. The British Home Guard was not raised only as a supplementary front-line force, to meet an invader on a second-line front. Such a character might have been sufficient to meet a foe who would come straight on along the ground. A cordon defense of the seashores of Great Britain could not suffice against an enemy who might come by air. The German invasions of Norway and of Holland were largely so instantaneously successful because they overlapped possible ground defenses and landed parachute soldiers and troop laden planes deep within hostile territory. The German blow at Northern France struck swiftly and deeply into rear areas, even to Abbeville on the sea, where there were no fighting defenders to choke them down while the blow was still weak and relatively small.

We have heard in military circles of "distribution in depth" on attack and on defense, but this bit of professional jargon meant only a spreading of troops on the ground and still preserved the continued existence of a front. "Defense in depth" was indeed an all-round defense, but it was all part of a battle zone. When the British in 1928 gave up the idea and the phrase of a "main line of resistance," they still spoke of an area of defended localities, and left localities deep in rear undefended. Then the Russians developed the idea of parachute troops, and the Germans copied them. We thus have an "attack in depth," an attack by air masses or by narrow flankless thrusts of motorized columns which may strike and disrupt the very interior of a land being invaded.

This new method of assault requires a new method of defense to meet it, one which gives a new meaning to the phrase "defense in depth." No longer will defense be given by a front line, a support

line, a reserve line or by rear "battle positions." Every factory, every bridge, every crossroad, every airdrome, every critical point will have to be defended. The beaches of Britain may be protected with concrete blocks, mines, pillboxes, and barbed wire, but the fields behind them will have to be covered or the beach defenders will find themselves forced to fight facing an unprotected rear. As a British writer has said, every square mile of the nation is a potential battleground at the very instant of assault. It becomes necessary, then to provide troops for each of these small battlegrounds to fight against enemies arriving by air or water. Not only does this mean more armed manpower to defend a nation—whether on the downs and fields of Britain or on the hills and beaches of America's coastal States—than the old front-line method requires, as we have seen above. It requires a different type of fighter to be able to deal at once with foes who suddenly arrive. The local fighter fights for his own hearth and home and therefore with fervor. He fights quickly and briefly and therefore does not have to be hardened for prolonged exposure and exertion over several successive days. He fights simply against a foe not supported for heavy blows. He fights in areas where life long familiarity with the vicinity gives him a great initial advantage over those who come suddenly into it. He fights under such conditions that he does not need elaborate mechanisms for supply and medical services. He has in this respect distinct advantages over even the regular soldiers of his own army. He can do this fighting and leave his own regulars free for heavier strokes in those areas where stronger counter strokes are needed against major enemy thrusts. And even when those enemy thrusts do come, the local fighter can render great service by guiding his own regulars along covered routes, by delaying, observing, and reporting enemy concentrations, by protecting bridges and road junctions vital to his own regulars.

To fulfill such functions the British Home Guard was born. When Mr. Anthony Eden called for volunteers he expected only "a most useful auxiliary force of 100,000 or 200,000." He says that "it never entered his head" that the force would grow to the million and a half strength it now is. In its present strength and character it has a distinct function in the defense pattern of England. A member of the British Parliament has said:

I should like to see every able-bodied man in the country a member of the Home Guard. Every agricultural laborer when he goes out to work should have a rifle and a few rounds of ammunition. I should also like to see every farmer with a rifle slung over his shoulder and a few rounds of ammunition in his pocket. I believe that this is the way in which we can most effectively deal with the parachutist and with an airborne invasion. If and when the invasion develops, we want large numbers of men everywhere to deal immediately with diversion. They could be dealt with much more easily if they are tackled at once, before the

invaders had time to recover themselves and to form themselves into groups. Do not let us forget what happened in France. There, when the parachutists came down, the civilian inhabitants made no attempt to deal with them. They just let them do what they liked. In other words, they behaved like sheep.

When the invasion comes, we do not want the population to behave like sheep. We want them to behave like wolves, to turn at once and tear up the invaders. To enable them to do that they require the uniform and arms of the Home Guard.

Organization of British Home Guard

Initial steps.—The immediate reaction to the radio appeal on 14 May 1940, by Mr. Anthony Eden, then Secretary of State for War, was the enrollment within 6 days of 250,000, within 2 months of 1,300,000 volunteers. Three days later "Local Defence Volunteers Regulations" recognized this force so as to give its members protection under international law rules of war. These hundreds of thousands of men stood outside of police stations on the night of 14 May, waiting to enroll. At the outset there were Home Guard area organizers appointed, "in a somewhat informal way," not members of the Home Guard themselves, but charged with the initial organization. Each army area commander was furnished a regular army officer, originally called Local Defense Area Commander but soon placed as general staff officer charged with Home Guard matters. Each area commander appointed home guard zone commanders for his military area subdivisions, and group and battalion commanders. Authority to form a Home Guard unit or subunit was subject to the decision of the local military area commander. Organization was geographical by battalions, companies, and platoons. Training became the duty of military area commanders whose regular troops furnished instructors, ran week-end schools, and arranged for combined regular Home Guard maneuvers and exercises. Administration was through the already existing machinery of the Territorial Army Associations, which were without other function since their own troops had been "embodied" into the regular army. Plans for operational use and assignments were the duty of military area commanders.

Under this impetus the Home Guard continued for several months. Organization was local as the projected use. Equipment was furnished through the Territorial Army Association, as were uniforms identical with those of the troops except for a "Home Guard" shoulder label, and certain funds as reimbursement for subsistence. General control was exercised by a Home Guard directorate in the War Office, with constant access to the various other divisions of the War Office and to army area commanders to coordinate employment of the Home Guard and adjust administrative and supply difficulties.

Most of the impetus to the formation of this force came from a general desire to resist invasion. Membership was drawn from those

who had registered at police stations, and all privates were called "Volunteers." What has happened since the early summer of 1940 has been largely a process of adjusting, perfecting, and making uniform the immense numbers of units raised.

Participation.—Membership in the Home Guard of Great Britain is composed of men above and below military age and also of men of military age "exempt" on account of minor disability or on account of essential employment in a war industry. It is officered to a large extent by ex-service men, temporary officers of the last war or retired Regular Army officers. England has a very substantial leisure class capable of devoting much time to such work on a volunteer basis.

The ideal selections are those "who have had some training and a certain amount of time." Thousands of them, unfit for field service with the army, are serving full time without pay in various command and staff positions in the Home Guard, many of them general officers in the last war, now appointed as majors and lieutenant colonels in the Home Guard. Personnel enrolled as "Volunteers" is very heavy in ex-service men, for the proportion of participation by British manpower in the last war was also very heavy. We may pass over such eye-striking features as retired general and flag officers seen doing duty as privates on guard at the Admiralty Gate in London. We cannot pass over eager participation in Home Guard unit activities by trade union members and local leaders. At one of the former hotbeds of labor agitation on the edge of London, unionist participation in the Home Guard is enthusiastic. Asked about this problem, the captain of the local company said; "We're all for it. I was ground secretary here and the worst 'Bolshie' of them all. But this is more important." When Lord Beaverbrook was minister of aircraft production he organized and secured equipment for volunteer local plant defense units called familiarly "Beaverbrook battalions" which were speedily filled and energetically and proudly supported by the workers themselves.

It may be taken for a fact that the British Home Guard has secured the support of all elements of the population, even amid the long standing and bitter clan rivalries of Scotland and the political animosities of North Ireland as well as at the hotbeds of labor agitation in England. This is proper. For total defense, this support has been obtained in England under the imminent threat of actual invasion. In view, however, of the success of "fifth column" activities in Norway and Holland and of laborite obstructionisms in France, this explanation will not suffice. There are other reasons: In the first place, the British trade-unionists are strictly controlled by the trade union council and have a political outlet in the labor party in Parliament. In the second place, the future of the British working man is so clearly

recognized as bound up with the future of Britain that Percy Collick was able to say:

The British workers hate fascism of any and every brand. Hence, the declared policy of the British Trade Union movement (to oppose war by working class resistance) was reversed to that of taking its part in a war, the avowed object of which is to end Nazi dictatorship.

In the third place, the British Home Guard has not been stamped with or used in the character of an antistrike force for the protection of company property but rather those units on such property are impressed that their mission is to defend their own means of livelihood and the productive effort of the State on which the major effort to defeat Hitler depends. In the fourth place the British Home Guard although doing some factory and utility guard duty, is impressed with the character of a limited combat force ready for action stations on call. In the fifth place, the present government in England is not composed of the Chamberlain Birmingham-Manchester industrial aristocrats with unsympathetic views toward the working class, but rather of the Churchill-Eden land-owning aristocratic class who look upon all working men with confidence, as they do upon farmer tenants, and are willing to place weapons in their hands without fear. The idea of cooperative defense extends to farmers in their fields and laborers in their factories. A labor leader has even suggested that more women take over jobs of his men to release them for the field force, and Lord Beaverbrook has even said to the workers:

When you have done your job, when you have given us a stock of munitions, guns, airplanes, and plenty of tanks, you must be prepared to leave your benches and your workshops and take up the weapons you have to defend your country.

Most significant support is that given the Home Guard by international socialists in Great Britain, men of a radical political stripe normally antimilitarist and pacifist in opinion. For example, Mr. Raymond Postgate, editor of a Socialist weekly magazine, is serving as a "volunteer" in a Home Guard unit, and his magazine has published many articles promoting the Home Guard idea. The News-Chronicle, a "liberal" London daily newspaper, has devoted a great deal of space to the same idea, betraying its politics by constant inclusion of news and photographs of Russian "Home Guard" activities. Well-known British "internationalists" in politics have been active in writing for the newspapers, preparing training manuals, and helping train Home Guard volunteers, most of them veterans of the British battalion of the International Brigade in the Spanish Civil War, men like John Brophy, writer for the London Sunday Graphic and author of three Home Guard handbooks, like Tom Wintringham, writer for the London Daily Mirror and the Tribune and author of *New Ways of War*, and Hugh Slater, author of *Home Guard for*

Victory. These men and the group which they represent are far from being militarist minded, but they are democratic minded and, like the Trades Union men, will endure military effort in order to crush dictatorship wherever found, as their service against Franco in Spain amply testifies. They saw such a force as a real "people's army" with widespread popular participation and therefore democratic in form and manner of participation. They have adopted their present view and cooperated in accordance with it, without being accused of trying to prepare for an eventual postwar "social revolution." It may not be entirely true as Silas Bent McKinley pointed out a decade ago in his book, *Democracy and Military Power*, that ages where common weapons in the hands of common men dominated the battlefield were democratic ages, and those where equipment and military training were expensive and highly specialized were autocratic ages, or that primitive methods of stopping tanks ruled a campaign. But it is true that certain simple antitank methods did prove effective in Spain, that the British Home Guard is prepared to use such methods, that parachute troops may be smothered if smothered instantly and locally before they can secure special weapons parachuted to the ground, and that the confidence of the British Home Guard in the efficacy of such action has made for a broadly based and truly democratic force as well as for a unified national spirit.

From other quarters, also there have been attempts of people to be of special aid to the Home Guard of Great Britain. Writers in the *Lancet* (journal of the British Medical Association), and G. B. Shirlaw and C. Troke in a book, *Medicine versus Invasion*, have suggested that a medical service be created for the Home Guard. They are not satisfied with the simple provision of a medical adviser for each Home Guard battalion and a general plan to utilize either civil defense medical agencies or Regular Army medical installations. Their opinion is shared by Sir Edward Grigg, permanent Under Secretary for War. But it is generally felt that the existing shortage of medical men in England and the complexity and uncertain usefulness of any thorough Home Guard medical organization militates definitely against any such program. British women have, almost from the first, wished to participate in Home Guard activities, all the way from Dr. Summer-skill in Parliament who wanted them included "not solely as cooks and clerks but in the same capacity as men," to serve as "pickets patrols" and to be "allowed to defend themselves * * * to come out, bringing their household goods if necessary, and barricade the streets," rather than simply to "retire to their houses in order not to provoke the enemy." Their participation is a subject of constant comment in the British press, in the *Sunday Graphic*, the *Sunday*

Express, and the Daily Mail as well as in the socialistic Tribune which advocated their enrollment if for nothing else than to secure "the aid of efficient women clerks, secretaries, and organizers." There are actually a few women in an auxiliary Home Guard service, trained personnel including cooks and nurses; there are unofficial women's Home Guard shooting units; there is at least one unofficial woman's unit in the South of England doing patrol work; and Dr. Summerskill has herself recruited an unofficial "Woman's Home Guard Force." These two groups of personnel, the doctors and the women are sporadic and not fully recognized as parts of the Home Guard. Some women, as we have seen, are doing some work and wanting to do more. Some doctors are assisting the Home Guard, volunteering for service in addition to carrying out their civilian hospital duties or corporation medical service duties. Even if these actual contributions are small, they indicate at least a very broad willingness to serve, because their contributions have continued to be made in spite of official discouragement.

Administration.—The British Home Guard is controlled by the War Office. Its clothing, equipment, and training policies are dictated by the War Office. The War Office maintains two schools for Home Guard officers, giving courses of approximately 1 week in duration, one in England and one in Scotland. Regular Army regiments in the vicinity of Home Guard units provide officer and noncommissioned officer instructors to assist in unit training. Some of these regiments hold week-end training schools for nearby Home Guard officers and noncommissioned officers. Frequently regular units furnish troops for joint week-end field exercises with Home Guard units, either operating in cooperation with Home Guard units or simulating actual enemy invasion thrusts or paratroop groups. This close coordination represents a great advance over the early formative days of the Home Guard. In those days Home Guard activity was spontaneous, unorganized, and disjointed. Help came whence it could without pattern or coordination. The first training school for Home Guardsmen was started by a London newspaper; Sunday pictorials published diagrams of weapons and explanations of their functioning. Commercial publishing houses produced training manuals with drill, maneuver, tactics, and weapon information. The advance was accomplished by having the War Office assume control. A director general of the Home Guard was appointed to act as general liaison officer promoting Home Guard matters through the various agencies of the War Office, branches of the Government, and field commands. Immediate control was vested in area field commanders. In all areas they had full control for "operations" including war planning and assignment of action stations. In "beach" areas certain military restrictions on

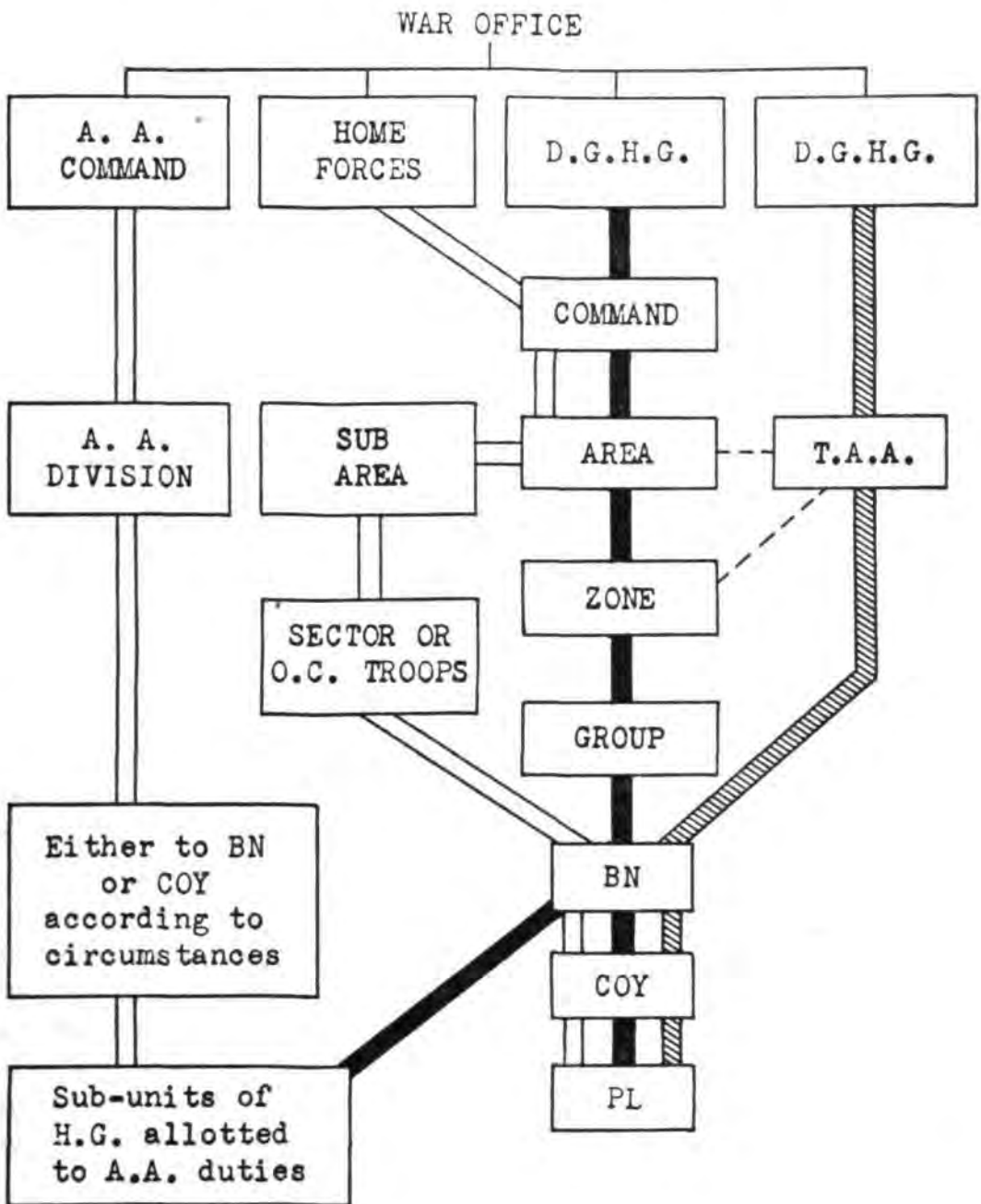
activities of personnel and movement of supplies made it desirable that area commanders have both administrative and operational control. In general, however, administration is through other channels. In England, under the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act of 1907, there was established in each county a Territorial Army Association. (In some respects these correspond to the military offices at the capitals of our separate States which administer such matters as are referred to them by the National Guard Bureau of the War Department.) When their "Territorials" were "embodied" as battalions into the Regular Army, they were free to take over new duties, so as to function for the Home Guard as they had in peace for the Territorials, administering a local force by local people who understand local conditions. They function for administration and supply directly under the director general of the Home Guard and to the various battalions, with liaison for adjustment of difficulties to area and zone commanders. In addition to its emergency committee, with responsibility, its staff is divided into four main parts which handle:

1. Registry and general duties.
2. Finance.
3. Records.
4. Quartermasters and stores.

Battalions submit monthly returns of "stores" covering clothing, equipment, arms, and ammunition. The associations submit to the War Office monthly strength returns and bimonthly returns of "stores" as above. Subsistence claims for duty periods in excess of 5 hours (1/6) or of 10 hours (3/-) are made through these associations. This use of these associations is useful in that it relieves army area commanders of considerable detail and in that, for the static force it administers, it provides a useful static office not liable to military moves.

Something of the simplicity of administration can be evidenced by a glance at a Home Guard zone headquarters. A zone commander looks out for the interests of 20,000 Home Guard volunteers with the help of 2 staff officers serving without pay, 1 quartermaster serving without pay, and 2 paid girl typists. Supply goes directly from territorial associations to the battalions, and zone headquarters function largely in a helpful and advisory capacity. Training is administered through army-command channels, each of the three groups in this zone being affiliated, for assistance in training, to an army division stationed in the locality.

HOME GUARD CHAIN OF COMMAND



- LIAISON
- ===== OPERATIONS AND TRAINING
- OTHER PURPOSES
- ▨ LOCAL ADMINISTRATION - Chief items being Accomodation, Allowances & Expenses, Clothing, Equipment & Stores, Compensation & Claims, Finance & Accounts Records of Personnel, Transport.

Below this headquarters is a group headquarters which in this instance controls seven battalions spread over a county of much depopulated towns and open country. This is not in the chain of supply or command. Its battalions report directly to the local army commanders. It is "informed" of requisitions for supplies. It settles appeals and advises the army divisional commander on matters of operations affecting the Home Guard. Its main job is training. It also arranges week-end divisional schools for Home Guard officers and enlisted men, in (1) tactics, (2) weapons except machine guns, (3) machine guns. Its commander does all of this for seven battalions of 10,000 men with the help of 2 staff officers serving without pay, 1 paid administrative assistant and 2 paid girl typists.

One battalion visited, controlled 1,450 men, another 2,000 men. This is the definitive Home Guard unit. It has command, training, and supply responsibilities, to the local army commander, to its Home Guard commander, and to the county territorial association. Its battalion commander has, to help him, one paid adjutant and quartermaster, one paid clerk, one paid storekeeper, and one volunteer staff officer in addition to its medical adviser.

Equipment.—The British Home Guard, at first called the "Local Defence Volunteers," was at first uniformed only by the wearing of a distinctive armband. This has been supplanted by the issue of uniforms in the form of "battledress," shoes, overcoats, and field caps. Personnel are dressed identically with the army, excepting only that in the shoulder sleeve position they wear a worded strip "HOME GUARD" where regular troops wear "ROYAL SCOTS" or "GRENADEIER GUARDS" or "CANADA," etc. Each Home Guard battalion is a battalion of a county regiment. The designation Kings Royal Rifles is thus borne by a regular unit, by its territorial affiliate now "embodied," and also by a Home Guard battalion, all of which wear the identical cap badge with battle honors which extend back to Louisburg and Quebec in 1759, and from Ladysmith in South Africa to the China War. (The effect of this upon morale and willingness to give informal cooperation to affiliated units is of course extremely salutary.) Weapons which at first largely consisted almost solely of owned or loaned shotguns and sporting rifles, now consist of rifles, automatic rifles, machine guns, grenades, small mortars, antitank "bombards" and projectors, and of many simple but effective improvised devices. Heavier equipment for transportation and communication is almost always civilian in character, voluntarily offered for use by members. In view of the static character of the force, there is no cooking or medical equipment provided. Prior to invasion, existing civilian facilities will be used (plus a certain stock of emergency rations);

during invasion activities regular army facilities will be used, the army absorbing and maintaining Home Guard units in the theater of fighting.

Operational control.—Although thus administered, as we have seen, and appropriately so, through what may be called civilian circles, the British Home Guard is commanded through military channels from GHQ home forces down. Area commanders count on Home Guard units being trained and prompt to perform appropriate duties in event of a sudden invasion. They use some of them to garrison beach defenses, in the front line alongside of regulars. They use others to hold critical points, like road junctions, stream crossings, key villages, terrain strong points, and hill passes. They count on others to be alert and apt at crushing parachute or crash plane landings. Others they plan to use as guides for regular troops, so that the latter may move by covered ways to fields of action.

This operational use is based upon a fixed conception of the British Home Guard as a combat force, not merely as a force like the State Guards of the United States, explained in the House of Representatives as designed "for the guarding of waterworks and other public utilities against sabotage." Although the British Home Guard does do some guard duty against local sabotage, it is basically a combat force. As was said in the House of Commons, "the defence of his local village is the first and last idea of the average country Home Guard." The British Home Guardsmen know that, with rare exceptions, theirs is not a mobile force. They expect to fight in place and die in place at their action stations. In invasion areas in the country, they keep their rifles at home under their beds. Too much precious time would be lost assembling at an armory and being sent out, when they are already "out" and cover the country well. Defense in depth over every square mile, or even only observation and antiparatroop blows in every square mile, is the pattern of Home Guard operations. By counting on the Home Guard for tasks of this character, the army commander in a locality can protect his fighting force from inordinate dispersion and excessive detachments. In many joint field exercises Home Guard detachments have proven their mettle and value, although sometimes not given full opportunity. A London Times commentator on the September maneuvers of the British Army said:

Much of the tank-stalking at night inflicted heavy losses on the advancing "enemy," and was an illustration of what is happening in Russia. The picture, however, was hardly true in that the Home Guard was, with few exceptions, unable to take part in a scheme that lasted so long, or the enemy advance could hardly have been so rapid.

Their operational value, nevertheless, is deeply appreciated by the regular military men. Lt. Gen. T. R. Eastwood, G. O. C., The Northern Command, has said:

I am quite sure that as a force they would give a good account of themselves if they were called upon to take action in defence of this country.

In many respects this use of the Home Guard as a combat force has caused several difficulties. "A case occurs to me," Lieutenant Colonel Boles remarked, "in which the Home Guard were told to take up to a position in a certain part of a line that happened to be behind their home village. The Home Guard are terribly uncomfortable in a situation like that, because their families are in front of them." There have been instances where army commanders have assigned Home Guard units to defend "vital points" too distant from their homes for them to be occupied with willingness and promptitude. There have been instances where overstrength units have clung too persistently to local points of interest and could not be interested in providing mobile reserves or reinforcements for use elsewhere. These are all difficulties however which have been almost completely resolved, as we shall see later particularly when discussing "factory units." They have been resolved, in the face of the well ingrained prejudices on both sides, the initial personal concept of the Home Guard as a purely static force on the one hand and the natural military desire to use manpower anywhere on the other hand. That they have been resolved so well is evidence of the widespread spirit of cooperation with which the peril of invasion has inspired all of England.

Operationally the Home Guard is a part-time force. Of course any citizen soldiery is known as a part-time force, joining, as Adam Smith said in 1776, the avocation of a soldier to whatever ordinary vocation or trade he happens to carry on. In this sense, the militia of Switzerland, the Territorials of England, the National Guard of the United States could be spoken of as part-time forces. But those were such in time of peace, their part-time soldiery character was limited to the fact that they participated in part-time training. If and when called to duty, it was to full time duty. The British Home Guard, however, is a part-time force in another sense. Of course in the event of actual invasion, all would turn out and fight. But that would be an emergency situation only. In what might be called normal situations, it performs normal duties as a part-time force. There are always some of its members on duty, some doing observation duty on the beaches or near places of possible plane landings, some doing patrol work within or around factories, communications, or utilities installations supplementing the regular watchman service, and some simply in reserve. This duty is performed by details or by small detachments, very much like ordinary garrison guard duty with 2

hours on and 4 off, or even with an assignment of only 2 hours on per man per night, the rest of the night remaining in reserve. There are two main results of the part-time character of this service. In the first place it fixes the Home Guard operationally as a static force. In the second place it results in large enrollment which does duty by slow rotation and spreads interest and support through a large portion of the population.

It is this part-time character that enables the British Home Guard to be a true volunteer force, serving without pay, and adding tremendous numbers of local security and observation detachments to the defense troops of the British Isles without at the same time draining the essential productive manpower of the nation. Of course there are volunteer conditions and volunteer methods. There is the minister in Scotland who said: "The voluntary part ceases when you are enrolled. When I say Hop it, you will Hop it." On the other hand is the so-called "Housemaid's clause" by which any volunteer may resign on 14 days' notice. This volunteer semicivilian character makes the force informal and enthusiastic. Certain attempts have been made to suggest that Home Guard service be made compulsory, but opinion in this direction is very limited. A battalion commander said: "There are too many men working from 9 to 5 and doing nothing." Lord Beaverbrook's remark, quoted above, can be applied in the same vein. A retired general suggested compulsory enrollment of "all men not called up for other service" with a minimum attendance of two drills a week. A Member of Parliament suggested this means of keeping up a Home Guard strength being depleted by the calling up of new age groups. This attitude met general disapproval. Sir Edward Grigg, Permanent Under-Secretary for War, has categorically stated: "I can assure you that there will be no compulsory service in the Home Guard. It will lose most of its merit if it loses the volunteer idea." The compulsory idea was widely reprobated in almost all quarters. A volunteer force the Home Guard is and a volunteer force it will probably remain. It was later made compulsory.

This volunteer character results in far greater informality than would exist in a strict conscripted corps. A zone commander, former brigadier of the Guards now a Home Guard colonel, said: "You must learn never to use the word 'forthwith' in the Home Guard. And if you ever insisted on being addressed 'Thank you, Sir, for leave to speak,' the Home Guard would evaporate."

This volunteer character also is responsible for the flexibility of organization which is a main feature of the Home Guard. In metropolitan areas battalions are created by combining volunteer companies as they happen to fall within police districts. In county areas, groups

and battalions are created to fit the pattern of political subdivisions—which are also of course social and economic subdivisions—and army areas. The organization is therefore geographical at base, rather than fixed by rigid table of organization strengths. For example, one county zone (affiliated to an army area) is divided into 3 groups, 1 of 18 battalions, 1 of 6 battalions, and 1 of 7 battalions. These are “general service” battalions and do not include special transportation, communication and utility battalions. One zone may have 13,000 men, another 20,000. One battalion may have 1,450 men, another 3,000 men. Some companies have as many as 1,200 men; others about 250. There is an artificial stimulus to the creation of battalions for it is provided that if a battalion has a strength over 1,200, there may be employed at its headquarters a military full-time paid administrative assistant, sometimes a retired officer recalled, or an ex-sergeant major commissioned specially for this purpose. Except for this factor the basis is geographical; the “establishment” is fluid. It fits its locality instead of an artificial table. Volunteer aid available is used without rejecting any surplus or straining to meet strengths.

So thoroughly must the matter of volunteer effort and the importance of having a “leisure class” be considered, that it is necessary to record certain otherwise inconsequential details. Of course the Territorial Army Associations’ drill halls, central offices, garages, and storehouses are available for Home Guard activity in England just as National Guard armories are available to the State Guard here. Of course certain buildings have been requisitioned by the army for important headquarters and parts of these are used by Home Guard portions of the army staffs. But as we get into the lower echelons we find more improvised and purely gratuitous quartering. (1) A Home Guard zone headquarters in Sussex is in a private country house whose owner has offered the use of a large part of the ground floor and a sun porch. (2) Another zone headquarters in Surrey is located in the personal country home of the zone commander, who has sealed and fitted the dormered third floor as a working place for his entire staff, except that he and his executive work in a corner of his personal library. (3) A group headquarters, in Surrey, is housed in the parlor and library of the group commander. (4) A battalion headquarters is in an otherwise unoccupied house. Of course this matter may be approached from the fact that in invasion areas under constant possibility of aerial observation there are no such things as camps, barracks, and cantonments in the normal sense and that therefore billeting must be resorted to. But most of this contribution is significant from the standpoint of volunteer effort by the “leisure class.” The lack of such a class in Northern Ireland, for example, has made it necessary to bring volunteer commanders and staff officers

over from England and to administer the Home Guard in Northern Ireland to a great extent through the personnel and facilities of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

Problems of Special Units

One is generally accustomed to think of the British Home Guard as hearth and home, country crossroads, village green, or small-town volunteers. As a fact, however, these are only a part of the organization. For example, there are 44 battalions in county and city of Glasgow area. Of these 13 are in the city of Glasgow itself. These 13 are of the following types:

First, second, and third are field battalions.

Fourth and fifth are factory or "workers" battalions.

Sixth is the Glasgow Corporation battalion.

Seventh and eighth are railway battalions.

Ninth and tenth are post office battalions.

Eleventh is a field battalion.

Twelfth is a works battalion.

Thirteenth is a post office battalion.

This poses the entire problem of factory or special service battalions as opposed to field or general service battalions.

Those special battalions were created early in the history of the Home Guard, and naturally, the organizers seeking to organize hosts of men merely individually enrolled at the police stations sought every convenient nucleus. A factory was such a nucleus; so was a public service corporation and a Government department. Also it was perfectly natural for the responsible civilian management to wish to have local protection in days where it was momentarily expected that the enemy might descend by parachute upon special works. This is instanced by the thoroughgoing organization and exceptional armament of the so-called Beaverbrook battalions at important aircraft production plants. It should be obvious of course that this might result in the creation of many small private armies with missions of different character and of certain maladjustments and bad feelings. The problem was to coordinate and amalgamate without destroying local initiative and the value of a plant as a nucleus. As Sir Edward Grigg said in Parliament, it is perfectly possible to insist on "all arrangements in any particular area being adequate for general defense" and, if this overriding requirement is fulfilled, then to allow "the greatest possible latitude to factories to organize themselves in the way which best suits employers and men."

Factory units.—In factories there was a tendency toward extreme localization. This was natural because actual factory defense was a

primary interest of management and also because the factory locality was a psychic center of life for men employed therein. The defense of a factory therefore tended to become the sole interest of a factory unit, and all too often such defense was actually conducted from the inside of the factory itself or at least from the inside of the factory gates. This combat mission came thus to degenerate into a mere watchman or guard mission. Without actual invasion emergencies, Home Guardsmen came to be used on part-time service as watchmen against sabotage, and as roof spotters or air wardens, not in the "pay" of the company, but rather "reimbursed for subsistence" out of Home Guard funds for time they put in on such "duty" rather than for the most necessary training time. Establishment of elaborate Guard rooms and provision for company "canteen" messing did not make this procedure less invidious. It is necessary, however, to add that in many cases such encroachments are more apparent than real, some factories enrolling their own watchmen in the Home Guard to permit them to carry arms, which they cannot do in England as mere watchmen.

The problem was partially attacked by showing how, on sound tactical principles, a particular plant could best be protected from a distance rather than at the gates. As a staff officer in a factory district remarked: "It was early said, Yes, we'll join the Home Guard but we'll only defend our shipyard. That was agreed. But as they became more efficient, they found they must go out and stop him. They are beginning to agree, but one has to be very careful."

One group of factories each with its own company has thus now formed a battalion as a fighting unit which defends its area on a "perimeter." It furnishes detachments to reinforce an adjacent anti-aircraft unit; it employs 35 percent of its force for initial stations at vital points on the perimeter and holds the rest for a mobile fighting reserve. These are assigned to the various task forces in accordance with special aptitudes and physical fitness. There are about 20,000 employees in this group of factories, including women and aged, and there are 1,680 enrolled in the Home Guard units thereof. Of these 200 are "constantly on guard by turn," so the old concept still remains; but 800 turned out for a Sunday "combined field exercise," about the normal percentage found elsewhere.

A large shipyard in another locality has its company in a Home Guard battalion. Its men go on yard patrol work 1 night in 8, no man doing more than 2 hours, supplementing the regular company watchmen. However, the present operational plan is not solely internal. At first the men signed up, on a special enrollment blank, for defense of the shipyard only. Now 90 percent have agreed to go outside. So, in addition to manning steel corner posts to sweep adjacent streets, the

unit largely plans "to go outside and join the perimeter battalions." Also many of the yard workmen belong, not to this unit, but to various perimeter battalion units raised from the neighborhoods of their residences, and this affiliation is permitted because the factory unit tries to hold its strength down.

Another factory unit visited combines the two functions. The missions of the platoons of its company illustrate the break-down of the old "private army" idea which governed in early stages. They are:

First platoon in support of company headquarters.

Second platoon (older men) in the factory itself.

Third platoon in position on nearby high ground.

Fourth and fifth platoons at road blocks on city perimeter.

Sixth platoon (younger men) as general mobile reserve.

So far as not tied to factory defense for "action stations," these units, of course, come under army control for operations.

The current policy regarding factory units is generally accepted. It was adopted as a proper solution after many frictions extending over a year, and adopted largely as a matter of good will and cooperation. The official pronouncement on this point issued in July 1941, reads:

The Home Guard force was raised to provide local defence throughout the country, and as part of the movement, Home Guard units were formed by factories and other undertakings for the specific defence of the communications, essential service, and industry of the country. These units are termed factory Home Guard units to distinguish them from Home Guard units formed for the general defence of a locality.

Many undertakings and factory managements, in order to avoid undue interference with production or maintenance of service, have, with good reason, limited the role of their unit to the sole purpose of the defence of the factory premises, some volunteers even taking the precaution of endorsing their enrollment forms to this effect.

But as the Home Guard has developed and time has permitted, the early individual schemes of defence have been linked one to another and fitted into a main defensive scheme of the country, thus greatly strengthening it, and as progress has been made toward strengthening local defences by coordination, it has become possible for factory units to effect, in most cases, the best defence of their factory premises by cooperating in the general defence of that locality in which their factory premises and also their homes are situated.

Accordingly, it is necessary that the managements and men should now be prepared to interpret any qualifying endorsement, implied or written, liberally, as meaning the defence of the factory in the best way possible, whether from the inside or from some more advantageous position in the vicinity, and to ensure that the best use is made of the available men in a locality for the defence of the factories and homes in that locality. The disposition of the members of a factory Home Guard unit will include the maintenance of a small antisabotage guard on the factory premises, should the situation of the factory and its damage potentiality warrant such protection.

This evolution of the role of factory Home Guard units involves close cooperation with the local Home Guard unit and an extension of the training programme. There is, of course, the overriding condition that the maintenance of essential production or services is the first duty of those engaged in such work, and therefore members of factory units will be employed only on such Home Guard duties and at such times as are approved by the management of their undertakings. It will be appreciated, however, that in emergency the local military or Home Guard commander will be kept informed of the local military situation, and of the degree of the threat to the locality, and that therefore he will be in a position to decide whether or to what extent defence or production is of greater importance.

The commander of the factory unit or the factory defence officer, if available, will continue to be the normal channel of communication between the management and the local Home Guard authorities. Factory liaison officers attached to headquarters of the commands are also available for consultation or advice should factory managements wish to make special representations on their particular problems.

The problem of factory defence has been discussed by the War Office with the Trades Union Congress and the British Employers' Confederation, both of whom are in full agreement with the policy now expressed. It is felt that commanders and members of factory Home Guard units and also managements will without doubt look at the problem in the same way and will likewise find themselves in agreement.

An example of the operation of a mixed company can be found in an area on the outskirts of London which is partly factory and partly rural. This company has two large "area" platoons; the others are concentrated in or near towns. It includes an important "nodal point" at a vital bridge crossing, heavily reinforced with antitank projectors and machine guns manned by men living nearby. It has a water patrol on its river. It has defense plans for the protection of the factories, a water works, and a gas plant, in its area. Its weapons are kept, at home by the members of the country platoons, at the factory by members of the factory platoons.

A final problem with regard to the defense of factories may be instanced by the case of the factory which employed only women workers. It asked for Home Guard protection. A nearby general service unit agreed to furnish such protection from its own ranks, but insisted that the management must also always keep one of its own men inside the factory. This might have been as a protection against charges of loss or theft, as insurance by having one familiar with the plant machinery there, or even merely as a token of management responsibility for watchman service. There is a feeling on the one hand that factories should provide their own normal guards and not lean on the Home Guard to do ordinary watchman work "at Government expense" even though that expense be merely payment of the slight subsistence allowance. On the other hand, there is a feeling that any expense for watchman service will only be added to expenses of war-work factories (and properly speaking there are no

others) operating on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis. In such a view it might be even more desirable to use the Home Guard for such services because it will be less expensive to the Government, because it will save manpower, and because it will spread participation and popular interest in the national defensive effort.

The great virtue of the factory unit, of course, is that it provides for certain defensive precautions without crippling or even diminishing war-work production. When a war reaches that critical stage where manpower is scarce, the saving of manpower, in uniform or in factory over-all, is vital to success.

Utilities units.—A corporation unit that is in the business of providing transportation, whether by rail or bus, differs from a factory unit in that its personnel is not concentrated in one locality but is normally widely scattered and would be scattered when an emergency might arise. This requires a different type of organization and of operational role, neither of which can be so strictly localized as in the case of what are normally called factory units. Special arrangements must be made here just as they must be made in certain types of factories. For example a manufacturing official said, with regard to reporting to "action stations" upon an alarm being given: "We have had some difficulty with local commanders. In a high pressure chemical factory, there must be someone to let the pressure down. It is a bomb a mile square. You cannot turn a switch and stop it. It is the factory's job to make local commanders realize that some can go at once and others must stay."

A railway company has much the same problem. It cannot be immobilized upon each threat of attack. "We aim at the armed railway man," said a railway official. "He remains a railway man." Even at the "action stations" alarm, the railway men keep working until the enemy threat is actually near them. Even then the "essential grades" keep working, the engineers, signal men, and switchmen. The nonessential ones only, the porters, the clerks, the warehouse men, go to the strong points.

The railway Home Guard is a specially formed interlocking organization, reaching into many counties in each of which its units belong to local county battalions. The railway headquarters itself operates to stimulate interest and aid training; it issues a "railway" magazine and maintains a week-end camp with a dining car and sleeping car for housing and messing. It helps but does not control. Control is local, although always subject to the requirement that railway operation must go on. Indeed, in many small towns, where the population has been largely evacuated, the resident railway workers form a large part of the remaining population and the "railway pla-

toon" in one such town is actually committed to the defense of three miles of the defensive perimeter.

A transportation company Home Guard in a large metropolitan city comprises 7 battalions with a total of about 14,000. At first it was organized by type of transport: (1) Underground and engineering group, (2) trolley, (3) bus. The whole area was found too large for these interlocking organizations to control effectively, and it is in process of reorganization into area battalions. About half of its personnel have "action stations" at the various garages; the rest are available for and assigned to the city's perimeter defenses and an adequate number of the company's busses are constantly earmarked to carry these to their posts. With this area organization it is found desirable to prevent its employees joining "outside" battalions except for very special reasons.

In organizations of both of these types, there is obviously much cutting across the other, purely geographical, organization area lines of the Home Guard. This does create some clashes, but it has the virtue of leaning heavily on corporation spirit and is useful in promoting morale. It is an outgrowth, of course, of the early "factory unit" nucleus method of organization. It appears in its present stage to have retained the values and to have sloughed off most of the disadvantage of the "private army" conception. There is a tendency in these organizations to use merit wherever found. In one 400 of 411 Home Guard officers are veterans of army service as officers or noncommissioned officers. In one a battalion is commanded by a "garage warden" or floor sweeper, of competent military attainments. In another the head of the firm is a lieutenant serving under an office clerk who is company commander. In another an accountant commands a battalion to which his office contributes a company. Fuller encouragement is given by financial support by the firms. As certain phases of business shrunk, men with military skill and experience were kept at full pay by the firm but permitted to spend all of their time on Home Guard work as staff officers or as company or battalion commanders. Another firm even "equalizes up" with "grants" in cases where a low pay employee holds a high Home Guard appointment, so that all doing the same work will be receiving the same pay. Another firm pays full wages to an office man who seems to spend all of his time being battalion commander in the Home Guard and supervising air raid precaution and civil defence matters at the factory.

The factory unit and the utilities unit have undoubted merits and conveniences, and it is believed to have been wise, when clashes arose as to control and functioning, not to have abolished them entirely but to have retained them in such a form as to keep their best features.

There is a somewhat special case however when we consider govern-

mental agencies. An agency which is an official Government manufacturing arsenal differs in its Home Guard relations from an ordinary manufactory. So does the post-office department, which reaches across town and county lines, differ from a railway or bus company. The fact that workers are Government employees prevents certain flexibilities of arrangement in agencies of this character. The fact that they are engaged in highly specialized work of direct and immediate concern in the national war effort places certain restrictions on their operational role.

The post-office department (which handles telegraphic and telephonic, as well as postal matters) has organized its Home Guard on a pattern cutting across county lines in a manner very similar to what the railway companies do, and similarly maintains a "headquarters" and week-end instruction camp of its own. Its units fit the already existing postal regions. When there are less than 20 post-office employees at a single station, they join the general local units. Otherwise on account of their special technical skill and the need for keeping open communications, they can join post-office units only. From a total employed force of 250,000 including 90,000 women, 54,000 are enrolled Home Guardsmen. On account of civil service preference regulations, this organization is exceptionally rich in ex-service men. Like the railway, the post office has communication functions that are of military value and must be maintained even in an invasion emergency. Like the railway, therefore, it will release for "action stations" only those who can be readily spared. For example, the postmen will go first, because letters may wait. Engineering specialists are held for necessary maintenance and vital repairs. Like the railway, the post-office units do not believe in defense merely from within a building. Subject to the above limitations, therefore, the post-office units for operations may come under local Home Guard command. An official of the post office said: "Where we have spare personnel we furnish them for general defense. In other cases we can and do furnish the mobile reserve."

The Government arsenal is a special case because of itself it is a prime war establishment. It is practically always provided with protection of a permanent and formal character, well integrated under military command. In addition to the military management officials, an arsenal will have an "officer commanding defenses." He will have operational control for defense of the arsenal by:

1. A "Home Defense Battalion" of regulars.
2. Troops of adjacent AA and balloon units.
3. War Department constabulary.
4. Home Guardsmen.

These arsenal Home Guardsmen are plant workers who are not allowed to join Home Guard battalions near their homes, although in case of a general attack if they are unable to report to the arsenal they may report to convenient units. Like the post office, and for the same reason, they comprise a very high percentage of ex-service men. Like other Home Guard "factory" units, the battalion is commanded by a retired army officer who, as a Home Guard lieutenant colonel, must serve without pay but who is paid as an air-raid precaution officer for the arsenal and permitted to handle the battalion "in addition to his other duties."

Cadet units.—In British schools and colleges there are officer cadet training units similar to the R. O. T. C. of the United States. These are bodies of young men organized at a convenient locality, already partially trained. Partly because General Bridgeman, Director General of the Home Guard, had previously been an active promoter of these cadet units, they have been affiliated with the Home Guard and are prepared in an actual emergency to furnish at least some additional manpower. At Glasgow University they were told:

You belong both to the OCTU and to the Home Guard. It is not enough merely to be members of the senior training corps preparing for commissions in the future. In these days of international danger, you must also be ready to act and do as members of the Home Guard. In only one direction does Home Guard training take you beyond the senior training corps and that is in your operational function. Plan so you will know what to do, having done it before. This is not merely preparation for the future, but in a very real sense preparation for the present.

Antiaircraft units.—Many years prior to the war, Mr. Hore-Belisha when Minister for War suggested the formation of antiaircraft units for defense of factory towns and manufacturing centers. He rightly predicted the increased importance of aerial bombardment and of defense against it. His project to some extent ran afoul of the enormous wartime demands for antiaircraft guns to be emplaced on merchant vessels which had first priority under Britain's general war plan. The project was, however, specially designed to solve the manpower problem in a very special way. It would obviously be undesirable to have antiaircraft battalions at every place that actually needed antiaircraft defense. All the regular troops of Britain could not furnish sufficient men for such disposition, to say nothing of also forming oversea detachments. There would be too many fit and able men standing idle who should be fighting. Even reliance on special "home defense battalions" of older men would not meet such a stupendous requirement. Hore-Belisha therefore proposed to have the factory workers protect themselves. It will be remembered that a very large proportion of Britain's able-bodied men served in the "Great War" of 1914-18. It will also be remembered that that war

as Britain fought it in France was to a large degree an artillery war. There would thus be in any given factory or manufacturing area a large number of veterans who would not flinch under heavy bombardment and who had had experience as "gunners." Their loyalty and willingness to fight would be unquestioned. These men Mr. Hore-Belisha hoped to form into antiaircraft battalions, to be located for the antiaircraft artillery defense of the very factories in which they worked. They could train after working hours. They could keep up their production. They would only stop working and man their weapons in case of actual attack when they would stop work anyway. The proposal was in basis sound. It failed in general only because other projects were given better priority in securing weapons, save only so far as Lord Beaverbrook sponsored the special aircraft production units which came to be known as the "Beaverbrook battalions." More recently these battalions have been absorbed into the Home Guard organization and deprived of their special privilege in procurement of material. The development has gone even further than that toward the accomplishment of Mr. Hore-Belisha's project.

It has been noted that a certain factory battalion, in addition to guarding its factory area on the ground and providing a mobile reserve, also sends a considerable reinforcing detachment to a Regular Army antiaircraft artillery unit in the near neighborhood. Thus by operational plans for "action stations" the present Home Guard is approaching the concept of the Hore-Belisha battalions. Indeed, the drain on manpower has recently been such that some Regular Army antiaircraft units are being reduced to skeleton operating cadres and are beginning to depend upon very considerable augmentations to fighting strength drawn from adjacent Home Guard organizations. Thus the defensive lines can be maintained without diminishing production. The only difference is that veteran gunners are at the breeches of guns during actual raids rather than in deep shelters doing nothing.

This is of course an unusually highly specialized type of use for the Home Guard. But it is not an impossible use and is indeed a very valuable one. Any thrust at the Northeastern portion of the United States will render extremely critical the few railway and highway bridges across the Connecticut River, the Hudson River, the Susquehanna River, and the Potomac River. Antiaircraft artillery defense of these will be necessary. These bridges almost all, it happens, are in the near neighborhood of populous towns or cities, in whose populations there may well be many artillery veterans of the American Army. These men although perhaps not fit for hard campaigning, are most likely to be fit for static defense work. These men, although perhaps employed in war industries, can be utilized for antiaircraft artillery work upon the rare occasions of actual invasion, provided

they are given occasional part-time training and organized for use as reinforcements.

Less highly specialized is another distinctive type of use for which the British Home Guard is being trained. In America, the War Department has suggested that State Guards should be formed as Infantry or as Military Police and has provided for the issue of rifles only. In Britain, the Home Guard considers antitank action one of its 'most important missions. Strong mechanized penetrations wrought such havoc in Flanders and Picardy in 1940, that the British decided they must have localized groups ready to deal with them. An important part of their training therefore is that in antitank measures. Veterans of the International Brigade who fought in Spain and who were among the original advocates of the Home Guard were largely responsible for stamping this force with an antitank quality instead of letting it remain a mere "thin red line" of veteran soldiers schooled in rigid army forms. Wintringham, Slater, and Brophy by their work and by their writings have emphasized this factor. No Home Guard force can be of full value if it feels itself futile against an advancing tank. So the training includes the use of antitank mortars, antitank mines, and antitank grenades. It is based upon the fact that many a tank in Spain was stopped and rendered useless by hand grenades exploded in the tracks or by gasoline bottles broken and ignited on its shell. Although there is evidence that the effectiveness of such action is acknowledged to be based upon a very early experience with old types of tanks in Spain, there still is much validity in this mission. Trenches, ambushes, barriers, and road blocks are designed for antitank work. Personnel are trained to be confident that they can cripple many tanks, even if others get through, and even if they sacrifice themselves in the fight. This training makes for great seriousness in field work, stimulates interest by emphasizing fighting rather than mere formal drill, and actually does add to the determined opposition which an invader will have to meet who is striking for important areas and key terrain.

Designation of vital points.—This leads us next to the problem of determining on a broad national scale what should be defended, by whom and how much. Questions of this character are in England decided by a ministry of home security official known as the Vulnerable Points Adviser, who approaches the problem in the following fashion:

1. General defense strategy.
2. Importance regarding procurement and supply.
3. Traffic.
4. Replacement by emergency repairs.

This procedure created order out of chaos. Each production man considered his installation so important as to warrant the very highest priority. Commanders were inclined to overemphasize tactical factors. The result was overguarding. High control was necessary. When the simple rule was established that patrols only instead of stationary guards should be used to cover points where temporary repairs could be made in three hours, it was possible to "cover" points with 700 men which had previously taken 3,000 men. Once it is determined that a point should be "covered," the Vulnerable Points Adviser recommends its protection, according to its vulnerability and its importance, and according to other needs for manpower, by one of the following:

1. Regular troops.
2. "Blue Cap" Military Police (overage regulars).
3. War Department Constabulary (rarely except at Government plants).
4. Home Guard units.

A vast proportion of factories and other plants are covered by Home Guardsmen alone. If it were not so, the drain on Regular Army strength would be exhausting.

This leads us back of course to the general idea of the home guard. Whether used at factories to prevent sabotage or to protect against sporadic parachute raids, or used in town and country to defend "vital" points or even beach fronts, the basic purpose of the organization and the men in it is to provide volunteer, additional, armed manpower beyond that which is destined to maneuver and fight in the ranks of the Regulars either at home or abroad.

British conclusions.—Later British reflection upon the Home Guard as a whole led to the following conclusions:

1. The Home Guard was created by an emergency, almost unique in our history, when we were really threatened with a foreign invasion and were without the means of defeating it until such time as our land forces had been rebuilt and reequipped.

2. The evolution of the Home Guard was therefore, first, the supplementing of the regular forces in an anti-invasion role along normal military lines, secondly, the improvement in its organization and military ability, and, thirdly, in conjunction with the ack-ack command, the taking over of the defense of the country in order to free our various invasion forces.

3. Confusion and delay in the evolution of the Home Guard was caused inter alia by the lack of a planned Home Guard organization, the overwhelming answer to the appeal for volunteers, lack of equipment, the varied employments of the volunteers, and a sense of

urgency which initially required any organization provided it was a quick organization.

(4) During this evolution, the country was subjected to air attack which had to be fought by regular air forces, ack-ack, civil defense forces (fire fighting, fire watching, ambulance driving, special constabulary, bomb disposal, etc.), whilst the Home Guard improved its technique to defeat attack by ground forces, either landed from the sea or parachuted from the air.

(5) Likewise, during this evolution, increasing calls were made upon the country, namely, total mobilization of manpower (including women) for industry, the forces, civil defense, etc. Despite this, the Home Guard was welded into a remarkably efficient body centrally directed but retaining its local character and purpose and whose individual members pursued their normal occupations at increased tempo.

The State Guards of the United States

Inception.—When legislation in the summer of 1940 provided for ordering the National Guard units of the several States into Federal service for a year of field training, it was promptly recognized that the States would be left without local forces for local emergency use in case of flood, fire, earthquake, or civil disturbance. In the initial stages of the World War of 1917, there were 79,000 National Guardsmen used for this purpose, later replaced by 25,000 federally raised United States Guards. They were therefore authorized by act of Congress approved 21 October 1940, in accordance with the provisions of article I, section 10, clause 3 of the Constitution, to raise troops under the name of State Guards, which should be free from Federal call as such and should be assisted with Federal arms and equipment, and were to be permitted only so long as the National Guard remained in Federal service. Under this authority the various States raised troops which by 30 June 1941, had concrete authorization to a strength of 123,527 and were actually organized to a strength of 88,936. It appears that about half of these officers and a seventh of their enlisted men had had previous service.

Mission of State Guards.—From the first, this force was unfortunately stamped with a mere law and order, antistrike character. When the enabling legislation was before Congress one of its advocates declared: "Such units are necessary in some States for the guarding of waterworks and other public utilities against sabotage." But Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson at a press conference on 27 March 1941, although categorically denying that the current disturbed labor situation made the State Guard problem critical, and saying there was danger of international fifth column activities of outside subversive

forces, added that States had "nothing but their police" to maintain law and order, that State Guards were "a substitute for the National Guard to be used to suppress disturbances," and that State Guards were organized "simply because in cases of great industrial production there are likely to be disturbances between capital and labor."

Although in the State of California, State Guard officials insist that theirs is not an antistrike force but a combat force, and declare that they do not wish to be used for antistrike duty, and even stood aside and let Regular Army troops take over "law and order" duties at a striking plant, the antistrike character was elsewhere in Alabama, Florida, and Missouri fixed by events and employment—at least prior to the Declaration of War on 8 December 1941.

This is unfortunate. It alienates a great proportion of the laboring class. It neglects the possibility, except by improvisation, of the full combat service that might be secured from this force. Although but slightly recognized in lower echelons, the possibility of such service has been recognized by the agency charged with State Guard administration.

The annual report of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau for 1941 said:

Modern aerial methods of invasion inspire new problems of local security. Were an enemy to assail our frontier, all field forces would be concentrated against his front, or as mobile reserves against penetrations. In local areas there would be danger, disturbance and confusion beyond the powers of normal police forces to control. It has been too much the habit to consider State Guard units as designed solely to handle industrial disputes or treasonable sabotage. However much their functions may have been so limited in the past, modern methods of warfare require an extension of their functions. Roads will be clogged with refugees; towns and cities will be crowded with troops; aerial bombs will menace installations and structures with demolition and conflagration; citizens will have to be controlled and cared for, perhaps even utilized; parachute-borne spies and saboteurs dropping out of the skies will have to be dealt with upon the instant that they touch the earth. All of this effort will need to be coordinated with the work of the mobile troops in the theater of operation which in modern war will extend hundreds of miles inland.

This is a new effort for which the State Guards will be appropriate. It is a local effort. Although it must be adjusted so as to facilitate and not interfere with the activities of the mobile field forces, it still remains essentially localized in function.

Representative Leland M. Ford, in the House of Representatives on 8 January 1942, referred to the great need of protection in addition to what the Army can furnish. He referred to a brush fire near Los Angeles 3 years previously which, he said, burned over 19,000 acres, destroyed 300 homes, and required 4,800 men to control, and added:

These fires can begin through shell fire or through sabotage. We have to watch them. We have our great water systems, the Hetchy-Ketchy in San

Francisco and the one in Los Angeles. We have reservoirs, open siphons, and great ditches, and then we have tank farms and our oil industry. These things have all to be protected.

Troops of the Army will be needed elsewhere and such installations might be endangered for the very purpose of drawing army troops away from invasion areas and disrupting their proper defense activities.

Mr. R. Ewing Thomason of Texas said the same day in the House of Representatives:

It is absolutely ridiculous in time of war, when we are talking about fighting in every corner of the globe, to be taking regular soldiers and perhaps some officers out of the service to protect a dam anywhere when they ought to be in the field fighting, and when the civilians of that community could do the job as well. Not only that, but it would serve to make the civilian population feel proud of the fact that they were doing their patriotic duty and had some mission to perform.

Farmers in Arizona are asking for protection of the Roosevelt Dam which first line troops guarded in 1917.

The solution lies in additional forces.

Readjustments.—Protection may be accorded in some such fashion as is done in England through the Vulnerable Points Adviser. There is a feeling that the "more than 50" Military Police battalions being formed from "overage" personnel of the army should be used only on distinctly Federal plants and installations, or perhaps extended to a limited few engaged in war production. There is a feeling, as evidenced in *The New Haven Register*, 1 January 1942, that the State Guards should not be used for the protection of industrial plants, that such plants should provide civilian guard forces as directed by the Federal Government, and that the State Guard should be reserved for the protection of State or military property or for maintenance of order in times of disturbances. On the other hand State Guardsmen in Texas have done excellent volunteer duty in blackout practice.

In California there is widespread civilian argument as to whether its State Guard should be a "combat" force or a "domestic disturbance" force.

The entire problem of jurisdiction and mission requires clarification.

It is apparent at this time that there is widespread popular interest in the United States in matters of this sort. Secretary of War Stimson said on 8 January 1942, that "overwhelming proof" has been coming to his desk every day of "a willingness to serve the Nation." He added: "Whenever this country has been attacked, there has been a tendency to reach for a gun and not for a bottle of soothing sirup." Even the ultra-liberal New School for Social Research, through Dr. Hans Simons, urges general service.

Townsmen in Maryland are organizing volunteer defense units. Coastal dwellers along an eastern beach are doing mounted patrol

duty. An easterner offers to form a part-time volunteer antiaircraft unit for the industrial town where he lives. Units of the American Legion are organizing for action in Puerto Rico. Men of the open plains are suggesting cowboy organizations to provide coverage against parachute landings. A man in Baltimore is suggesting the development of a replica of the British Home Guard. Such volunteer units, if armed, will however run into prohibitions like the Sullivan law of New York State, against individuals owning firearms. They will also run into the principle established by the famous case of *Presser v. Illinois* (116 U. S. 252), that such units may be formed only with State authority. Massachusetts has actually organized more than half a hundred companies of a State Guard Reserve, on the British pattern, composed of unpaid volunteers for part-time service within local municipalities.

The movement is spontaneous. It may be utilized. In its handling the following points should be insisted on:

- (1) Part-time service.
- (2) Unpaid.
- (3) Mission of static local character.
- (4) A combat as well as a "guard" character.

Further comment and comparison on these points is continued in the remarks on "Certain Features of the British Home Guard" furnished adjutants general with letter dated 26 December 1941.

Comparisons.—The British Home Guard forces bear a close relation to our State Guard. Both are equipped with arms furnished by the general Government. Both are based upon and are administered by agencies formerly used for local citizen volunteer forces—in England the Territorial Army Associations, in America the State officials of the National Guard. From such studies as it has been possible to make from this distance, there appear to be two major differences. The first of these is that the State Guards here are restricted to the fixed size of units which it is presumed will be used in emergencies, and that in England enrollments are likely to run to three or four times the size which will be employed at any one time. They do this because it is planned to use their men on a part-time basis, calling to actual duty only a part of each unit at a time, and still being able upon such a call to have a unit of a standard organization complement. This excellent procedure permits a full 24-hour degree of alertness and watch, ready for action, and still leaves citizens some time to attend to their own affairs. It also permits the enrollment and spread of training through a larger proportion of the population, insures more widespread active interest and indoctrination in the issues of defense, and protects a greater proportion of the citizenry

from the punishment which an invader might inflict upon unenrolled citizens found with arms in their hands.

The second major difference between the English Home Guards and our American State Guards is that the former are more closely controlled by the general Government and more precisely integrated with the other defense forces. Their position with respect to the defense area commanders is clearly prescribed. They are affiliated with definite units of the forces actually in service. Here in the United States the degree of control which military authorities have been able to exercise over the State Guards through this Bureau, which has been specially charged with their administration, has been very slight. Their relation to the air warning systems of the air defense commands, to the jurisdiction of corps area commanders and commanders of possible theaters of operations, to local police and fire air raid protection units, and to the Office of Civilian Defense is very tenuous, indefinite, and inconclusive. There is too little precision in defining jurisdiction and too much overlapping, too little control and too much dependence upon mere cooperation.

It is of course true that the invasion problem in America is now neither so general nor so vital as it is in the small island Kingdom of Great Britain which is near the land bases of hosts of enemy planes. It is true also that, until the peril comes closer to our shores and strikes more vividly into the homes and businesses of our citizens, it will be difficult to arouse universal popular interest and participation in local defense. Nevertheless, these considerations should not prevent us from preparing blue prints of what we should do, making such progress as we can, and becoming ready for the sudden expansions which will inevitably take place in frantic moments of proximate peril. It will be better to be able instantly to take our citizens into clearly defined units instead of letting them join the hordes of hopeless refugees or imperil themselves by frantic individualistic efforts.

Specific remedies.—Clarifications of existing confusions and utilization of the willingness of the American people can be approached by taking action on the following:

(1) Plans for use of such a volunteer force to be prepared by corps area and defense commanders, to include guard duty, combat duty, and traffic duty to control crowds of refugees in wholesale evacuations.

(2) Training doctrines for State Guards to give attention to simple combat and field work particularly of an antitank and antiparachute character and also to special police practices.

(3) Encouragement to be given to the formation of units in far greater strength than will be employed or armed, except in case of attack, in order to permit rotating part-time duty.

(4) Factory units to be encouraged on the condition that they make at least 60 percent of their strengths available for "outside" duty.

(5) All available State staff officers and overage officers to be utilized in connection with the organization of units within their States of residence.

(6) Legislation to permit Federal military corps area or defense command commanders in the event of actual or threatened invasion, to "call" them as militia (now forbidden by the act of 21 October 1940) and to control them during operations, and this to be on condition that until so called they shall not be entitled to Federal pay or allowances.

(7) Directive that ROTC units may be included in plans for participation in local defense against parachute troops and invasion thrusts, and for that purpose affiliated with nearby units, provided their own training program be not interfered with and provided they be not placed on any other than ROTC duty except in case of actual invasion.

Legal Considerations

The matter of State Guards and their functions has been under pressure from five different directions:

(1) A representative of the Office of the Provost Marshal General stated at a conference at the Department of Justice during the month of December: "We want the State Guards. We have to have them." That office recognizes a pressing need for the performance of guard duty by personnel not suited for full combat service. It was through that office that instructions were issued to the Governors of the several States on 7 and 8 December asking their cooperation in calling State Guards to "active duty."

(2) There appears to be a feeling upon the part of separate States that State Guards used in the national interest should be paid—or the States reimbursed for their pay—by the Federal Government.

(3) The National Guard Bureau is opposed to recognition and pay for State Guard personnel, fearing that this force may become an asylum for ex-National Guardsmen found incapable of properly performing their duties in the National Guard.

(4) Since the outbreak of the present war when many State Guard troops were placed on active duty by their States, there has been clear indication that full-time service on more or less permanent guard duty was not expected and is an inordinate strain upon them individually and upon their States financially.

(5) Desire to serve has been widely evidenced by individual groups which feel that they can be of use in the current emergency doing part-time duty to provide for security against airborne or water-borne invasion.

Part of the confusion due to these pressures has arisen from lack of a clear understanding of legal implications involved and to the lack of legislative provisions to make the State Guards useful for some purposes and to restrict their uses for others.

Volunteer units.—It is clearly impossible for either the States or the Federal Government to permit further action by individuals who desire to organize in informal volunteer groups. This conclusion was arrived at in 1885 in the case of *Presser v. Illinois* (116 U. S. 252), and has been adhered to ever since. The opinion of the court in that case said:

Military organization and military parade under arms * * * are subject to the regulation and control of the State and Federal Government * * *. It cannot be successfully questioned that the State governments, unless restrained by their own constitutions, have the power * * * to control and regulate the organization, drilling, and parading of military bodies and associations, except when such bodies or associations are authorized by the military laws of the United States.

Any force additional to that now authorized in the State Guards in the various States, even if considered as militia, must consequently be provided for by legislation.

State Guards as militia.—It has been held that there is a general militia status, and that the National Guard comprises only individuals classified and standardized under specific laws creating it (*Sweetzer v. Emerson*, 236 Fed. 166). Militia comprises the total fit manpower of the country, although by many States so defined that its age limits correspond very closely to those of the present Selective Training and Service Act, as amended. If the State Guard is considered to be the militia, it would be available for call in case of actual or threatened invasion by the States (*Luther v. Borden*, 7 How. 1), by the President through the Governors (*Martin v. Mott*, 12 Wheat. 19) and perhaps by the military commanders of an area (*Johnson v. Duncan*, 3 Mart. 530, cited in *Military Laws*, 1929, p. 8). If the State Guard were called as militia, corps area commanders could have full control over it, but such action would completely Federalize the State Guard and require Federal pay (*Military Laws*, 1939, sec. 1555). This interpretation would conform to the "historic tradition" in America referred to in the concluding passage of the discussion of State Guards in the annual report of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau for 1941. It would also conform to the contemplated British use of their Home Guard in the event of an invasion when the British contemplate their Home Guard being taken into their regular army in those areas where invasion is actual. But such a view has already been discarded.

a. It was originally the opinion of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau that the State forces to be organized were "organized militia" within the meaning of section 8, of the act of 1908.

b. This opinion of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau was apparently not concurred in for a War Department Press Release, dated 24 October 1940, announced that the passage of the act of 21 October 1940, was necessary on account of the provision of article 1, section 10, clause 3 of the Constitution, and section 61 of the National Defense Act of 1916. The ruling sentiment in Congress also considered it necessary for the same reason.

c. The State Guard cannot be used as militia in the sense of the laws and opinions quoted above, moreover, because the amendment of 21 October 1940 specifically prohibits State Guard units being called, ordered, or drafted as such, into Federal service. To "call" them as individuals would be mere evasion.

State Guard as troops.—In spite of some discussion to the contrary in the Senate in October 1940, it has been universally acknowledged that the State Guard as at present organized are "troops" within the meaning of article I, section 10, clause 3 of the Constitution, which prohibits States from keeping troops in time of peace without the consent of Congress. Section 61 of the National Defense Act of 1916 gave the States permission to keep the National Guard as troops. The amendment of 21 October 1940, extended this permission to include keeping the State Guard. These "troops" are, however, subject to very definite limitations:

a. There is no provision made for Federal pay.

b. As "State troops" they cannot be used beyond the boundaries of their own States.

c. As has been seen above, additional legislation is necessary before they can be "called, ordered, or in any manner drafted, as such into the military service of the United States" (amendments of 21 October 1940).

Restrictions on size of State Guard as troops.—The legislation of 21 October 1940 placed no restriction upon the size of the State Guard units to be raised. It provided only that they should be under such regulation "for discipline in training" as the Secretary of War might prescribe and that the War Department might furnish them with arms and equipment that could be spared. Under this authority the Secretary of War placed limitations, not upon the actual size of any State Guard, but upon the number of arms that could be issued, saying that arms would be furnished in numbers equal to half the National Guard strength on 30 June 1940. He doubled the allowances on 31 December 1941. It is to be noted that the War Department only suggested and did not prescribe that certain tables of organization

strengths suggested in a letter dated 27 November 1940, should be adhered to. It is therefore perfectly possible that:

a. State Guards can be maintained at strengths greater than those indicated in the table of organization referred to and greater than those implied by the amount of arms available for issue.

b. Such troops can be maintained to do full-time duty as some States now have their State Guard on duty or to do rotating part-time duty as the British now do for guard and observation prior to actual invasion, and as the State of Massachusetts plans to do with its newly formed State Guard Reserve.

Legislation suggested.—It is considered that legislation is desirable in order to lessen the individual burdens of full-time guard duty now being performed by members of the State Guard, to increase and spread participation by patriotic citizens in necessary activities for the protection of the Nation, to release first quality troops for combat operations, and to protect the Federal Government against future unnecessary financial burdens. This legislation should provide that State Guard units organized under authority of the amendments to section 61 of the National Defense Act approved by the President 21 October 1940, should be subject to the following conditions:

a. States may increase their enrolled strength of their respective State Guards beyond that for which the Secretary of War provides arms and are encouraged to do so in order to permit local use of members of such forces on rotating part-time duty.

b. Corps area or defense command commanders are authorized to utilize the services of State Guard troops for local defense against invasion and to prescribe training of such troops in accordance with their projected use provided such use shall be only within the limits of the respective towns or cities of residence of the members of State Guard units.

c. Federal pay and qualification for disability allowances and pensions shall be limited to periods of "call" in cases of actual invasion.

APPENDIX D

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE

[Data compiled by Operations Branch, Office of The Adjutant General]

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
26th Infantry Division (square):			
Hq. and Hq. Det.....	Hq., 26th Inf. Div.....	12-29-45.....	Massachusetts.
Hq., Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.).....		Consolidated.....	Massachusetts. (See Note 1.)
Hq. Co.....	Hq., Sp. Trps., 26th Inf. Div.....	12-29-45.....	(See Note 2.)
26th MP Co. (less 1st Plat.).....	Hq. Co., 26th Inf. Div.....	12-29-45.....	Massachusetts.
1st Plat.....	MP Plat, 26th Inf. Div.....	12-31-45.....	Do.
101st Ord. Co. (MM).....	1st Plat., 39th MP Co. (N-D) ¹	5-10-46.....	Do.
26th Sig. Co.....	101st Ord. MM Co. (N-D).....	12-13-45.....	Do.
	26th Sig. Co.....	12-10-45.....	Massachusetts (reassigned to Americal Div.).
Hq. and Hq. Co., 51st Inf. Brig.....	Hq. and Hq. Co., Americal Div.....	12-12-45.....	Massachusetts.
101st Infantry (less Band).....	101st Inf. (26th Div.).....	12-29-45.....	Do.
Band.....		Consolidated.....	Massachusetts (consolidated with 26th Inf. Div. Band).
182d Inf. (less Band).....	182d Inf.....	12-2-45.....	Massachusetts (reassigned to Americal Div.).
Band.....		Consolidated.....	Massachusetts (consolidated with Americal Div. Band).
Hq., 52d Inf. Brig.....	Hq., 52d Inf. Brig. (N-D).....	8-25-46.....	Massachusetts.
Hq. Co., 52d Inf. Brig.....	26th Ren. Trp., Mecz (26th Div.).....	1-1-46.....	Do.
104th Inf. (less Band).....	104th Inf. (26th Div.).....	12-29-45.....	Do.
Band.....	128th AGF Band (N-D).....	10-18-45.....	Do.
181st Inf. (less Band).....	181st Inf. (N-D).....	2-8-44.....	Do.
Band.....	273d AGF Band (N-D).....	1-7-46.....	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 51st FA Brig.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 26th Div. Arty.....	12-29-45.....	Do.
101st Field Arty.:			
Hq.....	Hq., 101st Field Arty. (N-D).....	2-21-42.....	Do.
Hq. Btry.....	39th Sig. Co. (26th Div.).....	1-3-46.....	Do.

¹ (N-D)—Nondivisional. During process of triangulation unit was separated from division with which listed here.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
26th Infantry Division (square)—Con. 101st Field Arty.—Continued			
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)	101st FA Bn. (26th Div.)	12-25-45	Massachusetts.
AA and AT Plat, Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Massachusetts (consolidated with Co. A, 626th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat, Hq. Btry).	212th Armd. FA Bn	9-21-45	Massachusetts (reassigned to 6th Armored Div.).
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Massachusetts (consolidated with Co. A, 626th TD Bn.).
102d Field Arty.:			
Hq.	Hq., 102d Field Arty. (N-D)	2-12-42	Massachusetts.
Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Massachusetts (consolidated with Ren. Co., 626th TD Bn.).
Band	609th AAF Band (N-D)	7-8-44	Massachusetts.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	211th FA Bn. (N-D)	3-9-46	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Massachusetts (consolidated with Co. B, 626th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	102d FA Bn. (26th Div.)	12-25-45	Massachusetts.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Massachusetts (consolidated with Co. B, 626th TD Bn.).
180th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 200th Field Arty. (N-D).	12-16-45	Massachusetts.
Band	Band, 200th Field Arty. (N-D)	8-15-42	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	221st FA Bn.	11-26-45	Massachusetts (reassigned to Americal Div.).
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Massachusetts (consolidated with Co. C, 626th TD Bn.).
T Btry		do	Massachusetts (consolidated with Hq., 626th TD Bn.).

2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	180th FA Bn. (26th Div.)	1-1-46	Massachusetts.
AT Btry		Consolidated	Massachusetts (consolidated with Co. C, 626th TD Bn.).
		do	Massachusetts (consolidated with Hq. Co., 626th TD Bn.).
101st Engrs.: Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co., Cos. D, E, F Band	101st Engr. C Bn. (26th Div.)	1-1-46	Massachusetts.
1st Bn.	594th AAF Band (N-D)	7-17-46	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.	1st Bn., 134th Engrs. (N-D)	4-17-42	Do.
101st Med. Regt.: Regiment (less Hq. Dets., 1st, 2d and 3d Bns. Cos. C and F and Division Surgeon's Office).	Hq., 2d Bn., 101st Engrs. (N-D)	2-12-42	Do.
Cos. C and F and Division Surgeon's Office.	121st Med. Bn.	12-2-45	Massachusetts (reassigned to Americal Div.).
Band	114th Med. Bn. (26th Div.)	12-31-45	Massachusetts.
Hq. Dets., 1st, 2d and 3d Bns.	290th AGF Band (N-D)	6-15-46	Do.
	Hq. Det., 1st, 2d and 3d Bns	12-2-45	Do.
	101st Med. Regt. (N-D)	12-2-45	Do.
101st Quartermaster Regt.: Regt. (less Hq., 2d Bn.; Cos. C and D; 1st Plat., Co. E; and Dets., Co. F.).	125th QM Co.	12-10-45	Massachusetts (reassigned to Americal Div.).
Hq., 2d Bn. and Cos. C and D	26th QM Co. (26th Div.)	1-3-46	Massachusetts.
1st Plat., Co. E	726th Ord. LM Co. (26th Div.)	12-22-45	Do.
Dets., Co. F	Dets., Co. F, 101st QM Regt. (N-D)	2-2-42	Do.
	26th Inf. Div. Band	12-29-45	(See note 2.)
27th Infantry Division (square): Hq. and Hq. Det.	Hq., 27th Inf. Div.	12-31-45	New York.
Hq., Sp. Trps.		Consolidated	New York. (See note 1.)
	Hq., Sp. Trps., 27th Inf. Div	12-31-45	(See note 2.)
Hq. Co.	Hq. Co., 27th Inf. Div	12-31-45	New York.
27th MP Co.	MP Plat., 27th Inf. Div	12-31-45	Do.
102d Ord. Co. (MM)	102d Ord. MM Co. (N-D)	2-11-46	Do.
27th g. Co.	27th Sig. Co. (27th Div.)	12-31-45	Do.
Hq., 53d Inf. Brig	Hq., 53d Inf. Brig. (N-D)	9-1-42	Do.
Hq. Co., 53d Inf. Brig	27th Mecz. Cav. Ren. Trp. (27th Div.)	12-31-45	Do

see notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
27th Infantry Division (square)—Con.			
105th Inf. (less Band)-----	105th Inf. (27th Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	New York.
Band-----	213th AGF Band (N-D)-----	12-10-45-----	Do.
10th Inf. (less Band)-----	106th Inf. (27th Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	Do.
Band-----	226th AGF Band (N-D)-----	1-20-46-----	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 54th Inf. Brig-----	Hq. and Hq. Co., 54th Inf. Brig. (N-D)-----	9-1-44-----	Do.
108th Inf. (less Band)-----	108th Inf-----	4-7-46-----	New York (reassigned to 40th Inf. Div.).
Band-----	-----	Consolidated-----	New York (consolidated with 40th Inf. Div. Band).
165th Inf. (less Band)-----	165th Inf. (27th Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	New York.
Band-----	-----	Consolidated-----	New York (consolidated with 27th Inf. Div. Band).
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 52d FA Brig-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 27th Div. Arty-----	12-31-45-----	New York.
104th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 104th Field Arty. (N D).-----	8-30-42-----	Do.
Band-----	-----	Consolidated-----	New York (consolidated with 27th Inf. Div. Band).
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)-----	249th FA Bn. (27th Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	New York.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----	-----	Consolidated-----	New York (consolidated with Co. A, 627th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)-----	104th FA Bn. (27th Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	New York.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----	-----	Consolidated-----	New York (consolidated with Co. A, 627th TD Bn.).
105th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 105th Field Arty. (N-D).-----	9-1-42-----	New York.
Band-----	Band, 105th Field Arty. (N-D)-----	8-23-42-----	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).-----	105th FA Bn. (27th Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	Do.

AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.....		Consolidated.....	New York (consolidated with Co. B, 627th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	226th FA Bn. (N-D).....	1-21-46.....	New York.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.....		Consolidated.....	New York (consolidated with Co. B, 627th TD Bn.).
106th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., XXIV Corps Arty. (N-D).....	2-12-46.....	New York.
Band.....	233d AGF Band (N-D).....	5-31-46.....	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry and AT Btry.).	106th FA Bn. (27th Div.).....	12-31-45.....	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq Btry.....		Consolidated.....	New York (consolidated with Co. C, 627th TD Bn.).
AT Btry.....		do.....	New York (consolidated with Hq., 627th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	225th FA Bn. (N-D).....	1-21-46.....	New York.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.....		Consolidated.....	New York (consolidated with Co. C., 627th TD Bn.).
AT Btry.....		do.....	New York (consolidated with Hq. Co., 627th TD Bn.).
Hq., 3d Bn.....		do.....	New York (consolidated with Rcn. Co., 627th TD Bn.).
102d Engrs.:			
Hq.....	Hq., 152d Engrs. (N-D).....	11-23-42.....	New York.
Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, and C.....	102d Engr. C Bn. (27th Div.).....	12-31-45.....	Do.
Band.....	Band, 102d Engrs. (N-D).....	10-2-42.....	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.....	Hq., 1st Bn., 102d Engrs. (N-D).....	8-23-42.....	Do.
2d Bn.....	2d Bn., 152d Engrs. (N-D).....	11-23-42.....	Do.
102d Med. Regt.:			
Hq; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, D and G.	102d Med. Bn. (27th Div.).....	12-31-45.....	Do.
Band.....	Band, 102d Med. Regt. (N-D).....	10-8-42.....	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 102d Med. Regt. (N-D).....	9-1-42.....	Do.
Co. C.....	644th Med. Collecting Co. (N-D).....	12-10-45.....	Do.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
27th Infantry Division (square)—Con. 102d Med. Regt.—Continued			
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn.-----	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn., 102d Med. Regt. (N-D).	9-1-42-----	New York.
Co. E-----	Co. E, 102d Med. Regt. (N-D)-----	9-1-42-----	Do.
Co. F-----	645th Med. Collecting Co. (N-D)-----	12-10-45-----	Do.
Hq. 3d Bn.-----	Hq. and Hq. Det., 71st Med. Bn. (N-D)-----	11-25-45-----	Do.
Hq. Det., 3d Bn.-----	Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 102d Med. Regt. (N-D).	9-1-42-----	Do.
Co. H-----	394th Med. Clearing Co. (N-D)-----	3-13-46-----	Do.
Co. I-----	646th Med. Collecting Co. (N-D)-----	12-31-45-----	Do.
102d Quartermaster Regt.:			
Hq. and Hq. Co.; Sv. Co.; Co. A-----	27th QM Co. (27th Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.-----	Hq., 1st Bn., 102d QM Regt. (N-D)-----	8-23-42-----	Do.
Co. B-----	374th QM Trk. Co. (N-D)-----	2-25-46-----	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.-----	Hq., 2d Bn., 102d QM Regt. (N-D)-----	8-23-42-----	Do.
Co. C-----	148th QM Trk. Co. (N-D)-----	1-15-46-----	Do.
Co. D-----	149th QM Trk. Co. (N-D)-----	1-15-46-----	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.-----	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 102d QM Regt. (N-D).	8-23-42-----	Do.
Co. E-----	727th Ord. LM Co. (27th Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	Do.
Co. F-----	Co. F, 102d QM Regt. (N-D)-----	8-23-42-----	Do.
	27th Inf. Div. Band-----	12-31-45-----	(See note 2.)
28th Infantry Division (square):			
Hq. and Hq. Det.-----	Hq., 28th Inf. Div.-----	12-13-45-----	Pennsylvania.
Hq., Sp. Trps.-----		Consolidated-----	Pennsylvania. (See note 1.)
	Hq., Sp. Trps., 28th Inf. Div.-----	11-6-45-----	(See note 2.)
Hq. Co.-----	Hq. Co., 28th Inf. Div. (square) (N-D)-----	12-13-45-----	Pennsylvania.
28th MP Co.-----	MP Plat., 28th Inf. Div.-----	12-3-45-----	Do.
103d Ord. Co. (MM)-----	103d Ord. MM Co. (N-D)-----	1-15-46-----	Do.
28th Sig. Co.-----	28th Sig. Co. (28th Div.)-----	10-27-45-----	Do.
Hq., 55th Inf. Brig.-----	Hq., 55th Inf. Brig. (N-D)-----	2-17-42-----	Do.
Hq. Co., 55th Inf. Brig.-----	28th Ren. Trp., Mecz. (28th Div.)-----	10-27-45-----	Do.

109th Inf. (less Band) Band	109th Inf. (28th Div.)	10-22-45 Consolidated	Do. Pennsylvania (consolidated with 28th Inf. Div. Band.).
110th Inf. (less Band) Band	110th Inf. (28th Div.) Band, 110th Inf. (N-D)	10-25-45 8-13-43	Pennsylvania. Do.
Hq., 56th Inf. Brig	Hq., 56th Inf. Brig. (N-D)	2-5-42	Do.
Hq. Co., 56th Inf. Brig	Hq. Co., 28th Inf. Div	12-13-45	Do.
111th Inf. (less Band) Band	111th Inf. (N-D)	11-22-45	Do.
112th Inf. (less Band) Band	276th AGF Band (N-D)	12-31-44	Do.
	112th Inf. (28th Div.)	12-6-45	Do.
		Consolidated	Pennsylvania (consolidated with 28th Inf. Div. Band).
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 53d FA Brig	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 28th Div. Arty	10-30-45	Pennsylvania.
107th Field Arty: Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 107th Field Arty. (N-D).	2-7-42	Do.
Band	Band, New Cumberland, Pa. Recep- tion Center (N-D).	9-28-42	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	107th FA Bn. (28th Div.)	10-27-45	Do.
		Consolidated	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Co. A, 628th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	229th FA Bn. (28th Div.)	10-22-45	Pennsylvania.
		Consolidated	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Co. A, 628th TD Bn.).
108th Field Arty.: Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 193d FA Gp. (N-D)	10-21-45	Pennsylvania.
Band	Band, 193d Field Arty. (N-D)	2-12-43	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	193d FA Bn. (N-D)	11-24-45	Do.
		Consolidated	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Co. B, 628th TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Hq., 628th TD Bn.).

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
28th Infantry Division (square—Con. 108th Field Arty.—Continued			
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	108th FA Bn. (28th Div.)	10-25-45	Pennsylvania.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Co. B, 628th TD Bn.).
AT Btry.		do	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Hq. Co., 628th TD Bn.).
109th Field Arty.:			
Hq.	Hq., 109th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-7-42	Pennsylvania.
Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Ren. Co., 628th TD Bn.).
Band	Band, 28th Div. Arty. (N-D)	7-19-43	Pennsylvania.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	688th FA Bn. (N-D)	12-2-45	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)		Consolidated	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Co. C, 628th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	109th FA Bn. (28th Div.)	10-30-45	Pennsylvania.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Co. C, 628th TD Bn.).
103d Engrs.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B and C.	103d Engrs. C Bn. (28th Div.)	10-27-45	Pennsylvania.
Band	Band, Fort Geo. G. Meade, Md. Re- ception Center (N-D).	7-21-42	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 103d Engrs. (N-D)	2-4-42	Do.
2d Bn.	180th Engrs. Hv. Pon. Bn. (N-D)	11-27-45	Do.
103d Med. Regt.:			
Hq; Hq and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, D and H.	103d Med. Bn. (28th Div.)	10-27-45	Do.
Band	241st AGF Band (N-D)	11-23-45	Do.
1st Bn. (less Co. C)	1st Bn. (less Co. C), 103d Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-4-42	Do.

2d Bn. (less Cos. E and F)-----	2d Bn. (less Cos. E and F) 103d Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-4-42-----	Do.
3d Bn. (less Cos. G and I)-----	3d Bn. (less Cos. G and I) 103d Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-4-42-----	Do.
103d Quartermaster Regt.:			
Hq. and Hq. Co.; Sv. Co.; Cos. A and F.	28th QM Co. (28th Div.)-----	12-3-45-----	Do.
Hq, 1st Bn-----	Hq, 1st Bn., 103d QM Regt. (N-D)---	2-4-42-----	Do.
Co. B-----	131st QM Trk. Co. (N-D)-----	6-15-46-----	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn-----	Hq., 2d Bn., 103d QM Regt. (N-D)---	2-4-42-----	Do.
Co. C-----	195th Engr. Dump Trk. Co. (N-D)---	1-4-46-----	Do.
Co. D-----	121st QM Car Co. (N-D)-----	6-15-46-----	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn-----	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 103d QM Regt. (N-D).	2-4-42-----	Do.
Co. E-----	728th Ord. LM Co. (28th Div.)-----	12-3-45-----	Do.
	28th Inf. Div. Band-----	12-3-45-----	Do.
29th Infantry Division (square):			
Hq. and Hq. Det-----	Hq., 29th Inf. Div-----	1-17-46-----	District of Columbia.
Hq., Sp. Trps-----		Consolidated-----	District of Columbia. (See note 1.)
	Hq., Sp. Trps., 29th Inf. Div-----	1-17-46-----	(See note 2.)
Hq. Co-----	Hq. Co., 29th Inf. Div-----	1-17-46-----	District of Columbia.
29th MP Co-----	MP Plat., 29th Inf. Div-----	1-17-46-----	Do.
29th Sig. Co-----	29th Sig. Co. (29th Div.)-----	1-17-46-----	Virginia.
104th Ord. Co. (MM)-----	104th Ord. MM Co. (N-D)-----	4-12-46-----	District of Columbia.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 58th Inf. Brig-----	Hq. and Hq. Co., 58th Inf. Brig. (N-D)---	2-28-42-----	Maryland.
115th Inf. (less Band)-----	115th Inf. (29th Div.)-----	1-17-46-----	Do.
Band-----		Consolidated-----	Maryland (consolidated with 29th Inf. Div. Band).
175th Inf. (less Band)-----	175th Inf. (29th Div.)-----	1-16-46-----	Maryland.
Band-----		Consolidated-----	Maryland (consolidated with 29th Inf. Div. Band).
Hq., 88th Inf. Brig-----	Hq., 88th Inf. Brig. (N-D)-----	2-28-42-----	Virginia.
Hq. Co., 88th Inf. Brig-----	29th Mecz. Cav. Rcn. Trp. (29th Div.)---	10-27-45-----	Do.
116th Inf. (less Band)-----	116th Inf. (29th Div.)-----	1-6-46-----	Do.
Band-----		Consolidated-----	Virginia (consolidated with 29th Inf. Div. Band).

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
29th Infantry Division (square)—Con.			
176th Inf. (less Band)-----	176th Inf. (N-D)-----	7-10-44-----	Virginia.
Band-----	221st AGF Band (N-D)-----	5-16-46-----	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 54th FA Brig-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 29th Div. Arty-----	1-17-46-----	Do.
110th Field Arty.:			
Hq-----	Hq., 110th Field Arty. (N-D)-----	2-28-42-----	Maryland.
Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Sv. Co., 135th Engrs-----	5-31-43-----	Do.
Band-----		Consolidated-----	Maryland (consolidated with 29th Inf. Div. Band).
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	110th FA Bn. (29th Div.)-----	1-6-46-----	Maryland.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Maryland (consolidated with Co. A, 629th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	224th FA Bn. (29th Div.)-----	1-6-46-----	Maryland.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Maryland (consolidated with Co. A, 629th TD Bn.).
111th Field Arty.:			
Hq-----	Hq., 111th Field Arty. (N-D)-----	2-28-42-----	Virginia.
Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Virginia (consolidated with Rcn. Co., 629th TD Bn.).
Sv. Btry-----	Sv. Btry., 111th Field Arty. (N-D)-----	2-17-41-----	Virginia.
Band-----	599th AAF Band (N-D)-----	12-5-45-----	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	111th FA Bn. (29th Div.)-----	1-6-46-----	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Virginia (consolidated with Co. B, 629th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	227th FA Bn. (29th Div.)-----	1-6-46-----	Virginia.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Virginia (consolidated with Co. B, 629th TD Bn.).
176th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 228th FA Gp. (N-D).	11-14-45-----	Pennsylvania.

Band	Band, 228th Field Arty. (N-D)	3-15-43	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.)	176th FA Bn. (N-D)	12-5-45	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Co. C, 629th TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Hq., 629th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.)	967th FA Bn. (N-D)	12-2-45	Pennsylvania.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Co. C, 629th TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Hq. Co., 629th TD Bn.).
121st Engrs.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, and C.	121st Engr. C Bn. (29th Div.)	1-17-46	District of Columbia.
Band	Band, 135th Engrs. (N-D)	5-13-43	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 121st Engrs. (N-D)	2-28-42	Do.
2d Bn.	135th Engr. C Bn. (N-D)	12-12-45	Do.
104th Med. Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, E and H.	104th Med. Bn. (29th Div.)	1-17-46	Maryland (Co. H, Virginia).
Band	Band, Third Service Command (N-D)	8-22-42	Maryland.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 104th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-28-42	Do.
Co. C	Co. C, 104th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-28-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn., 104th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-28-42	Virginia.
Cos. D and F	Cos. D and F, 104th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-28-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 104th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-28-42	Maryland.
Co. G	Co. G, 104th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-28-42	Virginia.
Co. I	Co. I, 104th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-28-42	Maryland.
104th Quartermaster Regt.:			
Hq. and Hq. Co.; Cos. A and B	29th QM Co. (29th Div.)	1-18-46	District of Columbia (Hq., Maryland).
Sv. Co.	729th Ord. LM Co. (29th Div.)	1-17-46	District of Columbia.
Hq., 1st Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 104th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-28-42	Do.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
29th Infantry Division (square)—Con.			
104th Quartermaster Regt.—Continued			
Hq, 2d Bn.....	Hq, 2d Bn., 104th QM Regt. (N-D).....	2-28-42.....	Virginia.
Co. C.....	146th QM Trk. Co. (N-D).....	2-10-46.....	Do.
Co. D.....	147th QM Trk. Co. (N-D).....	3-22-46.....	Maryland.
3d Bn.....	3d Bn., 104th QM Regt. (N-D).....	2-28-42.....	Maryland (Co. F, Virginia).
	29th Inf., Div. Band.....	1-17-46.....	(See note 2).
30th Infantry Division (square):			
Hq. and Hq. Det.....	Hq., 30th Inf. Div.....	11-25-45.....	North Carolina, South Carolina Georgia, and Tennessee.
Hq., Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.).....		Consolidated.....	Georgia. (See note 1.)
Hq. Co.....	Hq., Sp. Trps., 30th Inf. Div.....	11-17-45.....	(See note 2.)
30th MP Co.....	Hq. Co., 30th Inf. Div.....	11-25-45.....	Georgia.
105th Ord. Co. (MM).....	MP Plat., 30th Inf. Div.....	11-17-45.....	Do.
30th Sig. Co.....	105th Ord. MM Co. (N-D).....	11-1-45.....	Tennessee.
Hq., 59th Inf. Brig.....	30th Sig. Co. (30th Div.).....	11-17-45.....	North Carolina.
Hq. Co., 59th Inf. Brig.....	Hq., 59th Inf. Brig. (N-D).....	2-24-42.....	South Carolina.
118th Inf. (less Band).....	30th Ren. Trp., Mecz. (30th Div.).....	11-17-45.....	Georgia.
Band.....	118th Inf. (N-D).....	1-15-46.....	South Carolina.
121st Inf. (less Band).....	277th AGF Band (N-D).....	9-5-46.....	Do.
Band.....	121st Inf.....	10-20-45.....	Georgia.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 60th Inf. Brig.....	Band, 121st Inf. (N-D).....	8-26-43.....	Do.
117th Inf. (less Band).....	Hq. and Hq. Co., 60th Inf. Brig. (N-D).....	2-16-42.....	North Carolina.
Band.....	117th Inf. (30th Div.).....	11-24-45.....	Tennessee.
		Consolidated.....	Tennessee (consolidated with 30th Inf. Div. Band).
120th Inf. (less Band).....	120th Inf. (30th Div.).....	11-24-45.....	North Carolina.
Band.....		Consolidated.....	North Carolina (consolidated with 30th Inf. Div. Band).
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 55th FA Brig.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 30th Div. Arty.....	11-20-45.....	Georgia.
115th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 115th Field Arty. (N-D).....	2-7-42.....	Tennessee.
Band.....	Band, Fort Oglethorpe Reception Center, Ga. (N-D).....	8-24-42.....	Do.

1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	115th FA Bn. (N-D)	4-20-46	Do.
		Consolidated	Tennessee (consolidated with Co. B, 630th TD Bn.). Tennessee.
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	196th FA Bn. (N-D)	11-26-45	
		Consolidated	Tennessee (consolidated with Co. B., 630th TD Bn.).
118th Field Arty.:			
Hq.	Hq., 118th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-7-42	Georgia.
Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Georgia (consolidated with Rcn. Co., 630th TD Bn.).
Band	487th ASF Band (N-D)	2-28-46	Georgia
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	118th FA Bn. (30th Div.)	11-13-45	Do.
		Consolidated	Georgia (consolidated with Co. C, 630th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	230th FA Bn. (30th Div.)	11-13-45	Georgia.
		Consolidated	Georgia (consolidated with Co. C, 630th TD Bn.).
113th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 196th FA Gp. (N-D).	10-26-45	North Carolina.
Sv. Btry	Sv. Btry., 113th Field Arty. (N-D)	3-31-41	Do.
Band	Band, 196th Field Arty. (N-D)	6-15-43	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	113th FA Bn. (30th Div.)	11-20-45	Do.
		Consolidated	North Carolina (consolidated with Co. A, 630th TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	North Carolina (consolidated with Hq., 630th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	690th FA Bn. (N-D)	10-29-45	North Carolina.
		Consolidated	North Carolina (consolidated with Co. A, 630th TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	North Carolina (consolidated with Hq. Co., 630th TD Bn.).

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
30th Infantry Division (square)—Con.			
105th Engrs.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. C, D, and E.	105th Engr. C Bn. (30th Div.)	11-16-45	North Carolina.
Band	644th AAF Band (N-D)	(Not yet re- corded. To be inactivated not later than 6-8-46).	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.	Hq., 2d Bn., 175th Engr. GS Regt. (N-D).	10-15-45	Do.
Co. A	Co. D, 175th Engr. GS Regt. (N-D)	10-15-45	Do.
Co. B	Co. E, 175th Engr. GS Regt. (N-D)	10-15-45	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.	Hq., 2d Bn., 105th Engrs. (N-D)	8-30-45	Do.
Co. F	Co. F, 175th Engr. GS Regt. (N-D)	10-15-45	Do.
105th Med. Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, D and G.	105th Med. Bn. (30th Div.)	11-17-45	Do.
Band	133d Army Band (N-D)	4-3-44	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 105th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-16-42	Do.
Co. C	Co. C, 105th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-16-42	Tennessee.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn., 105th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-16-42	North Carolina.
Co. E	Co. E, 105th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-16-42	South Carolina.
Co. F	Co. F, 105th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-16-42	Tennessee.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 105th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-16-42	Georgia.
Co. H	Co. H, 105th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-16-42	Do.
Co. I	Co. I, 105th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-16-42	Tennessee.
105th Quartermaster Regt.:			
Hq. and Hq. Co.; Sv. Co.; Cos. B and C.	30th QM Co. (30th Div.)	11-17-45	South Carolina (Div. QM Plat., Hq. Co., Georgia).

Hq., 1st Bn.----- Co. A-----	Hq., 1st Bn., 105th QM Regt. (N-D)----- 132d QM Trk. Co. (N-D)-----	2-16-42----- 3-5-46-----	North Carolina. Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.----- Co. D-----	Hq., 2d Bn., 105th QM Regt. (N-D)----- 730th Ord. LM Co. (30th Div.)-----	2-16-42----- 11-17-45-----	South Carolina. Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.----- Co. E----- Co. F-----	Hq., and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 105th QM Regt. (N-D).----- 181st QM Depot Co. (N-D)----- Co. F, 105th QM Regt. (N-D)----- 30th Inf. Div. Band-----	2-16-42----- 6-10-46----- 2-16-42----- 11-17-45-----	Tennessee. Do. Do. (See note 2.)
31st Infantry Division (square): Hq. and Hq. Det.-----	Hq., 31st Inf. Div.-----	12-21-45-----	Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Florida.
Hq., Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.)-----		Consolidated-----	Alabama. (See note 1.)
Hq. Co.----- 31st MP Co.----- 106th Ord. Co. (MM)----- 31st Sig. Co.----- Hq., 61st Inf. Brig.----- Hq. Co., 61st Inf. Brig.----- 155th Inf. (less Band)----- Band-----	Hq., Sp. Trps., 31st Inf. Div.----- Hq. Co., 31st Inf. Div.----- MP Plat., 31st Inf. Div.----- 106th Ord. MM Co. (N-D)----- 31st Sig. Co. (31st Div.)----- Hq., 61st Inf. Brig. (N-D)----- 31st Rcn. Trp., Mecz. (31st Div.)----- 155th Inf. (31st Div.)-----	12-21-45----- 12-21-45----- 12-19-45----- 11-15-45----- 12-21-45----- 2-10-42----- 12-18-45----- 12-12-45----- Consolidated-----	Alabama. (See note 2.) Alabama. Do. Do. Do. Louisiana. Mississippi. Do. Mississippi (consolidated with 31st Inf. Div. Band). Louisiana.
156th Inf. (less Band)----- Band----- Hq. and Hq. Co., 62d Inf. Brig.----- 124th Inf. (less Band)----- Band----- 167th Inf. (less Band)----- Band-----	156th Inf. (N-D)----- 107th AGF Band (N-D)----- Hq. and Hq. Co., 62d Inf. Brig. (N-D)----- 124th Inf. (31st Div.)----- 226th Army Band (N-D)----- 167th Inf. (31st Div.)-----	3-15-46----- 1-28-46----- 2-27-42----- 12-16-45----- 2-7-44----- 12-20-45----- Consolidated-----	Louisiana. Do. Florida and Alabama. Florida. Do. Alabama. Alabama (consolidated with 31st Inf. Div. Band). Florida.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 56th FA Brig.----- 116th Field Arty.:----- Hq.----- Hq. Btry.----- Band-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 31st Div. Arty.----- Hq., 116th Field Arty. (N-D)----- Hq. and Sv. Co., 175th Engr. GS Regt. (N-D).----- 183d AGF Band (N-D)-----	12-21-45----- 2-27-42----- 10-29-45----- 1-7-46-----	Do. Do. Do.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
31st Infantry Division (square)—Con. 116th ² Field Arty.—Continued			
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	116th FA Bn. (31st Div.)	12-20-45	Florida.
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	149th FA Bn. (31st Div.)	12-21-45	Florida.
117th Field Arty.:			
Hq.	Hq., 117th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-27-42	Alabama.
Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Alabama (consolidated with Ren. Co., 631st TD Bn.).
Sv. Btry	Sv. Btry., 117th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-17-41	Alabama.
Band	645th AAF Band (N-D)	5-31-46	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	117th FA Bn. (31st Div.)	12-8-45	Do.
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	933d FA Bn. (N-D)	10-29-45	Alabama (consolidated with Co. C, 631st TD Bn.).
114th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 137th FA Gp. (N-D).	10-9-43	Mississippi.
Band	Band, 137th Field Arty. (N-D)	5-15-43	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat, Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	114th FA Bn. (31st Div.)	12-21-45	Do.
AT Btry		Consolidated	Mississippi (consolidated with Co. A, 631st TD Bn.).
		do	Mississippi (consolidated with Hq., 631st TD Bn.).

2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.)	932d FA Bn. (N-D)	12-10-45	Mississippi.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Mississippi (consolidated with Co. A, 631st TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	Mississippi (consolidated with Hq. Co., 631st TD Bn.).
106th Engrs.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, and C.	106th Engr. C Bn. (31st Div.)	12-21-45	Mississippi.
Band	420th ASF Band (N-D)	9-30-45	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 106th Engrs. (N-D)	2-26-42	Do.
2d Bn.		Consolidated	Florida (consolidated with 177th Engr. Cons. Bn.).
106th Med. Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, D, E, and G.	106th Med. Bn. (31st Div.)	12-18-45	Louisiana, Alabama and Florida.
Band	Band, 106th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-10-42	Alabama.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 106th Med. Regt. (N-D)	3-1-42	Mississippi.
Co. B	Co. B, 106th Med. Regt. (N-D)	3-1-42	Do.
Co. C	Co. C, 106th Med. Regt. (N-D)	3-1-42	Florida.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn., 106th Med. Regt. (N-D)	3-1-42	Do.
Co. F	Co. F., 106th Med. Regt. (N-D)	3-1-42	Mississippi.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 106th Med. Regt. (N-D)	3-1-42	Louisiana.
Co. H	Co. H, 106th Med. Regt. (N-D)	3-1-42	Mississippi.
Co. I	Co. I, 106th Med. Regt. (N-D)	3-1-42	Florida.
106th Quartermaster Regt.:			
Hq. and Hq. Co.; Sv. Co.; Cos. C, D, and F.	31st QM Co. (31st Div.)	12-21-45	Florida, Mississippi, and Alabama.
Hq., 1st Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 106th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-26-42	Louisiana.
Co. A	134th QM Trk. Co. (N-D)	6-25-46	Mississippi.
Co. B	133d QM Trk. Co. (N-D)	1-20-46	Louisiana.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 106th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-26-42	Alabama.
Co. E	731st Ord. LM Co. (31st Div.)	12-20-45	Do.
	31st Inf. Div. Band	12-21-45	(See note 2.)

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
32d Infantry Division (square):			
Hq. and Hq. Det.	Hq. 32d Inf. Div.	2-28-46	Michigan and Wisconsin.
Hq., Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.)		Consolidated	Michigan. (See note 1.)
	Hq., Sp. Trps., 32d Inf. Div.	2-28-46	(See note 2.)
Hq. Co.	Hq. Co., 32d Inf. Div.	2-28-46	Michigan.
32d MP Co.	32d MP Co. (N-D)	6-29-46	Wisconsin.
107th Ord. Co. (MM)	107th Ord. MM Co. (N-D)	10-25-45	Michigan.
32d Sig. Co.	32d Sig. Co. (32d Div)	2-28-46	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 63d Inf. Brig.	Hq. and Hq. Co., 63d Inf. Brig. (N-D)	1-31-42	Do.
125th Inf. (less Band)	125th Inf. (N-D)	9-20-45	Do.
Band	255th AGF Band (N-D)	1-31-46	Do.
126th Inf. (less Band)	126th Inf. (32d Div.)	2-28-46	Do.
Band	Band, 126th Inf. (N-D)	5-31-44	Do.
Hq., 64th Inf. Brig.	Hq., 64th Inf. Brig. (N-D)	1-16-42	Wisconsin.
Hq. Co., 64th Inf. Brig.	32d Mecz. Cav. Ren. Trp. (32d Div.)	2-28-46	Do.
127th Inf. (less Band)	127th Inf. (32d Div.)	2-28-46	Do.
Band	Band, 127th Inf. (N-D)	5-31-44	Do.
128th Inf. (less Band)	128th Inf. (32d Div)	2-28-46	Do.
Band		Consolidated	Wisconsin (consolidated with 32d Inf. Div. Band).
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 57th FA Brig.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 32d Div. Arty.	2-28-46	Wisconsin.
120th Field Arty.:			
Regt. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry., 1st Bn.; 2d Bn.; and Band).	120th FA Bn. (32d Div.)	2-28-46	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry., 1st Bn.		Consolidated	Wisconsin (consolidated with Co. A, 632d TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	129th FA Bn. (32d Div.)	2-28-46	Wisconsin.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Wisconsin (consolidated with Co. A, 632d TD Bn.).
Band		do	Wisconsin (consolidated with 32d Inf. Div. Band).
Sv. Btry.	Sv. Btry., 120th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-14-41	Wisconsin.

126th Field Arty.:			
Regt. (less Hq. Btry.; AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry., 1st Bn.; 2d Bn.; and Band).	126th FA Bn. (32d Div.)	2-28-46	Do.
Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Wisconsin (consolidated with Ren. Co., 632d TD Bn.).
Band	376th ASF Band (N-D)	3-15-46	Wisconsin.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry., 1st Bn.		Consolidated	Wisconsin (consolidated with Co. C, 632d TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	173d FA Bn. (N-D)	9-11-45	Wisconsin.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Wisconsin (consolidated with Co. C, 632d TD Bn.).
121st Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 173d FA Gp. (N-D)	11-27-45	Wisconsin.
Band	180th AGF Band (N-D)	11-3-44	Do.
Sv. Btry.	Sv. Btry., 121st Field Arty. (N-D)	2-1-41	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	121st FA Bn. (32d Div.)	2-28-46	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Wisconsin (consolidated with Co. B, 632d TD Bn.).
AT Btry.		do	Wisconsin (consolidated with Hq., 632d TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	985th FA Bn. (N-D)	10-8-45	Wisconsin.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Wisconsin (consolidated with Co. B, 632d TD Bn.).
AT Btry.		do	Wisconsin (consolidated with Hq. Co., 632d TD Bn.).
107th Engrs.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Hq., 1st Bn.; and Cos. B, C, and E.	107th Engr. C Bn. (N-D)	6-1-42	Michigan.
Band	Band, Fort Custer Reception Center, Mich. (N-D).	9-26-42	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.; Cos. A, D, and F.	1279th Engr. C Bn. (N-D)	1-17-46	Do.
107th Med. Regt.			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, G, and H.	107th Med. Bn. (32d Div.)	2-28-46	Do.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
32d Infantry Division (square)—Con. 107th Med. Regt.—Continued			
Band	Band, Scott Field Reception Center, Ill. (N-D).	9-3-42	Michigan.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn. and Co. C.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn. and Co. C, 107th Med. Regt. (N-D).	1-31-42	Do.
2d Bn.	2d Bn., 107th Med. Regt. (N-D)	1-31-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn. and Co. I.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn. and Co. I, 107th Med. Regt. (N-D).	1-31-42	Do.
107th Quartermaster Regt.:			
Hq. and Hq. Co.; Cos. A, C, and F	32d QM Co. (32d Div.)	2-28-46	Wisconsin.
Sv. Co.	Sv. Co., 107th QM Regt. (N-D)	1-31-42	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 107th QM Regt. (N-D)	1-31-42	Do.
Co. B	3504th Ord. MM Co. (N-D)	10-6-45	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.	Hq., 2d Bn., 107th QM Regt. (N-D)	1-31-42	Do.
Co. D	3561st QM Trk. Co. (N-D)	4-19-46	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 107th QM Regt. (N-D).	1-31-42	Do.
Co. E	732d Ord. LM Co. (32d Div.)	2-28-46	Do.
	32d Infantry Div. Band	2-28-46	Do.
33d Infantry Division (square):			
Hq. and Hq. Det.	Hq., 33d Inf. Div.	2-5-46	Illinois.
Hq., Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.)		Consolidated	Illinois. (See note 1.)
	Hq., Sp. Trps., 33d Inf. Div.	2-5-46	(See note 2.)
Hq. Co.	Hq. Co., 33d Inf. Div.	2-5-46	Illinois.
33d MP Co.	MP Plat., 33d Inf. Div.	2-5-46	Do.
108th Ord. Co. (MM)	108th Ord. MM Co. (N-D)	11-8-45	Do.
33d Sig. Co.	33d Sig. Co. (33d Div.)	2-5-46	Do.
Hq., 65th Inf. Brig.	Hq., 65th Inf. Brig. (N-D)	2-12-42	Do.
Hq. Co., 65th Inf. Brig.	33d Mec. Cav. Rcn. Trp. (33d Div.)	2-5-46	Do.
129th Inf. (less Band)	129th Inf.	12-13-45	Illinois (reassigned to 37th Inf. Div.).
Band	37th Inf. Div. Band	12-18-45	Illinois.
130th Inf. (less Band)	130th Inf. (33d Div.)	2-5-46	Do.

Band		Consolidated	Illinois (consolidated with 33d Inf. Div. Band).
Hq. and Hq. Co., 66th Inf. Brig.	Hq. and Hq. Co., 66th Inf. Brig. (N-D).	2-21-42	Illinois.
131st Inf. (less Band)	131st Inf. (N-D)	2-26-44	Do.
Band	222d AGF Band (N-D)	1-5-46	Do.
132d Inf. (less Band)	132d Inf.	11-26-45	Illinois (reassigned to Americal Div.).
Band	295th AGF Band (N-D)	5-31-46	Illinois.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 58th FA Brig.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 33d Div. Arty.	2-5-46	Do.
122d Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 122d Field Arty. (N-D).	2-21-42	Do.
Band		Consolidated	Illinois (consolidated with 33d Inf. Div. Band).
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	122d FA Bn. (33d Div.)	2-5-46	Illinois.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Illinois (consolidated with Co. A, 633d TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	210th FA Bn. (33d Div.)	2-5-46	Illinois.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Illinois (consolidated with Co. A, 633d TD Bn.).
124th Field Arty.:			
Hq.	Hq, 124th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-12-42	Illinois.
Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Illinois (consolidated with Ren. Co., 633d TD Bn.).
Band	461st ASF Band (N-D)	3-1-46	Illinois.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	208th FA Bn. (N-D)	4-9-46	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Illinois (consolidated with Co. C, 633d TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	124th FA Bn. (33d Div.)	2-5-46	Illinois.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Illinois (consolidated with Co. C, 633d TD Bn.).

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
33d Infantry Division (square)—Con.			
123d Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 208th FA Gp. (N-D).	11-27-45-----	Illinois.
Band-----	Band, 208th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-15-43-----	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat. Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	123d FA Bn. (33d Div.)	2-5-46-----	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Illinois (consolidated with Co. B, 633d TD Bn.).
AT Btry.-----		do-----	Illinois (consolidated with Hq., 633d TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat. Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	223d FA Bn. (N-D)	12-24-45-----	Illinois.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Illinois (consolidated with Co. B, 633d TD Bn.).
AT Btry.-----		do-----	Illinois (consolidated with Hq. Co., 633d TD Bn.).
108th Engrs.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, and C.	108th Engr. C Bn. (33d Div.)	2-5-46-----	Illinois.
Band-----	643d AAF Band (N-D)	12-31-45-----	Do.
Hq. 1st Bn.-----	Hq, 1st Bn., 108th Engrs. (N-D)	2-21-42-----	Do.
2d Bn.-----	181st Engr. Hv. Pon. Bn. (N-D)	8-5-45-----	Do.
108th Med. Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, D, E, and G.	108th Med. Bn. (33d Div.)	2-5-46-----	Do.
Band-----	154th AGF Band (N-D)	1-14-46-----	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn.-----	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 108th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-21-42-----	Do.
Cos. B and C-----	Cos. B and C, 108th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-21-42-----	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn.-----	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn., 108th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-21-42-----	Do.
Co. F-----	Co. F, 108th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-21-42-----	Do.

Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 108th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-21-42.....	Do.
Cos. H and I.....	Cos. H and I, 108th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-21-42.....	Do.
108th Quartermaster Regt.:			
Hq. and Hq. Co.; Sv. Co.; Cos. C and D.	33d QM Co. (33d Div.).....	2-5-46.....	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.....	Hq., and Hq. Det., 130th QM Bn., Mobile (N-D).	1-25-46.....	Do.
Co. A.....	3563d QM Trk. Co. (N-D).....	1-10-46.....	Do.
Co. B.....	3564th QM Trk. Co. (N-D).....	5-29-46.....	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.....	Hq., 2d Bn., 108th QM Regt., (N-D).....	2-21-42.....	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 108th QM Regt. (N-D).	2-21-42.....	Do.
Co. E.....	733d Ord. LM Co. (33d Div.).....	2-5-46.....	Do.
Co. F.....	Co. F, 108th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-21-42.....	Do.
	33d Inf. Div. Band.....	2-5-46.....	(See note 2.)
34th Infantry Division (square):			
Hq. and Hq. Det.....	Hq., 34th Inf. Div.....	11-3-45.....	Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, and North Dakota.
Hq. Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.).....		Consolidated.....	Iowa. (See note 1.)
Hq. Co.....	Hq., Sp. Trps., 34th Inf. Div.....	11-3-45.....	(See note 2.)
34th MP Co.....	Hq. Co., 34th Inf. Div.....	11-3-45.....	Iowa.
109th Ord. Co. (MM).....	MP Plat., 34th Inf. Div.....	11-3-45.....	Minnesota.
34th Sig. Co.....	109th Ord. MM Co. (N-D).....	2-28-46.....	Do.
Hq., 67th Inf. Brig.....	34th Sig. Co. (34th Div.).....	11-3-45.....	South Dakota.
Hq. Co., 67th Inf. Brig.....	Hq., 67th Inf. Brig. (N-D).....	1-16-42.....	Iowa.
133d Inf. (less Band).....	34th Mecz. Cav. Ren. Trp. (34th Div.).....	11-3-45.....	Do.
Band.....	133d Inf. (34th Div.).....	11-3-45.....	Do.
		Consolidated.....	Iowa (consolidated with 34th Inf. Div. Band).
168th Inf. (less Band).....	168th Inf. (34th Div.).....	11-3-45.....	Iowa.
Band.....	116th AGF Band (N-D).....	6-29-46.....	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 68th Inf. Brig.....	Hq. and Hq. Co., 68th Inf. Brig. (N-D)	1-30-42.....	North Dakota (Hq.); Minnesota (Hq. Co.).
135th Inf. (less Band).....	135th Inf. (34th Div.).....	11-3-45.....	Minnesota.
Band.....		Consolidated.....	Minnesota (consolidated with 34th Inf. Div. Band).

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
34th Infantry Division (square)—Con. 164th Inf. (less Band)-----	164th Inf.-----	11-24-45-----	North Dakota (reassigned to Americal Division).
Band-----	294th AGF Band (N-D)-----	5-31-46-----	North Dakota.
Hq. and Hq. Btry, 59th FA Brig 125th Field Arty.:-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 34th Div. Arty-----	11-3-45-----	Minnesota.
Hq.-----	Hq., 125th Field Arty (N-D)-----	11-3-45-----	Do.
Hq. Btry-----	Hq. Co., 1118th Engr. C Gp. (N-D)-----	1-31-46-----	Do.
Band-----	342d ASF Band (N-D)-----	3-1-46-----	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).-----	125th FA Bn. (34th Div.)-----	11-3-45-----	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----	-----	Consolidated-----	Minnesota (consolidated with Co. C, 634th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).-----	995th FA Bn (N-D)-----	12-26-45-----	Minnesota.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----	-----	Consolidated-----	Minnesota (consolidated with Co. C, 634th TD Bn.).
151st Field Arty.:-----	-----	-----	-----
Hq.-----	Hq., 151st Field Arty. (N-D)-----	1-30-42-----	Minnesota.
Hq. Btry-----	-----	Consolidated-----	Minnesota (consolidated with Rcn. Co., 634th TD Bn.).
Band-----	120th AGF Band (N-D)-----	11-15-45-----	Minnesota.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).-----	151st FA Bn. (34th Div.)-----	11-3-45-----	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----	-----	Consolidated-----	Minnesota (consolidated with Hq., 634th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).-----	175th FA Bn. (34th Div.)-----	11-3-45-----	Minnesota.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----	-----	Consolidated-----	Minnesota (consolidated with Hq. Co., 634th TD Bn.).
185th Field Arty.:-----	-----	-----	-----
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 194th FA Gp. (N-D).-----	12-21-45-----	Iowa.
Band-----	Band, 194th Field Arty. (N-D)-----	1-5-43-----	Do.

1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	194th FA Bn. (N-D)	12-13-45	Do.
AT Btry		Consolidated	Iowa (consolidated with Hq. Co., 634th TD Bn.).
		do	Iowa (consolidated with Co. A, 634th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	185th FA Bn. (34th Div.)	11-3-45	Iowa.
AT Btry		Consolidated	Iowa (consolidated with Hq. Co., 634th TD Bn.).
		do	Iowa (consolidated with Co. B, 634th TD Bn.).
109th Engrs.: Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, E, and F. Band	109th Engr. C Bn. (34th Div.)	11-3-45	South Dakota.
Hq., 1st Bn	Band, 132d Engrs. (N-D)	4-1-43	Do.
Cos. B and C	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co., 132d Engr. C Bn. (N-D).	1-31-46	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn	Cos. B and C, 132d Engr. C Bn. (N-D)	1-31-46	Do.
Co. D	Hq., 2d Bn., 109th Engrs. (N-D)	1-30-42	Do.
136th Med. Regt.: Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, G, and H. Band	Co. A, 132d Engr. C Bn. (N-D)	1-31-46	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn	109th Med. Bn. (34th Div.)	11-3-45	Iowa.
Co. C	Band, 136th Med. Regt. (N-D)	1-30-42	Do.
2d Bn	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 136th Med. Regt. (N-D).	1-30-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn	Co. C, 136th Med. Regt. (N-D)	1-30-42	Do.
Co. I	2d Bn., 136th Med. Regt. (N-D)	1-30-42	Do.
Division Surgeon's Office	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 136th Med. Regt. (N-D).	1-30-42	Do.
	Co. I, 136th Med. Regt. (N-D)	1-30-42	Do.
	Division Surgeon's Office, 136th Med. Regt. (N-D).	1-30-42	Do.
109th Quartermaster Regt.: Hq. and Hq. Co., and Sv. Co.	Hq. and Hq. Co., and Sv. Co., 109th QM Regt. (N-D).	1-30-42	Do.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
34th Infantry Division (square)—Con.			
109th Quartermaster Regt.—Continued			
Hq., 1st Bn.-----	Hq., 1st Bn., 109th QM Regt. (N-D)-----	1-30-42-----	South Dakota.
Co. A-----	135th QM Trk. Co. (N-D)-----	5-13-46-----	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.; Cos. B, C, D, and F, and Med. Det.		Consolidated-----	Minnesota and South Dakota (consolidated with 34th QM Trk Co. (34th Div.))
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.-----	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 109th QM Regt. (N-D).	1-30-42-----	Minnesota.
Co. E.-----	196th Engr. Dump Trk. Co. (N-D)-----	2-22-46-----	Do.
	34th QM Trk. Co. (34th Div.)-----	11-3-45-----	(See note 2.)
	34th Inf. Div. Band-----	11-3-45-----	Do.
35th Infantry Division (square):			
Hq. & Hq. Det.	Hq, 35th Inf. Div-----	12-7-45-----	Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska.
Hq., Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.)-----		Consolidated-----	Missouri. (See note 1.)
	Hq., Sp. Trps., 35th Inf. Div-----	12-5-45-----	(See note 2.)
Hq. Co.-----	Hq. Co., 35th Inf. Div-----	12-7-45-----	Missouri.
35th MP Co.-----	MP Plat., 35th Inf. Div-----	12-5-45-----	Kansas.
110th Ord. Co. (MM)-----	110th Ord. MM Co. (N-D)-----	2-28-46-----	Do.
35th Sig. Co.-----	35th Sig. Co. (35th Div.)-----	11-20-45-----	Do.
Hq, 69th Inf. Brig-----	Hq., 69th Inf. Brig. (N-D)-----	2-3-42-----	Nebraska.
Hq. Co., 69th Inf. Brig-----	35th Ren. Trp., Mecz. (35th Div.)-----	11-20-45-----	Kansas.
134th Inf. (less Band)-----	134th Inf. (35th Div.)-----	11-21-45-----	Nebraska.
Band-----	Band, 134th Inf. (N-D)-----	8-16-43-----	Do.
137th Inf. (less Band)-----	137th Inf. (35th Div.)-----	12-5-45-----	Kansas.
Band-----		Consolidated-----	Kansas (consolidated with 35th Inf. Div. Band).
Hq. and Hq. Co., 70th Inf. Brig-----	Hq. and Hq. Co., 70th Inf. Brig. (N-D)-----	2-3-42-----	Missouri.
138th Inf. (less Band)-----	138th Inf. (N-D)-----	7-20-44-----	Do.
Band-----	490th ASF Band (N-D)-----	3-1-45-----	Do.
140th Inf. (less Band)-----	140th Inf. (N-D)-----	9-20-45-----	Do.
Band-----	254th AGF Band (N-D)-----	1-5-46-----	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry, 60th FA Brig-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry, 35th Div. Arty-----	12-5-45-----	Kansas.

130th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 130th Field Arty. (N-D).	12-11-45-----	Do.
Band-----	646th AAF Band (N-D)	12-31-44-----	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)	130th FA Bn. (N-D)	12-11-45-----	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Kansas (consolidated with Co. B, 635th TD Bn.)
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)	154th FA Bn. (N-D)	1-1-46-----	Kansas.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Kansas (consolidated with Co. B, 635th TD Bn.).
161st Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry, 195th FA Gp. (N-D).	10-25-45-----	Kansas.
Band-----	Band, 195th Field Arty. (N-D)	7-15-43-----	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat. Hq. Btry.)	161st FA Bn (35th Div.)	11-20-45-----	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Kansas (consolidated with Co. C, 635th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)	997th FA Bn (N-D)	12-20-45-----	Kansas.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Kansas (consolidated with Co. C, 635th TD Bn.).
127th Field Arty.:			
Hq-----	Hq., 127th Field Arty. (N-D)	3-22-42-----	Kansas.
Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Kansas (consolidated with Ren. Co., 635th TD Bn.).
Band-----	Band, Fort Snelling Reception Center, Minn. (N-D).	9-28-42-----	Kansas.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.)	195th FA Bn. (N-D)	11-28-45-----	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Kansas (consolidated with Co. A, 635th TD Bn.).
AT Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Kansas (consolidated with Hq., 635th TD Bn.).

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
35th Infantry Division (square)—Con. 127th Field Arty.—Continued			
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	127th FA Bn. (35th Div.)	11-20-45	Kansas.
AT Btry.		Consolidated	Kansas (consolidated with Co. A, 635th TD Bn.).
		Consolidated	Kansas (consolidated with Hq. Co., 635th TD Bn.).
110th Engrs.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, and C. Band	110th Engr. C Bn. (N-D)	1-31-46	Missouri.
Hq., 1st Bn.	647th AAF Band (N-D)	10-15-45	Do.
2d Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 110th Engrs. (N-D)	2-3-42	Do.
	242d Engr. C Bn. (N-D)	1-31-46	Do.
110th Med. Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, E, and G. Band	110th Med. Bn. (35th Div.)	11-20-45	Nebraska.
		Consolidated	Nebraska (consolidated with 35th Inf. Div. Band).
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 110th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-3-42	Nebraska.
Co. C	Co. C, 110th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-3-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn., 110th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-3-42	Do.
Cos. D and F	Cos. D and F, 110th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-3-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 110th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-3-42	Do.
Cos. H and I	Cos. H and I, 110th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-3-42	Do.
110th Quartermaster Regt.:			
Hq. and Hq. Co.; Sv. Co.; Cos. A, C, and F. Hq., 1st Bn.	35th QM Co. (35th Div.)	11-20-45	Do.
Co. B	Hq., 1st Bn., 110th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-3-42	Do.
	197th Engr. Dump Trk. Co. (N-D)	12-14-45	Do.

Hq., 2d Bn.....	Hq., 2d Bn., 110th QM Regt. (N-D).....	2-3-42.....	Do.
Co. D.....	136th QM Trk. Co. (N-D).....	12-31-45.....	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 110th QM Regt. (N-D).....	2-3-42.....	Do.
Co. E.....	735th Ord. LM Co. (35th Div.).....	11-20-45.....	Do.
36th Infantry Division (square):	35th Inf. Div. Band.....	11-21-45.....	(See note 2.)
Hq. and Hq. Det.....	Hq., 36th Inf. Div.....	12-5-45.....	Texas.
Hq., Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.).....	Hq., Sp. Trps., 36th Inf. Div.....	Consolidated.....	Texas. (See note 1.)
Hq. Co.....	Hq. Co., 36th Inf. Div.....	12-15-45.....	(See note 2.)
36th MP Co.....	36th MP Co. (N-D).....	12-15-45.....	Texas.
111th Ord. Co. (MM).....	111th Ord. MM Co. (N-D).....	2-28-46.....	Do.
36th Sig. Co.....	36th Sig. Co. (36th Div.).....	4-29-46.....	Do.
Hq., 71st Inf. Brig.....	Hq., 71st Inf. Brig. (N-D).....	12-15-45.....	Do.
Hq. Co., 71st Inf. Brig.....	36th Ren. Trp., Mecz. (36th Div.).....	1-31-42.....	Do.
141st Inf. (less Band).....	141st Inf. (36th Div.).....	1-15-46.....	Do.
Band.....	Band, 141st Inf. (N-D).....	12-22-45.....	Do.
142d Inf. (less Band).....	142d Inf. (36th Div.).....	3-23-44.....	Do.
Band.....		12-15-45.....	Do.
		Consolidated.....	Texas (consolidated with 36th Inf. Div. Band).
Hq. and Hq. Co., 72d Inf. Brig.....	Hq. and Hq. Co., 72d Inf. Brig. (N-D).....	1-31-42.....	Texas.
143d Inf. (less Band).....	143d Inf. (36th Div.).....	12-22-45.....	Do.
Band.....	Band, 143d Inf. (N-D).....	5-31-44.....	Do.
144th Inf. (less Band).....	144th Inf. (N-D).....	9-20-45.....	Do.
Band.....	Band, 13th Airborne Div.....	2-25-46.....	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 61st FA Brig.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 36th Div. Arty.....	12-15-45.....	Do.
131st Field Arty.:			
Hq.....	Hq., 131st Field Arty. (N-D).....	1-31-42.....	Do.
Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Sv. Co., 176th Engr. Cons. Bn. (N-D).....	2-24-46.....	Do.
Sv. Btry.....	Sv. Btry., 131st Field Arty. (N-D).....	4-2-46.....	Do.
Band.....	Band, Reception Center, Camp Wol- ters, Tex. (N-D).....	9-30-42.....	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).....	131st FA Bn. (36th Div).....	12-26-45.....	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.....		Consolidated.....	Texas (consolidated with Co. A, 636th TD Bn.).

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
36th Infantry Division (square)—Con. 131st Field Arty.—Continued			
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	2d Bn., 131st Field Arty. (N-D)	12-15-41	Texas.
		Consolidated	Texas (consolidated with Co. A, 636th TD Bn.).
132d Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 132d Field Arty. (N-D).	1-31-42	Texas.
Band	648th AAF Band (N-D)	1-15-45	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	132d FA Bn. (36th Div.)	12-18-45	Do.
		Consolidated	Texas (consolidated with Co. B, 636th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	155th FA Bn. (36th Div.)	12-18-45	Texas.
		Consolidated	Texas (consolidated with Co. B, 636th TD Bn.).
133d Field Arty.:			
Hq	Hq., 133d Field Arty. (N-D)	12-18-45	Texas.
Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Texas (consolidated with Ren. Co., 636th TD Bn.).
Sv. Btry	Sv. Btry., 133d Field Arty. (N-D)	2-1-41	Texas.
Band		Consolidated	Texas (consolidated with 36th Inf. Div. Band).
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq., Btry	133d FA Bn. (36th Div.)	12-18-45	Texas.
		Consolidated	Texas (consolidated with Co. C, 636th TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	Texas (consolidated with Hq., 636th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	961st FA Bn. (N-D)	11-27-45	Texas.

AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	Consolidated	Texas (consolidated with Co. C, 636th TD Bn.).
AT Btry	do	Texas (consolidated with Hq. Co., 636th TD Bn.).
111th Engrs.:		
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. B, C, and E.	111th Engr. C Bn. (36th Div.)	Texas.
Band	Band, Fort Sill, Okla. Reception Center (N-D).	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 111th Engrs. (N-D)	Do.
Co. A	Co. A, 176th Engr. Cons. Bn. (N-D)	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn., 176th Engr. GS Regt. (N-D).	Do.
Co. D	Co. D, 176th Engr. GS Regt. (N-D)	Do.
Co. F	Co. C, 176th Engr. Cons. Bn. (N-D)	Do.
111th Med. Regt.:		
Hq.; Hq. and Sv Co.; Cos. A, D, E, and G.	111th Med. Bn. (36th Div.)	Do.
Band	649th AAF Band (N-D)	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det. 1st Bn., 111th Med. Regt. (N-D).	Do.
Cos. B and C	Cos. B and C, 111th Med. Regt. (N-D)	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn., 111th Med. Regt. (N-D).	Do.
Co. F	Co. F, 111th Med. Regt. (N-D)	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 111th Med. Regt. (N-D).	Do.
Cos. H and I	Cos. H and I, 111th Med. Regt. (N-D)	Do.
Division Surgeon's Office	Division Surgeon's Office, 111th Med. Regt. (N-D).	Do.
111th Quartermaster Regt.:		
Hq. and Hq. Co.; Sv. Co.; Cos. D and F.	36th QM Co. (36th Div.)	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 111th QM Regt. (N-D)	Do.
Co. A	Co. D, 10th Mountain QM Bn.	Do.
Co. B	Co. B, 111th QM Regt. (N-D)	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.	Hq., 2d Bn., 111th QM Regt. (N-D)	Do.
Co. C	182d QM Depot Supply Co. (N-D)	Do.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
36th Infantry Division (square)—Con. 111th Quartermaster Regt.—Continued Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.-----	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 111th QM Regt. (N-D).	1-30-42	Texas.
Co. E-----	736th Ord. LM Co. (36th Div.)-----	12-15-45	Do.
	36th Inf. Div. Band-----	3-11-46	(See note 2.)
37th Infantry Division (square): Hq. and Hq. Det.-----	Hq., 37th Inf. Div.-----	12-18-45	Ohio.
Hq., Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.)-----		Consolidated	Ohio. (See Note 1.)
	Hq., Sp. Trps., 37th Inf. Div-----	12-18-45	(See note 2.)
Hq. Co.-----	Hq. Co., 37th Inf. Div-----	12-18-45	Ohio.
37th MP Co.-----	MP Plat., 37th Inf. Div-----	12-13-45	Do.
112th Ord. Co. (MM)-----	112th Ord. MM Co. (N-D)-----	1-25-46	Do.
37th Sig. Co.-----	37th Sig. Co. (37th Div.)-----	12-13-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 73d Inf. Brig.-----	Hq. and Hq. Co., 73d Inf. Brig. (N-D)-----	1-31-42	Do.
145th Inf. (less Band)-----	145th Inf. (37th Div.)-----	12-13-45	Do.
Band-----		Consolidated	Ohio (consolidated with 37th Inf. Div. Band).
147th Inf. (less Band)-----	147th Inf. (N-D)-----	12-15-45	Ohio (replaced by 129th Inf. (NG)).
Band-----	292d AGF Band (N-D)-----	2-20-46	Ohio.
Hq., 74th Inf. Brig.-----	Hq., 74th Inf. Brig. (N-D)-----	1-31-42	Do.
Hq. Co., 74th Inf. Brig.-----	37th Ren. Trp., Mecz. (37th Div.)-----	12-13-45	Do.
148th Inf. (less Band)-----	148th Inf. (37th Div.)-----	12-5-45	Do.
Band-----	Band, 148th Inf. (N-D)-----	6-1-44	Do.
166th Inf. (less Band)-----	166th Inf. (N-D)-----	2-1-44	Do.
Band-----	223d AGF Band (N-D)-----	6-14-46	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 62d FA Brig.-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 37th Div. Arty.-----	12-18-45	Do.
134th Field Arty.: Regtl. Hq.; 1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).-----	134th FA Bn. (N-D)-----	10-13-45	Do.
Hq. Btry.-----		Consolidated	Ohio (consolidated with Ren. Co., 637th TD Bn.).
Sv. Btry.-----	Sv. Btry., 134th Field Arty. (N-D)-----	2-1-41	Ohio.

Band	Band, 37th Div. Arty. (N-D)	6-1-44	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry., 1st Bn.		Consolidated	Ohio (consolidated with Co. A, 637th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	140th FA Bn. (37th Div.)	12-18-45	Ohio.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Ohio (consolidated with Co. A, 637th TD Bn.).
135th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry. and 1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	135th FA Bn. (37th Div.)	12-13-45	Ohio.
Band	381st ASF Band (N-D)	3-9-46	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry., 1st Bn.		Consolidated	Ohio (consolidated with Co. B, 637th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	174th FA Bn. (N-D)	12-23-45	Ohio.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Ohio (consolidated with Co. B, 637th TD Bn.).
136th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 174th FA Gp (N-D).	10-25-45	Ohio.
Sv. Btry.	Sv. Btry., 136th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-1-41	Do.
Band	Band, 174th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-10-43	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	136th FA Bn. (37th Div.)	12-13-45	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Ohio (consolidated with Co. C, 637th TD Bn.).
AT Btry.		do	Ohio (consolidated with Hq., 637th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	987th FA Bn. (N-D)	10-27-45	Ohio.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Ohio (consolidated with Co. C, 637th TD Bn.).
AT Btry.		do	Ohio (consolidated with Hq. Co., 637th TD Bn.).
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 3d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 3d Bn., 136th Field Arty. (N-D).	5-26-41	Ohio.
112th Engrs.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.	Hq. and Hq. Co., 1121st Engr. C Gp. (N-D).	2-4-46	Do.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
37th Infantry Division (square)—Con.			
112th Engrs.—Continued			
Band	383d ASF Band (N-D)	3-1-46	Ohio.
1st Bn	112th Engr. C Bn. (N-D)	12-27-45	Do.
2d Bn	191st Engr. L Pon. Co. (N-D)	12-7-45	Do.
	254th Engr. C Bn. (N-D)	12-22-45	(See note 3.)
112th Med. Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, D, and G.	112th Med. Bn. (37th Div.)	12-13-45	Ohio.
Band	387th ASF Band (N-D)	3-1-46	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 112th Med. Regt. (N-D).	1-16-42	Do.
Co. C	Co. C, 112th Med. Regt. (N-D)	1-16-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn., 112th Med. Regt. (N-D).	1-16-42	Do.
Cos. E and F	Cos. E and F, 112th Med. Regt. (N-D)	1-16-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 112th Med. Regt. (N-D).	1-16-42	Do.
Cos. H and I	Cos. H and I, 112th Med. Regt. (N-D)	1-16-42	Do.
Division Surgeon's Office	Division Surgeon's Office, 112th Med. Regt. (N-D).	1-16-42	Do.
112th Quartermaster Regt.:			
Hq. and Hq. Co.; Sv. Co.; Cos. A and F.	37th QM Co. (37th Div.)	12-13-45	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn	Hq., 1st Bn., 112th QM Regt. (N-D)	1-16-42	Do.
Co. B	3582d QM Trk. Co. (N-D)	3-24-46	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn	Hq., 2d Bn., 112th QM Regt. (N-D)	1-16-42	Do.
Co. C	3583d QM Trk. Co. (N-D)	5-24-46	Do.
Co. D	3584th QM Trk. Co. (N-D)	3-23-46	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 112th QM Regt. (N-D).	1-16-42	Do.
Co. E	737th Ord. LM Co. (37th Div.)	12-13-45	Do.
	37th Inf. Div. Band	12-18-45	(See note 2.)

38th Infantry Division (square): Hq. and Hq. Det.	Hq, 38th Inf. Div.	11-9-45	Indiana, Kentucky, and West Virginia.
Hq., Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.)	Hq., Sp. Trps., 38th Inf. Div.	Consolidated	Indiana. (See note 1.)
Hq. Co.	Hq. Co., 38th Inf. Div.	11-9-45	(See note 2.)
38th MP Co.	MP Plat., 38th Inf. Div.	11-9-45	Indiana.
113th Ord. Co. (MM)	113th Ord. MM Co. (N-D)	1-25-46	Kentucky.
38th Sig. Co.	38th Sig. Co. (38th Div.)	11-9-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 75th Inf. Brig.	Hq. and Hq. Co., 75th Inf. Brig. (N-D)	2-10-42	Indiana.
149th Inf. (less Band)	149th Inf. (38th Div.)	11-9-45	Kentucky.
Band	202d AGF Band (N-D)	11-23-45	Do.
150th Inf. (less Band)	150th Inf. (N-D)	2-1-46	Do.
Band	249th AGF Band (N-D)	6-1-46	West Virginia.
Hq., 76th Inf. Brig.	Hq., 76th Inf. Brig. (N-D)	2-10-42	Do.
Hq. Co., 76th Inf. Brig.	38th Ren. Trp., Mecz. (38th Div.)	11-9-45	Indiana.
151st Inf. (less Band)	151st Inf. (38th Div.)	11-9-45	Do.
Band		Consolidated	Do.
152d Inf. (less Band)	152d Inf. (38th Div.)	11-9-45	Indiana (consolidated with 38th Inf. Div. Band).
Band	184th AGF Band (N-D)	12-4-45	Indiana.
Hq. and Hq., Btry., 63d FA Brig.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 38th Div. Arty.	11-9-45	Do.
138th Field Arty:			Kentucky.
Hq. and Hq. Btry.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 138th Field Arty. (N-D).	11-1-45	Do.
Band	Band, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (N-D).	9-30-43	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	138th FA Bn. (38th Div.)	11-1-45	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Kentucky (consolidated with Co. A, 638th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	198th FA Bn. (N-D)	1-12-46	Kentucky.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Kentucky (consolidated with Co. A, 638th TD Bn.).
139th Field Arty.:			
Hq.	Hq., 139th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-10-42	Indiana.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
38th Infantry Division (square)—Con. 139th Field Arty.—Continued			
Hq. Btry.....		Consolidated.....	Indiana (consolidated with Ren. Co., 638th TD Bn.).
Band.....		do.....	Indiana (consolidated with 38th Inf. Div. Band).
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.....	139th FA Bn. (38th Div.).....	11-1-45.....	Indiana.
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.....	163d FA Bn. (38th Div.).....	11-1-45.....	Indiana (consolidated with Co. B, 638th TD Bn.). Indiana.
		Consolidated.....	Indiana (consolidated with Co. B, 638th TD Bn.).
150th Field Arty.:			
Hq.....	Hq., 150th Field Arty. (N-D).....	2-10-42.....	Indiana.
Hq. Btry.....	Hq. Co., 1129th Engr. C Gp. (N-D).....	2-28-46.....	Do.
Sv. Btry.....	Sv. Btry., 150th Field Arty. (N-D).....	11-1-45.....	Do.
Band.....	Band, Fort Hayes Reception Center, Ohio (N-D).	7-22-42.....	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.....	150th FA Bn. (38th Div.).....	11-1-45.....	Do.
AT Btry.....		Consolidated.....	Indiana (consolidated with Co. C, 638th TD Bn.).
		do.....	Indiana (consolidated with Hq., 638th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.....	989th FA Bn. (N-D).....	2-17-46.....	Indiana.
AT Btry.....		Consolidated.....	Indiana (consolidated with Co. C, 638th TD Bn.).
		do.....	Indiana (consolidated with Hq. Co., 638th TD Bn.).
Hq. and Hq. Btry, 3d Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 3d Bn., 150th Field Arty. (N-D).	2-19-41.....	Indiana.

113th Engrs.: Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, and C.	113th Engr. C Bn. (38th Div.)	9-9-45	Do.
Band	131st AGF Band (N-D)	2-28-46	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 113th Engrs. (N-D)	2-10-42	Do.
2d Bn.	131st Engr. C Bn. (N-D)	1-25-46	Do.
113th Med. Regt.: Hq; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, D, and G.	113th Med. Bn. (38th Div.)	11-9-45	Indiana (Co. G, Kentucky).
Band	Band, Fort Thomas Reception Center, Ky. (N-D).	9-14-42	Indiana.
Hq and Hq. Det., 1st Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 113th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-10-42	Do.
Co. C	Co. C, 113th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-10-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn., 113th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-10-42	Do.
Cos. E and F	Cos. E and F, 113th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-10-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 113th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-10-42	Kentucky.
Cos. H and I	Cos. H and I, 113th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-10-42	Kentucky and Indiana.
113th Quartermaster Regt.: Hq.; Hq. Co.; Cos. C and F	38th QM Co. (38th Div.)	11-9-45	Indiana and Kentucky.
Sv. Co.	122d QM Car. Co. (N-D)	4-29-45	Indiana.
Hq., 1st Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 113th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-10-42	Do.
Co. A	138th QM Trk. Co. (N-D)	10-31-45	Do.
Co. B	183d QM Depot Supply Co. (N-D)	10-31-45	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.	Hq., 2d Bn., 113th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-10-42	Kentucky.
Co. D	738th Ord. LM Co. (38th Div.)	11-10-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 113th QM Regt. (N-D).	2-10-42	Do.
Co. E	Co. E, 113th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-10-42	Indiana.
40th Infantry Division (square): Hq. and Hq. Det.	38th Inf. Div. Band	11-9-45	(See note 2.)
Hq., Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.)	Hq., 40th Inf. Div.	4-7-46	California.
Hq. Co.	Hq., Sp. Trps., 40th Inf. Div.	Consolidated	California. (See note 1.)
40th MP Co	Hq. Co., 40th Inf. Div.	4-7-46	(See note 2.)
	MP Plat., 40th Inf. Div.	4-7-46	California.
		4-7-46	Do.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
40th Infantry Division (square)—Con.			
115th Ord. Co. (MM)-----	115th Ord. MM Co. (N-D)-----	12-12-45-----	Utah.
40th Sig. Co-----	40th Sig. Co. (40th Div.)-----	4-7-46-----	California.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 79th Inf. Brig-----	Hq. and Hq. Co., 79th Inf. Brig. (N-D)-----	2-5-42-----	Do.
159th Inf. (less Band)-----	159th Inf. (N-D)-----	11-4-45-----	Do.
Band-----	59th AGF Band (N-D)-----	10-1-45-----	Do.
184th Inf. (less Band)-----	184th Inf.-----	1-20-46-----	California (replaced by 108th Inf. (NG)).
Band-----	286th AGF Band (N-D)-----	1-25-46-----	California.
Hq, 80th Inf. Brig-----	Hq., 80th Inf. Brig. (N-D)-----	2-5-42-----	Do.
Hq. Co., 80th Inf. Brig-----	40th Mecz. Cav. Ren. Trp. (40th Div.)-----	4-7-46-----	Do.
160th Inf. (less Band)-----	160th Inf. (40th Div.)-----	11-1-45-----	Do.
Band-----		Consolidated-----	California (consolidated with 40th Inf. Div. Band).
185th Inf. (less Band)-----	185th Inf. (40th Div.)-----	4-7-46-----	California.
Band-----	285th AGF Band (N-D)-----	4-29-46-----	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 65th FA Brig-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 40th Div. Arty-----	4-7-46-----	Utah.
143d Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 204th FA Gp (N-D)-----	10-22-45-----	California.
Band-----	284th AGF Band (N-D)-----	2-28-46-----	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)-----	143d FA Bn. (40th Div.)-----	4-7-46-----	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	California (consolidated with Co. A, 640th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)-----	164th FA Bn. (40th Div.)-----	4-7-46-----	California.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	California (consolidated with Co. A, 640th TD Bn.).
145th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 145th Field Arty. (N-D)-----	1-26-46-----	Utah.
Band-----	Band, 24th Div. Arty. (N-D)-----	12-1-43-----	Do.

1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	213th FA Bn. (40th Div.)	4-7-46	Do.
		Consolidated	Utah (consolidated with Co. B, 640th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	145th FA Bn. (N-D)	1-26-46	Utah.
		Consolidated	Utah (consolidated with Co. B, 640th TD Bn.).
222d Field Arty.:			
Hq.	Hq., 222d Field Arty. (N-D)	2-4-42	Utah.
Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Utah (consolidated with Ren. Co., 640th TD Bn.).
Band	Band, 204th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-15-43	Utah.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	222d FA Bn. (40th Div.)	4-7-46	Do.
		Consolidated	Utah (consolidated with Co. C, 640th TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	Utah (consolidated with Hq., 640th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	204th FA Bn. (N-D)	11-29-45	Utah.
		Consolidated	Utah (consolidated with Co. C, 640th TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	Utah (consolidated with Hq. Co., 640th TD Bn.).
115th Engrs.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, and C.	115th Engr. C Bn. (40th Div.)	4-7-46	Utah.
Band	Band, Presidio of Monterey, Calif. (N-D).	8-14-42	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn	Hq., 1st Bn., 115th Engrs. (N-D)	2-18-42	Do.
2d Bn	2d Bn., 133d Engrs. (N-D)	1-25-43	California.
115th Med. Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, E, and H.	115th Med. Bn. (40th Div.)	4-7-46	Do.
Band	Band, 115th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-5-42	Do.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
40th Infantry Division (square)—Con. 115th Med. Regt.—Continued			
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 115th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-18-42	California.
Co. C	Co. C, 115th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-18-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn., 115th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-18-42	Do.
Cos. D and F	Cos. D and F, 115th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-18-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 115th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-18-42	Utah.
Cos. G and I	Cos. G and I, 115th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-18-42	Utah and California.
115th Quartermaster Regt.:			
Hq. and Hq. Co.; Cos. A and B	40th QM Co. (40th Div.)	4-7-46	California.
Sv. Co	Sv. Co., 115th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-5-42	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn	Hq., 1st Bn., 115th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-5-42	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn	Hq., 2d Bn., 115th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-5-42	Do.
Co. C	184th QM Depot Co. (N-D)	4-2-46	Do.
Co. D	139th QM Trk. Co. (N-D)	2-27-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 115th QM Regt. (N-D).	2-5-42	Do.
Co. E	740th Ord. LM Co. (40th Div.)	4-7-46	Do.
Co. F	Co. F, 115th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-5-42	Do.
Med. Det.	Med. Det., 115th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-5-42	Do.
	40th Inf. Div. Band	4-7-46	(See notes 2 and 4.)
41st Infantry Division (square):			
Hq. and Hq. Det	Hq., 41st Inf. Div	12-31-45	Oregon, Washington, Montana, and Idaho.
Hq., Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.)		Consolidated	Washington. (See note 1.)
	Hq., Sp. Trps., 41st Inf. Div	12-31-45	(See note 2.)
Hq. Co	Hq. Co., 41st Inf. Div	12-31-45	Idaho.
41st MP Co	MP Plat., 41st Inf. Div	12-31-45	Wyoming.
116th Ord. Co. (MM)	116th Ord. MM Co. (N-D)	3-10-46	Idaho.
41st Sig. Co	41st Sig. Co (41st Div.)	12-31-45	Oregon.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 81st Inf. Brig	Hq. and Hq. Co., 81st Inf. Brig. (N-D)	2-14-42	Do.

161st Inf. (less Band)-----	161st Inf.-----	11-1-45-----	Washington.
Band-----	Band, 161st Inf. (N-D)-----	1-21-44-----	Do.
163d Inf. (less Band)-----	163d Inf. (41st Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	Montana.
Band-----		Consolidated-----	Montana (consolidated with 41st Inf. Div. Band).
Hq., 82d Inf. Brig.-----	Hq., 82d Inf. Brig. (N-D)-----	2-16-42-----	Oregon.
Hq. Co., 82d Inf. Brig.-----	41st Mecz. Cav. Ren. Trp. (41st Div)-----	12-31-45-----	Do.
162d Inf. (less Band)-----	162d Inf. (41st Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	Do.
Band-----	234th AGF Band (N-D)-----	6-30-46-----	Do.
186th Inf. (less Band)-----	186th Inf. (41st Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	Do.
Band-----	235th AGF Band (N-D)-----	10-7-45-----	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 66th FA Brig.-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 41st Div. Arty.-----	12-31-45-----	Washington.
146th Field Arty.:			
Hq.-----	Hq, 146th Field Arty. (N-D)-----	2-14-42-----	Do.
Hq. Btry.-----	Hq. Co. 1104th Engr. C Gp. (N-D)-----	4-17-46-----	Washington. (See note 5.)
Band-----		Consolidated-----	Washington (consolidated with 41st Inf. Div. Band).
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)-----	146th FA Bn. (41st Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	Washington.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.-----		Consolidated-----	Washington (consolidated with Co. A, 98th Cml. Mortar Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)-----	167th FA Bn. (41st Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	Washington.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.-----		Consolidated-----	Washington (consolidated with Co. A, 98th Cml. Mortar Bn.).
148th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 148th Field Arty. (N-D).-----	6-17-42-----	Idaho.
Regtl. Sec., Med. Det.-----	Regtl. Sec., Med. Det., 148th Field Arty. (N-D).-----	6-17-42-----	Do.
Band-----	Band, 148th Field Arty. (N-D)-----	5-17-42-----	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)-----	148th FA Bn. (N-D)-----	1-17-46-----	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.-----		Consolidated-----	Idaho (consolidated with Co. B, 98th Cml. Mortar Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.)-----	205th FA Bn. (41st Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	Idaho.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.-----		Consolidated-----	Idaho (consolidated with Co. B, 98th Cml. Mortar Bn.).

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
41st Infantry Division (square)—Con. 218th Field Arty.:			
Hq.-----	Hq., 218th Field Arty. (N-D)-----	2-14-42-----	Oregon.
Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Oregon. (See note 6.)
Band-----	Band, Fort Lewis, Wash., Reception Center (N-D).	8-24-42-----	Oregon.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	965th FA Bn. (N-D)-----	11-3-45-----	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Oregon (consolidated with Co. C, 98th Cml. Mortar Bn.).
AT Btry-----		do-----	Oregon (consolidated with Hq., 98th Cml. Mortar Bn.).
2d Bn. (less Hq. and Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	Sv. Btry.; Btrys. A, B, and C, 218th FA Bn. (41st Div.).	12-31-45-----	Oregon.
Hq. and Hq. Btry. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 2d Bn., 218th Field Arty. (N-D).	1-31-41-----	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Oregon (consolidated with Co. C, 98th Cml. Mortar Bn.).
AT Btry-----		do-----	Oregon (consolidated with Hq. Co., 98th Cml. Mortar Bn.).
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 3d Bn-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 218th FA Bn. (41st Div.).	12-31-45-----	Oregon.
116th Engrs.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, and C.	116th Engr. C Bn. (41st Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	Idaho.
Band-----	Band, 133d Engrs. (N-D)-----	5-15-43-----	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn. and Cos. D, E, and F	133d Engr. C Bn. (N-D)-----	4-16-46-----	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn-----	Hq, 2d Bn, 116th Engrs. (N-D)-----	2-14-42-----	Do.
116th Med. Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, E, and H.	116th Med. Bn. (41st Div.)-----	12-31-45-----	Washington (Co. H, Oregon).
Band-----	Band, 116th Med. Regt. (N-D)-----	2-14-42-----	Washington.

Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 116th Med. Regt. (N-D).....	2-14-42.....	Do.
Co. C.....	Co. C, 116th Med. Regt. (N-D).....	2-14-42.....	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn., 116th Med. Regt. (N-D).....	2-14-42.....	Do.
Cos. D and F.....	Cos. D and F, 116th Med. Regt. (N-D).....	2-14-42.....	Montana and Washington.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 116th Med. Regt. (N-D).....	2-14-42.....	Oregon.
Cos. G and I.....	Cos. G and I, 116th Med. Regt. (N-D).....	2-14-42.....	Idaho and Oregon.
116th Quartermaster Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. Co.; Sv. Co.; Cos. A and F.....	41st QM Co. (41st Div.).....	12-31-45.....	Washington.
Hq., 1st Bn.....	Hq., 1st Bn., 116th QM Regt. (N-D).....	2-14-42.....	Do.
Co. B.....	140th QM Trk. Co. (N-D).....	2-25-46.....	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.....	Hq., 2d Bn., 116th QM Regt. (N-D).....	2-14-42.....	Montana.
Co. C.....	186th QM Depot Co. (N-D).....	10-16-45.....	Wyoming.
Co. D.....	198th Engr. Dump Trk. Co. (N-D).....	5-10-46.....	Montana.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 116th QM Regt. (N-D).....	2-14-42.....	Washington.
Co. E.....	741st Ord. LM Co. (41st Div.).....	12-31-45.....	Do.
	41st Inf. Div. Band.....	12-31-45.....	(See note 2.)
43d Infantry Division (square):			
Hq. and Hq. Det.....	Hq., 43d Inf. Div.....	11-1-45.....	Rhode Island, Vermont, Connecticut, and Maine.
Hq. Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.).....		Consolidated.....	Connecticut. (See note 1.)
Hq. Co.....	Hq., Sp. Trps., 43d Inf. Div.....	10-26-45.....	(See note 2.)
43d MP Co.....	Hq. Co., 43d Inf. Div.....	11-1-45.....	Connecticut.
118th Ord. Co. (MM).....	MP Plat., 43d Inf. Div.....	10-26-45.....	Do.
43d Sig. Co.....	118th Ord. MM Co. (N-D).....	1-30-46.....	Rhode Island.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 85th Inf. Brig.....	43d Sig. Co. (43d Div.).....	10-26-45.....	Do.
	Hq. and Hq. Co., 85th Inf. Brig. (N-D).....	2-10-42.....	Connecticut.
102d Inf. (less Band).....	102d Inf. (N-D).....	4-10-45.....	Do.
Band.....	Band, 102d Inf. (N-D).....	12-22-44.....	Do.
169th Inf. (less Band).....	169th Inf. (43d Div.).....	11-1-45.....	Do.
Band.....	230th AGF Band (N-D).....	5-31-46.....	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 86th Inf. Brig.....	Hq. and Hq. Co., 86th Inf. Brig. (N-D).....	2-10-42.....	Vermont and Maine.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
43d Infantry Division (square)—Con. 103d Inf. (less Band)..... Band.....	103d Inf. (43d Div).....	11-1-45..... Consolidated.....	Maine. Maine (consolidated with 43d Inf. Div. Band).
172d Inf. (less Band)..... Band.....	172d Inf. (43d Div).....	11-1-45..... Consolidated.....	Vermont. Vermont (consolidated with 43d Inf. Div. Band).
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 68th FA Brig..... 103d Field Arty.:	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 43d Div. Arty.....	10-22-45.....	Rhode Island and Maine.
Hq.....	Hq., 103d Field Arty. (N-D).....	2-20-42.....	Rhode Island.
Hq. Btry.....	43d Ren. Trp., Mecz. (43d Div.).....	10-23-45.....	Do.
Band.....	125th AGF Band (N-D).....	8-25-44.....	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).....	103d FA Bn. (43d Div.).....	10-22-45.....	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.....	.....	Consolidated.....	Rhode Island (consolidated with Co. A, 643d TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).....	169th FA Bn (43d Div).....	10-22-45.....	Rhode Island.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.....	.....	Consolidated.....	Rhode Island (consolidated with Co. A, 643d TD Bn.).
152d Field Arty.:	.....	.....	.....
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 203d FA Gp (N-D).....	11-27-45.....	Maine.
Band.....	195th AGF Band (N-D).....	11-9-45.....	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).....	203d FA Bn. (N-D).....	10-26-45.....	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.....	.....	Consolidated.....	Maine (consolidated with Co. B, 643d TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).....	152d FA Bn. (43d Div.).....	10-14-45.....	Maine.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.....	.....	Consolidated.....	Maine (consolidated with Co. B, 643d TD Bn.).

192d Field Arty.:	Hq. 192d Field Arty. (N-D)	2-20-42	Connecticut.
Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Connecticut (consolidated with Ren. Co., 643d TD Bn.).
Band	Band, Fort Devens Reception Center, Mass. (N-D).	9-1-42	Connecticut.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	963d FA Bn. (N-D)	11-28-45	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Connecticut (consolidated with Co. C, 643d TD Bn.).
AT Btry.		Consolidated	Connecticut (consolidated with Hq., 643d TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	192d FA Bn. (43d Div)	10-22-45	Connecticut.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Connecticut (consolidated with Co. C, 643d TD Bn.).
AT Btry.		Consolidated	Connecticut (consolidated with Hq. Co., 643d TD Bn.).
118th Engrs.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co., 118th Engr. C Bn. (43d Div.).	10-26-45	Rhode Island.
Band	Band, Camp Lee Reception Center, Md. (N-D).	7-22-42	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 118th Engrs. (N-D)	2-10-42	Do.
Co. A		Consolidated	Rhode Island. (See note 7.)
Cos. B and C	Cos. B and C, 118th Engr. C Bn. (41st Div.).	10-26-45	Rhode Island.
Hq., 2d Bn. and Cos. D and F		Consolidated	Rhode Island. (See note 7.)
Co. E	Co. A, 118th Engr. C Bn. (41st Div.)	10-26-45	Rhode Island.
118th Med. Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, G, and H.	118th Med. Bn. (43d Div.)	10-14-45	Connecticut (Co. H, Rhode Island).
Band	464th ASF Band (N-D)	4-15-46	Connecticut.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 118th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-12-42	Do.
Co. C	Co. C, 118th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-12-42	Do.
2d Bn.	2d Bn., 118th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-12-42	Vermont, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
43d Infantry Division (square)—Con. 118th Med. Regt.—Continued			
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 118th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-12-42	Connecticut.
Co. I	Co. I, 118th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-12-42	Do.
118th Quartermaster Regt.:			
Hq. and Hq. Co.; Cos. A and B	43d QM Co. (43d Div.)	12-26-45	Connecticut and Vermont.
Sv. Co	Sv. Co., 118th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-12-42	Connecticut.
Hq., 1st Bn	Hq., 1st Bn., 118th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-12-42	Vermont.
Hq., 2d Bn	Hq., 2d Bn., 118th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-12-42	Maine.
Co. C	142d QM Trk. Co. (N-D)	9-2-45	Do.
Co. D	185th QM Depot Co. (N-D)	4-22-46	Rhode Island.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 118th QM Regt. (N-D).	2-12-42	Connecticut.
Co. E	743d Ord. LM Co. (43d Div.)	10-14-45	Do.
Co. F	Co. F, 118th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-12-42	Do.
	43d Inf. Div. Band	11-1-45	(See note 2.)
44th Infantry Division (square):			
Hq. and Hq. Det	Hq., 44th Inf. Div.	11-30-45	New York and New Jersey.
Hq., Sp. Trps		Consolidated	New Jersey. (See note 1.)
Hq. Co	Hq., Sp. Trps., 44th Inf. Div.	11-26-45	(See note 2.)
44th MP Co	Hq. Co., 44th Inf. Div.	11-26-45	New Jersey.
119th Ord. Co. (MM)	MP Plat., 44th Inf. Div.	11-23-45	Do.
44th Sig. Co	119th Ord. MM Co. (N-D)	1-31-46	Do.
Hq., 57th Inf. Brig	44th Sig. Co. (44th Div.)	11-9-45	Do.
Hq. Co., 57th Inf. Brig	Hq., 57th Inf. Brig. (N-D)	2-20-42	Do.
113th Inf. (less Band)	44th Ren. Trp., Mecz. (44th Div.)	10-27-45	Do.
Band	113th Inf. (N-D)	9-25-45	Do.
114th Inf. (less Band)	275th AGF Band (N-D)	12-3-45	Do.
Band	114th Inf. (44th Div.)	11-16-45	Do.
		Consolidated	New Jersey (consolidated with 44th Inf. Div. Band).
Hq. and Hq. Co., 87th Inf. Brig	Hq. and Hq. Co., 87th Inf. Brig. (N-D)	2-20-42	New York.

71st Inf. (less Band) Band	71st Inf. (44th Div.)	11-23-45 Consolidated	Do. New York (consolidated with 44th Inf. Div. Band).
174th Inf. (less Band) Band	174th Inf. (N-D)	9-26-45	New York.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 69th FA Brig	452d ASF Band (N-D)	3-1-46	Do.
156th Field Arty.: Hq. and Hq. Btry.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 44th Div. Arty.	11-21-45	New Jersey.
Sv. Btry. Band	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 156th Field Arty. (N-D).	2-16-42	New York.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	Sv. Btry., 156th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-1-41	Do.
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	Band, Reception Center, Fort Dix, N. J. (N-D).	8-22-42	Do.
165th Field Arty.: Hq. Hq. Btry. Band	156th FA Bn. (44th Div.)	11-5-45	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	170th FA Bn (N-D)	Consolidated	New York (consolidated with Co. A, 644th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	Hq. 165th Field Arty. (N-D)	11-12-45	New York.
157th Field Arty.: Hq. Hq. Btry. Band	130th AGF Band (N-D)	Consolidated	New York (consolidated with Co. A, 664th TD Bn.).
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	199th FA Bn. (N-D)	2-20-42	New Jersey.
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	165th FA Bn. (N-D)	Consolidated	New Jersey. (See note 8.)
157th Field Arty.: Hq. Hq. Btry. Band	Hq., 157th Field Arty. (N-D)	10-29-45	New Jersey.
157th Field Arty.: Hq. Hq. Btry. Band	244th AGF Band (N-D)	10-23-45	Do.
157th Field Arty.: Hq. Hq. Btry. Band	244th AGF Band (N-D)	Consolidated	New Jersey (consolidated with Co. C, 644th TD Bn.).
157th Field Arty.: Hq. Hq. Btry. Band	244th AGF Band (N-D)	4-15-46	New Jersey.
157th Field Arty.: Hq. Hq. Btry. Band	244th AGF Band (N-D)	Consolidated	New Jersey (consolidated with Co. C, 644th TD Bn.).
157th Field Arty.: Hq. Hq. Btry. Band	244th AGF Band (N-D)	2-20-42	New Jersey.
157th Field Arty.: Hq. Hq. Btry. Band	244th AGF Band (N-D)	Consolidated	New Jersey (consolidated with Rcn. Co., 644th TD Bn.).
157th Field Arty.: Hq. Hq. Btry. Band	244th AGF Band (N-D)	12-21-45	New Jersey.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
44th Infantry Division (square):—Continued			
157th Field Arty.—Continued			
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	228th FA Bn. (N-D)	10-27-45	New Jersey.
AT Btry.		Consolidated	New Jersey (consolidated with Co. B, 644th TD Bn.).
		do	New Jersey (consolidated with Hq., 644th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less Hq. and Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). Hq. and Hq. Btry. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	Sv. Btry.; Btrys. A, B, and C, 157th FA Bn. (44th Div.). Hq. and Hq. Btry., 2d Bn., 157th Field Arty. (N-D).	11-12-45	New Jersey.
AT Btry.		Consolidated	Do.
		do	New Jersey (consolidated with Co. B, 644th TD Bn.).
		do	New Jersey (consolidated with Hq. Co., 644th TD Bn.)
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 3d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 157th FA Bn. (44th Div.).	11-12-45	New Jersey.
104th Engrs.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, and C. Band	104th Engr. C Bn. (N-D)	12-8-45	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.	414th ASF Band (N-D)	5-25-46	Do.
2d Bn.	Hq., 1st Bn., 104th Engrs. (N-D)	2-16-42	Do.
	1st Bn., 175th Engr. GS Regt. (N-D)	10-29-45	Do.
119th Med. Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. A, B, C, and G. Band	119th Med. Bn. (44th Div.)	10-25-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn.	240th AGF Band (N-D)	10-23-45	Do.
	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 119th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-16-42	Do.
2d Bn.	2d Bn., 119th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-16-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 119th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-16-42	Do.
Cos. H and I.	Cos. H and I, 119th Med. Regt. (N-D)	2-16-42	Do.

119th Quartermaster Regt.:	44th QM Co. (44th Div.)	11-19-45	Do.
Hq.; Hq. Co.; Sv. Co.; Cos. A and F	Hq., 1st Bn., 119th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-20-42	Do.
Hq., 1st Bn.	143d QM Trk. Co. (N-D)	7-31-44	Do.
Co. B	Hq., 2d Bn., 119th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-20-42	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn.	Co. C, 119th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-17-42	Do.
Co. C	141st QM Trk. Co. (N-D)	12-9-45	Do.
Co. D	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 119th QM Regt. (N-D)	2-20-42	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.	744th Ord. LM Co. (44th Div.)	11-13-45	Do.
Co. E	44th Infantry Division Band	11- 1-45	(See note 2.)
45th Infantry Division (square):	Hq., 45th Inf. Div	12-7-45	Oklahoma, Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico.
Hq. and Hq. Det.			Oklahoma. (See note 1.)
Hq., Sp. Trps. (includes Med. Det.)	Hq., Sp. Trps., 45th Inf. Div	Consolidated	(See note 2.)
Hq. Co.	Hq. Co., 45th Inf. Div	12-5-45	Oklahoma.
45th MP Co.	MP Plat., 45th Inf. Div	12-7-45	Do.
120th Ord. Co. (MM)	120th Ord. MM Co. (N-D)	11-17-45	Do.
45th Sig. Co.	45th Sig. Co. (45th Div.)	5-31-46	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 89th Inf. Brig	Hq. and Hq. Co., 89th Inf. Brig. (N-D)	11-21-45	Do.
157th Inf. (less Band)	157th Inf. (45th Div.)	2-23-42	Colorado and Arizona.
Band		12-3-45	Colorado.
158th Inf. (less Band)	158th Inf. ^(N-D) (45th Div.)	Consolidated	Colorado (consolidated with 45th Inf. Div. Band).
Band	108th AGF Band (N-D)	1-17-46	Arizona.
Hq., 90th Inf. Brig	Hq., 90th Inf. Brig. (N-D)	1-17-46	Do.
Hq. Co., 90th Inf. Brig	45th Rcn. Trp., Mecz. (45th Div.)	2-22-42	Oklahoma.
179th Inf. (less Band)	179th Inf. (45th Div.)	11-21-45	Do.
Band		11-29-45	Do.
180th Inf. (less Band)	180th Inf. (45th Div.)	Consolidated	Oklahoma (consolidated with 45th Inf. Div. Band).
Band	117th AGF Band (N-D)	11-29-45	Oklahoma.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 70th FA Brig	Hq. and Btry., 45th Div. Arty	6-10-46	Do.
158th Field Arty.:		11-24-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Oklahoma (consolidated with Rcn. Co., 645th TD Bn.).
Sv. Btry	Sv. Btry. 158th Field Arty. (N-D)	9-23-40	Oklahoma.

See notes at end of table.

Non Div →

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
45th Infantry Division (square)—Con. 158 Field Arty.—Continued			
Band	119th AGF Band (N-D)	9-30-45	Oklahoma.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	158th FA Bn. (45th Div.)	11-24-45	Do.
AA and AT Plat, Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Oklahoma (consolidated with Co. A, 645th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	207th FA Bn. (N-D)	11-16-45	Oklahoma (Btry. E., Arizona).
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Oklahoma (consolidated with Co. A, 645th TD Bn.).
160th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 160th Field Arty. (N-D).	2-22-42	Oklahoma.
Sv. Btry	Sv. Btry., 160th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-1-41	Do.
Band	Band, Camp Grant Reception Center, Ill. (N-D).	7-22-42	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	160th FA Bn. (45th Div.)	11-24-45	Do.
AA and AT Plat, Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Oklahoma (consolidated with Co. B, 645th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.).	171st FA Bn. (45th Div.)	11-24-45	Oklahoma.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Oklahoma (consolidated with Co. B, 645th TD Bn.).
189th Field Arty.:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 202d FA Gp. (N-D).	11-28-45	Oklahoma.
Sv. Btry	Sv. Btry., 189th Field Arty. (N-D)	2-1-41	Do.
Band	203d AGF Band (N-D)	6-11-46	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	189th FA Bn. (45th Div.)	11-24-45	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Oklahoma (consolidated with Co. C, 645th TD Bn.).

AT Btry-----		do-----	Oklahoma (consolidated with Hq., 645th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----	202d FA Bn. (N-D)-----	12-2-45-----	Oklahoma.
AT Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Oklahoma (consolidated with Co. C, 645th TD Bn.).
		do-----	Oklahoma (consolidated with Hq. Co., 645th TD Bn.).
120th Engrs.: Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Cos. D, E, and F. Band-----	120th Engr. C Bn. (45th Div.)-----	11-26-45-----	New Mexico.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn-----	367th ASF Band (N-D)-----	6-10-46-----	Do.
Co. A-----	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn., 176th Engr. GS Regt. (N-D). Hq. & Hq. Co., 3188th Engr. Cons. Gp. (N-D).	3-12-45-----	Oklahoma.
Co. B-----	Co. B, 176th Engr. Cons. Bn. (N-D)-----	10-25-45-----	Do.
Co. C-----	Co. B, 176th Engr. Cons. Bn. (N-D)-----	2-24-46-----	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn-----	3187th Engr. Base Equip. Co. (N-D)-----	10-20-45-----	Do.
120th Med. Regt.: Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co., Cos. A, B, E, and H. Band-----	Hq., 2d Bn., 120 Engrs. (N-D)-----	2-22-42-----	New Mexico.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn-----	120th Med. Bn. (45th Div.)-----	11-24-45-----	Oklahoma.
Co. C-----	Band, Ft. Sheridan Reception Center, Ill. (N-D).	8-15-42-----	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn-----	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn, 120th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-18-42-----	Do.
Cos. D and F Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn-----	Co. C, 120th Med. Regt. (N-D)-----	2-22-42-----	Do.
	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Bn, 120th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-22-42-----	Do.
	Cos. D and F, 120th Med. Regt. (N-D)-----	2-22-42-----	Do.
	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 120th Med. Regt. (N-D).	2-22-42-----	Do.
	Cos. G and I, 120th Med. Regt. (N-D)-----	2-22-42-----	Do.
120th Quartermaster Regt.: Hq.; Hq. Co.; Sv. Co.; Cos. A and B. Hq., 1st Bn-----	45th QM Co. (45th Div.)-----	11-23-45-----	Do.
Hq., 2d Bn-----	Hq., 1st Bn., 120th QM Regt. (N-D)-----	2-22-42-----	Do.
Co. C-----	Hq., 2d Bn., 120th QM Regt. (N-D)-----	2-22-42-----	Arizona.
Co. D-----	144th QM Trk. Co. (N-D)-----	10-31-45-----	Colorado.
	145th QM Trk. Co. (N-D)-----	2-20-46-----	Arizona.

NATIONAL GUARD DIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State
45th Infantry Division (square)—Con. 120th Quartermaster Regt.—Continued Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn.-----	Hq. and Hq. Det., 3d Bn., 120th QM Regt. (N-D).	2-22-42-----	Oklahoma.
Co. E-----	700th Ord. LM Co. (45th Div.)-----	11-23-45-----	Do.
Co. F-----	Co. F, 120th QM Regt. (N-D)-----	2-22-42-----	Do.
	45th Inf. Div. Band-----	11-21-45-----	(See note 2.)

NOTE 1.—The original Hq., Special Troops of National Guard Divisions, which were inducted into Federal Service, were disbanded upon reorganization from Square to Triangular Divisions in accordance with T/O 70, 1 Nov. 1940. This T/O did not provide for Hq., Special Troops. T/O 7, 15 July 43 provided for a Hq., Special Troops in Triangular Divisions, and upon reorganization of divisions under this table new Hq., Special Troops were constituted and activated. In order to preserve the history of the original Hq., Special Troops, which were disbanded upon triangularization of square divisions, they were later reconstituted and consolidated with the new Hq., Special Troops.

NOTE 2.—The reorganization of National Guard units, after induction into Federal Service, under new Tables of Organization resulted in the addition of units and/or parts of units, such as companies, batteries, battalions within regiments, etc. Since such units are not considered as having been "inducted" only the present designation of the unit is shown.

NOTE 3.—Upon triangularization of the 37th Infantry Division, the 112th Engineers (less 2d Battalion and Band) was reorganized and redesignated as the 112th Engineer Combat Battalion. The 2d Battalion was reorganized and redesignated as the 191st Engineer Light Ponton Company.

The 112th Engineer Combat Battalion was subsequently reorganized and redesignated as the 112th Engineers. This action resulted in the activation of another 2d Battalion for the Regiment.

The 112th Engineers was again reorganized and redesignated as follows: Hq. and Hq. and Sv. Co.—redesignated as Hq. and Hq. Co., 1121st Engineer Combat Group; 1st Battalion—redesignated as the 112th Engineer Combat Battalion; 2d Battalion—redesignated as the 254th Engineer Combat Battalion.

NOTE 4.—The 108th Infantry (including Band) was inducted as an element of the 27th Infantry Division (New York). Upon triangularization of divisions, the 108th Infantry was reassigned to the 40th Infantry Division and the Band, 108th Infantry was disbanded and subsequently reconstituted and consolidated with the 40th Infantry Division Band.

NOTE 5.—Hq. Battery, 146th Field Artillery was redesignated as Hq. and Sv. Co., 133d Engineers upon triangularization of the 41st Infantry Division. Headquarters, 133d Engineers was constituted and activated as an AUS unit. Hq., Hq. and Sv. Co., 133d Engineers was subsequently redesignated as Hq. and Hq. Co., 1104th Engineer Combat Group.

NOTE 6.—Hq. Battery, 218th Field Artillery was consolidated with the Pioneer Company, 641st Tank Destroyer Battalion. The 641st TD Bn. was subsequently reorganized and the Pioneer Company redesignated as Reconnaissance Company, 641st Tank Destroyer Battalion. The 641st Tank Destroyer Battalion was converted into the 98th Chemical Battalion, Motorized, which was subsequently reorganized and redesignated as the 98th Chemical Mortar Battalion, consisting of Hq. and Hq. Co., Companies A, B, and C and Medical Detachment.

As a result of this reorganization and redesignation Company D, 98th Chemical Battalion, Motorized (formerly Ren. Co., 641st TD Bn.), was absorbed in the 98th Chemical Mortar Battalion. Hq. Battery, 218th Field Artillery, can therefore be considered as being at present consolidated with the 98th Chemical Mortar Battalion.

NOTE 7.—Company A; Hq., 2d Battalion; Company D and Company F, 118th Engineers were redesignated as Company E; Hq., 2d Battalion; Company D and Company F, 177th Engineer General Service Regiment, respectively. The 177th Engineer General Service Regiment was subsequently disbanded and later reconstituted and consolidated with the 177th Engineer Construction Battalion.

NOTE 8.—Hq. Btry., 165th Field Artillery was redesignated as Hq. and Sv. Co., 177th Engineer General Service Regiment. The 177th Engineer General Service Regiment was subsequently disbanded and later reconstituted and consolidated with the 177th Engineer Cons. Bn.

APPENDIX E

NATIONAL GUARD NONDIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE, BY ARM OR SERVICE

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AA.....	Antiaircraft.	How.....	Howitzer.
AAA.....	Antiaircraft Artillery.	Hv.....	Heavy.
AGF.....	Army Ground Forces.	Inf.....	Infantry.
Am.....	Ammunition.	Mecz.....	Mechanized.
Amph.....	Amphibian.	Med.....	Medical.
AMTB.....	Antimotor Torpedo Boat.	MG.....	Machine Gun.
Armd.....	Armored.	mm.....	Millimeter.
Arty.....	Artillery.	MP.....	Military Police.
ASF.....	Army Service Forces.	NG.....	National Guard.
AT.....	Antitank.	Plat.....	Platoon.
AUS.....	Army of the United States.	Rcn.....	Reconnaissance.
A-Wpns.....	Automatic Weapons.	Regt.....	Regiment.
Bn(s).....	Battalion(s).	Regtl.....	Regimental.
Brig.....	Brigade.	Sec(s).....	Section(s).
Btry(s).....	Battery(ies).	Sep.....	Separate.
C.....	Combat.	Sig.....	Signal.
CA.....	Coast Artillery.	Slt.....	Searchlight.
Cav.....	Cavalry.	SM.....	Semi-mobile.
Cml.....	Chemical.	Sp.....	Special.
Co(s).....	Company(ies).	Sq.....	Squadron.
Cons.....	Construction.	Sv.....	Service.
Det(s).....	Detachment(s).	TBI.....	To be inactivated.
Engr.....	Engineer.	TBI-EPD.....	To be inactivated earli- est practicable date.
FA.....	Field Artillery.	TD.....	Tank Destroyer.
Gp.....	Group.	Trac.....	Tractor.
GS.....	General Service.	Trac-D.....	Tractor Drawn.
HD.....	Harbor Defense.	Trk-D.....	Truck Drawn.
H-D.....	Horse Drawn.	Trp(s).....	Troop(s).
H-Mecz.....	Horse Mechanized.	Wpns.....	Weapons.
Hq.....	Headquarters.		

NATIONAL GUARD NONDIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—BY ARM OR SERVICE—Continued

[Data compiled by Operations Branch, Office of The Adjutant General]

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State and remarks
Army Air Forces:			
101st Observation Sq	39th Tactical Ren. Sq	7-29-46	Massachusetts.
102d Observation Sq	102d Tactical Ren. Sq	4-15-44	New York.
103d Observation Sq	40th Photo Ren. Sq	11-2-45	Pennsylvania.
104th Observation Sq	489th Fighter Sq	5-1-44	Maryland.
105th Observation Sq	105th Ren. Sq. (Bomb)	8-15-43	Tennessee.
106th Observation Sq	100th Bomb. Sq., Medium	12-11-45	Alabama.
107th Observation Sq	107th Tactical Ren. Sq	11-9-45	Michigan.
108th Observation Sq	108th Ren. Sq. (Special)	11-1-43	Illinois.
109th Observation Sq	109th Tactical Ren. Sq	11-9-45	Minnesota.
110th Observation Sq	110th Tactical Ren. Sq	2-20-46	Missouri.
111th Observation Sq	111th Tactical Ren. Sq	12-15-45	Texas.
112th Observation Sq	112th Liaison Sq	11-7-45	Ohio.
113th Observation Sq	113th Tactical Ren. Sq	11-30-43	Indiana.
115th Observation Sq	115th Liaison Sq	12-25-45	California.
116th Observation Sq	116th Tactical Ren. Sq	11-30-43	Washington.
118th Observation Sq	118th Tactical Ren. Sq	11-7-45	Connecticut.
119th Observation Sq	490th Fighter Sq	5-1-44	New Jersey.
120th Observation Sq	120th Tactical Ren. Sq	11-30-43	Colorado.
121st Observation Sq	121st Liaison Sq	11-7-45	District of Columbia.
122d Observation Sq	885th Bomb. Sq., Heavy, Sp	10-4-45	Louisiana.
123d Observation Sq	35th Photo Ren. Sq	11-7-45	Oregon.
124th Observation Sq	124th Tactical Ren. Sq	5-1-44	Iowa.
125th Observation Sq	125th Liaison Sq	12-15-45	Oklahoma.
126th Observation Sq	34th Photo Ren. Sq	11-22-45	Wisconsin.
127th Observation Sq	127th Liaison Sq., Commando	11-15-45	Kansas.
128th Observation Sq	840th Bomb. Sq., Heavy	9-25-45	Georgia.
152d Observation Sq	37th Photo Ren. Sq	11-6-45	Rhode Island.
153d Observation Sq	153d Liaison Sq	12-15-45	Mississippi.
154th Observation Sq	63d Ren. Sq., Long Range, Weather	12-12-45	Arkansas.

Cavalry:			
Hq. and Hq. Trp., 56th Cav. Brig.	56th Rcn. Trp., Mecz	11-9-45	(See note 1.)
Hv. Wpns. Trp., 56th Cav. Brig.	Hv. Wpns. Trp., 56th Cav. Brig.	11-9-45	Texas.
101st Cav. Regt. (H-Mecz.):			Do.
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp.	Hq. and Hq. Trp., 101st Cav. Gp., Mecz	10-25-45	New York.
Band	119th AGF Band	11-27-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Sq.	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 101st Cav. Rcn Sq., Mecz	9-7-45	Do.
Trp. A	Trp. A, 101st Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	9-7-45	Do.
Trp. B	Co. F, 101st Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	9-7-45	Do.
Trp. C	Co. F, 116th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-10-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Sq.	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 116th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-10-45	Do.
Trp. D	Trp. B, 116th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-10-45	Do.
Trp. E	Trp. B, 101st Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	9-7-45	Do.
Trp. F	Trp. C, 116th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-10-45	Do.
	Trps. C and E, 101st Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	9-7-45	(See note 2.)
	Trps. A and E, 116th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-10-45	(See note 2.)
102d Cav. Regt. (H-Mecz.):			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp.	Hq. and Hq. Trp., 102d Cav. Gp., Mecz	10-22-45	New Jersey.
Band	63d AGF Band	11-12-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Sq.	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 117th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-25-45	Do.
Trp. A	Co. F, 102d Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	10-23-45	Do.
Trp. B	Trp. B, 117th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-25-45	Do.
Trp. C	Co. F, 117th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-25-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Sq.	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 102d Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	10-23-45	Do.
Trp. D	Trp. C, 102d Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	10-23-45	Do.
Trp. E	Trp. B, 102d Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	10-23-45	Do.
Trp. F	Trp. A, 117th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-25-45	Do.
	Trps. A and E, 102d Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	10-23-45	(See note 2.)
	Trps. C and E, 117th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-25-45	(See note 2.)
104th Cav. Regt. (H-Mecz.):			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp.	Hq. and Hq. Trp., 104th Cav. Gp., Mecz	8-15-44	Pennsylvania.
Band	64th AGF Band	11-5-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Sq.	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 104th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-15-45	Do.
Trp. A	Trp. A, 104th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-15-45	Do.
Trp. B	Trp. B, 104th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-15-45	Do.
Trp. C	Trp. C, 119th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	8-15-44	Do.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD NONDIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—BY ARM OR SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State and remarks
Cavalry—Continued			
104th Cav. Regt. (H-Mecz.)—Con.			
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Sq	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 119th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	8-15-44	Pennsylvania.
Trp. D	Co. F, 104th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-15-45	Do.
Trp. E	Trp. B, 119th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	8-15-44	Do.
Trp. F	Co. F, 119th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	8-15-44	Do.
	Trps. C and E, 104th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	11-15-45	(See note 2.)
	Trps. A and E, 119th Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	8-15-44	(See note 2.)
106th Cav. Regt. (H-Mecz.):			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp	Hq. & Hq. Trp., 106th Cav. Gp., Mecz	10-22-45	Illinois.
Band	217th AGF Band	10-26-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Sq	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 106th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	10-24-45	Do.
Trp. A	Trp. A, 106th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	10-24-45	Do.
Trp. B	Trp. B, 106th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	10-24-45	Do.
Trp. C	Trp. C, 121st Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	10-20-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Sq	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 121st Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	10-23-45	Do.
Trp. D	Trp. B, 121st Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	10-23-45	Do.
Trp. E	Co. F, 106th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	10-24-45	Do.
Trp. F	Co. F, 121st Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	10-23-45	Do.
	Trps. C and E, 106th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	10-24-45	(See note 2.)
	Trps. A and E, 121st Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz	10-23-45	(See note 2.)
107th Cav. Regt. (H-Mecz.):			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp	Hq. and Hq. Trp., 107th Cav. Gp., Mecz	3-6-45	Ohio.
Band	122d AGF Band	5-25-46	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Sq	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 107th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	11-16-45	Do.
Trp. A	Co. F, 22d Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	8-15-44	Do.
Trp. B	Trp. B, 22d Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	8-15-44	Do.
Trp. C	Trp. C, 107th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	11-16-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Sq	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 22d Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	8-15-44	Do.
Trp. D	Trp. B, 107th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	11-16-45	Do.
Trp. E	Trp. A, 22d Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	8-15-44	Do.
Trp. F	Co. F, 107th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	11-16-45	Do.
	Trps. A and E, 107th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	11-16-45	(See note 2.)

112th Cav. Regt. (Horse):	Trps. C and E, 22d Cav. Ren Sq., Mecz.	8-15-44	(See note 2.)
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp	Hq. and Hq. Trp., 112th Cav. Regt., Sp	1-17-46	Texas.
Band	65th AGF Band	1-17-46	Do.
MG Trp	Sv. Trp., 112th Cav. Regt., Sp	1-17-46	Do.
Sp. Wpns. Trp	Cannon Trp., 112th Cav. Regt., Sp	1-17-46	Do.
1st Sq	1st Sq., 112th Cav. Regt., Sp. (less Trp. D)	1-17-46	Do.
	Trp. D, 1st Sq., 112th Cav. Regt., Sp	1-17-46	(See note 2.)
2d Sq	2d Sq., 112th Cav. Regt., Sp. (less Trp. H)	1-17-46	Texas.
	Trp. H, 2d Sq., 112th Cav. Regt., Sp	1-17-46	(See note 2.)
113th Cav. Regt. (H-Mecz.):	Hq. and Hq. Trp., 113th Cav. Gp., Mecz.	10-26-45	Iowa.
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp	66th AGF Band	6-30-46	Do.
Band	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 113th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	10-21-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Sq	Trp. A, 113th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	10-21-45	Do.
Trp. A	Trp. B, 113th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	10-21-45	Do.
Trp. B	Trp. C, 125th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	10-23-45	Do.
Trp. C	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 125th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	10-23-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Sq	Trp. B, 125th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	10-23-45	Do.
Trp. D	Co. F, 113th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	10-21-45	Do.
Trp. E	Co. F, 125th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	10-23-45	Do.
Trp. F	Trps. C and E, 113th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	10-21-45	(See note 2.)
	Trps. A and E, 125th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	10-23-45	(See note 2.)
115th Cav. Regt. (H-Mecz.):	Hq. and Hq. Trp., 115th Cav. Gp., Mecz.	10-22-45	Wyoming.
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp	67th AGF Band	4-8-46	Do.
Band	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 115th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	3-6-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Sq	Trp. A, 115th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	3-6-45	Do.
Trp. A	Trp. B, 115th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	3-6-45	Do.
Trp. B	Trp. C, 126th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	8-15-44	Do.
Trp. C	Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Trp., 126th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	8-15-44	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d Sq	Trp. B, 126th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	8-15-44	Do.
Trp. D	Co. F, 115th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	3-6-45	Do.
Trp. E	Co. F, 126th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	8-15-44	Do.
Trp. F	Trps. C and E, 115th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	3-6-45	(See note 2.)
	Trps. A and E, 126th Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	8-15-44	(See note 2.)

See notes at end of table.

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Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State and remarks
Cavalry—Continued			
124th Cav. Regt. (Horse):			
Hq.....	Hq., 124th Cav. Regt., Sp.....	7-1-45.....	Texas.
Hq. and Sv. Trp.....	Sv. Trp., 124th Cav. Regt., Sp.....	7-1-45.....	Do.
Band.....	137th AGF Band.....	1-5-46.....	Do.
MG Trp.*.....	Wpns. Trp., 124th Cav. Regt., Sp.....	7-1-45.....	Do.
Sp. Wpns. Trp.....	Hq. Trp., 124th Cav. Regt., Sp.....	7-1-45.....	Do.
1st Sq.....	1st Sq., 124th Cav. Regt., Sp.....	7-1-45.....	Do.
2d Sq.....	2d Sq., 124th Cav. Regt., Sp.....	7-1-45.....	Do.
	3d Sq., 124th Cav. Regt., Sp.....	7-1-45.....	(See note 2.)
Chemical Warfare Service.....	98th Chemical Mortar Battalion.....	4-6-45.....	Oregon. (See note 3.)
Coast Artillery:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 101st CA Brig.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 101st AAA Brig.....	4-29-44.....	Minnesota.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 102d CA Brig.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 102d AAA Brig.....	1-1-46.....	New York.
197th Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 197th AAA Gp.....	12-28-45.....	New Hampshire.
Band.....	281st AGF Band.....	4-20-46.....	Do.
1st Bn.....	744th AAA Gun Bn.....	12-29-45.....	Do.
2d Bn.....	210th AAA A-Wpns. Bn.....	12-29-45.....	Do.
	237th AAA Slt. Bn.....	12-29-45.....	(See note 4.)
198th Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 198th AAA Gp.....	2-24-45.....	Delaware.
Band.....	287th AGF Band.....	2-28-46.....	Do.
1st Bn.....	736th AAA Gun Bn.....	1-2-46.....	Do.
2d Bn.....	945th AAA A-Wpns. Bn.....	2-15-46.....	Do.
	373d AAA Slt. Bn.....	12-29-45.....	(See note 4.)
200th Coast Arty. (AA).....	200th Coast Arty. (AA) Regt.....	4-2-46.....	New Mexico. (See note 5.)

201st Coast Arty. (AA):			
1st Bn. (less Btry. D)	123d AAA Bn., Composite	11-1-44	Puerto Rico (1st Bn. only element inducted).
Btry. D		Consolidated	Puerto Rico (consolidated with Btry. A, 123d AAA Bn., Composite).
202d Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 202d AAA Gp	11-17-44	Illinois.
Band	265th AGF Band	10-13-45	Do.
1st Bn. (less Btry. C)	768th AAA Gun Bn. (less Btry. C)	2-3-45	Do.
Btry. C	434th AAA Gun Btry	1-10-46	Do.
2d Bn	396th AAA A-Wpns. Bn	1-9-45	Do.
	242d AAA Slt. Bn	6-26-44	(See note 4.)
203d Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 203d AAA Gp	10-11-44	Missouri.
Band	238th AGF Band	5-25-46	Do.
1st Bn	86th AAA Gun Bn	11-4-44	Do.
2d Bn	592d AAA A-Wpns. Bn	11-10-44	Do.
	299th AAA Slt. Bn. (less Btry. C)	9-9-44	(See notes 4 and 6.)
204th Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 204th AAA Gp	9-5-45	Louisiana.
Band	263d AGF Band	1-20-46	Do.
1st Bn	422d Rocket FA Bn	1-1-46	Do.
	Sv. Btry., 422d Rocket FA Bn	1-1-46	(See note 2.)
2d Bn	527th AAA A-Wpns. Bn	12-1-44	Louisiana.
	244th AAA Slt. Bn. (less Btry. C)	9-11-46	(See notes 4 and 7.)
205th Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 205th AAA Gp	8-24-44	Washington.
Band	488th ASF Band	3-1-46	Do.
1st Bn	770th AAA Gun Bn	2-10-44	Do.
2d Bn	530th AAA A-Wpns. Bn	11-3-45	Do.
	240th AAA Slt. Bn	9-5-45	(See note 4.)
206th Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 206th Coast Arty. Regt. (AA) (SM).	3-25-44	Arkansas.
Band	83d AGF Band	10-23-45	Do.
1st Bn	1st Bn, 206th Coast Arty. (AA)	5-9-44	Do.

See notes at end of table.

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Coast Artillery—Continued			
206th Coast Arty. (AA)—Con. 2d Bn.....	597th AAA A-Wpns. Bn..... 339th AAA Slt. Bn.....	12-12-45..... 6-12-44.....	Arkansas. (See note 4.)
207th Coast Arty. (AA): Hq. and Hq. Btry..... Band..... 1st Bn..... 2d Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry. 207th AAA Gp..... 175th Army Band..... 771st AAA Gun Bn..... 7th AAA A-Wpns. Bn..... 247th AAA Slt. Bn.....	12-22-45..... 5-24-44..... 1-15-46..... 1-12-46..... 10-31-44.....	New York. Do. Do. Do. (See note 4.)
208th Coast Arty. (AA): Hq. and Hq. Btry..... Band..... 1st Bn..... 2d Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry. 208th AAA Gp..... 280th AGF Band..... 745th AAA Gun Bn..... 211th AAA A-Wpns. Bn..... 238th AAA Slt. Bn.....	1-19-46..... 5-31-46..... 1-7-46..... 12-24-45..... 4-21-45.....	Connecticut. Do. Do. Do. (See note 4.)
209th Coast Arty. (AA): Hq. and Hq. Btry..... Band..... 1st Bn. (less Am. Train)..... Am. Train..... 2d Bn. (less Am. Train)..... Am. Train.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 209th AAA Gp..... 231st AGF Band..... 72d AAA Gun Bn..... Am. Train, 1st Bn., 209th Coast Arty. (AA)..... 898th AAA A-Wpns. Bn..... Am. Train, 2d Bn., 209th Coast Arty. (AA)..... 335th AAA Slt. Bn.....	10-15-45..... 1-5-46..... 11-26-45..... 8-24-42..... 11-3-45..... 8-24-42..... 12-9-44.....	New York. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. (See note 4.)
210th Coast Arty. (AA): Hq. and Hq. Btry..... Band..... 1st Bn..... 2d Bn. (less Btry. F)..... Btry. F.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 210th AAA Gp..... 239th AGF Band..... 94th AAA Gun Bn..... 593d AAA A-Wpns. Bn. (less Btry. B)..... Btry. B, 594th AAA A-Wpns. Bn..... 300th AAA Slt. Bn. (less Btry. C).....	11-1-44..... 10-31-45..... 11-1-44..... 11-1-44..... 9-25-44..... 10-30-44.....	Michigan. Do. Do. Michigan. (See note 8.) Michigan. (See notes 4 and 9.)
211th Coast Arty. (AA): Hq. and Hq. Btry..... Band.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 211th AAA Gp..... 491st ASF Band.....	8-24-44..... 3-1-46.....	Massachusetts. Do.

1st Bn.....	772d AAA Gun Bn.....	6-26-44.....	Do.
2d Bn.....	747th AAA A-Wpns. Bn.....	9-5-45.....	Do.
	324th AAA Slt. Bn.....	8-30-44.....	(See note 4.)
212th Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 212th AAA Gp.....	2-3-45.....	New York.
Band.....	260th AGF Band.....	1-2-46.....	Do.
1st Bn.....	773d AAA Gun Bn.....	6-26-44.....	Do.
2d Bn.....	212th AAA A-Wpns. Bn.....	11-11-44.....	Do.
	336th AAA Slt. Bn.....	6-26-44.....	(See note 4.)
213th Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 213th AAA Gp.....	11-20-45.....	Pennsylvania.
Band.....	243d AGF Band.....	1-1-46.....	Do.
1st Bn.....	73d AAA Gun Bn.....	1-25-45.....	Do.
2d Bn.....	899th AAA A-Wpns. Bn.....	2-13-45.....	Do.
	337th AAA Slt. Bn.....	9-24-44.....	(See note 4.)
214th Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 214th AAA Gp.....	1-19-46.....	Georgia.
Band.....	Band, 214th Coast Arty. (AA).....	12-22-44.....	Do.
1st Bn.....	528th AAA Gun Bn.....	12-28-45.....	Do.
2d Bn.....	950th AAA A-Wpns. Bn.....	12-28-45.....	Do.
	250th AAA Slt. Bn.....	12-26-45.....	(See note 4.)
215th Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 215th Coast Arty. Regt. (AA) (SM).....	3-25-44.....	Minnesota.
Band.....	486th ASF Band.....	4-15-46.....	Do.
1st Bn.....	598th AAA Gun Bn.....	10-29-44.....	Do.
2d Bn.....	599th AAA A-Wpns. Bn.....	12-7-45.....	Do.
	347th AAA Slt. Bn.....	8-18-44.....	(See note 4.)
216th Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 216th AAA Gp.....	11-23-44.....	Minnesota
Band.....	259th AGF Band.....	2-15-46.....	Do.
1st Bn.....	774th AAA Gun Bn.....	6-26-44.....	Do.
2d Bn.....	256th AAA A-Wpns. Bn.....	2-10-44.....	Do.
	246th AAA Slt. Bn.....	10-30-44.....	(See note 4.)
217th Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 217th AAA Gp.....	8-24-44.....	Minnesota.
Band.....	258th AGF Band.....	12-1-45.....	Do.
1st Bn.....	775th AAA Gun Bn.....	5-6-44.....	Do.

See notes at end of table.

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Coast Artillery—Continued			
217th Coast Arty. (AA)—Con. 2d Bn	257th AAA A-Wpns. Bn 344th AAA Slt. Bn	12-1-44 6-12-44	Minnesota. (See note 4.)
240th Coast Arty. (HD) (Type A): Hq. and Hq. Btry Band Slt. Btry Med. Det. (less 1st and 2d Bn. Secs.) Hq. and Hq. Btry., 1st Bn.; Btrys. B and C, and 1st Bn. Sec., Med. Det. Btry. A Hq. and Hq. Btry., 2d Bn., and 2d Bn. Sec., Med. Det. Btry. D Btry. E Btry. F Hq. and Hq. Btry., 3d Bn. and Btry. I Btry. G Btry. H	Btry. E, 185th CA Bn. (HD) 85th AGF Band Btry. E, 186th CA Bn. (HD) Med. Det. (less 1st and 2d Bn. Secs.), 240th Coast Arty. (HD). Hq. and Hq. Det. and Btrys. B and C, 185th CA Bn. (HD). Btry. A, 185th CA Bn. (HD) Hq. and Hq. Det., 186th CA Bn. (HD) Btry. D, 185th CA Bn. (HD) Btry. A, 186th CA Bn. (HD) Btry. B, 186th CA Bn. (HD) Hq. and Hq. Btry., 3d Bn. and Btry. I, 240th Coast Arty. (HD). Btry. C, 186th CA Bn. (HD) Btry. D, 186th CA Bn. (HD)	6-30-46 11-9-45 6-30-46 4-19-44 4-1-45 6-30-46 4-1-45 6-30-46 6-30-46 6-30-46 4-18-44 4-1-45 4-1-45	Maine. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
241st Coast Arty. (HD) (Type C): Hq. and Hq. Btry. and Regtl. Sec., Med. Det. Band Slt. Btry Hq. and Hq. Btry., 1st Bn.; 1st Bn. Sec., Med. Det. Btry. B Btry. C Btry. A	Hq. and Hq. Btry. and Regtl. Sec., Med. Det., 241st Coast Arty. Regt. (HD). 86th AGF Band Btry. N, 241st Coast Arty. Regt. (HD) Hq. and Hq. Det., 241st CA Bn. (HD). Btry. B, 241st CA Bn. (HD) Btry. C, 241st CA Bn. (HD) Btry. A, 241st CA Bn. (HD)	10-7-44 5-31-46 10-7-44 4-1-45 7-1-45 4-1-45 6-30-46	Massachusetts. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.

Hq. and Hq. Btry., 2d Bn.; 2d Bn. Sec., Med. Det. and Btry. F.	Hq. and Hq. Det. and Btry. A, 187th CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Do.
Btrys. D and E	Btrys. D and E, 241st CA Bn. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 3d Bn. and 3d Bn. Sec., Med. Det.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 3d Bn. and 3d Bn. Sec. Med. Det., 241st Coast Arty (HD).	10-7-44	Do.
Btry. G	Btry. B, 187th CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Do.
Btry. H	Btry. C, 187th CA Bn. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
Btry. I	Btry. D, 187th CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry, 4th Bn.; 4th Bn. Sec., Med. Det. and Btrys. K and M.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 3d Bn.; 3d Bn. Sec., Med. Det. and Btrys. G and H, 8th Coast Arty. (HD).	4-18-44	Do.
Btry. L	Btry. L, 241st Coast Arty. Regt. (HD)	10-7-44	Do.
242d Coast Arty. (HD) (Type A):	Hq. and Hq. Det., 190th CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Connecticut.
Hq. and Hq. Btry	87th AGF Band	12-17-45	Do.
Band	Btry. E, 242d CA Bn. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
Slt. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Det., 242d CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 1st Bn. and 1st Bn. Sec., Med. Det.	Btry. A, 242d CA Bn. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
Btry. A	Btry. A, 190th CA Bn. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
Btry. B	Btry. B, 190th CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Do.
Btry. C	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 2d Bn., 242d Coast Arty. (HD).	10-7-44	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry. 2d Bn.	Btry. B, 242d CA Bn. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
Btry. D	Btry. C, 190th CA Bn. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
Btry. E	Btry. C, 242d CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Do.
Btry. F	2d Bn., 23d Coast Arty. Regt. (HD)	6-26-44	Do.
3d Bn. (includes 3d Bn. Sec., Med. Det.).	Med. Det. (less 1st and 3d Bn. Secs.), 242d Coast Arty. (HD).	10-7-44	Do.
Med. Det. (less 1st and 3d Bn. Secs.).	Btry. D, 242d CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	(See note 2.)
243d Coast Arty. (HD) (Type A):	Hq. and Hq. Det., 189th CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Rhode Island.
Hq. and Hq. Btry	88th AGF Band	6-1-46	Do.
Band	Btry. K, 243d Coast Arty. (HD)	10-7-44	Do.
Slt. Btry	Med. Det. (less 1st Bn. Sec.), 243d Coast Arty. Regt. (HD).	10-7-44	Do.
Med. Det. (less 1st Bn. Sec.)			

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Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State and remarks
Coast Artillery—Continued.			
243d Coast Arty. (HD) (Type A)— Con.			
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 1st Bn. and 1st Bn. Sec., Med. Det.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 188th CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Rhode Island.
Btrys. A and C	Btrys. A and C, 188th CA Bn. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
Btry. B	Btry. B, 188th CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 2d Bn	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 2d Bn, 243d Coast Arty. (HD)	10-7-44	Do.
Btry. D	Btry. I, 8th Coast Arty. (HD)	10-7-44	Do.
Btry. E	Btry. A, 189th CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Do.
Btry. F	Btry. B, 189th CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 3d Bn. and Btry. I.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 3d Bn. and Btry. I, 243d Coast Arty. (HD).	10-7-44	Do.
Btrys. G and H	Btrys. B and D, 243d Coast Arty. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
244th Coast Arty. (155 mm. gun):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry., Med. Det. and 1st Bn.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., Med. Det. and 1st Bn., 244th Coast Arty. (155-mm. gun).	5-17-44	New York.
Band	Band, 244th Coast Arty. (155-mm. gun)	5-17-44	Do.
Sv. Btry	Btry. G (Slt.) 244th Coast Arty. (155-mm. gun)	6-15-42	Do.
2d Bn	782d Cml. Mortar Bn. (less Btry. C)	9-8-45	Do.
	Btry. C, 782d Cml. Mortar Bn.	9-8-45	(See notes 2 and 10.)
3d Bn	259th CA Bn. (155-mm. gun)	8-20-45	New York
245th Coast Arty. (HD) (Type C):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry. and Regtl. Sec. Med. Det.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 245th CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Do.
Band	489th ASF Band	6-10-46	Do.
Slt. Btry. (less Seacoast Slt. Plat.).	Btry. F, 245th CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Do.
Seacoast Slt. Plat.	Seacoast Slt. Plat., Btry. N, 245th Coast Arty. (HD).	10-7-44	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btrys., 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Bns.; Med. Det. (less Regtl. Sec.), and Btrys. L and M.	Hq. and Hq. Btrys., 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Bns.; Med. Det. (less Regtl. Sec.), and Btrys. L and M, 245th Coast Arty. (HD).	10-7-44	Do.

Btrys. A, K, C, E, and F	Btrys. A, C, D, and E, 245th Coast Arty. Bn. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
Btry. B	Btry. B, 245th CA Bn. (HD)	6-30-45	Do.
Btrys. D, G, H, and I	Btrys. A, B, C, and D, 192d CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Do.
246th Coast Arty. (HD)(Type A):	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 192d CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	(See note 10.)
Regt. (less Band and Btrys. A and B and Slt. Btry.).	246th Coast Arty. Regt. (HD) (less Band and Btrys. A and B and Slt. Btry.).	10-1-44	Virginia.
Band	90th AGF Band	5-11-46	Do.
Btry. A	246th CA Btry. (HD)	11-10-44	Do.
Btry. B	247th CA Btry. (HD)	11-10-44	Do.
Slt. Btry	Btry. K, 246th Coast Arty. (HD)	10-1-44	Do.
248th Coast Arty. (HD)(Type B):	248th Coast Arty. Regt. (HD) (less Band and Slt. Btry.).	5-8-44	Washington.
Regt. (less Band and Slt. Btry.)	444th ASF Band	3-9-46	Do.
Band	Btry. G, 248th Coast Arty. (HD)	5-8-44	Do.
Slt. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry.; Regtl. Sec., Med. Det. and Btry. E, 249th Coast Arty. Regt. (HD).	10-18-44	Oregon.
249th Coast Arty. (HD)(Type B):	443d ASF Band	4-15-46	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry.; Regtl. Sec., Med. Det.; and Btry. E.	Btry. G, 249th Coast Arty. (HD)	10-18-44	Do.
Band	Hq. and Hq. Det., 249th CA Bn. (HD)	9-15-45	Do.
Slt. Btry	Btry. B, 249th CA Bn. (HD)	12-15-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 1st Bn. and 1st Bn. Sec., Med. Det.	Btry. A, 249th CA Bn. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
Btry. A	Btry. A, 171st CA Bn. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
Btry. B	Hq. and Hq. Det., 171st CA Bn. (HD)	9-15-45	Do.
Btry. C	Btry. B, 171st CA Bn. (HD)	9-15-45	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 2d Bn. and 2d Bn. Sec., Med. Det.	Btry. F, 249th CA Regt. (HD)	6-30-46	Do.
Btry. D	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 250th FA Gp	11-14-45	California.
Btry. F	93d AGF Band	12-5-45	Do.
250th Coast Arty. (155-mm. gun):		Consolidated	California (consolidated with Btry. G (Slt.), 250th Coast Arty. (155-mm. gun)).
Hq. and Hq. Btry			
Band			
Sv. Btry			

See notes at end of table.

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State and remarks
Coast Artillery—Continued			
250th Coast Arty. (155-mm. gun)—			
Con.			
1st Bn.....	535th FA Bn. (8'' How., Trk.-D) (less Sv. Btry. and Btry. C).	11-29-45.....	California.
	Sv. Btry. and Btry. C, 535th FA Bn. (8'' How., Trk.-D).	11-29-45.....	(See note 2.)
2d Bn.....	536th FA Bn. (8'' How., Trk.-D) (less Sv. Btry. and Btry. C).	11-25-45.....	California.
	Sv. Btry. and Btry. C, 536th FA Bn. (8'' How., Trk.-D).	11-25-45.....	(See note 2.)
3d Bn.....	527th FA Bn. (8'' How., Trac.-D) (less Sv. Btry. and Btry. C).	9-24-45.....	California.
	Sv. Btry. and Btry. C, 527th FA Bn. (8'' How., Trac.-D).	9-24-45.....	(See note 2.)
	Btry. G (Slt.), 250th Coast Arty. (155-mm. gun)	5-18-44.....	(See note 12.)
251st Coast Arty. (AA):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 251st AAA Gp.....	12-29-45.....	California.
Band.....	288th AGF Band.....	1-25-46.....	Do.
1st Bn.....	746th AAA Gun Bn.....	1-15-46.....	Do.
2d Bn.....	951st AAA A-Wpns. Bn.....	12-29-45.....	Do.
	3d Bn., 251st Coast Arty. (AA).....	3-1-44.....	(See note 4.)
252d Coast Arty. (155-mm. gun):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 252d FA Gp.....	11-29-45.....	North Carolina.
Band.....	94th AGF Band.....	2-8-46.....	Do.
Sv. Btry.....	Btry G. (Slt.), 252d Coast Arty. (155-mm gun)	5-20-44.....	Do.
1st Bn.....	541st FA Bn. (155-mm. gun, Trac.-D) (less Sv. Btry. and Btry. C).	12-19-45.....	Do.
	Sv. Btry. and Btry. C, 541st FA Bn. (155-mm. gun, Trac.-D).	12-19-45.....	(See note 2.)
2d Bn.....	540th FA Bn. (155-mm. gun, Trac.-D) (less Sv. Btry. and Btry. C).	12-13-45.....	North Carolina.
	Sv. Btry. and Btry. C, 540th FA Bn. (155-mm. gun, Trac.-D).	12-13-45.....	(See note 2.)

3d Bn.....	530th FA Bn. (155-mm. gun, Trac.-D) (less Sv. Btry. and Btry. C). Sv. Btry. and Btry. C, 530th FA Bn. (155-mm. How., Trac.-D). 1st Bn., 253d Coast Arty. (155-mm. gun).....	9-30-45..... 9-30-45..... 6-1-44.....	North Carolina. (See note 2.) Puerto Rico (only element inducted).
253d Coast Arty. (155-mm. gun) 1st Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 260th AAA Gp..... 257th AGF Band..... 260th AAA Gun Bn..... 380th AAA A-Wpns. Bn. (less Btry. C).....	11-9-44..... 2-25-46..... 6-26-44..... 12-6-44.....	District of Columbia. Do. Do. District of Columbia. (See note 11).
260th Coast Arty. (AA): Hq. and Hq. Btry..... Band..... 1st Bn..... 2d Bn. (less Btry. G).....	Btry. C, 594th AAA A-Wpns. Bn..... 76th Sig. Hv. Cons. Bn.....	9-25-44..... 10-25-45.....	District of Columbia. (See Note 4.)
Btry. G.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 263d Coast Arty. Regt. (HD).....	6-30-46.....	South Carolina.
263d Coast Arty. (HD) (Type B): Hq. and Hq. Btry. and Regtl. Sec. Med. Det. Band..... Slt. Btry..... Med. Det. (less Regtl. Sec.)..... Hq. and Hq. Btry., 1st and 2d Bns., and Btry. F. Btry. A..... Btry. B..... Btrys. C and E..... Btry. D.....	95th AGF Band..... Btry. G, 263d Coast Arty. (HD)..... Med. Det. (less Regtl. Sec.), 263d Coast Arty. (HD): Hq. and Hq. Btry., 1st and 2d Bns., and Btry. F, 263d Coast Arty. (HD). 248th CA Btry. (HD)..... 249th CA Btry. (HD)..... Btrys. A and C, HD of Charleston. Btry. D, 263d CA Regt. (HD).....	11-23-45..... 10-1-44..... 10-1-44..... 10-1-44..... 11-10-44..... 4-1-45..... 4-1-45..... 6-30-46.....	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
265th Coast Arty. (HD) (Type B): Regt. (less Band)..... Band.....	265th Coast Arty. Regt. (HD)..... 96th AGF Band.....	7-31-44..... 10-23-45.....	Florida. Do.
369th Coast Arty. (AA): Hq. and Hq. Btry..... Band..... 1st Bn. (less Btry. A)..... Btry. A..... 2d Bn.....	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 369th AAA Gp..... 299th AGF Band..... 369th AAA Gun Bn. (less Btry. A)..... 726th AAA Slt. Btry..... 870th AAA A-Wpns. Bn..... 101st AAA A-Wpns. Bn., Air Transportable..... 102d AAA A-Wpns. Bn., Air Transportable..... 103d AAA A-Wpns. Bn.....	11-28-44..... 12-19-45..... 1-21-46..... 11-29-45..... 1-15-46..... 12-28-45..... 12-24-45..... 12-1-45.....	New York. Do. Do. Do. Do. Georgia. New York. Kentucky.
101st CA Bn. (Sep.) (AA).....			
102d CA Bn. (Sep.) (AA).....			
103d CA Bn. (Sep.) (AA).....			

See notes at end of table.

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State and remarks
Coast Artillery—Continued			
104th CA Bn. (Sep.) (AA)	104th AAA A-Wpns. Bn.	1-31-46	Alabama.
105th CA Bn. (Sep.) (AA)	105th AAA A-Wpns. Bn.	9-15-45	Louisiana.
106th CA Bn. (Sep.) (AA)	106th AAA A-Wpns. Bn.	12-3-45	Kentucky.
107th CA Bn. (Sep.) (AA)	107th AAA A-Wpns. Bn.	12-5-44	South Carolina.
121st CA Bn. (Sep.) (AA)	421st Rocket FA Bn. (less Sv. Btry.)	1-15-46	Nevada.
	Sv. Btry., 421st Rocket FA Bn.	1-15-46	(See note 2.)
122d CA Bn. (Sep.) (AA)	121st AAA Gun Bn.	1-15-46	New Jersey.
261st CA Bn. (Sep.) (HD):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry. and Med. Det.	Hq. and Hq. Btry. and Med. Det., 261st CA Bn. (Sep.) (HD).	10-1-44	Delaware.
Btry A	Btry. E, HD of Delaware	6-30-46	Delaware. (Formerly 261st CA Bn. (Sep.) (HD).
Btrys. B and C	Btrys. D and F, 261st CA Bn. (HD)	4-1-45	Delaware.
Engineers:			
130th Engrs. (C):			
1st Bn.	130th Engr. C Bn.	12-15-45	Puerto Rico (only element inducted).
151st Engrs. (C):			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.	Hq. and Hq. Co., 1169th Engr. C Gp.	11-3-45	Alabama
Band	99th AGF Band	1-3-46	Do.
1st Bn.	151st Engr. C Bn.	12-27-45	Do.
2d Bn.	1343d Engr. C Bn.	1-26-46	Do.
Med. Det.	Med. Det., 151st Engrs. (C)	12-27-45	Do.
	177th Engr. Cons. Bn.	11-1-45	(See note 13.)
Field Artillery:			
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 71st FA Brig.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., II Corps Arty.	10-15-45	New York.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 72d FA Brig.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., VIII Corps Arty.	10-23-45	Michigan.
Hq. and Hq. Btry., 73d FA Brig.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., X Corps Arty.	2-28-46	Pennsylvania.
Hq. Btry., 74th FA Brig.	Hq. Btry., IX Corps Arty.	12-31-45	Georgia. (See note 14.)
	Hq., IX Corps Arty.	12-31-45	(See note 14.)
Hq. Btry., 75th FA Brig.	Hq. Btry., IV Corps Arty.	10-13-45	Tennessee. (See note 15.)
	Hq., IV Corps Arty.	10-13-45	(See note 15.)

Hq. Btry., 76th FA Brig-----	Hq. Btry., V Corps Arty-----	6-15-46-----	California. (See note 16.)
	Hq., V Corps Arty-----	6-15-46-----	(See note 16.)
112 Field Arty. (HD):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., XXI Corps Arty-----	10-10-45-----	New Jersey.
Band-----	188th Army Band-----	4-18-44-----	Do.
1st Bn-----	695th Armd FA Bn-----	11-2-45-----	Do.
2d Bn-----	696th Armd FA Bn-----	10-27-45-----	Do.
119th Field Arty. (155-mm. gun):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 119th FA Gp-----	11-16-45-----	Michigan.
Band-----	Band, 119th Field Arty-----	3-15-43-----	Do.
1st Bn-----	978th FA Bn-----	10-30-45-----	Do.
2d Bn-----	979th FA Bn-----	10-29-45-----	Do.
128th Field Arty. (75-mm. gun):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 128th Field Arty-----	9-26-42-----	Missouri.
Band-----	Band, 128th Field Arty-----	9-25-42-----	Do.
1st Bn-----	128th Armd FA Bn-----	11-27-45-----	Do.
2d Bn-----	2d Bn., 128th Field Arty-----	9-26-42-----	Do.
141st Field Arty. (155-mm. How.):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., XIX Corps Arty-----	9-5-45-----	Louisiana.
Band-----	Band, 141st FA Bn-----	3-15-43-----	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.)	141st FA Bn-----	12-16-45-----	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Louisiana (consolidated with Hq., 773d TD Bn.).
AT Btry-----		do-----	Louisiana (consolidated with Co. C, 773d TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.)	935th FA Bn-----	10-26-45-----	Louisiana.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Louisiana (consolidated with Hq., 773d TD Bn.).
AT Btry-----		do-----	Louisiana (consolidated with Ren. Co., 773d TD Bn.).
142d Field Arty. (155-mm. How.):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 142d FA Gp-----	10-30-45-----	Arkansas.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD NONDIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—BY ARM OR SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State and remarks
Field Artillery—Continued			
142d Field Arty. (155-mm. How.)— Con.			
Band	Band, 142d Field Arty.	2-10-43	Arkansas.
1st Bn. (less AT Btry.)	936th FA Bn.	10-16-45	Do.
AT Btry		Consolidated	Arkansas (consolidated with 780th TD Co.).
2d Bn. (less AT Btry.)	937th FA Bn.	10-25-45	Arkansas.
AT Btry		Consolidated	Arkansas (consolidated with 781st TD Co.).
Hq, 3d Bn.	Hq., 3d Bn., 142d Field Arty.	1-25-41	Arkansas.
144th Field Arty. (75-mm. gun):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 144th FA Gp.	4-23-46	California.
Band	Band, 144th Field Arty.	7-15-43	Do.
1st Bn.	980th FA Bn.	11-13-45	Do.
2d Bn.	981st FA Bn.	11-28-45	Do.
147th Field Arty. (155-mm. gun):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., I Corps Arty.	5-31-46	South Dakota.
Band	147th AGF Band.	5-31-46	Do.
1st Bn.	260th FA Bn.	6-10-45	Do.
2d Bn.	147th FA Bn.	1-17-46	Do.
162d Field Arty. (75-mm. gun):			
1st Bn.	162d FA Bn.	5-6-46	Puerto Rico (only ele- ment inducted).
166th Field Arty. (155-mm. How.):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 33d FA Brig.	12-10-45	Pennsylvania.
Band	Band, 166th Field Arty.	3-15-43	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.).	938th FA Bn.	10-26-45	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.		Consolidated	Pennsylvania (consoli- dated with Hq. Co., 733d TD Bn.).

AT Btry-----		do-----	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Co. A, 773d TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----	939th FA Bn-----	10-23-45-----	Pennsylvania.
AT Btry-----		Consolidated-----	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Hq. Co., 773d TD Bn.).
AT Btry-----		do-----	Pennsylvania (consolidated with Co. B, 773d TD Bn.).
168th Field Arty (155-mm. gun): Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 168th FA Gp-----	12-15-45-----	Colorado.
Band-----	396th ASF Band-----	4-5-46-----	Do.
1st Bn-----	168th FA Bn-----	1-17-46-----	Do.
2d Bn-----	983d FA Bn-----	12-19-45-----	Do.
172d Field Arty. (155-mm. How.): Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., XVI Corps Arty-----	12-7-45-----	New Hampshire.
Band-----	Band, 172d Field Arty-----	4-15-43-----	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----	172d FA Bn-----	11-19-45-----	Do.
AT Btry-----		Consolidated-----	New Hampshire (consolidated with Hq., 774th TD Bn.).
AT Btry-----		do-----	New Hampshire (consolidated with Co. A, 774th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry-----	941st FA Bn-----	11-23-45-----	New Hampshire.
AT Btry-----		Consolidated-----	New Hampshire (consolidated with Hq., 774th TD Bn.).
AT Btry-----		do-----	New Hampshire (consolidated with Co. B, 774th TD Bn.).
177th Field Arty. (155-mm. How.): Hq. and Hq. Btry-----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 177th FA Gp-----	10-25-45-----	Michigan.
Band-----	Band, 177th Field Arty-----	3-15-43-----	Do.

NATIONAL GUARD NONDIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—BY ARM OR SERVICE—Continued

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REPORT OF CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State and remarks
Field Artillery—Continued			
177th Field Arty. (155-mm. How.)— Con.			
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.)	177th FA Bn	10-30-45	Michigan.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Michigan (consolidated with Hq., 772d TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	Michigan (consolidated with Co. A, 772d TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.)	943d FA Bn	11-28-45	Michigan.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Michigan (consolidated with Hq., 772d TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	Michigan (consolidated with Co. B, 772d TD Bn.).
178th Field Arty. (155-mm. How.):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 178th FA Gp	10-15-45	South Carolina.
Band	246th AGF Band	9-30-45	Do.
1st Bn	178th FA Bn	11-1-45	Do.
2d Bn	248th FA Bn	11-25-45	Do.
179th Field Arty. (155-mm. How.):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 179th FA Gp	10-23-45	Georgia.
Band	216th AGF Band	11-3-45	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.)	179th FA Bn	12-9-45	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Georgia (consolidated with Hq. Co., 774th TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	Georgia (consolidated with Co. C, 774th TD Bn.).

2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	945th FA Bn	11-26-45	Georgia.
AT Btry		Consolidated	Georgia (consolidated with Hq. Co., 774th TD Bn.).
		do	Georgia (consolidated with Rcn. Co., 774th TD Bn.).
181st Field Arty. (155-mm. How.): Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry, 34th FA Brig	11-16-45	Tennessee.
Band	129th AGF Band	11-3-44	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	181st FA Bn	12-21-45	Do.
AT Btry		Consolidated	Tennessee (consolidated with Hq., 728th Amph. Trac. Bn.).
		do	Tennessee (consolidated with Co. A, 728th Amph. Trac. Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	947th FA Bn	1-1-46	Tennessee.
AT Btry		Consolidated	Tennessee (consolidated with Hq., 728th Amph. Trac. Bn.).
		do	Tennessee (consolidated with Co. B, 728th Amph. Trac. Bn.).
182d Field Arty. (155-mm. How.): Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry, 182d FA Gp	11-28-45	Michigan.
Band	Band, 182d Field Arty	2-15-43	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.) AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry	182d FA Bn	12-3-45	Do.
AT Btry		Consolidated	Michigan (consolidated with Hq. Co., 772d TD Bn.).
		do	Michigan (consolidated with Co. C, 772d, TD Bn.).

NATIONAL GUARD NONDIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—BY ARM OR SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State and remarks
Field Artillery—Continued			
182d Field Arty. (155-mm. How.)— Con.			
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	949th FA Bn.	12-1-45	Michigan.
AT Btry.		Consolidated	Michigan (consolidated with Hq. Co., 772d TD Bn.).
		do	Michigan (consolidated with Ren. Co., 772d TD Bn.).
183d Field Arty. (155-mm. How.): Hq. and Hq. Btry.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 183d FA Gp.	10-21-45	Idaho.
Band	Band, 183d Field Arty.	5-15-43	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	183d FA Bn.	10-30-45	Do.
AT Btry.		Consolidated	Idaho (consolidated with Hq., 776th TD Bn.).
		do	Idaho (consolidated with Co. A, 776th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	951st FA Bn.	10-13-45	Idaho.
AT Btry.		Consolidated	Idaho (consolidated with Hq., 776th TD Bn.).
		do	Idaho (consolidated with Co. B, 776th TD Bn.).
184th Field Arty. (155-mm. How):*			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 184th Field Arty.	1-16-43	Illinois.
Band	Band, 184th Field Arty.	1-16-43	Do.
1st Bn.	1699th Engr. C Bn.	6-19-45	Do.
2d Bn.	1698th Engr. C Bn.	9-25-45	Do.
186th Field Arty. (155-mm. How.):			

Hq. and Hq. Btry ----- Band -----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 186th FA Gp ----- Band, 186th Field Arty ----- 186th FA Bn -----	10-21-43 ----- 5-15-43 ----- 12-14-45 -----	New York. Do. Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry -----		Consolidated -----	New York (consolidated with Hq., 771st TD Bn.).
AT Btry -----		do -----	New York (consolidated with Co. A, 771st TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry -----	953d FA Bn -----	12-22-45 -----	New York.
AT Btry -----		Consolidated -----	New York (consolidated with Hq., 771st TD Bn.).
		do -----	New York (consolidated with Co. B, 771st TD Bn.).
187th Field Arty. (155-mm. How.): Hq. and Hq. Btry ----- Band -----	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 187th FA Gp ----- 225th AGF Band ----- 187th FA Bn -----	12-17-45 ----- 6-29-46 ----- 1-5-46 -----	New York. Do. Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry -----		Consolidated -----	New York (consolidated with Hq. Co., 771st TD Bn.).
AT Btry -----		do -----	New York (consolidated with Co. C, 771st TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry -----	955th FA Bn -----	12-22-45 -----	New York.
AT Btry -----		Consolidated -----	New York (consolidated with Hq. Co., 771st TD Bn.).
		do -----	New York (consolidated with Rcn. Co., 771st TD Bn.).

* Negro enlisted personnel.

NATIONAL GUARD NONDIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—BY ARM OR SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State and remarks
Field Artillery—Continued			
188th Field Arty. (155-mm. How.):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 188th FA Gp	10-30-45	North Dakota.
Band	200th AGF Band	11-2-45	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.)	188th FA Bn	10-27-45	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	North Dakota (consolidated with Hq. Co., 776th TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	North Dakota (consolidated with Co. C, 776th TD Bn.).
2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.)	957th FA Bn	10-30-45	North Dakota.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	North Dakota (consolidated with Hq. Co., 776th TD Bn.).
AT Btry		do	North Dakota (consolidated with Ren. Co., 776th TD Bn.).
190th Field Arty. (155-mm. gun):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 190th FA Gp	12-31-45	Pennsylvania.
Band	104th AGF Band	11-19-45	Do.
1st Bn	190th FA Bn	12-10-45	Do.
2d Bn	200th FA Bn	12-16-45	Do.
191st Field Arty. (155-mm. How.):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 191st FA Gp	1-26-46	Tennessee.
Band	Band, 191st Field Arty	6-15-43	Do.
1st Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.)	191st FA Bn	12-3-45	Do.
AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry		Consolidated	Tennessee (consolidated with Hq. and Sv. Co., 728th Amph. Trac. Bn.).
AT Btry		do	Tennessee. (See note 18.)

2d Bn. (less AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry. and AT Btry.). AA and AT Plat., Hq. Btry.	959th FA Bn.	3-5-46.	Tennessee.
		Consolidated.	Tennessee (consolidated with Hq. and Sv. Co., 728th Amph. Trac. Bn.).
		do.	Tennessee. (See note 17.)
AT Btry.			
258th Field Arty. (155-mm. gun):			
Hq. and Hq. Btry.	Hq. and Hq. Btry., 258th FA Gp.	10-25-45	New York.
Band.	212th AGF Band.	11-3-45	Do.
1st Bn.	258th FA Bn.	12-19-45	Do.
2d Bn.	991st FA Bn.	11-16-45	Do.
Infantry:			
Hq. and Hq. Co., 92d Inf. Brig.	Hq. and Hq. Co., 92d Inf. Brig.	7-24-42	Puerto Rico.
153d Inf. (less Band)	153d Inf.	6-30-44	Arkansas.
Band.	106th AGF Band.	1-15-46	Do.
201st Inf. (less Band)	201st Inf.	9-26-45	West Virginia.
Band.	445th ASF Band.	3-1-46	Do.
295th Inf. (includes Band)	295th Inf. (includes Band)	2-20-46	Puerto Rico.
296th Inf. (less Band)	296th Inf.	3-12-46	Do.
Band.	248th AGF Band.	2-28-46	Do.
297th Inf.: 1st Bn.	208th Inf. Bn., Sep.	5-16-45	Alaska (only element in- ducted).
298th Inf. (less Band)	298th Inf.	4-10-45	Hawaii.
Band.	111th AGF Band.	1-30-46	Do.
299th Inf. (includes Band)	299th Inf. (includes Band)	6-20-42	Do.
372d Inf. (less Band)*	372d Inf.	1-31-46	(See note 19.)
Band.	397th ASF Band*	5-24-46	Massachusetts.
Medical:			
134th Med. Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 134th Med. Gp.	11-2-45	New York.
Band.	Band, 134th Med. Regt.	12-22-44	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st, 2d and 3d Bns.	Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st and 2d Bns., 134th Med. Regt.	Not yet recorded	Do.
Co. A.	Hq. and Hq. Det. 3d Bn., 134th Med. Regt.	5-23-42	Do.
Co. B.	461st Med. Collecting Co.	10-28-45	Do.
Co. C.	462d Med. Collecting Co.	10-27-45	Do.
	463d Med. Collecting Co.	10-26-45	Do.

*Negro enlisted personnel.

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD NONDIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—BY ARM OR SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State and remarks
Medical—Continued			
134th Med. Regt.—Con.			
Co. D	466th Motor Ambulance Co	6-30-46	New York.
Co. E	464th Med. Collecting Co	11-24-45	Do.
Co. F	465th Med. Collecting Co	11-2-45	Do.
Co. G	621st Med. Clearing Co	10-19-45	Do.
Co. H	622d Med. Clearing Co	10-31-45	Do.
Co. I	Co. I, 134th Med. Regt	5-23-42	Do.
135th Med. Regt.:			
Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co	Hq. and Hq. Det., 135th Med. Gp	1-31-46	Wisconsin.
Band	113th AGF Band	5-31-46	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 1st Bn	Hq. and Hq. Det., 135th Med. Bn	1-31-46	Do.
Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d and 3d Bns	Hq. and Hq. Det., 2d and 3d Bns., 135th Med. Regt	7-14-44	Do.
Co. A	398th Med. Collecting Co	2-28-46	Do.
Co. B	399th Med. Collecting Co	12-20-45	Do.
Co. C	400th Med. Collecting Co	12-22-45	Do.
Co. D	981st Motor Ambulance Co	2-28-46	Do.
Co. E	982d Motor Ambulance Co	12-10-45	Do.
Co. F	983d Motor Ambulance Co	12-10-45	Do.
Co. G	893d Med. Clearing Co	1-31-46	Do.
Co. H	894th Med. Clearing Co	1-25-46	Do.
Co. I	895th Med. Clearing Co	3-20-46	Do.
151st Med. Battalion:			
Hq. and Hq. Det	Hq. and Hq. Det., 151st Med. Bn	11-2-45	Ohio.
Co. A	385th Med. Collecting Co	12-20-45	Do.
Co. B	685th Med. Clearing Co	6-12-45	Do.
Co. C	889th Motor Ambulance Co	2-1-46	Do.
Co. D	686th Med. Clearing Co	11-2-45	Do.
Military Police:			
101st Military Police Battalion	101st MP Bn. (Army)	6-15-46	New York.
Signal:			
101st Signal Battalion	101st Sig. Bn. (less Co. C)	12-8-45	Do.
	Co. C, 101st Sig. Bn	12-8-45	(See note 20.)
101st Radio Intelligence Co	130th Sig. Sv. Co	11-19-45	Pennsylvania.
102d Radio Intelligence Co	131st Sig. Sv. Co	11-1-45	California.

101st Antitank Battalion	801st Tank Destroyer Bn. (less Rcn. Co.)	11-29-45	New York.
	Rcn. Co., 801st TD Bn	11-29-45	(See note 2.)
102d Antitank Battalion	802d Tank Destroyer Bn. (less Rcn. Co.)	12-1-45	New York.
	Rcn. Co., 802d TD Bn	12-1-45	(See note 2.)
103d Antitank Battalion	803d Tank Destroyer Bn. (less Rcn. Co.)	12-1-45	Washington.
	Rcn. Co., 803d TD Bn	12-1-45	(See note 2.)
104th Antitank Battalion	804th Tank Destroyer Bn. (less Rcn. Co.)	12-10-45	New Mexico.
	Rcn. Co., 804th TD Bn	12-10-45	(See note 2.)
105th Antitank Battalion	805th Tank Destroyer Bn. (less Rcn. Co.)	11-2-45	Pennsylvania.
	Rcn. Co., 805th TD Bn	11-2-45	(See note 2.)
191st Tank Battalion:			
	Hq. and Hq. Co., 191st Tank Bn	12-7-45	(See note 21.)
	Sv. Co., 191st Tank Bn	12-7-45	(See note 2.)
Co. A	Co. A, 191st Tank Bn	12-7-45	New York.
Co. B	Co. B, 191st Tank Bn	12-4-45	Massachusetts.
Co. C	Co. C, 191st Tank Bn	12-7-45	Virginia.
Co. D		Consolidated	Connecticut. (See note 22.)
	Co. D, 191st Tank Bn	12-7-45	(See note 22.)
192d Tank Battalion:			
	Hq. and Hq. Co., 192d Tank Bn	4-2-46	(See notes 21 and 23.)
Co. A	Co. A, 192d Tank Bn	4-2-46	Wisconsin. (See note 23.)
Co. B	Co. B, 192d Tank Bn	4-2-46	Illinois. (See note 23.)
Co. C	Co. C, 192d Tank Bn	4-2-46	Ohio. (See note 23.)
Co. D	Co. D, 192d Tank Bn	4-2-46	Kentucky. (See note 23.)
193d Tank Battalion:			
	Hq. and Hq. Co., 193d Tank Bn	1-21-46	(See note 21.)
	Sv. Co., 193d Tank Bn	1-21-46	(See note 2.)
Co. A	Co. A, 193d Tank Bn	1-21-46	Georgia.
Co. B	Co. B, 193d Tank Bn	1-21-46	Alabama.
Co. C	Co. C, 193d Tank Bn	1-21-46	Texas.
Co. D		Consolidated	Colorado. (See note 22.)
	Co. D, 193d Tank Bn	1-21-46	(See note 22.)
194th Tank Battalion:			
	Hq. and Hq. Co., 194th Tank Bn	4-2-46	See notes 21 and 23.
Co. A	Co. A, 194th Tank Bn	4-2-46	Minnesota. (See note 23.)
Co. B	602d Medium Tank Co	2-27-45	Missouri. (See note 24.)
Co. C	Co. C, 194th Tank Bn	4-2-46	California. (See note 23.)

See notes at end of table.

NATIONAL GUARD NONDIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—BY ARM OR SERVICE—Continued

Designation when inducted	Present designation	Inactivated	State and remarks
Tank destroyer			(See notes 25 and 26.)
	626th Tank Destroyer Battalion	12-5-43	Massachusetts.
	627th Tank Destroyer Battalion	4-10-45	New York.
	628th Tank Destroyer Battalion	11-14-45	Pennsylvania.
	629th Tank Destroyer Battalion	12-3-45	Do.
	630th Tank Destroyer Battalion	3-31-46	North Carolina (Ren. Co.,
			Georgia).
	631st Tank Destroyer Battalion	12-16-45	Mississippi (Ren. Co., Al-
			abama).
	632d Tank Destroyer Battalion	1-1-46	Wisconsin.
	633d Tank Destroyer Battalion	10-30-45	Illinois.
	634th Tank Destroyer Battalion	11-29-45	Iowa.
	635th Tank Destroyer Battalion	10-27-45	Kansas.
	636th Tank Destroyer Battalion	12-4-45	Texas.
	637th Tank Destroyer Battalion	1-25-46	Ohio. Cos. A and B and
			Ren. Co. (remaining ele-
			ments unallotted).
	638th Tank Destroyer Battalion	11-7-46	Indiana.
	640th Tank Destroyer Battalion	1-13-46	Utah.
	643d Tank Destroyer Battalion	11-6-45	Connecticut.
	644th Tank Destroyer Battalion	12-5-45	New Jersey.
	645th Tank Destroyer Battalion	10-30-45	Oklahoma.
	771st Tank Destroyer Battalion	12-1-45	New York.
	772d Tank Destroyer Battalion	9-24-45	Michigan.
	773d Tank Destroyer Battalion	10-23-45	Louisiana and Pennsyl-
			vania.
	774th Tank Destroyer Battalion	10-29-45	Georgia.
	776th Tank Destroyer Battalion	11-25-45	North Dakota.
	780th Tank Destroyer Company	10-15-43	Arkansas (AT Btry., 1st
			Bn., 142d Field Arty.,
			consolidated with unit).
	781st Tank Destroyer Company	7-24-44	Arkansas (AT Btry., 2d
			Bn., 142d Field Arty.
			consolidated with unit).
Amphibian	728th Amphibian Tractor Battalion	12-15-45	Tennessee. (See note 27.)

NOTE 1.—Current Tables of Organization for Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadrons provide for 3 Reconnaissance Troops in a squadron not assigned to an Armored Division and 4 Reconnaissance Troops in a squadron assigned to an Armored Division; 1 Assault Gun Troop and 1 Light Tank Company. As a result, squadrons not assigned to an Armored Division have Troops A, B, and C (Reconnaissance), Troop E (Assault Gun) and Co. F (Light Tank Company).

NOTE 2.—The reorganization of National Guard units, after induction into Federal Service, under new Tables of Organization resulted in the addition of units and/or parts of units, such as Companies, Batteries, Battalions within Regiments, etc. Since such units are not considered as having been "inducted" only the present designation of the unit is shown.

NOTE 3.—The 641st Tank Destroyer Battalion was constituted and activated as an AUS unit. It was later designated as a National Guard unit and allotted to the State of Oregon. The 641st TD Bn. was subsequently converted into the 98th Chemical Battalion, Motorized and later redesignated as the 98th Chemical Mortar Battalion.

For break-down of National Guard divisional units consolidated with the 98th Chemical Mortar Battalion see "List of National Guard Divisional Units Inducted Into Federal Service" (Field Artillery Regiments, 41st Infantry Division).

NOTE 4.—The reorganization of Coast Artillery Regiments (AA) in accordance with T/O 4-111 (1 Apr. 42) added a 3d Battalion (Searchlight) to each regiment. In most cases the 3d Battalions of these regiments were subsequently redesignated as separate numbered battalions. Since these units are not considered as having been "inducted" only the present designation is shown.

NOTE 5.—The 200th Coast Artillery (AA) was considered as captured by the enemy in the Philippine Campaign. In accordance with established War Department policy it was not subsequently reactivated, reorganized, or redesignated.

NOTE 6.—The present Btry C, 299th AAA Slt. Bn. is an AUS unit. Btry. I, 503d Coast Artillery (AA), which was constituted as an AUS unit in 1942, was redesignated as Btry. C, 299th AAA Slt. Bn. The 299th AAA Slt. Bn. (less Btry. C) is a National Guard unit, having been organized as the 3d Battalion, 203d Coast Artillery (AA), consisting of Hq. and Hq. Btry., Btrys. I and K and Medical Detachment. 3d Battalion, 203d CA (AA) was subsequently redesignated as the 299th AAA Slt. Bn. (less Btry. C). There have been no National Guard units consolidated with Btry C, 299th AAA Slt. Bn., and it has not been otherwise designated as a National Guard unit.

NOTE 7.—The present Btry. C, 244th AAA Slt. Bn. is an AUS unit. Btry. A, 352d Sep. CA Slt. Bn., constituted as an AUS unit in 1942, was redesignated respectively as Btry. D, 526th AAA Composite Battalion and Btry. C, 244th AAA Slt. Bn. The 244th AAA Slt. Bn. (less Btry. C) is a National Guard unit, having been organized as the 3d Bn. (consisting of Hq. and Hq. Btry., Btrys. I and K and Med. Det.) of the 204th Coast Artillery (AA), after its induction into Federal Service, to conform to T/O 4-111 (1 Apr. 42). 3d Bn., 204th CA (AA) was subsequently redesignated as the 244th AAA Slt. Bn. (less Btry. C). There have been no National Guard units consolidated with Btry. C, 244th AAA Slt. Bn., and it has not been otherwise designated as a National Guard unit.

NOTE 8.—The present Btry. B, 593d AAA A-Wpns. Bn. is an AUS unit. Btry. F, 503d Coast Artillery (AA), constituted as an AUS unit in 1942, was redesignated respectively as Btry. F, 210th Coast Artillery (AA) and Btry. B, 593d AAA A-Wpns. Bn. Btry. F, 210th Coast Artillery (AA) (NG) was concurrently redesignated as Btry. F, 503d Coast Artillery (AA) and Btry. B, 594th AAA A-Wpns. Bn., in turn. There have been no National Guard units consolidated with the present Btry. B, 593d AAA A-Wpns. Bn., and it has not been otherwise designated as a National Guard unit.

NOTE 9.—The present Btry. C, 300th AAA Slt. Bn. is an AUS unit. Btry. K, 503d Coast Artillery (AA), constituted as an AUS unit in 1942, was redesignated as Btry. C, 300th AAA Slt. Bn. The 300th AAA Slt. Bn. (less Btry. C) is a National Guard unit, having been organized as the 3d Bn. (consisting of Hq. and Hq. Btry., Btrys. I and K and Med. Det.) of the 210th Coast Artillery (AA), after its induction into Federal Service. 3d Bn., 210th CA (AA) was subsequently redesignated as the 300th AAA Slt. Bn. (less Btry. C). There have been no National Guard units consolidated with Btry. C, 300th AAA Slt. Bn., and it has not been otherwise designated as a National Guard unit.

NOTE 10.—The 2d Bn., 244th Coast Artillery (155-mm. gun), composed of Hq. and Hq. Btry. and Btrys. C and D was redesignated and converted, in turn, as the 289th CA Bn. (155-mm. gun), 782d FA Bn. (8" How., Trk-D) and the 782d Chemical Mortar Bn. Upon conversion and reorganization as the 782d FA Bn. (8" How., Trk-D), Btry. C was authorized and activated to conform to T/O 6-65 (2 July 43). Btry. C, 782d FA Bn. (8" How., Trk-D) was subsequently converted and redesignated as Co. C, 782d Cml. Mortar Bn.

NOTE 11.—The present Btry. C, 380th AAA A-Wpns. Bn. is an AUS unit. Btry. G, 503d Coast Artillery (AA), constituted as an AUS unit in 1942, was redesignated, in turn, as Btry. G, 260th Coast Artillery (AA) and Btry. C, 380th AAA A-Wpns. Bn. Btry. G, 260th Coast Artillery (AA) (NG) was concurrently redesignated as Btry. G, 503d Coast Artillery (AA) and Btry. C, 594th AAA A-Wpns. Bn., in turn. There have been no National Guard units consolidated with Btry. C, 380th AAA A-Wpns. Bn., and it has not been otherwise designated as a National Guard unit.

NOTE 12.—Service Battery, 250th Coast Artillery (155-mm. gun) was inactivated upon reorganization of the regiment in accordance with T/O 4-30 dated 1 Nov. 1940. Personnel was transferred from Sv. Btry. to Btry. G (Slt.), 250th Coast Artillery (155-mm. gun), which was concurrently activated. The Sv. Btry., 250th Coast Artillery (155-mm. gun) was subsequently consolidated with Btry. G (Slt.), 250th Coast Artillery (155-mm. gun).

NOTE 13.—The 177th Engr. Construction Battalion was constituted and activated as an AUS unit. Concurrently, the 177th Engr. General Service Regiment (NG) was disbanded and consolidated with the 177th Engr. Cons. Bn. The 177th Engr. GS Regt. was composed of Hq. Btry., 165th Field Artillery (NG—New Jersey); 2d Bn., 106th Engineers (C) (Florida) and 2d Bn., 118th Engineers (C) (NG—Rhode Island).

NOTE 14.—Hq. Btry., 74th FA Brig. was inducted into Federal Service. Hq., 74th FA Brig. was activated concurrently with induction of Hq. Btry., 74th FA Brig. Hq. and Hq. Btry., 74th FA Brig. was subsequently redesignated as Hq. and Hq. Btry., IX Corps Artillery.

NOTE 15.—Hq. Btry., 75th FA Brig. was inducted into Federal Service. Hq., 75th FA Brig. was activated concurrently with induction of Hq. Btry., 75th FA Brig. Hq. and Hq. Btry., 75th FA Brig. was subsequently redesignated as Hq. and Hq. Btry., IV Corps Artillery.

NATIONAL GUARD NONDIVISIONAL UNITS INDUCTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE—BY ARM OR SERVICE—Continued

NOTE 16.—Hq. Btry., 76th FA Brig. was inducted into Federal Service. Hq., 76th FA Brig. was activated concurrently with induction of Hq. Btry., 76th FA Brig. Hq. and Hq. Btry., 76th FA Brig. was subsequently redesignated as Hq. and Hq. Btry., V Corps Artillery.

NOTE 17.—AT Btry., 2d Bn., 191st Field Artillery was consolidated with Rcn. Co., 775th TD Bn. The 775th TD Bn. was subsequently converted to the 728th Amphibian Tractor Battalion, consisting of Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Companies A and B and Medical Detachment. As a result of this reorganization the Reconnaissance Company, 775th TD Bn. was absorbed in the 728th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. Therefore, AT Btry., 2d Bn., 191st Field Artillery can be considered as consolidated with the 728th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

NOTE 18.—AT Btry., 1st Bn., 191st Field Artillery was consolidated with Co. C, 775th TD Bn. The 775th TD Bn. was subsequently converted to the 728th Amphibian Tractor Battalion, consisting of Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Companies A and B and Medical Detachment. As a result of this reorganization Co. C, 775th TD Bn. was absorbed in the 728th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. Therefore, AT Btry., 1st Bn., 191st Field Artillery can be considered as consolidated with the 728th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

NOTE 19.—The 372d Infantry was divided among States as follows: Ohio—Hq. (Partial); Med. Det. (less 1st and 3d Bn. Secs.) and 2d Bn. New Jersey—1st Bn. Massachusetts—3d Bn.; Band; Hq. (Partial). Maryland—Sv. Co. District of Columbia—Hq. (Partial); Hq. Co.

NOTE 20.—The 101st Signal Battalion, upon induction, consisted of Hq. and Hq. Co., Medical Detachment and Companies A and B. As a result of reorganization under new Tables of Organization subsequent to induction Company C was authorized and activated.

NOTE 21. The 191st, 192d, 193d, and 194th Tank Battalions (less Hq. and Hq. Companies) were inducted into Federal Service. Concurrently with induction the Hq. and Hq. Companies of these battalions were activated.

NOTE 22. Cos. D, 191st and 193d Tank Battalions were disbanded subsequent to their induction. Later, a new Co. D was authorized for these battalions due to reorganization in accordance with T/O 17-25 (15 Sept. 43). The original Cos. D, 191st and 193d Tank Bns. were later reconstituted and consolidated with the new Cos. D, 191st and 193d Tank Bns.

NOTE 23. These units were considered as captured by the enemy in the Philippine Campaign. In accordance with established War Department policy they were not subsequently reactivated, reorganized, or redesignated.

NOTE 24. Company B, 194th Tank Battalion did not accompany the battalion in its movement from the United States to the Philippines. Co. B, 194th Tank Battalion was subsequently redesignated as the 602d Medium Tank Company.

NOTE 25.—The Tank Destroyer Battalions listed above were not inducted into Federal Service. They were constituted and activated as AUS units and subsequently designated as National Guard units and allotted to States as indicated.

NOTE 26.—For break-down of National Guard Divisional units consolidated with Tank Destroyer Battalions see "List of National Guard Divisional Units Inducted Into Federal Service." To determine appropriate division use the last 2 digits of the Tank Destroyer Battalions concerned, e. g., the 626th Tank Destroyer Battalion will have elements of the 26th Infantry Division consolidated therewith.

NOTE 27.—The 775th Tank Destroyer Battalion was constituted and activated as an AUS unit, consisting of Hq. and Hq. Co., Companies A, B, and C, Medical Detachment and Reconnaissance Company. This unit was subsequently designated as a National Guard unit and allotted to the State of Tennessee. The 775th TD Bn. was later converted to the 728th Amphibian Tractor Battalion, consisting of Hq.; Hq. and Sv. Co.; Companies A and B and Medical Detachment. As a result of this reorganization and conversion Company C and Reconnaissance Company were absorbed in the 728th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

APPENDIX F

PRESIDENTIAL COMBAT CITATIONS TO NATIONAL GUARD UNITS IN FEDERAL SERVICE—WORLD WAR II

Unit	State National Guard	Citation
Headquarters, 26th Signal Company.	Massachusetts	Navy citation, dated 4 Feb 1943.
32d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.	Wisconsin	GO No. 57, WD, 16 Jul 1945.
34th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.	do	GO No. 57, WD, 16 Jul 1945.
40th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop (mechanized).	California	GO No. 66, WD, 10 Aug 1945.
2d Battalion, 71st Infantry	New York	GO No. 109, WD, 24 Nov 1945.
Company I, 71st Infantry	do	GO No. 98, WD, 5 Nov 1945.
3d Battalion, 101st Infantry	Massachusetts	GO No. 109, WD, 24 Nov 1945.
Headquarters Company; Company A; 1st Platoon, Company B; 101st Quartermaster Regiment.	do	Navy citation, dated 4 Feb 1943.
Headquarters Company, 105th Infantry.	New York	GO No. 45, WD, 15 May 1946.
3d Platoon, Company B, 105th Engineer Combat Battalion.	North Carolina	GO No. 34, WD, 3 May 1945.
108th Engineer Combat Battalion.	Illinois	GO No. 29, WD, 30 Mar 1946.
110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.	Missouri	GO No. 123, WD, 22 Dec 1945.
111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.	Texas	GO No. 57, WD, 16 Jul 1945.
111th Engineer Combat Battalion.	do	GO No. 56, WD, 17 Jun 1946.
1st Platoon, Company B, 111th Engineer Combat Battalion.	do	GO No. 37, WD, 19 Apr 1946.
112th Engineer Combat Battalion.	Ohio	GO No. 67, WD, 16 Aug 1944.
3d Platoon, Company A, 112th Engineer Combat Battalion.	do	GO No. 66, WD, 10 Aug 1945.
2d Battalion, 114th Infantry	New Jersey	GO No. 27, WD, 10 Apr 1945.
115th Infantry	Maryland	GO No. 14, WD, 3 Mar 1945.
116th Infantry	Virginia	GO No. 73, WD, 6 Sept 1944.
1st Battalion, 116th Infantry	do	GO No. 91, WD, 19 Dec 1944.
Troop C, 116th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (mechanized) (reinforced).	New York	GO No. 108, WD, 23 Nov 1945 (as amended by GO No. 124, WD, 27 Dec 1945).
1st Battalion, 117th Infantry	Tennessee	GO No. 12, WD, 24 Feb 1945.
Company E, 117th Infantry	do	GO No. 47, WD, 18 Jun 1945.
1st Battalion, 120th Infantry	North Carolina	GO No. 11, WD, 30 Jan 1946.

PRESIDENTIAL COMBAT CITATIONS TO NATIONAL GUARD UNITS
IN FEDERAL SERVICE—WORLD WAR II—Continued

Unit	State National Guard	Citation
2d Battalion, 120th Infantry	North Carolina	GO No. 3, WD, 8 Jan 1945.
Company K, 120th Infantry	do	Do.
1st Platoon, Antitank Company, 120th Infantry.	do	Do.
2d Platoon, Antitank Company, 120th Infantry.	do	Do.
Company B, 120th Engineer Combat Battalion.	Oklahoma	GO No. 84, WD, 5 Oct 1945.
121st Engineer Combat Battalion.	District of Columbia.	GO No. 24, WD, 7 Mar 1946.
2d Battalion, 124th Infantry	Florida	GO No. 38, WD, 20 Apr 1946.
3d Battalion, 127th Infantry	Wisconsin	GO No. 66, WD, 10 Aug 1945.
Company C, 127th Infantry	do	Do.
3d Platoon, Company K, 127th Infantry.	do	Do.
Company F, 129th Infantry	Illinois	GO No. 56, WD, 12 Jul 1944.
Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 129th Infantry.	do	GO No. 73, WD, 6 Sept 1944.
Company C, 130th Infantry	do	GO No. 71, WD, 22 Aug 1945.
Company K, 130th Infantry	do	Do.
1st Battalion, 134th Infantry	Nebraska	GO No. 66, WD, 10 Aug 1945.
Company C, 134th Infantry	do	GO No. 68, WD, 14 Aug 1945.
2d Platoon, Company D, 134th Infantry.	do	GO No. 66, WD, 10 Aug 1945.
3d Battalion, 137th Infantry	Kansas	GO No. 11, WD, 30 Jan 1946.
Company F, 137th Infantry	do	GO No. 20, WD, 16 Feb 1946.
2d Battalion, 141st Infantry	Texas	GO No. 56, WD, 17 Jun 1946.
3d Battalion, 141st Infantry	do	GO No. 16, WD, 24 Feb 1944.
141st Field Artillery Battalion.	Louisiana	GO No. 44, WD, 6 Jun 1945 (as amended by GO No. 23, WD, 6 Mar 1946).
142d Infantry	Texas	GO No. 37, WD, 16 Apr 1946.
1st Battalion, 142d Infantry	do	GO No. 56, WD, 17 Jun 1946.
3d Battalion, 142d Infantry	do	Do.
Company C, 142d Infantry	do	Do.
3d Battalion, 143d Infantry	do	Do.
Company K, 143d Infantry	do	Do.
Company F, 145th Infantry	Ohio	GO No. 82, WD, 18 Oct 1944.
148th Infantry	do	GO No. 34, WD, 10 Apr 1946.
Company E, 148th Infantry	do	GO No. 50, WD, 17 Jun 1944.
Company F, 148th Infantry	do	Do.
Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 148th Infantry.	do	GO No. 73, WD, 6 Sept 1944.
Company B, 151st Infantry	Indiana	GO No. 66, WD, 10 Aug 1945.

PRESIDENTIAL COMBAT CITATIONS TO NATIONAL GUARD UNITS
IN FEDERAL SERVICE—WORLD WAR II—Continued

Unit	State National Guard	Citation
154th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron.	Arkansas.....	GO No. 57, WD, 16 Jul 1945.
2d Battalion, 157th Infantry....	Colorado.....	GO No. 44, WD, 30 May 1944.
Company I, 157th Infantry.....	do.....	GO No. 75, WD, 18 Sept 1944.
Company G, 158th Infantry.....	Arizona.....	GO No. 66, WD, 10 Aug 1945.
Company I, 160th Infantry.....	California.....	GO No. 68, WD, 14 Aug 1945.
Company E, 161st Infantry.....	Washington.....	GO No. 42, WD, 24 May 1945.
Cannon Company, 161st Infantry.	do.....	Do.
1st Battalion, 162d Infantry.....	Oregon.....	GO No. 57, WD, 16 Jul 1945.
2d Platoon, Company L, 163d Infantry.	Montana.....	GO No. 76, WD, 22 Sept 1944.
164th Infantry.....	North Dakota.....	Navy citation, dated 4 Feb 1943.
Company F, 165th Infantry.....	New York.....	GO No. 100, WD, 7 Nov 1945.
1st Battalion, 168th Infantry.....	Iowa.....	GO No. 86, WD, 8 Nov 1944.
2d Battalion, 168th Infantry.....	do.....	GO No. 6, WD, 24 Jan 1945.
1st Battalion, 169th Infantry.....	Connecticut.....	GO No. 8, WD, 18 Jan 1946.
2d Battalion, 169th Infantry.....	do.....	GO No. 38, WD, 20 Apr 1946.
3d Battalion, 169th Infantry.....	do.....	GO No. 13, WD, 1 Feb 1946.
2d Battalion, 172d Infantry.....	Vermont.....	GO No. 90, WD, 20 Oct 1945.
1st Battalion, 175th Infantry.....	Maryland.....	GO No. 24, WD, 6 Apr 1945.
Company G, 180th Infantry.....	Oklahoma.....	GO No. 63, WD, 5 Aug 1944.
Company K, 180th Infantry.....	do.....	GO No. 58, WD, 19 Jul 1945.
Company L, 180th Infantry.....	do.....	GO No. 11, WD, 30 Jan 1946.
182d Infantry (less 3d Battalion).	Massachusetts.....	Navy citation, dated 4 Feb 1943.
Company E, 182d Infantry.....	do.....	GO No. 56, WD, 12 Jul 1944.
3d Platoon (Reinforced), Company F, 185th Infantry.	California.....	GO No. 66, WD, 10 Aug 1945.
200th Coast Artillery, Antiaircraft.	New Mexico.....	GO No. 14, WD, 9 Mar 1942.
Battery F, 244th Coast Artillery.	New York.....	Navy citation, dated 4 Feb 1943.
254th Engineer Combat Battalion.	Ohio.....	GO No. 32, WD, 23 Apr 1945.
1st Platoon, Company B, 629th Tank Destroyer Battalion.	Pennsylvania.....	GO No. 11, WD, 30 Jan 1946.
637th Tank Destroyer Battalion.	Ohio.....	GO No. 13, WD, 1 Feb 1946.
Company C, 771st Tank Destroyer Battalion.	New York.....	GO No. 108, WD, 23 Nov 1945.
2d Platoon, Company B, 773d Tank Destroyer Battalion.	Pennsylvania.....	GO No. 108, WD, 23 Nov 1945.
Company C, 803d Tank Destroyer Battalion.	Washington.....	GO No. 37, WD, 19 Apr 1946.
Battery A, 950th Antiaircraft (AW) Battalion.	Georgia.....	GO No. 53, WD, * Jul 1945 (* undated).

APPENDIX G

LOSSES TO STATE GUARD THROUGH INDUCTION INTO ARMED
FORCES DURING THE PERIOD FROM ORGANIZATION TO 30 JUNE
1946

State	Officers	Enlisted men
Alabama	1	15
Arkansas	17	1, 127
California	89	2, 208
Colorado	2	215
Connecticut	76	5, 843
Delaware	8	408
Florida	57	2, 021
Georgia	125	5, 538
Idaho ¹	26	1, 212
Illinois	83	4, 726
Indiana	94	2, 414
Iowa	50	2, 698
Kansas ¹	(2)	(2)
Kentucky	100	2, 247
Louisiana ¹	(2)	(2)
Maine	250	1, 408
Maryland	67	670
Massachusetts	260	8, 616
Michigan	99	7, 699
Minnesota	78	6, 493
Mississippi	46	1, 243
Missouri	225	6, 583
Nebraska ¹	(2)	(2)
New Hampshire	45	1, 333
New Jersey	49	1, 983
New Mexico ¹	24	408
New York	746	21, 853
North Carolina	500	2, 832
North Dakota	3	193
Ohio	76	3, 762
Oregon ¹	29	944
Pennsylvania	780	4, 172
Puerto Rico	16	688
Rhode Island	16	1, 311
South Carolina	170	6, 199
South Dakota	2	114
Tennessee	238	10, 283
Texas ¹	(2)	(2)
Utah	37	403
Vermont	20	1, 861
Virginia	114	4, 081
Washington ¹	39	2, 138
West Virginia	33	1, 021
Wisconsin	31	984
Wyoming	32	458
Total	4, 753	130, 405

¹ Last report of 1945 used.

² Not reported.

APPENDIX H

REPORT OF ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE GUARD—1 FEBRUARY 1944

TABLE I.—*State Guard officers attending Army schools*

State	Adjutant General	Chemical Warfare	Engineer	Provost Marshal General	Total
Illinois.....	9	3		17	29
Michigan.....		1			1
Nebraska.....	1				1
New York.....		2		4	6
Ohio.....				3	3
Texas.....	3		1	1	5
Total.....	13	6	1	25	45

TABLE II.—*States reorganizing under suggested State Guard Tables of Organization*

California. Colorado. Georgia. Territory of Hawaii.	Nebraska. Oregon. Texas. Washington.
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TABLE III.—*State Guard field training*

Field training camp does not include 2- or 3-day company, battalion, or regimental maneuvers.

State	Location	Duration
Alabama.....	Dauphin Island, Ala.....	16 Aug to 12 Sept 1943, inclusive.
Colorado.....	Camp George West, Colo.....	22-29 Aug 1943, inclusive.
Delaware.....	Fort DuPont, Del.....	31 Jul to 8 Aug 1943, inclusive.
Georgia.....	Camp Rutledge, Ga.....	22-29 Aug 1943, inclusive.
Iowa.....	Camp Dodge, Iowa.....	6 June to 3 Jul 1943, inclusive.
Kansas.....	State Fair Grounds, Hutchinson, Kans.	15-22 Aug 1943, inclusive.
Nebraska.....	Camp Ashland, Nebr.....	1-15 Aug 1943, inclusive.
New York.....	Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y.	June, July, August, and September 1943.
North Carolina.....	Fort Bragg, N. C.....	18-28 Jul 1943, inclusive.
Ohio.....	Camp Zaleski, Ohio.....	4 Jul to 1 Aug 1943, inclusive.
Pennsylvania.....	Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pa.	31 Jul to 7 Aug 1943, inclusive.
Rhode Island.....	State Military Reservation, West Greenwich, R. I.	1 Aug to 21 Aug 1943, inclusive.
		21-29 Aug 1943, inclusive.

TABLE III.—*State Guard field training*—Continued

State	Location	Duration
South Carolina	Fort Jackson, S. C.	11–17 Jul 1943, inclusive.
Tennessee	Cookeville, Tenn.	20–22 Jul 1943, inclusive.
	do	12–15 Aug 1943, inclusive.
	Camp Gleason, Unicoi, Tenn.	28–29 Aug 1943, inclusive.
	Shiloh Natl Park, Tenn.	4–6 Sept 43, inclusive.
	Montgomery Bell Park, Tenn.	25–26 Sept 1943, inclusive.

TABLE IV.—*State Guard attendance at service command schools*—1943

State	Service command school	Attendance
California	9th Service Command School	28
Colorado	7th Service Command School	10
Connecticut	1st Service Command Tact. School	444
Delaware	2d Service Command School	20
Idaho	9th Service Command School	59
Iowa	7th Service Command School	36
Kansas	7th Service Command School	26
Maine	1st Service Command Tact. School	50
Maryland	3d Service Command School	163
Massachusetts	1st Service Command Tact. School	92
Michigan	6th Service Command Instructor Training School.	79
Minnesota	7th Service Command School	285
Missouri	7th Service Command School	161
Nebraska	7th Service Command School	19
New Hampshire	1st Service Command Tact. School	24
New Jersey	2d Service Command School	87
New Mexico	8th Service Command School	81
New York	2d Service Command Tact. School	978
North Carolina	4th Service Command School	200
Oregon	9th Service Command School	8
Rhode Island	1st Service Command Tact. School	121
Texas	8th Service Command School	990
Utah	9th Service Command School	13
Vermont	1st Service Command Tact. School	21
Total		3,995

TABLE V.—Report of active duty performed during 1943

State	Location	Duration	Number on duty		Type of duty	
			Officers	Enlisted men		
Alabama	Mobile	25-31 May	25	346	Riot.	
Arkansas	Arkansas River	1-5 June	9	119	Do.	
		10-31 May	42	388	Flood.	
California	Entire State	1-10 June	42	388	Do.	
		1-31 Jan	454	5,551	Guard.	
		1-28 Feb	412	5,280	Do.	
		1-31 Mar	362	4,748	Do.	
		1-30 Apr	279	3,416	Do.	
		1-31 May	184	1,855	Do.	
		Sacramento	1-30 June	35	60	Administration.
			1-31 July	31	63	Do.
			1-31 Aug	27	62	Do.
			1-30 Sept	25	56	Do.
			1-31 Oct	26	58	Do.
			1-30 Nov	23	70	Do.
Connecticut	Entire State	1-31 Dec	22	47	Do.	
		1-31 Jan	301	12	Guard.	
		1-28 Feb	301	12	Do.	
		1-31 Mar	12	12	Do.	
		1-30 Apr	2	15	Do.	
		1-31 May	3	36	Do.	
		1-30 June	2	12	Do.	
		1-31 July	2	20	Do.	
Georgia		1-31 Aug	2	20	Do.	
		1-30 Sept	3	25	Do.	
		1-31 Oct	2	30	Do.	
		1-30 Nov	2	20	Do.	
		1-31 Dec	1	15	Do.	

TABLE V.—Report of active duty performed during 1943—Continued

State	Location	Duration	Number on duty		Type of duty
			Officers	Enlisted men	
Georgia	Highland Mills	18 Jan	2	31	Tornado.
	Thomasville	January	2	28	Crippled plane.
	Atlanta	1-30 Sept	4	38	Guard and administration.
		1-31 Oct	5	46	Do.
		1-30 Nov	6	39	Do.
Illinois	Carbondale	8-10 Jan	12	3	High water.
	Entire State	21-31 May	202	1, 373	Flood.
		1-26 Jun	201	1, 446	Do.
Indiana	Evansville	9-10 Feb	5	43	Fire.
	Madison	20-21 Mar	1	8	Flood control.
	Terre Haute	18-23 May	8	75	Do.
	Charleston	29-30 Jul	6	27	Tornado disaster.
Iowa	Des Moines	1-28 Feb	28	209	Administration.
		1-15 Mar	21	148	Do.
		1-31 Mar	5	13	Do.
	Entire State	1-30 Apr	32	329	Flood control.
	Des Moines	1-30 Apr	7	14	Administration.
		1-31 May	8	14	Do.
		1-30 Jun	7	14	Do.
		1-31 Jul	7	14	Do.
		1-31 Aug	7	14	Do.
		1-30 Sept	7	14	Do.
	Entire State	28-29 Sept	5	70	Search for fugitive.
	Des Moines	2 Sept	1	8	Funeral guard.
		1-31 Oct	7	14	Administration.
	Le Mars	4-5 Oct	1	7	Wrecked aircraft.
	Mason City	4 Oct	2	23	Search for fugitives.
Des Moines	21 Oct		8	Funeral guard.	
	1-30 Nov	7	3	Administration.	
	1-15 Nov		11	Do.	
	1-31 Dec	7	3	Do.	
Council Bluffs	15 Dec	3	45	Bomber crash.	

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Kansas	Douglas County	16-19 Jun	2	36	Flood.	
Maine	Portland airport	1-28 Feb	1	14	Guard.	
Maryland	Entire State	1-31 Mar	1	14	Do.	
		1-21 Jan	13	262	Do.	
		1-28 Feb	14	248	Do.	
		1-31 Mar	9	228	Do.	
		1-30 Apr	9	142	Do.	
		1-31 May	9	142	Do.	
		1-30 Jun	7	122	Do.	
		1-23 Jun	2	20	Do.	
		1-31 Jul	9	123	Do.	
		1-31 Aug	9	127	Do.	
		16-31 Aug	1	9	Do.	
		1-30 Sept	7	83	Do.	
		1-28 Sept	3	53	Do.	
1-31 Oct	7	82	Do.			
1-30 Nov	7	77	Do.			
1-31 Dec	7	88	Do.			
Massachusetts	Entire State	1-30 Nov	3	121	Do.	
		1-31 Dec	3	119	Do.	
Michigan	Detroit and Port Huron	1-28 Feb	23	340	Do.	
		1-31 Mar	22	311	Do.	
		1-30 Apr	22	313	Do.	
		1-31 May	22	325	Do.	
		1-30 Jun	22	325	Do.	
		Detroit and Vicinity	21-30 Jun	156	2, 212	Riot.
			1-5 Jul	125	2, 096	Do.
			1-6 Jul	75	1, 101	Do.
		Detroit and Port Huron	1-31 Jul	44	420	Guard and administration.
			1-31 Aug	49	406	Do.
	1-31 Oct	48	372	Do.		
Upper Peninsula	8-13 Oct	15	198	Forest fire.		
Minnesota	Detroit and Port Huron	1-30 Nov	47	424	Guard and administration.	
		1-31 Dec	48	401	Do.	
		1-31 Jan	16	196	Do.	
		Duluth	do	23		Administration.
		Minneapolis	do	22		Administration.
	Duluth	1-28 Feb	16	202	Guard.	
	Minneapolis	do	22		Administration.	
	Duluth	1-31 Mar	16	202	Guard.	
	Minneapolis	do	20		Administration.	

TABLE V.—Report of active duty performed during 1943—Continued

State	Location	Duration	Number on duty		Type of duty
			Officers	Enlisted men	
Minnesota	Duluth	1-30 Apr	16	186	Guard.
	Minneapolis	do	20		Administration.
	Duluth	1-31 May	17	182	Guard.
	Minneapolis	do	21		Administration.
	Duluth	1-30 Jun	15	185	Guard.
	Minneapolis	do	20		Administration.
	Duluth	1-31 Jul	16	202	Guard.
	Minneapolis	do	19		Administration.
	Duluth	1-31 Aug	15	206	Guard.
	Minneapolis	do	17		Administration.
	Duluth	1-30 Sept	15	194	Guard.
	Minneapolis	do	16		Administration.
	Duluth	1-31 Oct	15	195	Guard.
	Minneapolis	do	16		Administration.
	Duluth	1-30 Nov	15	146	Guard.
Minneapolis	do	15		Administration.	
Missouri	Scott County	5-31 May	31	406	Labor disturbance.
	Southwest Missouri	17-20 May	12	120	Flood.
	St. Louis County	19-24 May	70	788	Do.
	St. Louis	1-30 Jun	7	10	Administration.
	Scott County	do	12	80	Guard.
	St. Louis	27-30 Jun	10	121	Do.
	Entire State	12-22 Jun	113	865	Flood.
	St. Louis	1-31 Jul	44	634	Administration.
	Scott County	do	4	23	Guard.
	St. Louis	1-31 Aug	31	248	Administration.
	Scott County	do	5	14	Guard.
	St. Louis	1-30 Sept	24	216	Do.
		1-31 Oct	0	124	Do.
	1-24 Nov	0	96	Do.	

		1-30 Nov	32	15	Administration.
		1-31 Dec	33	14	Do.
Nebraska	Omaha	1-30 Apr	50	334	Flood.
New Jersey	Newark	6-15 Feb	6	6	Administration.
New Mexico	San Miguel County	4-8 Jun	2	20	Forest fire.
	Santa Fe	27-28 Jul	0	3	Honor guard.
North Dakota	Fargo	4-7 Apr	5	67	Flood.
	Minot	17-30 Apr	2	15	Do.
		1-2 May	2	15	Do.
Ohio	Manchester	1-3 Jan	3	31	Do.
		1-6 Jan	3	32	Do.
		21-22 Mar	6	63	Do.
		do	4	36	Do.
	Seneca County	1-2 May	15	137	Tornado.
Texas	Austin	1-31 Jan	9		Administration.
		1-28 Feb	9		Do.
		1-31 Mar	9		Do.
		1-30 Apr	8		Do.
		1-31 May	8		Do.
		1-30 Jun	10		Do.
	Houston, Port Arthur, and Pasadena	15-20 Jun	185	1, 751	Riot.
	Austin	1-31 Jul	10		Administration.
		1-31 Aug	10		Do.
		1-30 Sept	8		Do.
		1-31 Oct	9		Do.
		1-30 Nov	16		Do.
		1-31 Dec	16		Do.
Washington	Olympic Peninsula	1-31 Jan	1	30	Aircraft warning.
		1-28 Feb	1	30	Do.
		1-31 Mar	1	30	Do.
		1-30 Apr	0	26	Do.
		1-31 May	0	26	Do.
Wyoming	Johnson County	31 Jul	10	42	Forest fire.
		1-2 Aug	12	58	Do.

TABLE VI.—*State Guard unit inspection reports 1942*

State	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Reinspected	Disbanded
Alabama	27	2	2	
Arkansas	8			
California	71			
Colorado	12			
Connecticut	76			
Delaware	7			
Florida	43			
Georgia	300	14	10	4
Idaho	28			
Illinois	52			
Indiana	71	3	3	
Iowa	12			
Kansas	16			
Kentucky	34			
Louisiana				
Maine	10			
Maryland	60	6		
Massachusetts	141			
Michigan	56			
Minnesota	31			
Mississippi	13			
Missouri	44	1	1	
Nebraska	4			
New Hampshire	11			
New Jersey	60	8	8	
New Mexico	13			
New York	308	4	4	
North Carolina	34	4	4	
North Dakota	15			
Ohio	54			
Oregon	25			
Pennsylvania	39			
Rhode Island	22			
South Carolina	90	1	1	
South Dakota	4			
Tennessee	49	6	6	1
Texas	88	1	1	
Utah	15			
Vermont	13			
Virginia	63	4	4	
Washington	32			
West Virginia				
Wisconsin	21			
Wyoming	13			
Total	2, 085	54	44	5

TABLE VII.—State Guard unit inspection reports, 1943¹

State	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Reinspected	Disbanded
Alabama	29	4	3	1
Arkansas	16			
California	19			
Colorado	7			
Connecticut				
Delaware	9			
Florida	42			
Georgia	240	23		
Idaho	37			
Illinois	45	1	1	
Indiana	71	1	1	
Iowa	35			
Kansas	35			
Kentucky	26			
Louisiana				
Maine				
Maryland	56	21		
Massachusetts				
Michigan	61			
Minnesota	103			
Mississippi	17	4	4	
Missouri	109			
Nebraska	1			
New Hampshire				
New Jersey	54			
New Mexico	25	2	1	1
New York	373	8	8	
North Carolina	55			
North Dakota	17			
Ohio	55	1		1
Oregon	22			
Pennsylvania	32			
Rhode Island				
South Carolina	78			
South Dakota				
Tennessee	137	7	4	3
Texas	224	5	2	1
Utah	15	1	1	
Vermont				
Virginia	65			
Washington	31			
West Virginia	35			
Wisconsin	12			
Wyoming	14	1		
Total	2,202	79	25	7

¹ As of 15 Dec. 1943.

TABLE VIII.—Hours of instruction of all units except headquarters, as of 31 Aug. 1943

State	Under 100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-1,000	Over 1,000	Not reported
Alabama	6	1	6	3				23
Arkansas	2	7	2	1	4			3
California								
Colorado	7	3	1					
Connecticut	4	8	27	21	7	6		10
Delaware		2	6					2
Florida	1	5	13	10	4	2		1
Georgia	12	34	52	32	10	8		76
Idaho	7	14	13					
Illinois	5	40	38	12	2	3	3	37
Indiana		38	26	2	7	1		8
Iowa		12	14	8				3
Kansas		4	14	8	4	4		3
Kentucky		2	9	6	2	1		7
Louisiana	28							7
Maine		5	5	2	2			13
Maryland		9	18	9	6	8	1	0
Massachusetts	13	59	58	48	22	19	10	36
Michigan	59	31	18	9	4	2	1	0
Minnesota	1	18	47	18	3	8		5
Mississippi	10	4	10					0
Missouri								
Nebraska	3	3	4			2		
New Hampshire	2	3	7	1		1		
New Jersey	4	16	23	9	4			
New Mexico	5	8	4	2				5
New York	2	29	94	59	27	55		3
North Carolina	2	9	18	9	1	1	1	3
North Dakota	1	6	2					7
Ohio	1	4	35	8	1	2		
Oregon	1	16	3					1
Pennsylvania		6	10	3	3	6		
Rhode Island		4	13		3	1		
South Carolina	5	24	17	12	4	2		
South Dakota		3	1					
Tennessee	6	36	38	11	8	5		4
Texas	10	25	68	46	29	28	1	95
Utah		9	3	1	1			
Vermont		3	16	10	1			1
Virginia	2	15	34	11	2	2		
Washington		10	10	9	5			
West Virginia		19	10	3	1			
Wisconsin	1	16	14	7	2	3		
Wyoming		10	3	1				
Total	195	558	807	394	171	170	17	353

TABLE IX.—State Guardsmen inducted into Federal service

[1 Jan. 1942 to 30 Apr. 1943]

The several States have endeavored to maintain their State Guards at authorized strength despite the inroads made by the induction of the individual Guardsmen into Federal service. The total enrollments in 26 States have been more than their authorized strength, but continuous losses incurred by induction and other reasons have prevented most of the States mustering to authorized strength. The training of State Guardsmen prior to induction reflects approximately 30,000 man-years of State Guard military training.

State	Number inducted into Federal Armed Forces			Average length of State Guard service in months prior to Federal induction	
	Total	As officers	As enlisted men	Officers	Enlisted men
Arkansas	108	13	95	5	5
California	4,378	237	4,141	7	5
Colorado	117	22	95	8	7
Connecticut	1,533	50	1,483	10	10
Delaware	138	9	129	7	6
Florida	1,020	24	996	11	6
Idaho	234	26	208	8	8
Illinois	3,005	168	2,837	4	4
Indiana	888	75	813	14	8
Iowa	890	35	855	8	6
Kansas	474	56	418	9	7
Kentucky	781	70	711	10	10
Louisiana	11	1	10	(1)	(1)
Maine	241	7	234	7	7
Maryland	1,732	149	1,583	7	7
Massachusetts	3,183	290	2,893	11	11
Michigan	2,237	67	2,170	6	3
Minnesota	2,919	174	2,745	9	8
Missouri	2,214	262	1,952	11	9
Nebraska	118	11	107	10	9
New Jersey	946	56	890	13	8
New Mexico	401	32	369	10	8
New York	9,199	156	9,043	8	8
North Carolina	847	(1)	(1)	8	8
North Dakota	119	9	110	9	5
Ohio	501	47	454	6	6
Oregon	182	20	162	6	6
Pennsylvania	1,666	67	1,599	11	8
Rhode Island	232	4	228	10	10
South Carolina	1,407	103	1,304	10	8
South Dakota	26	2	24	4	8
Tennessee	1,487	(1)	(1)	7	7
Texas	7,146	344	6,802	7	7
Utah	120	16	104	11	9
Vermont	597	15	582	12	7
Virginia	1,395	196	1,199	9	9
Washington	1,467	81	1,386	7	7
West Virginia	249	23	226	9	6
Wyoming	204	26	178	(1)	(1)
Total	54,312	2,943	249,135	9	7

1 Not reported.

2 Plus North Carolina and Tennessee.

3 Average of all States.

No record of the number inducted into the armed forces has been compiled by the following States: Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, New Hampshire, and Wisconsin.

TABLE X.—National Guard officer graduates of service schools

State	Fiscal year		
	1941	1942	1943
Alabama	58	114	82
Arizona	34	52	7
Arkansas	57	36	29
California	134	284	111
Colorado	44	75	68
Connecticut	75	194	71
Delaware	17	17	8
District of Columbia	34	70	37
Florida	50	120	105
Georgia	86	142	96
Hawaii	31	38	3
Idaho	33	33	20
Illinois	155	398	227
Indiana	81	142	63
Iowa	65	88	29
Kansas	49	98	88
Kentucky	70	97	31
Louisiana	59	140	52
Maine	31	88	53
Maryland	66	180	47
Massachusetts	181	328	165
Michigan	101	189	110
Minnesota	89	79	44
Mississippi	41	96	72
Missouri	95	104	65
Montana	28	30	1
Nebraska	34	51	43
Nevada		17	3
New Hampshire	24	24	34
New Jersey	146	174	138
New Mexico	34	18	4
New York	404	535	258
North Carolina	70	117	46
North Dakota	30	39	21
Ohio	179	269	91
Oklahoma	146	260	75
Oregon	83	84	27
Pennsylvania	194	415	253
Puerto Rico	45	48	13
Rhode Island	25	60	36
South Carolina	63	115	49
South Dakota	23	17	3
Tennessee	69	112	110
Texas	214	376	175
Utah	22	38	15
Vermont	24	75	16
Virginia	57	171	77
Washington	84	83	54
West Virginia	41	31	9
Wisconsin	91	129	46
Wyoming	10	20	35
Total	3, 876	6, 510	3, 315

APPENDIX I

REPORT OF ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE GUARD—1 JANUARY 1945

TABLE I.—*State Guard officers attending army schools*

State	Adjutant General	Chemical Warfare	Engineer	Provost Marshal General	Total
Alabama				1	1
California				5	5
Georgia				1	1
Illinois	9	8		31	48
Michigan	1	1		5	7
Nebraska	1				1
New Jersey				1	1
New York	1	2		4	7
Ohio				3	3
Texas	3		1	1	5
Total	15	11	1	52	79

TABLE II.—*Recapitulation of active duty performed, by type of duty*

Type of duty ¹	Number of States	Officers	Enlisted men	Total
Searches	4	9	118	127
Convoy duty	1	1	13	14
Fire fighting	3	75	664	739
Civil disturbances	2	67	709	776
Labor disturbances	1	33	348	381
Tornado and hurricane	6	224	10,096	10,320
Explosion	1	39	494	533
Flood	6	775	7,298	8,073
Guard planes	5	15	149	164
Train wrecks	2	12	91	103
Alerted	1	141	1,818	1,959
Total		1,391	21,798	¹ 23,189

¹ Does not include routine guard duty and administration.

TABLE III.—Report of active duty performed during 1944

State	Location	Duration	Number on duty		Type of duty	
			Officers	Enlisted men		
Arkansas California	Devils Den	1 Jul	3	31	Search for missing person.	
	Sacramento	1-31 Jan	22	41	Administration.	
		1-29 Feb	21	42	Do.	
		1-31 Mar	22	45	Do.	
		1-30 Apr	20	48	Do.	
		1-31 May	20	43	Do.	
		1-30 Jun	19	33	Do.	
		1-31 Jul	15	29	Do.	
		1-31 Aug	15	39	Do.	
		1-30 Sept	14	22	Do.	
		1-31 Oct	14	16	Do.	
		1-30 Nov	15	19	Do.	
		1-31 Dec	17	17	Do.	
	Connecticut	Entire State	28-29 Dec	1	13	Convoy.
do		1-31 Jan	1	18	Guard.	
		1-29 Feb	1	14	Do.	
		1-31 Mar	1	10	Do.	
		1-30 Apr	2	22	Do.	
		1-31 May	2	20	Do.	
		1-30 Jun	2	25	Do.	
		1-31 Jul	2	25	Do.	
		Hartford	6 Jul	8	90	Circus fire.
		Entire State	1-31 Aug	2	25	Guard.
			1-30 Sept	2	25	Do.
			1-31 Oct	1	15	Do.
Florida		Quincy	1-30 Nov	1	13	Do.
	Gainesville	1-31 Dec	1	6	Do.	
	West Palm Beach	23-25 Aug	31	334	Civil disturbance.	
		30-31 Aug	31	310	Do.	
		7 Dec	4	55	Do.	

Georgia	Atlanta	1-31 Jan	5	39	Guard and administration.
		1-28 Feb	25	32	Do.
		1-31 Mar	27	38	Do.
		1-30 Apr	7	37	Do.
	Royston	17 Apr	5	43	Tornado.
	Atlanta	1-31 May	7	37	Guard and administration.
		1-30 Jun	7	37	Do.
		1-31 Jul	7	37	Do.
		1-31 Aug	8	30	Do.
		1-30 Sept	7	30	Do.
		1-31 Oct	7	27	Do.
		1-30 Nov	7	28	Do.
		1-31 Dec	7	29	Do.
Illinois	Entire State	23-30 Apr	243	2, 391	Flood.
		1-13 May	244	2, 358	Do.
	Quincy	26-31 May	24	149	Do.
	Stephenson County	24-25 Jun	4	0	Tornado reconnaissance.
Iowa	Des Moines	1-31 Jan	4	3	Administration.
		1-29 Feb	5	3	Do.
	Dubuque	8-12 Feb	2	32	Bomber crash.
	Des Moines	1-31 Mar	5	3	Administration.
	Atlantic	8 Mar	3	37	Bomber crash.
	Des Moines	1-30 Apr	4	3	Administration.
		1-31 May	4	3	Do.
	Ottumwa	23-31 May	3	44	Flood.
	Polk County	22-24 May	7	88	Do.
	Eddyville	23-26 May	2	47	Do.
	Wever	26-29 May	5	44	Do.
	Fort Dodge	22-23 May	3	46	Do.
	Various	24-29 May	3	10	Do.
	Des Moines	1-30 Jun	4	3	Administration.
	Mills County	13-14 Jun	4	44	Flood.
	Sioux County	18-19 Jun	7	102	Do.
	Louisa County	28-30 Jun	9	99	Do.
	Des Moines	1-31 Jul	4	3	Administration.
	Oakville	1 Jul	9	101	Flood.
	Sioux City	7-8 Jul	3	33	Do.

TABLE III.—Report of active duty performed during 1944—Continued

State	Location	Duration	Number on duty		Type of duty	
			Officers	Enlisted men		
Iowa	Des Moines	1-31 Aug	4	3	Administration.	
		1-30 Sept	4	3	Do.	
		1-31 Oct	4	2	Do.	
		1-30 Nov	4	2	Do.	
		1-31 Dec	4	3	Do.	
Kansas	Lawrence	23-24 Apr	4	40	Flood.	
	Ottawa	22-25 Apr	3	32	Do.	
	Wichita	22-24 Apr	6	65	Do.	
	Arkansas City	23-27 Apr	3	33	Do.	
Maine	Entire State	18-24 Jul	—	30	Search for POWs.	
Maryland	Entire State	Redbank Village	11-12 Jul	5	26	Plane crash.
		1-31 Jan	7	84	Guard and Administration.	
		1-29 Feb	7	84	Do.	
		1-31 Mar	6	84	Do.	
		1-30 Apr	4	64	Do.	
		1-31 May	4	64	Do.	
		1-30 Jun	5	64	Do.	
		Cambridge	24-26 Jun	2	28	Tornado.
		Entire State	1-31 Jul	5	64	Guard and administration.
		1-31 Aug	4	64	Do.	
		1-30 Sept	4	66	Do.	
		1-31 Oct	4	66	Do.	
		1-30 Nov	4	66	Do.	
		1-31 Dec	4	66	Do.	
		Massachusetts	do	1-31 Jan	7	133	Do.
1-29 Feb	7			132	Do.	
1-31 Mar	7			126	Do.	
1-30 Apr	8			121	Do.	
1-31 May	8			123	Do.	
1-30 Jun	8			130	Do.	
1-31 Jul	6			111	Do.	
1-31 Aug	6			97	Do.	

	Gloucester.....	12-13 Aug.....	3	61	Forest fire.
	Entire State.....	1-30 Sept.....	1	62	Guard.
		14-22 Sept.....	987	9, 262	Hurricane.
Michigan.....	Various.....	1-31 Oct.....	2	58	Guard.
		1-31 Jan.....	46	408	Guard and Administration.
		1-29 Feb.....	46	392	Do.
		1-31 Mar.....	46	390	Do.
		1-30 Apr.....	46	388	Do.
		1-31 May.....	49	403	Do.
		1-30 Jun.....	49	425	Do.
		1-31 Jul.....	48	428	Do.
		1-31 Aug.....	48	420	Do.
		1-30 Sept.....	51	416	Do.
		1-31 Oct.....	53	421	Do.
		1-30 Nov.....	52	415	Do.
		1-31 Dec.....	52	421	Do.
Mississippi.....	Entire State.....	30-31 Mar.....	5	50	Flood.
		1-6 Apr.....	16	141	Do.
	Various.....	9-10 Apr.....	33	348	Labor disturbance.
	Clarksdale.....	22-23 Jun.....	1	10	Civil Disturbance.
	Jackson.....	9 Jul.....	21	0	Administration.
Missouri.....	St. Louis.....	1-31 Jan.....	33	14	Do.
		1-29 Feb.....	33	14	Do.
		1-31 Mar.....	33	14	Do.
		1-30 Apr.....	33	14	Do.
	Kansas City.....	22-30 Apr.....	40	308	Flood.
	St. Charles.....	28-30 Apr.....	81	747	Do.
	St. Louis.....	1-31 May.....	33	14	Administration.
	St. Charles.....	1 May.....	8	43	Flood.
	Canton.....	27-28 May.....	23	134	Do.
	St. Louis.....	1-30 Jun.....	33	14	Administration.
		1-31 Jul.....	33	14	Do.
		1-31 Aug.....	33	14	Do.
		1-30 Sept.....	33	14	Do.
		1-31 Oct.....	33	14	Do.
		1-30 Nov.....	33	14	Do.
		1-31 Dec.....	33	14	Do.
Nebraska.....	Elkhorn River.....	11-19 Jun.....	20	149	Flood.
Ohio.....	Cleveland.....	20-23 Oct.....	39	494	Explosion.
	Belle Center.....	23-25 Nov.....	6	55	Train wreck.

TABLE III.—Report of active duty performed during 1944—Continued

State	Location	Duration	Number on duty		Type of duty
			Officers	Enlisted men	
Pennsylvania.....	Philadelphia.....	5 Aug.....	141	1, 818	Alerted—Transportation strike.
Rhode Island.....	Southwest State.....	20–23 May.....	64	513	Forest fire.
	East coast.....	14–16 Sept.....	77	540	Hurricane.
South Carolina.....	Furman.....	16 Nov.....	3	27	Search for missing person.
Texas.....	Austin.....	1–31 Jan.....	15	0	Administration.
		1–29 Feb.....	15	0	Do.
		1–31 Mar.....	15	0	Do.
		1–30 Apr.....	16	0	Do.
		1–31 May.....	17	8	Do.
		1–30 Jun.....	19	8	Do.
		1–31 Jul.....	18	9	Do.
		1–31 Aug.....	16	1	Do.
		1–30 Sept.....	15	0	Do.
		1–31 Oct.....	15	0	Do.
		1–30 Nov.....	15	0	Do.
		1–31 Dec.....	13	0	Do.
Utah.....	Ogden.....	31 Dec.....	6	36	Train wreck.
Vermont.....	Huntington.....	17 Oct.....	2	7	Plane crash.
		19 Oct.....	3	30	Search for missing person.
West Virginia.....	Harrison County.....	23–30 Jun.....	19	223	Tornado.
	Bridgeport.....	15–17 Jul.....	3	47	Guard planes.

TABLE V.—State directed schools

State	Location	Dates	Number of courses	Attendance	Type of course
Alabama	Dauphin Island	15-23 Oct	1	108	Machine-gun instruction.
Arkansas	Camp Robinson	17-19 Jan	1	(1) 11	Chemical warfare.
		4-10 Jun	1	271	State Guard school.
California	Fort Cronkhite	Monthly		737	Do.
	Long Beach	November	1	(2) 29	Drivers school.
	Long Beach and Los Angeles	December	3	66	Transportation school.
Colorado	Denver	3 Jan.-27 Mar	14	436	Critique and discussion.
	Camp George West	May and June	2	1 40	Riot situation.
		November	1	(1) 110	Officer school.
Florida	Camp Blanding	6-12 Aug	1	317	School instruction.
Georgia	Atlanta	17-18 Jun	1	32	.30-cal. MG school.
Illinois	Fort Sheridan	28 Aug-10 Sept	1	(2) 79	Cooks school.
		11-24 Sept	1	(3)	Do.
		September		(2) 800	Truck drivers.
		13-17 Sept	1	(2) 397	Command and Staff School.
Indiana	Evansville	24-25 Jun	1	(3)	Officer training.
	Camp Scott	30 Sept-1 Oct	1	(3)	NCO school.
Iowa	Des Moines	20, 27 Jan and 10 Feb	3	170	School instruction.
Maine		20-22 May	3	(3)	Forest-fire fighting.
Michigan		26 Apr	1	(3)	Division staff.
Minnesota	Camp Ripley	17 Jun-26 Aug	5	(3)	Command and Staff School.
Missouri	Camp Cuivre	4 Jun-29 Jul	12	906	Tactical school.
		20-27 Aug	1	119	Communications.
Nebraska	Fort Crook	May and Jun	2	77	Motor vehicle.
		July	1	(3)	Cooks and bakers.
New Jersey		3 Mar-5 May	5	844	
New Mexico	Santa Fe	29-30 Jan	1	35	School instruction.
New York	New York City	Monthly		(3)	Specialists.
	Fort Jay	21 May-19 Aug	13	(3)	Cooks school.
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	19-22 Oct	1	(3)	Officer and NCO school.

Ohio	Akron	16-17 Sept	(¹) 11	Officer school.
Pennsylvania	Valley Forge Military Academy	17-21 Jun	(³) 1	Do.
Rhode Island	Rifle Range, Rumford	27 May-24 Sept	383	Weapons training.
	Fort Devens	23-24 Sept	125	Tactical exercise.
		21-22 Oct	141	Do.
Tennessee	Camp Forrest	2, 9, 16 and 23 Jul	1, 324	School application.
Texas	Dallas	March	(¹) 9	Gas reconnaissance.
	San Antonio	March and April	(¹) 52	Chemical Warfare School.
		April	(³) 1	Communications.
	Fort Bliss	11-17 Jun	24	State Guard school.
Utah	Ogden	24 Mar	22	School instruction.
West Virginia		September and October	(³) 2	Motor vehicle.
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	24-25 Mar	(³) 1	School instruction.
		12 May	(³) 1	Chemical Warfare School.

¹ Officers only. ² Enlisted men only. ³ Attendance not reported.

TABLE VI.—State Guard field training—1944.

State	Location or training action	Duration	Officers	Attendance enlisted men	Total
Alabama	Ozark Army Air Field, Ala.	9-30 Jul	155	1, 355	1, 510
California	Bivouacs	Overnight	(1)	(1)	(1)
Colorado	Camp George West	18-19 Jan	21	70	91
		23-30 Jul	34	122	156
Connecticut	Camp Baldwin	2 Jul-5 Aug	(1)	(1)	(1)
	Maneuvers	Week-ends	(1)	(1)	(1)
Delaware	Fort DuPont	29 Jul-6 Aug	34	266	300
Florida	Maneuvers	Week-ends	(1)	(1)	(1)
Georgia	Fort Benning	25 Jun-1 Jul	91	623	714
		9-15 Jul	49	452	501
Illinois	Air Corps Test Mobilization	18-20 Aug	79	61	140
Indiana	Camp Breckenridge, Ky	13-16 Aug	30	196	226
Iowa	Camp Dodge	9 Jul-5 Aug	137	1, 356	1, 493
Kansas	Fort Riley	13-20 Aug	128	993	1, 121
Maine	Maneuvers	Week-ends	(1)	(1)	(1)
Maryland	Fort George G. Meade	23 Jul-1 Aug	228	1, 795	2, 023
Massachusetts	Camp Chase	24 Jun-26 Aug	529	3, 197	3, 726
Michigan	Maneuvers	Week-ends	(1) (2)	(1) (2)	7, 300
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	6-13 Aug	106	800	906
Missouri	Bivouacs	Overnight	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nebraska	Camp Ashland	6-19 Aug	70	440	510
New Hampshire	Maneuvers	Week-ends	(1)	(1)	(1)
New Jersey	Fort Dix	3-23 Sept	215	1, 568	1, 783
New York	Camp Smith, Peekskill	14 Jun-21 Sept	(1) (2)	(1) (2)	15, 125
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	22-29 Oct	172	1, 538	1, 710
Ohio	Camp Light	2 Jul-20 Aug	283	3, 575	3, 858
Pennsylvania	Indiantown Gap	24 Jun-5 Aug	292	3, 342	3, 634
Puerto Rico	Camp Tortuguero	18 Jun-1 Jul	133	485	618
Rhode Island	CCC camps (3)	20-26 Aug	68	624	692
South Carolina	Myrtle Beach	16-22 Jul	485	2, 515	3, 000
Tennessee	Various	August and September	278	2, 504	2, 782
	Camp Forrest	25 Mar-15 Apr	307	2, 263	2, 570

Texas	Camps	Overnight	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Utah	Camp Williams	1-4 Jul	17	91	108
Vermont	Camp Wills	12-13 Aug	113	1,215	1,328
Virginia	Maneuvers	Week-ends	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Washington	do	do	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
West Virginia	Camp Dawson	6-13 Aug	70	741	831
Wisconsin	Various	Week-ends	241	1,917	2,158
Wyoming	do	do	43	163	206

¹ Attendance not reported.

² Michigan and New York officers and enlisted men included in total.

TABLE VII.—State Guard inspections during 1944—Personnel and training review

Service command and State	Actual strength, 31 Dec. 1944		Attendance at inspection						Hours of training in domestic ¹ disturbance
			On date of inspection		With previous service		With school training		
	Officers	Enlisted men	Officers	Enlisted men	Officers	Enlisted men	Officers	Enlisted men	
First	1, 820	18, 549	1, 383	14, 411	1, 181	5, 936	976	1, 363	10, 306
Connecticut	370	3, 089	329	2, 045	284	531	271	188	1, 241
Maine	186	1, 701	(²)	(²)					
Massachusetts	986	10, 897	819	10, 311	703	4, 874	528	1, 055	8, 044
New Hampshire	72	892	57	599	68	114	40	30	516
Rhode Island	72	689	69	450	56	166	61	34	442
Vermont	134	1, 281	109	1, 006	70	251	76	56	63
Second	1, 984	19, 039	1, 681	14, 033	1, 245	3, 170	806	425	9, 107
Delaware	39	505	33	322	26	79	13	2	171
New Jersey	235	1, 729	200	1, 286	159	420	119	78	1, 005
New York	1, 710	16, 805	1, 448	12, 425	1, 060	2, 671	674	355	7, 931
Third	844	9, 272	682	7, 980	718	1, 513	380	752	2, 985
Maryland	254	2, 477	219	2, 118	366	205	161	205	1, 396
Pennsylvania	303	3, 616	250	3, 301	169	670	88	119	485
Virginia	287	3, 179	213	2, 561	183	638	131	428	1, 104
Fourth	2, 386	23, 840	1, 191	11, 832	1, 108	2, 724	778	1, 598	19, 858
Alabama	166	2, 127	112	1, 556	89	466	8	14	1, 449
Florida	147	1, 948	126	1, 466	112	435	37	19	1, 251
Georgia	663	6, 419	558	4, 644	417	906	360	929	3, 783
Mississippi	136	1, 564	98	1, 269	78	408	31	53	518
North Carolina	189	1, 939	162	1, 609	135	195	134	275	8, 020
South Carolina	525	4, 175	(²)	(²)					
Tennessee	560	5, 668	135	1, 288	277	314	208	308	4, 837

Fifth	818	8, 933	615	5, 213	499	1, 838	482	256	6, 782
Indiana	240	1, 964	208	1, 340	162	608	232	8	3, 670
Kentucky	176	1, 678	136	968	107	362	109	188	1, 019
Ohio	296	4, 082	186	1, 989	162	594	121	57	1, 607
West Virginia	106	1, 209	85	916	68	274	20	2	486
Sixth	1, 285	12, 166	979	9, 887	812	4, 289	456	658	2, 957
Illinois	577	4, 784	574	4, 352	409	2, 255	278	534	2, 306
Michigan	411	5, 226	251	3, 778	292	1, 801	77	91	651
Wisconsin	297	2, 156	154	1, 757	111	233	101	33	(³)
Seventh	1, 567	13, 060	1, 133	10, 851	878	2, 862	664	1, 390	8, 815
Colorado	64	565	50	386	42	122	29	19	202
Iowa	173	1, 796	138	1, 503	112	668	42	14	1, 812
Kansas	134	1, 314	93	1, 106	67	257	52	88	1, 185
Minnesota	413	3, 774	341	3, 616	250	1, 046	237	617	2, 256
Missouri	554	3, 914	346	2, 945	288	513	237	595	2, 335
Nebraska	83	616	54	465	38	75	21	12	219
North Dakota	59	467	45	430	40	91	32	44	433
South Dakota	18	273	12	139	10	28	3	0	20
Wyoming	69	341	54	261	31	62	11	1	353
Eighth	1, 676	17, 173	1, 326	12, 610	977	3, 947	652	1, 854	10, 695
Arkansas	105	1, 162	84	891	85	339	85	221	644
Louisiana	162	1, 371	97	1, 119	93	871	64	80	1, 085
New Mexico	78	557	34	295	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Texas	1, 331	14, 083	1, 111	10, 305	799	2, 737	503	1, 553	8, 966
Ninth	962	16, 527	572	5, 793	466	2, 418	258	252	1, 511
California	540	9, 797	295	3, 246	247	1, 673	139	172	541
Idaho	121	1, 272	110	781	90	178	36	5	282
Oregon	130	1, 674	(²)	(²)					
Utah	66	394	50	280	42	69	31	0	149
Washington	105	3, 390	117	1, 486	87	498	52	75	539
Grand total	13, 342	138, 559	9, 562	92, 610	7, 884	28, 697	5, 452	8, 558	73, 018

¹ For units inspected.² No inspection held in 1944.³ Data not shown on report.

TABLE VIII.—State Guard unit inspection reports

State	1944			1943			1942		
	Satisfac- tory	Unsatis- factory	Rein- spected	Satisfac- tory	Unsatis- factory	Rein- spected	Satisfac- tory	Unsatis- factory	Rein- spected
Alabama.....	36	4		29	4	3	27	2	2
Arkansas.....	27	1		16			8		
California.....	142	7		19			71		
Colorado.....	16			7			12		
Connecticut.....	88						76		
Delaware.....	10			9			7		
Florida.....	41	2	2	42			43		
Georgia.....	163	7	4	240	23		300	14	10
Idaho.....	38			37			28		
Illinois.....	116			45	1	1	52		
Indiana.....	69	1	1	71	1	1	71	3	3
Iowa.....	38			35			12		
Kansas.....	35			35			16		
Kentucky.....	27	8	8	26			34		
Louisiana.....	24	4							
Maine.....							10		
Maryland.....	47	14	13	56	21		60	6	
Massachusetts.....	259	4					141		
Michigan.....	91	1		61			56		
Minnesota.....	105			103			31		
Mississippi.....	31	2	2	17	4	4	13		
Missouri.....	105			109			44	1	1
Nebraska.....	15	4	3	1			4		
New Hampshire.....	18	3					11		
New Jersey.....	57	1	1	54			60	8	8
New Mexico.....	13			25	2	1	13		
New York.....	384	2	2	373	8	8	308	4	4
North Carolina.....	55	1		55			34	4	4
North Dakota.....	17			17			15		

Ohio	60	1	1	55	1		54		
Oregon				22			25		
Pennsylvania	78	1	3	32			39		
Rhode Island	22						22		
South Carolina				78			90	1	1
South Dakota	4						4		
Tennessee	129	8	7	137	7	4	49	6	6
Texas	310	25	1	224	5	2	88	1	1
Utah	15			15	1	1	15		
Vermont	32	1	1				13		
Virginia	37	3	1	65			63	4	4
Washington	32			31			32		
West Virginia	24	11	9	35					
Wisconsin	44	1	1	12			21		
Wyoming	18			14	1		13		
Total	¹ 2, 872	117	60	² 2, 202	79	25	2, 085	54	44

¹ As of 15 Dec. 1944.

² As of 15 Dec. 1943.

TABLE IX.—National Guard officer graduates of service schools

State	Fiscal year			
	1941	1942	1943	1944
Alabama.....	58	114	82	32
Alaska.....	0	4	1	6
Arizona.....	34	52	7	10
Arkansas.....	57	36	29	44
California.....	134	284	111	89
Colorado.....	44	75	68	17
Connecticut.....	75	194	71	57
Delaware.....	17	17	8	6
District of Columbia.....	34	70	37	22
Florida.....	50	120	105	37
Georgia.....	86	142	96	47
Hawaii.....	31	38	3	4
Idaho.....	33	33	20	13
Illinois.....	155	398	227	109
Indiana.....	81	142	63	52
Iowa.....	65	88	29	15
Kansas.....	49	98	88	63
Kentucky.....	70	97	31	29
Louisiana.....	59	140	52	35
Maine.....	31	88	53	27
Maryland.....	66	180	47	31
Massachusetts.....	181	328	165	145
Michigan.....	101	189	110	56
Minnesota.....	89	79	44	27
Mississippi.....	41	96	72	26
Missouri.....	95	104	65	87
Montana.....	28	30	1	2
Nebraska.....	34	51	43	14
Nevada.....	0	17	3	2
New Hampshire.....	24	24	34	10
New Jersey.....	146	174	138	80
New Mexico.....	34	18	4	3
New York.....	404	535	258	244
North Carolina.....	70	117	46	37
North Dakota.....	30	39	21	12
Ohio.....	179	269	91	86
Oklahoma.....	146	260	75	35
Oregon.....	83	84	27	12
Pennsylvania.....	194	415	253	119
Puerto Rico.....	45	48	13	70
Rhode Island.....	25	60	36	32
South Carolina.....	63	115	49	21
South Dakota.....	23	17	3	5
Tennessee.....	69	112	110	54
Texas.....	214	376	175	95
Utah.....	22	38	15	27
Vermont.....	24	75	16	11
Virginia.....	57	171	77	59
Washington.....	84	83	54	26
West Virginia.....	41	31	9	36
Wisconsin.....	91	129	46	22
Wyoming.....	10	20	35	13
Total.....	3, 876	6, 514	3, 316	2, 213

APPENDIX J

REPORT OF ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE GUARD—1 JANUARY 1946

TABLE I.—*State Guard officers attending Army schools*

State	Adjutant General	Chemical Warfare	Engineer	Provost Marshal General	Total
Alabama.....				1	1
California.....				5	5
Georgia.....				1	1
Illinois.....	9	8		31	48
Michigan.....	1	1		5	7
Nebraska.....	1				1
New Jersey.....				1	1
New York.....	1	2		4	7
Ohio.....				8	8
Tennessee.....		1		1	2
Texas.....	3		1	1	5
Total.....	15	12	1	58	¹86

¹ Applications approved since Oct. 1943.

TABLE II.—*Recapitulation of active duty performed by type of duty through 31 Dec. 1945*

Type of duty ¹	Number of States	Officers	Enlisted men	Total
Fire fighting.....	3	7	178	185
Civil disturbances.....	2	14	268	282
Aid to civil authorities.....	8	513	3,541	4,054
Labor disturbances.....	1	164	1,316	1,480
Tornado.....	4	85	668	753
Explosion.....	1	2	14	16
Flood.....	11	295	2,610	2,905
Plane guard.....	3	11	84	95
Train wrecks.....	3	13	70	83
Shovel snow.....	2	411	3,186	3,597
Alerted.....	1	693	6,624	7,317
Total.....		2,208	18,559	20,767

¹ Does not include routine guard duty and administration.

TABLE III.—Report of active duty performed during 1945

State	Location	Duration	Number on duty		Type of duty
			Officers	Enlisted men	
Alabama-----	Montgomery-----	12-13 Feb-----	22	146	Tornado.
Arkansas-----	Ouachita River-----	2-8 Apr-----	6	78	Flood.
	Arkansas River-----	15-24 Apr-----	18	143	Do.
	Red River-----	1-4 Apr-----	3	25	Do.
	White River-----	17-24 Apr-----	3	12	Do.
	St. Francis River-----	15-24 Apr-----	10	93	Do.
	Johnson County-----	12-15 Apr-----	2	32	Tornado.
California-----	Sacramento-----	1-31 Jan-----	18	15	Administration.
		1-28 Feb-----	25	24	Do.
		1-31 Mar-----	30	47	Do.
		1-30 Apr-----	30	47	Do.
		1-31 May-----	22	31	Do.
		1-30 Jun-----	34	46	Do.
		1-31 Jul-----	32	36	Do.
		1-31 Aug-----	32	33	Do.
		1-30 Sept-----	31	36	Do.
		1-31 Oct-----	30	28	Do.
		1-30 Nov-----	31	29	Do.
		1-31 Dec-----	19	30	Do.
Connecticut-----	Entire State-----	1-31 Jan-----	1	6	Guard.
		1-28 Feb-----	1	6	Do.
		1-31 Mar-----	1	6	Do.
		1-30 Apr-----	1	9	Do.
		1-31 May-----	1	8	Do.
Florida-----	St. Augustine-----	17 Jan-----	3	30	Aid civil authorities.
Georgia-----	Atlanta-----	1-31 Jan-----	7	33	Administration.
		1-28 Feb-----	9	9	Do.
		1-31 Mar-----	9	10	Do.
		1-30 Apr-----	9	10	Do.
	Griffin-----	24-25 Apr-----	6	41	Tornado.
	Covington-----	25 Apr-----	2	4	Do.

	Atlanta	1-31 May	9	11	Administration.
		1-30 Jun	9	11	Do.
		1-31 Jul	8	9	Do.
		1-31 Aug	8	9	Do.
		1-30 Sept	8	9	Do.
		1-31 Oct	7	11	Do.
		1-30 Nov	8	11	Do.
		1-31 Dec	8	12	Do.
	New Burnside	10-11 Mar	4	0	Flood.
	Murphysboro	1-9 Apr	2	2	Do.
		17-27 Apr	1	0	Do.
		3-6 Apr	0	5	Do.
	Quincy	12-16 Apr	10	197	Tornado.
	Murphysboro	14-25 Jun	1	0	Flood.
	Van Orin	29-30 Jun	6	1	Tornado.
	Princeton	28-30 Jun	33	347	Do.
	Chicago	23-24 Dec	139	627	Aid civil authorities.
	Ohio River	2-19 Mar	48	342	Flood.
	Various	29 Sept-3 Oct	164	1, 316	Strike alert.
	Indianapolis	23-25 Dec	22	78	Aid civil authorities.
	Des Moines	1-31 Jan	4	3	Administration.
		1-28 Feb	4	3	Do.
		1-31 Mar	4	3	Do.
	Waterloo	16-18 Mar	5	48	Aid civil authorities.
	Des Moines	1-30 Apr	4	3	Administration.
		1-31 May	4	3	Do.
		1-30 Jun	4	3	Do.
	State Center	17-18 Jun	3	32	Train wreck.
	Des Moines	21-25 Jun	11	4	Aid civil authorities.
	Burlington	25-28 Jun	3	55	Do.
	Des Moines	1-31 Jul	4	2	Administration.
		1-31 Aug	5	1	Do.
	Jefferson	11-13 Aug	3	20	Plane crash.
	Eldora	31 Aug	14	151	Aid civil authorities.
	Des Moines	1-30 Sept	6	1	Administration.
	Eldora	do	41	457	Aid civil authorities.
	Des Moines	1-30 Oct	5	1	Administration.
	Eldora	1-31 Oct	17	124	Aid civil authorities.
	Des Moines	1-30 Nov	4	1	Administration.
	Eldora	do	8	49	Aid civil authorities.
Illinois					
Indiana					
Iowa					

TABLE III.—Report of active duty performed during 1945—Continued

State	Location	Duration	Number on duty		Type of duty	
			Officers	Enlisted men		
Kansas	Ottawa	16-19 Apr	3	32	Flood.	
	Wichita	28-29 Sept	3	36	Do.	
Louisiana		8 Nov	6	64	Aid civil authorities.	
	Ferriday	4-28 Apr	11	27	Flood.	
	Monroe	do		16	Do.	
	Winnsboro	do		11	Do.	
	Jonesville	do	4	18	Do.	
Maine	Shreveport	do	7	44	Do.	
	Portland	25-27 Feb	4	30	Fire.	
Maryland	Entire State	1-31 Jan	4	64	Guard and administration.	
		1-28 Feb	4	64	Do.	
		1-31 Mar	4	64	Do.	
	Baltimore	1-30 Apr	6	6	Administration.	
		1-31 May	6	6	Do.	
		6-15 Mar	5	87	Fire.	
		30 Mar		12	Do.	
		1-30 Jun	6	6	Administration.	
		1-31 Jul	6	6	Do.	
	Entire State	1-31 Aug	6	6	Do.	
		14-15 Aug	156	1,180	Aid civil authorities.	
	Baltimore	1-30 Sept	5	4	Administration.	
	Massachusetts	Boston	4 Feb	0	50	Shovel snow.
		Michigan	Various	1-31 Jan	52	422	Guard and administration.
			1-28 Feb	53	406	Do.
	1-31 Mar		53	447	Do.	
	1-30 Apr		62	430	Do.	
	1-31 May		64	421	Do.	
	1-30 Jun		66	420	Do.	
Midland	2-4 Jun		13	199	Flood.	
Various	1-31 Jul		67	473	Guard and administration.	
	1-31 Aug		76	416	Do.	
	1-30 Sept		50	347	Do.	

		1-31 Oct	86	313	Do.
		1-30 Nov	71	376	Do.
		1-31 Dec	74	328	Do.
Mississippi	Camp Van Dorn	13 Jan	2	12	Aid civil authorities.
	Clarksdale	15-25 Jan	2	14	Civil disturbance.
	Vicksburg	2-15 Apr	2	25	Flood.
	Jackson	2-3 Apr	0	11	Aid civil authorities.
		3-6 Dec	7	61	Civil disturbance.
	Decatur	17 Dec	3	21	Do.
Missouri	St. Louis	1-31 Jan	33	14	Administration.
		1-28 Feb	33	14	Do.
		1-31 Mar	33	14	Do.
		1-30 Apr	33	14	Do.
		1-31 May	33	14	Do.
		1-30 Jun	22	14	Do.
	Moberly	9 Jun	21	193	Aid civil authorities.
	Kansas City	21 Jun	60	289	Do.
	Independence	27 Jun	3	50	Do.
	St. Louis	1-31 Jul	33	14	Administration.
	Jerico Springs	15 Jul	15	90	Flood.
	Pierce City	29-30 Aug	2	14	Explosion.
	St. Louis	1-31 Aug	33	14	Administration.
		1-30 Sept	31	14	Do.
	Caruthersville	5-7 Oct	5	66	Aid civil authorities.
	St. Louis	1-31 Oct	31	14	Administration.
		1-30 Nov	31	14	Do.
		1-31 Dec	31	14	Do.
New York	Entire State	31 Jan	313	2, 321	Shovel snow.
		1-14 Feb	411	3, 136	Do.
North Dakota	Mandan	17-18 Feb	3	20	Train wreck.
	Bismarck	17 Feb	2		Do.
Ohio	Portsmouth	27-28 Feb	1	0	Flood.
	Steubenville	do	3	19	Do.
	Marietta	28 Feb	1		Do.
	Steubenville	1-3 Mar	3	19	Do.
	Portsmouth	1-13 Mar	67	639	Do.
	Manchester	2-16 Mar	16	164	Do.
	Cincinnati	6-16 Mar	32	325	Do.
	Marietta	6-11 Mar	2	34	Do.

TABLE III.—*Report of active duty performed during 1945*—Continued

State	Location	Duration	Number on duty		Type of duty
			Officers	Enlisted men	
Ohio	Powhatan Point	6-14 Mar	11	120	Flood.
	Columbus	6-12 Mar	6	1	Do.
Puerto Rico	Lares	2-4 Feb	3	44	Fire.
South Carolina	Clemson	28-29 Jan	5	18	Train wreck.
	Charleston	April	1	8	Guard duty.
		1-31 May	1	8	Do.
		1-30 Jun	1	8	Do.
Tennessee	Lewisburg	21 Feb	3	30	Flood.
Texas	Austin	1-31 Jan	14		Administration.
		1-28 Feb	14		Do.
		1-31 Mar	13		Do.
		1-30 Apr	15		Do.
		1-31 May	15	7	Do.
		1-30 Jun	15	7	Do.
		1-31 Jul	14	7	Do.
		1-31 Aug	17	7	Do.
		1-30 Sept	17	7	Do.
	Gulf Coast	21-30 Sept	2	172	Civil disturbance.
		1-21 Oct	2	172	Do.
	Austin	1-31 Oct	18	10	Administration.
	Entire State	October	693	6,624	Alert.
	Austin	1-30 Nov	18	10	Administration.
		1-31 Dec	19	10	Do.
Virginia	Marion	23-24 Feb	5	44	Plane crash.
West Virginia	Wheeling	28 Feb	3	19	Flood.
		6-10 Mar	3	29	Do.
	Huntington	7-10 Mar	5	48	Do.
	Wood County Airport	14 Mar	3	20	Plane crash.

TABLE IV.—Service Command schools in 1945.

Service Command and State	Location	Attendance		During
		Officers	Enlisted men	
First:				
Connecticut-----	Fort Devens-----	151	43	June and July.
Maine-----	do-----	40	45	Do.
Massachusetts-----	do-----	15	13	Do.
New Hampshire-----	do-----	19	0	Do.
Rhode Island-----	do-----	32	12	Do.
Vermont-----	do-----	16	19	Do.
Second:				
New Jersey-----	Hackettstown-----	37	33	February to June.
	Fort Dix-----	10	12	November and December.
New York-----	Hackettstown-----	380		February to June.
	Fort Dix-----	162		November and December.
Third: Virginia-----	Camp Pendleton-----	110	537	22 July-18 Aug.
Fourth: None.				
Fifth:				
Indiana-----	Fort Knox-----	57	0	1-5 Oct.
Ohio-----	do-----		12	November.
Sixth: None.				
Seventh: None.				
Eighth: Texas-----	Various-----	785	4,860	16 May-23 Sept.
Ninth:				
Idaho-----	Fort Douglas-----	(¹)	(¹)	January.
Utah-----	do-----	1	11	10-11 Mar.

¹ Attendance not forwarded.

TABLE V.—State directed schools, 1945

State	Location	Dates	Attendance		Type of course
			Officers	Enlisted men	
Alabama	Camp Sibert	20-22-Jul	62	186	School instruction.
Arkansas		February and March	76	200	Property records, supply, military courtesy, discipline.
California	Various	January-July	326	661	Troop school.
	Los Angeles	15 Sept	16		Public relations.
Georgia	Fort Benning	17-20 Jun	60	286	School instruction.
Indiana	Fort Harrison	15 Apr	(¹)	(¹)	Drivers'.
		17 Jun	178		Pay roll.
Iowa	Webster City	18 Mar	40		School instruction.
	Cedar Rapids	22 Apr	24	7	Officer and clerks.
	Oskaloosa	3 Jun	21	6	Do.
	Camp Dodge	5-7 Jul	(¹)	(¹)	Supply officer, mess sergeants and cooks.
	Des Moines	30 Sept. and 18 Nov	115		Officer.
	Washington	9 Dec	24	29	Battalion.
	Oskaloosa	2 Dec	19	20	Do.
Kansas	Topeka	13-14 May	92	10	Administration and training.
Kentucky	Frankfort	7-8 May	8		Chemical warfare.
Maine		March and April	(¹)	(¹)	Forest fire fighting.
		December	125	125	Battalion and regimental officer.
Maryland	Fort Meade	18-21 Jul	177		School instruction.
Massachusetts	Pittsfield	11 Mar	100		Tactics and command.
	Boston	3-4 Mar	30	105	Quartermaster.
		27 May	29		Medical.
		16-17 Jun	3	27	Signal.
		23-24 Jun	3	17	Do.
	New Bedford	10 Jun	52	374	Regimental.

	Camp O'Connor	15-16 Sept	53		School instruction.
	Brockton	30 Sept	250		Do.
	Camp O'Connor	do	376		Do.
	Camp Guild	22-23 Sept	75		Do.
		9 Sept	85		Do.
		6-7 Oct	154		Do.
	Camp O'Connor	20-21 Oct	75		Do.
	Boston	November		90	Medical.
	Fort Custer	February, March, April	961	7	School instruction.
Michigan	Camp Shelby	17-19 Jun	(1)	(1)	Do.
Mississippi	Kansas City	8-week	(1)	(1)	Motor transport.
Missouri		December	(1)	(1)	Gas and transportation.
	Newark	23 May	(1)	(1)	Communications, Med., CW, and Mess.
New Jersey	Mount Holly	do	(1)	(1)	Do.
	Newark	31 Oct	50		Command and staff.
	Mount Holly	2 Nov	23		Do.
New Mexico	Santa Fe	August	180		School instruction.
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	10-13 Jul	(1)	(1)	Communications, cooks and bakers, motor vehicle, company clerk.
	Camp Grafton	10-12 Jun	51		School instruction.
North Dakota	Camp Light	28 Jun-1 Jul	110		Staff officer and company commander.
Ohio	Wayne	13-17 Jun	(1)	(1)	Company officer.
Pennsylvania	Providence	29 Mar	(1)	(1)	School instruction.
Rhode Island		20-24 Aug	(1)	(1)	Staff officer.
South Carolina	Columbia	11 Feb		98	Officer school.
		April	148	752	NCO schools.
Tennessee	Fort Benning	17-30 Jun	4		Infantry—SG course.
		Jun and Jul	150	0	Brigade and regimental officer.
	Camp Forrest	17-19 Nov	15	22	MG and chemical.
Texas		November and December	253		Rifle marksmanship.
		November	150		Battalion officer.
		December	3, 542		NCO school.

¹ Attendance not reported.

TABLE VI.—State Guard field training—1945

State	Location or training action	Duration	Attendance		Total
			Officers	Enlisted men	
Alabama	Camp Sibert	22-29 Jul	177	1,484	1,661
Arkansas	Camp Robinson	8-15 Jul	97	420	517
Colorado	Camp George West	do	47	182	229
Connecticut	Camp Baldwin	1 Jul-3 Sept	347	2,513	2,860
Delaware	Bethany Beach	4-12 Aug	38	310	348
Florida	Orlando Air Base	10-17 Jun	74	246	320
Georgia	Fort Benning	17-30 Jun	53	679	732
Indiana	Camp Atterbury	19-21 Jul	22	232	
	Camp Breckenridge	14-18 Jul	35	264	
	Camp Fowler	24-26 Aug	39	325	
	Camp Atterbury	do	36	165	1,118
Iowa	Camp Dodge	8 Jul-4 Aug	168	1,324	1,492
Kansas	Fort Riley	15-22 Jul	45	84	
		11-19 Aug	131	1,001	1,261
Kentucky	Camp Breckenridge	5-12 Aug	119	684	803
Louisiana	Camp Beauregard	17-23 Jun	75	205	280
Maine	Camp Keyes	29 Jul-4 Aug	61	344	
		12-18 Aug	127	866	1,398
Maryland	Camp Meade	22-31 Jul	206	1,820	2,026
Massachusetts	Camp O'Connor	1-28 Jul	746	4,280	
	Camp Edwards	9-16 Sept	(1)	(1)	5,226
Michigan	Camp Grayling	7 Jul-18 Aug	40	3,828	3,868
Minnesota	Camp Ripley	17 Jun-18 Aug	(1)	(1)	589
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	5-12 Aug	111	834	945
Missouri	Camp Cuivre	3 Jun-7 Jul	233	371	604
Nebraska	Camp Ashland	22 Jul-10 Aug	46	382	428
New Jersey	Fort Dix	9-29 Sept	256	2,056	2,312
New York	Camp Smith	14 Jun-24 Sept	(1)	(1)	16,758

North Carolina	Fort Bragg	10-22 Jul	176	1, 592	1, 768
Ohio	Camp Perry	1 Jul-19 Aug			
	Camp Light	do	314	3, 659	3, 973
Pennsylvania	Indiantown Gap	24 Jun-3 Jul	349	4, 113	4, 462
Rhode Island	Camps Arcadia, Thornton, and George Washington.	26 Aug-3 Sept	68	669	637
South Carolina	Fort Moultrie	22-28 Jul	351	1, 712	2, 063
Vermont	Camp Johnson	21-22 Jul	120	808	928
West Virginia	Camp Dawson	5-19 Aug	102	905	1, 007
Wisconsin	Camp Williams	25-27 May	236	537	773
Total					61, 386

¹ Officers and enlisted men included in total.

TABLE VII.—State Guard inspections during 1945—personnel and training review

Service Command and State	Actual strength 31 Dec. 1945		Attendance at inspection						Units ready for domestic disturb- ance duty
			On date of inspection		With previous service		With school training		
	Officers	Enlisted men	Officers	Enlisted men	Officers	Enlisted men	Officers	Enlisted men	
First.....	1, 734	15, 168	1, 577	12, 653	1, 136	3, 394	1, 192	2, 939	445
Connecticut.....	373	2, 931	361	2, 108	260	540	285	103	93
Maine.....	194	1, 665	146	1, 302	104	353	70	45	41
Massachusetts.....	872	7, 941	819	7, 764	586	1, 985	621	2, 613	235
New Hampshire.....	68	776	68	632	46	181	45	53	23
Rhode Island.....	91	759	65	458	55	162	83	63	21
Vermont.....	136	1, 096	118	1, 021	85	173	88	62	32
Second.....	2, 076	19, 252	1, 833	15, 546	1, 347	4, 000	880	771	511
Delaware.....	44	466	30	307	26	80	12	19	9
New Jersey.....	260	1, 873	220	1, 388	168	439	134	93	41
New York.....	1, 772	16, 913	1, 583	13, 851	1, 153	3, 481	734	659	461
Third.....	885	9, 427	721	7, 823	548	1, 770	436	635	190
Maryland.....	233	2, 056	231	2, 060	171	267	87	42	52
Pennsylvania.....	343	4, 114	255	3, 151	190	767	186	198	75
Virginia.....	309	3, 257	235	2, 612	187	736	163	395	63
Fourth.....	2, 259	18, 911	1, 873	15, 213	1, 317	3, 899	1, 036	2, 180	529
Alabama.....	170	2, 224	129	1, 524	89	452	0	3	36
Florida.....	156	1, 660	132	1, 278	92	403	108	253	51
Georgia.....	577	4, 083	559	3, 729	436	1, 000	337	796	159
Mississippi.....	134	1, 703	97	1, 299	72	279	58	51	31

North Carolina.....	191	1,666	192	1,519	120	355	150	500	55
South Carolina.....	545	3,585	314	2,643	215	898	163	379	78
Tennessee.....	486	3,990	450	3,221	293	512	220	198	119
Fifth.....	840	8,470	678	5,619	533	1,983	430	533	169
Indiana.....	234	1,840	194	1,311	149	410	103	99	58
Kentucky.....	170	1,535	104	768	75	198	70	0	17
Ohio.....	325	3,803	286	2,681	230	1,033	204	227	74
West Virginia.....	111	1,292	94	859	79	342	53	207	20
Sixth.....	1,295	10,864	774	7,793	623	2,517	543	1,581	235
Illinois.....	584	4,195	353	3,070	317	1,282	284	650	105
Michigan.....	419	4,804	256	2,922	193	787	178	493	91
Wisconsin.....	292	1,865	165	1,801	113	448	81	438	39
Seventh.....	1,571	10,546	991	9,391	666	2,009	671	1,417	316
Colorado.....	65	485	55	369	41	101	25	23	19
Iowa.....	175	1,564	102	1,506	78	301	27	26	36
Kansas.....	132	1,256	100	1,012	54	182	51	135	35
Minnesota.....	397	3,133	359	3,200	187	679	205	457	82
Missouri.....	593	2,735	329	2,196	198	551	314	735	97
Nebraska.....	61	491	38	306	22	45	15	11	10
North Dakota.....	59	383	44	399	42	82	24	28	17
South Dakota.....	18	192	13	189	8	29	0	0	4
Wyoming.....	71	307	51	214	36	39	10	2	16
Eighth.....	1,573	13,753	203	1,693	187	843	134	600	71
Arkansas.....	107	1,046	79	754	75	260	43	212	27
Louisiana.....	139	912	74	552	80	469	43	230	26
New Mexico.....	81	542	50	387	32	114	48	158	18
Texas.....	1,246	11,253	(1)	(1)					

1 1945 inspections not completed.

TABLE VII.—State Guard inspections during 1945—personnel and training review—Continued

Service Command and State	Actual strength 31 Dec. 1945		Attendance at inspection						Units ready for domestic disturbance duty
	Officers	Enlisted men	On date of inspection		With previous service		With school training		
			Officers	Enlisted men	Officers	Enlisted men	Officers	Enlisted men	
Ninth.....	872	11, 938	295	2, 510	248	914	89	45	97
California.....	441	6, 532	(¹)	(¹)	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho.....	124	954	94	481	75	114	35	14	28
Oregon.....	145	2, 073	119	891	108	443	43	24	45
Utah.....	61	462	(¹)	(¹)	---	---	---	---	---
Washington.....	101	1, 917	82	1, 138	65	357	11	7	24
Puerto Rico.....	404	1, 445	94	2, 109	102	321	3	0	37
Grand total.....	13, 509	119, 774	9, 039	80, 350	6, 707	21, 650	5, 414	10, 701	2, 600

¹ 1945 inspections not completed.

TABLE VIII.—State Guard unit inspection reports

State	1945			1944			1943			1942		
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Reinspected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Reinspected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Reinspected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Reinspected
Alabama	37	3	3	36	4		29	4	3	27	2	2
Arkansas	28			27	1		18			8		
California	127	48	15	147	9		41			71		
Colorado	19			16			8			12		
Connecticut	93	4	4	88						76		
Delaware	8	2	2	10			9			7		
Florida	42	1	1	41	2	2	42			43		
Georgia	166	18	9	163	7	4	217	23		300	14	10
Idaho	31	6		38			37			28		
Illinois	113			118			44	1	1	52		
Indiana	70			69	1	1	70	1	1	71	3	3
Iowa	44			38			35			12		
Kansas	35			35			35			16		
Kentucky	30	6	6	26	8	8	26			34		
Louisiana	29	1		25	4							
Maine	37	8	6				11			10		
Maryland	57	2	2	47	14	13	35	21		60	6	
Massachusetts	226	16	8	259	4					141		
Michigan	95			91	1		61			56		
Minnesota	91			105			103			31		
Mississippi	32	3	2	31	2	2	13	4	4	13		
Missouri	105	2	1	105			109			44		
Nebraska	14	1	1	15	4	3	1			4		
New Hampshire	24			18	3					11		
New Jersey	57	1	1	57	1	1	54			60	8	8
New Mexico	20	3		13			23	2	1	13		
New York	465			384	2	2	365	8	8	308	4	4
North Carolina	55	3	2	55	1		55			34	4	4
North Dakota	17			17			17			15		
Ohio	99	3	2	60	1	1	55	1		54		
Oregon	46	1					22			25		

TABLE VIII.—State Guard unit inspection reports—Continued

State	1945			1944			1943			1942		
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Reinspected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Reinspected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Reinspected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Reinspected
Pennsylvania	89	2	2	78	1	3	32			39		
Puerto Rico	37			46			83	3				
Rhode Island	22			22						22		
South Carolina	80			94	3		78			90	1	1
South Dakota	5			4						4		
Tennessee	120	18	8	129	8	7	130	7	4	49	6	6
Texas	197	53	2	310	25	1	231	6	3	88	1	1
Utah	3	1	1	15			15	1	1	15		
Vermont	32			31	2	1				13		
Virginia	66	1		37	3	1	65			63	4	4
Washington	29	3	1	32			31			32		
West Virginia	32	5	4	24	11	9	35					
Wisconsin	43	1	1	44	1	1	12			21		
Wyoming	16	2	2	18			14	1	1	13		
Total	3,083	218	86	3,018	123	60	2,261	83	27	2,085	54	44

TABLE IX.—National Guard officer graduates of service schools

State	Fiscal year				
	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Alabama	58	114	82	32	14
Alaska	0	4	1	6	3
Arizona	34	52	7	10	12
Arkansas	57	36	29	44	24
California	134	284	111	89	77
Colorado	44	75	68	17	7
Connecticut	75	194	71	57	44
Delaware	17	17	8	6	19
District of Columbia	34	70	37	22	31
Florida	50	120	105	37	22
Georgia	86	142	96	47	29
Hawaii	31	38	3	4	17
Idaho	33	33	20	13	19
Illinois	155	398	227	109	52
Indiana	81	142	63	52	14
Iowa	65	88	29	15	22
Kansas	49	98	88	63	33
Kentucky	70	97	31	29	13
Louisiana	59	140	52	35	32
Maine	31	88	53	27	19
Maryland	66	180	47	31	12
Massachusetts	181	328	165	145	59
Michigan	101	189	110	56	51
Minnesota	89	79	44	27	71
Mississippi	41	96	72	26	12
Missouri	95	104	65	87	42
Montana	28	30	1	2	4
Nebraska	34	51	43	14	7
Nevada	0	17	3	2	7
New Hampshire	24	24	34	10	10
New Jersey	146	174	138	80	38
New Mexico	34	18	4	3	5
New York	404	535	258	244	156
North Carolina	70	117	46	37	22
North Dakota	30	39	21	12	17
Ohio	179	269	91	86	62
Oklahoma	146	260	75	35	31
Oregon	83	84	27	12	25
Pennsylvania	194	415	253	119	59
Puerto Rico	45	48	13	70	19
Rhode Island	25	60	36	32	20
South Carolina	63	115	49	21	36
South Dakota	23	17	3	5	13
Tennessee	69	112	110	54	8
Texas	214	376	175	95	62
Utah	22	38	15	27	15
Vermont	24	75	16	11	7
Virginia	57	171	77	59	30
Washington	84	83	54	26	36
West Virginia	41	31	9	36	24
Wisconsin	91	129	46	22	20
Wyoming	10	20	35	13	6
Total	3, 876	6, 514	3, 316	2, 213	1, 489

TABLE X

The following table covers attendance at special service schools of National Guard officers, and National Guard enlisted personnel holding NGUS or AUS commissions, who were authorized to attend by The Adjutant General during the period of their Federal service.

	Fiscal year				
	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Attended.....	4,004	7,173	3,553	2,394	1,630
Graduates.....	3,878	6,480	3,399	2,213	1,489
Nongraduates.....	114	322	103	95	52
Relieved prior to completion of courses for various reasons.....	12	371	51	86	89
NGUS.....	210	1,193	554	404	256
AUS.....	36	641	219	159	169
Inactive NG officers.....	48	165	89	49	21

APPENDIX K

REPORT OF ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE GUARD—30 JUNE 1946

TABLE I.—State Guard officers attending Army schools

State	Adjutant General	Chemical Warfare	Engineer	Provost Marshal General	Total
Alabama.....				1	1
California.....				5	5
Georgia.....				1	1
Illinois.....	9	8		31	48
Michigan.....	1	1		5	7
Minnesota.....				1	1
Nebraska.....	1				1
New Jersey.....				1	1
New York.....	1	2		4	7
Ohio.....				8	8
Tennessee.....		1		1	2
Texas.....	3		1	1	5
Utah.....				1	1
Total.....	15	12	1	60	1 88

¹ As of 30 June 1946; figures cumulative since October 1943.

**TABLE II.—Recapitulation of active duty performed by type of duty,
1 Jan-30 Jun 1946**

Type of duty ¹	Number of States	Officers	Enlisted men	Total
Fire fighting.....	1	2	25	27
Civil disturbances.....	1	291	1, 343	1, 634
Aid to civil authorities.....	1	60	391	451
Tornado.....	1	6	59	65
Flood.....	3	61	487	548
Total.....	7	420	2, 305	2, 725

¹ Does not include routine guard duty and administration.

TABLE III.—Report of active duty performed during 1946, 1 Jan.—30 June

State	Location	Duration	Number on duty		Type of duty
			Officers	Enlisted men	
California	Sacramento	1-31 Jan	15	21	Administration.
	Los Angeles	do	5	9	Do.
	Sacramento	1-28 Feb	16	19	Do.
	Los Angeles	do	6	14	Do.
	Sacramento	1-31 Mar	16	18	Do.
	Los Angeles	do	6	11	Do.
	Sacramento	1-30 Apr	16	19	Do.
	Los Angeles	do	5	14	Do.
	Sacramento	1-31 May	14	20	Do.
	San Francisco	do	5		Do.
	Los Angeles	do	5	8	Do.
	Sacramento	1-30 Jun	19	19	Do.
	San Francisco	do	3	3	Do.
	Los Angeles	do	5	8	Do.
Delaware	Middleton	13-14 Feb	2	25	Fire.
Georgia	Atlanta	1-31 Jan	7	13	Administration.
		1-28 Feb	6	12	Do.
Iowa	Des Moines	1-31 Mar	6	10	Do.
		1-31 Jan	4	3	Do.
		7-12 Jan	5	49	Flood duty.
		1-30 Apr	4	2	Administration.
		1-31 May	4	5	Do.
		1-30 Jun	9	78	Do.
Michigan	Lansing and Grayling	28-30 Jun	18	114	Centennial parade.
		1-31 Jan	22	46	Guard and administration.
	Detroit	do	23	282	Do.
	Home Stations	1-6 Jan	24		Do.
		1-28 Feb	44	328	Do.
		1-6 Feb	37		Do.
	Lansing and Grayling	1-31 Mar	21	44	Do.

	Detroit	do	23	273	Do.
	Home Stations	1-5 Mar	21		Inspection and instruction.
	Lansing and Grayling	1-30 Apr	42	322	Guard and administration.
	Various	1-31 May	42	336	Do.
Mississippi	Columbus	10-14 Jan	3	30	Flood duty.
	Greenwood	16-28 Jan	7	83	Do.
	Columbus	11-16 Feb	5	35	Do.
	Greenwood	15-27 Feb	7	111	Do.
Missouri	Jefferson City	1-21 Jan	22	17	Administration.
		1-28 Feb	22	17	Do.
		1-31 Mar	22	16	Do.
	Fulton	4-5 Mar	57	359	Aid civil authorities.
	Jefferson City	5 Mar	3	32	Do.
		1-30 Apr	22	16	Administration.
Tennessee	Nashville	8-19 Jan	31	165	Flood duty.
	Cookeville	7-9 Jan	2	14	Do.
	Clarksville	12-22 Jan	1	0	Do.
	Columbia	25-28 Feb	136	619	Civil disturbance.
	Nashville	1-5 Mar	155	724	Do.
Texas	East Texas area	4-6 Jan	6	59	Tornado.
	Austin	1-31 Jan	20	4	Administration.
		1-31 Mar	20	10	Do.
		1-30 Apr	20	10	Do.
		1-31 May	21	10	Do.
		1-30 Jun	21	10	Do.

Total of report at Kansas with first report

TABLE IV.—Army Area schools in 1946,¹ 1 Jan.—30 June

Army Area and State	Location	Attendance		During
		Officers	Enlisted men	
First Army Area: New Jersey-----	Fort Dix-----	6	5	January.
		1	1	February.
	Newark-----	69		3-10 Apr.
		53		15 May.
		45		24 May.
	Mount Holly-----	35		28 May.
	Newark-----	40		5 Jun.
		33		7 Jun.
	Mount Holly-----	25		21 Jun.
	Newark-----	41		26 Jun.
	25		28 Jun.	

¹ Former Service Commands abolished 11 June 1946; their functions were transferred to CG's of the Continental U. S. as divided into 6 army areas and a military District of Washington.

TABLE V.—State directed schools 1946, 1 Jan.—30 June

State	Location	Dates	Attendance		Type of course
			Officers	Enlisted men	
Florida-----	Camp Blanding-----	16-22 Jun-----	(¹)	(¹)	School instruction.
Massachusetts-----	(²)-----	26-27 Jan-----	46		Do.
		27 Jan-----	46		Do.
		9-10 Feb-----		40	NCO School.
		30-31 Mar-----	66		School instruction.

¹ Attendance not reported.
² No record.

TABLE VI.—State Guard field training—1946, 1 Jan.—30 June

State	Location or training action	Duration	Attendance		Total
			Officers	Enlisted men	
Colorado	Camp George West	9-23 Jun	45	178	223
Georgia	Fort Benning	January	2	26	28
		February	9	74	83
		March	12	136	148
		April	6	73	79
		May	29	122	151
		June	28	253	281
New York	Camp Smith	16-27 Jun	152	1,555	1,707
South Carolina	Myrtle Beach	30 Jun-6 Jul	339	1,524	1,863
Wisconsin	Camp Williams	24-26 May	221	545	766
Total¹					5,329

¹ Officers and enlisted men included in total.

TABLE VII.—State Guard inspection 1 Jan.—30 June 1946—personnel and training review

Army Area and State	Actual strength 30 Jun 1946		Attendance at inspection						Units ready for domestic disturbance duty
			On date of inspection		With previous service		With school training		
	Officers	Enlisted men	Officers	Enlisted men	Officers	Enlisted men	Officers	Enlisted men	
First Army Area.....	3, 859	30, 178	3, 695	23, 609	2, 478	6, 729	2, 111	5, 687	851
Connecticut.....	357	2, 773	357	1, 829	269	468	298	625	87
Delaware.....	47	406	390	294	37	111	16	20	9
Maine.....	151	1, 131	172	1, 016	125	281	141	594	46
Massachusetts.....	879	6, 950	750	5, 590	531	1, 654	605	3, 003	205
New Hampshire.....	72	658	69	428	48	151	47	16	23
New Jersey.....	262	1, 671	230	1, 436	74	491	147	126	53
New York.....	1, 910	15, 417	1, 557	12, 094	1, 247	3, 503	723	830	393
Rhode Island.....	87	652	94	476	73	147	76	445	18
Vermont.....	94	520	76	416	74	176	58	28	17
Second Army Area.....	1, 279	12, 212	1, 419	12, 681	1, 015	3, 346	2, 891	5, 442	356
Indiana.....	240	1, 818	230	1, 504	153	423	114	62	60
Kentucky.....	169	1, 817	115	639	65	170	40	64	8
Maryland.....	212	1, 828	189	1, 504	134	243	2, 044	1, 333	50
Ohio.....	318	3, 510	297	3, 235	240	929	181	201	79
Pennsylvania.....	143	1, 654	302	3, 223	208	790	294	2, 937	78
Virginia.....	94	520	183	1, 709	130	495	162	698	51
West Virginia.....	103	1, 065	103	968	85	296	56	147	30
Third Army Area.....	2, 034	13, 970	1, 655	10, 140	1, 238	3, 915	1, 153	2, 754	462
Alabama.....	187	2, 150	120	1, 269	81	435	54	345	37
Florida.....	140	1, 168	119	901	94	385	97	229	38
Georgia.....	389	1, 650	511	1, 721	317	677	316	821	109
Mississippi.....	126	1, 456	91	941	65	217	66	161	31

North Carolina.....	182	1,460	147	1,300	122	381	159	348	52
South Carolina.....	523	3,146	284	1,976	212	853	208	456	81
Tennessee.....	487	2,940	383	2,032	347	967	254	394	114
Fourth Army Area.....	1,229	10,217	82	707	70	250	56	215	29
Arkansas.....	169	1,019	80	682	68	243	56	215	28
Louisiana.....	147	785							
New Mexico.....	81	508							
Texas.....	832	7,905	2	25	2	7			1
Fifth Army Area.....	5,412	14,937	1,476	11,239	1,095	4,406	1,019	2,293	427
Colorado.....	65	333	50	211	35	59	12	8	15
Illinois.....	3,642	586	207	1,452	171	702	130	175	60
Iowa.....	189	1,514	100	1,091	63	247	17	18	35
Kansas.....	130	1,107							
Michigan.....	399	4,608	301	2,475	250	1,586	228	362	99
Minnesota.....	398	2,668	259	2,317	211	576	216	529	84
Missouri.....	126	1,456	284	1,648	159	414	279	663	60
Nebraska.....	71	450	41	299	25	95	14	29	11
North Dakota.....	15	102	12	96	9	41	5	15	4
South Dakota.....	18	136	12	88	7	14	1	0	3
Wisconsin.....	287	1,688	153	1,335	133	648	115	492	40
Wyoming.....	72	289	57	227	32	24	2	2	16
Sixth Army Area.....	732	10,296	343	2,679	258	1,291	215	304	122
California.....	359	5,133	297	2,439	219	1,251	192	295	101
Idaho.....	59	519							
Oregon.....	148	2,266							
Utah.....	60	342	46	240	39	40	23	5	11
Washington.....	106	2,036							

TABLE VIII.—State Guard unit inspection reports, 1 Jan. 1946 to 30 June 1948

State	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Reinspected
Alabama	39	0	0
Arkansas	28	1	1
California	134	48	15
Colorado	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0
Georgia	99	35	0
Idaho	0	0	0
Illinois	68	1	1
Indiana	64	27	25
Iowa	37	1	0
Kansas	0	0	0
Kentucky	23	16	0
Louisiana	0	0	0
Maine	47	3	2
Maryland	51	3	2
Massachusetts	213	3	0
Michigan	108	0	0
Minnesota	88	3	0
Mississippi	29	3	0
Missouri	89	7	0
Nebraska	14	2	0
New Hampshire	23	2	0
New Jersey	59	1	1
New Mexico	0	0	0
New York	387	0	0
North Carolina	53	5	0
North Dakota	4	1	0
Ohio	104	13	11
Oregon	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	76	12	0
Puerto Rico	22	0	0
Rhode Island	26	0	0
South Carolina	81	0	0
South Dakota	4	1	0
Tennessee	110	20	1
Texas	0	0	0
Utah	15	2	1
Vermont	20	1	1
Virginia	52	5	0
Washington	0	0	0
West Virginia	34	5	0
Wisconsin	43	0	0
Wyoming	16	3	0
Total	2, 260	224	61

APPENDIX L

ESTIMATES—FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR STATE GUARD TRAINING—FISCAL YEARS 1945-46

Service Command	Fiscal year 1945					
	Proj. 470	Proj. 542	Proj. 129	Proj. 467	Proj. 320 and 330	Total
First.....	\$500	\$750	\$2,500	\$10,000	\$2,000	\$15,750
Second.....	1,915	7,050	471	905	None	10,341
Third.....	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	None	25,000
Fourth.....	5,000	9,000	7,000	6,000	2,500	29,500
Fifth.....						
Sixth.....	3,750	875	12,750	4,000	2,000	² 23,375
Seventh.....	20,000	2,700	3,600	2,700	1,000	30,000
Eighth ¹	10,750	10,750	10,750	10,750	912	43,912
Ninth.....	365	5,108.40	3,735.70	2,364	250	11,823.10
Total.....	\$47,280	\$41,233.40	\$50,806.70	\$41,719	\$8,662	\$189,701.10
	Fiscal year 1946					
First.....	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$7,000	\$2,500	\$16,500
Second.....	5,965.05	7,500	3,860.94	15,781.10	None	33,107.09
Third.....	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
Fourth.....	12,000	18,000	17,000	14,000	4,900	65,900
Fifth.....	8,000	1,000	19,000	3,000	4,000	35,000
Sixth.....	7,500	1,750	25,500	8,000	4,000	46,750
Seventh.....	20,000	2,700	3,600	2,700	1,000	30,000
Eighth ¹	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	2,000	50,000
Ninth.....	2,250	8,400	21,000	6,700	500	38,850
Total.....	\$73,715.05	\$57,350	\$116,960.94	\$74,181.10	\$23,900	\$346,107.09

¹ Arbitrary estimate.

² One half of \$46,750 (estimate for 1946).

APPENDIX M

STATE GUARD APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—FISCAL YEARS 1944, 1945, AND 1946

State	Mustered strength 30 Jun 44	Total expenditures to 30 Jun 1944		Expenditures for 1 Jul 1943-30 Jun 1944		Appropriated for year 1 Jul 1944-30 Jun 1945		Appropriated for year 1 Jul 1945-30 Jun 1946	
		Amount	Per man	Amount	Per man	Amount	Per man	Amount	Per man
Total	164, 518	\$47, 442, 731. 04	\$288. 37	\$18, 651, 458. 54	\$113. 37	\$17, 943, 056. 80	\$109. 06	\$19, 467, 507. 44	\$118. 33
Alabama	2, 428	643, 066. 71	264. 85	306, 033. 41	126. 04	301, 005. 00	123. 97	415, 000. 00	170. 92
Alaska	5, 577	33, 870. 11	6. 07	16, 200. 00	2. 90	16, 200. 00	2. 90	24, 600. 00	4. 41
Arkansas	1, 215	85, 319. 03	70. 22	22, 671. 60	18. 66	15, 320. 00	12. 61	51, 900. 00	42. 72
California	10, 997	17, 249, 954. 61	1, 568. 61	6, 406, 521. 90	582. 57	2, 238, 593. 00	203. 56	2, 238, 593. 00	203. 56
Colorado	641	115, 000. 00	179. 41	75, 000. 00	117. 00	75, 000. 00	117. 00	100, 000. 00	156. 00
Connecticut	3, 497	(1)		472, 370. 98	135. 08	739, 730. 00	211. 53	2, 089, 101. 00	883. 36
Delaware	501	62, 770. 22	125. 28	12, 770. 22	25. 49	25, 000. 00	49. 90	25, 000. 00	49. 90
Florida	2, 042	221, 744. 00	108. 59	103, 744. 00	50. 81	179, 500. 00	87. 90	130, 910. 00	64. 11
Georgia	6, 340	362, 639. 63	57. 19	132, 275. 63	20. 86	420, 000. 00	66. 24	420, 000. 00	66. 24
Hawaii	159	1, 112, 306. 61	6, 995. 64	350, 029. 68	2, 201. 44	192, 000. 00	1, 207. 55	146, 137. 00	919. 10
Idaho	1, 378	69, 400. 00	50. 36	44, 400. 00	32. 22	65, 565. 00	47. 58	65, 565. 00	47. 58
Illinois	5, 859	3, 650, 489. 75	520. 00	1, 650, 489. 75	281. 70	2, 988, 962. 25	510. 15	2, 562, 704. 90	437. 40
Indiana	2, 110	140, 265. 90	66. 48	90, 265. 90	42. 78	109, 734. 10	52. 00	296, 000. 00	140. 28
Iowa	1, 978	1, 050, 415. 07	521. 04	280, 837. 68	141. 98	350, 000. 00	176. 95	350, 000. 00	176. 95
Kansas	1, 296	412, 775. 78	318. 50	209, 775. 78	161. 86	348, 205. 54	268. 68	183, 375. 60	141. 49
Kentucky	1, 674	203, 645. 57	121. 65	78, 645. 57	46. 98	68, 000. 00	40. 62	68, 000. 00	40. 62
Louisiana	1, 807	95, 603. 93	52. 91	75, 777. 10	41. 94	125, 000. 00	69. 18	125, 000. 00	69. 18
Maine	1, 757	219, 329. 84	124. 83	120, 302. 11	68. 47	189, 038. 00	107. 59	123, 931. 00	70. 54
Maryland	2, 682	406, 058. 10	151. 40	139, 522. 67	52. 02	191, 053. 50	71. 24	(1)	
Massachusetts	14, 065	2, 643, 191. 47	187. 93	930, 533. 75	66. 16	881, 568. 00	62. 68	1, 143, 205. 00	81. 28
Michigan	5, 832	3, 131, 803. 44	537. 00	1, 490, 395. 00	255. 55	1, 907, 819. 00	327. 13	2, 626, 839. 00	450. 42
Minnesota	4, 502	1, 484, 855. 84	329. 82	704, 324. 77	156. 45	375, 000. 00	83. 30	(1)	
Mississippi	1, 840	183, 151. 88	99. 54	76, 105. 22	41. 36	175, 000. 00	95. 11	175, 000. 00	95. 11
Missouri	4, 801	1, 265, 847. 72	263. 66	555, 847. 72	115. 78	700, 000. 00	145. 80	(1)	
Nebraska	662	107, 433. 26	162. 29	68, 733. 26	103. 83	75, 443. 02	113. 96	93, 500. 00	141. 24
New Hampshire	936	(1)		(1)		27, 822. 64	29. 73	28, 360. 00	30. 30

New Jersey	1, 930	987, 647. 71	511. 73	57, 632. 36	29. 86	142, 000. 00	73. 58	141, 656. 00	73. 40
New Mexico	676	125, 000. 00	184. 91	None	-----	2, 500. 00	3. 69	None	-----
New York	17, 148	3, 854, 033. 83	224. 75	1, 499, 956. 48	87. 47	1, 770, 500. 00	103. 25	2, 007, 621. 41	117. 08
North Carolina	2, 177	257, 500. 62	118. 28	105, 130. 62	48. 29	105, 789. 00	48. 59	101, 920. 00	46. 82
North Dakota	522	17, 010. 49	32. 59	8, 710. 49	16. 69	10, 000. 00	19. 16	10, 000. 00	19. 16
Ohio	4, 174	1, 659, 464. 60	397. 57	814, 371. 00	195. 11	945, 690. 00	226. 57	892, 690. 00	213. 87
Oregon	1, 596	115, 922. 89	72. 63	53, 922. 89	33. 79	190, 337. 11	119. 26	168, 798. 00	105. 76
Pennsylvania	4, 328	861, 673. 00	199. 09	202, 673. 00	46. 83	314, 591. 00	72. 69	314, 300. 00	72. 62
Puerto Rico	2, 630	422, 905. 68	160. 80	180, 086. 54	68. 47	181, 818. 40	69. 13	None	-----
Rhode Island	863	181, 969. 97	210. 86	96, 426. 60	111. 73	94, 605. 24	96. 23	96, 540. 00	111. 87
South Carolina	6, 152	322, 050. 60	52. 35	222, 354. 60	36. 14	166, 867. 70	27. 12	178, 910. 78	29. 08
South Dakota	195	5, 098. 00	26. 14	5, 098. 00	26. 14	12, 350. 00	63. 33	13, 000. 00	66. 67
Tennessee	5, 995	1, 363, 621. 78	227. 46	63, 621. 78	10. 61	135, 000. 00	22. 52	135, 000. 00	22. 52
Texas	16, 262	951, 306. 88	58. 50	196, 010. 63	12. 05	211, 199. 55	12. 99	(¹)	-----
Utah	506	37, 319. 78	73. 75	19, 966. 78	39. 46	41, 250. 00	81. 52	(¹)	-----
Vermont	1, 444	172, 808. 06	119. 67	68, 700. 00	47. 58	68, 700. 00	47. 58	68, 700. 00	47. 58
Virginia	3, 425	390, 270. 48	113. 95	147, 705. 48	43. 13	210, 750. 00	61. 53	210, 870. 00	61. 56
Washington	3, 724	626, 355. 89	168. 19	144, 055. 89	38. 68	249, 529. 75	67. 01	249, 529. 75	67. 01
West Virginia	1, 236	141, 283. 19	114. 31	64, 014. 34	51. 79	73, 770. 00	59. 68	97, 000. 00	78. 48
Wisconsin	2, 548	507, 447. 36	199. 16	242, 447. 36	95. 15	190, 250. 00	74. 67	253, 250. 00	99. 39
Wyoming	411	95, 000. 00	231. 14	45, 000. 00	109. 49	45, 000. 00	109. 49	45, 000. 00	109. 49

¹ Not reported.

APPENDIX N

UNIFORM ALLOWANCE, PAY FOR ARMORY DRILLS, AND FIELD TRAINING CAMPS AUTHORIZED BY STATES, FOR THEIR STATE GUARDS

State	Uniform allowance	Pay for armory drills	Pay for field training camps
Alabama	None	One-half of 1 day's base pay for each drill. Same pay tables as used by Regular Army.	Same as Army pay tables.
Alaska	do	None	None.
Arkansas	\$75 to officers upon being commissioned.	do	Appropriation for fiscal year 1946 and 1947 includes pay on Regular Army pay scale for attendance at summer encampment.
California	None	do	Regular Army pay.
Colorado	\$60 to officers upon being commissioned.	Officer will receive no pay: M/sgt. and first sgt., \$1.10; T/sgt. and s/sgt., \$1.00; sgt. or tec. 4, \$0.80; epl. or tec. 5, \$0.70; pfc., \$0.60; pvt., \$0.50.	Col., \$15.11; lt. col., \$13.72; maj. \$11.83; capt., \$9.67; first lt., \$8.05; second lt., \$7; m/sgt and first sgt., \$3; t/sgt and s/sgt., \$4.75-\$4.50; sgt. or tec. 4, \$4.25; epl. or tec. 5, \$4; pfc., \$3.75; pvt., \$3.50.
Connecticut	\$100 initially; \$50 yearly	None	First grade, \$4.50; second grade, \$3.50; third grade, \$3.25; 4th grade, \$3; fifth grade, \$2.50; sixth grade, \$2.25; seventh grade, \$2.15.
Delaware	do	do	Army pay tables.
Florida	\$75 initially; \$25 yearly	do	Do.
Georgia	None	do	None authorized but Georgia State Guard pays all expenses including travel for those attending.
Hawaii	do	do	None.
Idaho	\$50 per yr per officer	On active duty, receiving active duty pay—Army pay tables.	Army pay tables.
Illinois	None	None	None.

Indiana	do	Col., \$4.50; lt. col., \$4; maj., \$3; capt., \$2.75; first lt., \$2.50; second lt., \$2.25; m and first sgt., \$2; tec sgt., \$1.75; s sgt., \$1.65; sgt., \$1.50; cpl., \$1.25; pfc., \$1.10; Pvt., \$1.	Same as Armory Drill pay.
Iowa	\$100 initially; \$25 yearly	None	Army pay tables.
Kansas	\$25 initially	Cpts., \$2.50; first lts., \$1.50; second lts., \$1.25; m, first, and staff sgts., \$1; sgts, tec 3, and tec 4., \$0.95; cpls. and tec. 5, \$0.80; pvts., first class, \$0.70; pvts., \$0.60.	Do.
Kentucky	None	None	None.
Louisiana	do	do	Off., WOs, m/sgts., tec. sgts., and first sgts—Army pay tables. s sgt., \$2.50; sgts., \$2.25; cpls., \$2; pfcs., \$1.65; pvts., \$1.50.
Maine	\$100 initially	do	Army pay tables.
Maryland	\$10 per officer	do	Do.
Massachusetts	\$35 per year	do	\$4 per day for all officers above grade of captain; \$2.50 per day for all officers officers up to and including captain; \$1.55 per day for all enlisted men.
Michigan	\$100 initially	do	Army pay tables.
Minnesota	\$100 basic allowance; \$25 yearly	do	Pay Readjustment Act of 1922.
Mississippi	None	do	Army pay tables.
Missouri	\$10 per month for 12 consecutive months.	do	Army pay in grade without allowances.
Nebraska	None	do	Army pay tables.
New Hampshire	\$100 initially; \$25 yearly	For enlisted men only, \$0.50 per drill	Schools only, Army pay tables.
New Jersey	(1)	None	Army pay tables.
New Mexico	None	do	None.
New York	\$50 per year	do	Army pay tables.
North Carolina	(1)	do	Do.
North Dakota	\$50	do	None.
Oregon	\$75 yearly	do	Do.

State	Uniform allowance	Pay for armory drills	Pay for field training camps
Ohio	None	Officers and enlisted men—one-thirtieth of base pay to each drill not to exceed 48 but no officer to receive more than \$500 per annum drill pay.	Army pay tables.
Pennsylvania	\$100 initially; \$30 yearly	None	Do.
Puerto Rico	None	Col., \$8; lt. col., \$7; maj., \$6; capt., \$5; first lt., \$4; second lt., \$3; first sgt., \$2.50; sgt., 4th, \$1.80; cpls. 5th, \$1.40; pfc., \$1.15; Pvt., \$1.	Same as armory drill pay.
South Carolina	\$100 per year	None	Army pay tables.
South Dakota	None	do	None.
Rhode Island	\$50 initially; \$50 yearly	do	Officers—Army pay tables, enlisted men: Grade 1, \$4.20; grade 2, \$3.25; grade 3, \$2.85; grade 4, \$2.25; grade 5, \$1.85; grade 6, \$1.75; grade 7, \$1.50.
Tennessee	None	do	NG Fld. Tng. Pay Tables—1940—prior to Readjustment Pay Act.
Texas	do	do	None.
Utah	\$60 initially; \$38.75 overcoat; \$15 maintenance.	Col., \$2.50; lt. col., \$2.25; maj., \$2; capt., \$1.75; first lt., \$1.50; second lt. \$1.25; grade I and II \$1; grade III and IV, \$0.80; grade V, \$0.60; grade VI, \$0.55; grade VII, \$0.50.	Col., \$10; lt. col., \$9; maj., \$8; capt., \$7; first lt., \$6; second lt., \$5; grade I and II, \$4; grade III and IV, \$3.20; grade V, \$2.20; grade VI, \$1.80; grade VII, \$1.60.
Vermont	None	None	None.
Virginia	(1)	do	Do.
Washington	\$100 initially; \$50.00 yearly	Fld. officers, \$7.50; capt., \$6; lts., \$5; M and T/sgts., \$3; S/sgts., \$2.50; sgts., \$2; cpls., \$1.50; pfcs., \$1.25; pvts., \$1.	Army pay tables.
West Virginia	\$75 per year	None	Do.
Wisconsin	None—Uniforms furnished by State.	do	Officer—Army pay tables, enlisted men: Sgts., \$100; cpls., \$85; pvts., \$75.
Wyoming	(1)	do	None.

¹ Uniform allowance forwarded in lump sum.

APPENDIX O

WAR DEPARTMENT POLICIES RELATING TO POSTWAR NATIONAL GUARD (APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR 13 OCTOBER 1945, INCLUDING AMENDMENTS OF 19 MARCH 1946 AND 12 APRIL 1946).

WAR DEPARTMENT

WAR DEPARTMENT SPECIAL STAFF

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

Washington 25, D. C.

WDNGD 325.4 (PWP) Gen-82
(19 Mar. 46)

19 MARCH 1946

Subject: Amendment to the Approved Policies for the Postwar National Guard.

To: The Adjutants General of all States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.

1. The following memorandum from the Director, Special Planning Division, W. D. G. S., is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

15 MARCH 1946

"Memorandum for: See Distribution.

Subject: Approved Policies for Postwar National Guard.

1. With reference to paragraph 2a(1) of Section IV A, Approved Policies for Postwar National Guard, dated 13 October 1945, which deals with initial officer procurement in the reorganization of the National Guard, the Chief of Staff has approved the following interpretation:

"During the reorganization of the National Guard, Federal recognition and commissions in the National Guard of the United States above the grade of second lieutenant will be limited to those officers who have subsequent to 7 December 1941 served honorably in active federal service in the armed forces for a period of at least six months."

REPRODUCED FROM THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES AT COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

2. It is requested that holders of copies of the Approved Policies for Postwar National Guard amend their copies accordingly."

FOR THE DIRECTOR, SPECIAL PLANNING DIVISION:

FRANK COLACICCO
Lt. Colonel, GSC
Executive

DISTRIBUTION:

G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, OPD
R&ROTC, NGB, L&LD
BPR and D/I (3 cys each)
AAF (Res & NG Div, AC/AS-3) 10 cys
AGF (Plans Section) 10 cys
ASF (Dir, Plng. Div) 10 cys
GS Com on NG Policy, 10 cys

(Sgd) Butler B. Miltonberger
BUTLER B. MILTONBERGER
Major General
Chief, National Guard Bureau

Approved by the
Deputy Chief of Staff
U. S. Army
12 APRIL 1946

INTERIM POLICY, MAXIMUM AGE-IN-GRADE, OFFICERS OF THE
RESERVE COMPONENTS

1. During such period as may be required to reorganize the Reserve components, and in any event not to extend beyond 1 January 1951, the recognition or assignment of all officers of the Reserve components will be limited by those ages set forth below. Recognition or assignment will be terminated upon reaching the following birthdays:

Assignment	Second lieutenant	First lieutenant	Captain	Major	Lieutenant colonel	Colonel
Army Air Forces units and qualified Air Reserved officers necessary for balanced air force.....	31	36	41	44	47	49
All other air Reserve officers.....	36	41	46	49	52	54
Army Ground Forces (including AGF service troops).....	30	35	42	47	52	55
National Guard State Hq.; and all others in organized Reserve Corps..	40	43	46	51	55	60

2. No candidate will be examined for recognition, or will be given an assignment, who is less than 21 or more than 62 years old; nor, except for Army Air Forces, unless his age is such that he can serve at least 1 year before his recognition or assignment would be terminated by the age limitation for each grade as set forth above. For the Army Air Forces no candidate for recognition or assignment to a unit as second lieutenant shall be more than 27; as first lieutenant, more than 32; as captain, more than 37; as major, more than 40; as lieutenant colonel, more than 43; as colonel, more than 45.

WDSSP

15 MARCH 1946

Memorandum for: See Distribution.

Subject: Approved Policies for Postwar National Guard.

1. With reference to paragraph 2a (1) of section IV-A, Approved Policies for Postwar National Guard, dated 13 October 1945, which deals with initial officer procurement in the reorganization of the National Guard, the Chief of Staff has approved the following interpretation:

"During the reorganization of the National Guard, Federal recognition and commissions in the National Guard of the United States above the grade of second lieutenant will be limited to those officers who have subsequent to 7 December 1941 served honorably in active federal service in the armed forces for a period of at least six months."

2. It is requested that holders of copies of the Approved Policies for Postwar National Guard amend their copies accordingly.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, SPECIAL PLANNING DIVISION:

S Frank Colacicco
FRANK COLACICCO
Lt. Colonel, ASC
Executive.

DISTRIBUTION:

G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, OPD
R&ROTC, NGB, L&LD
BPR and D/I (3 cys each)
AAF (Res & NG Div, AC/AS-3) 10 cys
AGF (Plans Section) 10 cys
ASF (Dir., Plng. Div.) 10 cys
GS Com on NG Policy, 10 cys

WAR DEPARTMENT POLICIES RELATING TO POSTWAR NATIONAL GUARD

Approved by Secretary of War.

13 OCTOBER 1945

SECTION I.—DEFINITION

1. *National Guard.*—The National Guard of the United States will be an integral part and a first line Reserve component of the postwar military establishment. The National Guard of the States and Territories will continue to exist in the postwar military establishment. All federally recognized units and elements of the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia together will constitute the National Guard of the United States.

2. *a.* The use of the term "National Guard" throughout this paper will be understood to include both the "National Guard of the United States" and the "National Guard."

b. Hereinafter, where the term "State" is used, it will be understood to include the several Territories, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

c. Where necessary to differentiate, the distinctive terms referred to in paragraph 2*a* and 2*b* above will be used.

SECTION II—MISSION

1. *Mission of the National Guard of the United States.*—To provide a Reserve component of the Army of the United States, capable of immediate expansion to war strength, able to furnish units fit for service anywhere in the world, trained and equipped:

a. To defend critical areas of the United States against land, sea-borne, or airborne invasion;

b. To assist in covering the mobilization and concentration of the remainder of the reserve forces;

c. To participate by units in all types of operations, including the offensive, either in the United States or overseas.

2. *Mission of the National Guard of the several States.*—To provide sufficient organizations in each State so trained and equipped as to enable them to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety, under competent orders of the State authorities.

SECTION III—STRENGTH, COMPOSITION, ORGANIZATION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. *Strength.*—The strength of the National Guard will be the maximum which the States can recruit and maintain at a satisfactory

standard. The initial procurement objective will be not less than 425,000 enlisted, this objective to be subsequently increased as circumstances warrant.

2. *Composition.*—*a.* The organizations and units allotted to the several States will be those which are required for the accomplishment of the mission of the National Guard and when taken together with the units of the Regular Army and the Organized Reserve Corps will insure an over-all balanced force within the Army of the United States.

b. Within the total allotment, organizations of the proper type will be allotted to each State to enable it to accomplish the State mission.

c. Mounted or horse-drawn units will not be maintained. The hiring of mounts in limited numbers, for use in small elements of reconnaissance units during field training will not be prohibited.

3. *Organization.*—*a.* In the reorganization of the postwar National Guard the pride and traditions of old organizations will be utilized as far as practicable. The following principles will govern the type of units to be organized:

(1) First priority will be given to divisions and air units of an appropriate type. The maximum number of divisions which the States can maintain will be organized. The initial objective for divisions will be not less than 18. ✓

(2) Second priority will be given to infantry regimental combat teams.

(3) Third priority will be given to antiaircraft artillery and signal aircraft warning units with the objective of providing the greatest practicable amount of antiaircraft protection to key industrial centers.

(4) Fourth priority will be given to nondivisional combat units of the type used generally to reinforce divisions.

(5) Units of other types needed to facilitate training or provide a better balance to the National Guard as a whole may be organized.

b. Except for purposes of combined training, organizations larger than a division will not be organized wholly within the Reserve components.

c. Whenever two or more separate battalions or similar units are allotted to a single State, an appropriate commander and headquarters will be included.

d. Units will be organized under applicable Regular Army Tables of Organization; provided that exceptions may be made with the approval of the Secretary of War.

e. The Inactive National Guard, officers and enlisted men, will be eliminated.

f. Units up to and including regiments will be wholly within a single State. Where brigades or divisions of necessity are allocated to two or more States, brigade or divisional elements will be allocated ✓

so as to furnish a balanced combat team (or teams) to each State. The headquarters of such brigades or divisions may be withdrawn and reallocated within the States concerned by the Secretary of War.

g. Units of the National Guard will be maintained at sufficient strength to enable them to carry out the mission assigned. For planning purposes, this strength will be computed at 80 percent of enlisted strength and full strength in officers and warrant officers, based on appropriate tables of organization. Initial strength required for Federal recognition will be as prescribed by the Secretary of War.

4. *Distribution.*—*a.* The strength of the National Guard within the individual States will be based on the ratio of males, age 18 to 35, residing in the State, to the total population of the country in that age bracket. Some flexibility in interpretation of this principle will be allowed so that when a State is unable to absorb its allotment the excess may be taken by another.

b. Organizations requiring technically trained personnel will be allocated to States where such technically trained personnel is available.

SECTION IV.—PERSONNEL

A. Officers.—1. *General.*—*a.* Qualification requirements for officers of all Reserve components will be standardized in order that officers thereof may be readily interchangeable.

b. Waivers for physical defects will be authorized only to the extent prescribed for the Regular Army.

c. Professional and educational standards for the National Guard will be as prescribed by the Secretary of War.

d. All boards of officers appointed to examine applicants for appointment, promotion, or to determine the efficiency of officers will be composed of an equal number of Regular Army and Reserve officers appointed as prescribed by the Secretary of War.

2. *Procurement.*—Officers and warrant officers of the Organized Reserve Corps assigned to the National Guard will be assigned in the same grade.

a. Initial procurement.—

- (1) In initial reorganization, initial appointments will be limited to those wartime officers who have clearly demonstrated their qualifications by actual performance in the grade or position contemplated, or who, through the satisfactory discharge of duties of corresponding and equal responsibility, have qualified for such appointment; Provided, that second lieutenants may be procured from among recent graduates of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Officer Candidate Schools.

- (2) Warrant officers and enlisted men of the first three grades, with war service, who may be nominated for appointment as second lieutenants may be exempted from attendance at an Officer Candidate School by examining boards when their wartime experience clearly satisfies the required standards.

b. Continuing procurement.—

- (1) After initial reorganization, commissioned officers will be obtained from the following sources:

- (a) Individuals with honorable and creditable service as commissioned officers in any of the armed services of the United States.
- (b) Graduates of accredited senior Reserve Officer Training Corps units.
- (c) Graduates of Officer Candidate Schools and graduate aviation cadets.
- (d) Flight officers who have served honorably and creditably in time of war.
- (e) Spécialists, such as ministers of the gospel, doctors, and such technical experts as may be essential, and as prescribed by the Secretary of War, regardless of previous military training.
- (f) Officers of the Organized Reserve Corps.

- (2) Warrant officers will be obtained from the following sources:

- (a) Individuals with honorable and creditable service as officers or warrant officers in the armed services of the United States.
- (b) Qualified noncommissioned officers with appropriate length of service.
- (c) Graduate aviation cadets.

3. *Maintenance of efficiency.*—*a.* A mandatory age in grade provision as prescribed by the War Department will be adopted insuring appropriate age for the actual assignment of every officer.

b. An annual physical examination will be given all officers, by a medical board composed of equal numbers of Regular Army and Reserve officers, as prescribed by the Secretary of War. The physical standards will be the same as prescribed for officers of the Regular Army. No waivers for physical defects will be authorized except to the extent prescribed for officers of the Regular Army.

c. Officers of the National Guard will be afforded the maximum opportunity for extending their professional education and experience by:

- (1) Acceptance of temporary active duty in a position vacancy with the overseas or home forces.

(2) Attendance at service schools or local branches thereof, and at such other schools as may be made available to service personnel.

(3) Attendance of senior officers at schools up to and including the highest level.

d. Successful completion of an appropriate course at the Command and General Staff School, or a local branch thereof, will be a prerequisite to detail in the General Staff Corps, except for officers who by service and experience in time of war are qualified for such duty.

e. Successful completion of an advanced course of the appropriate service school, or a local branch thereof, will be a prerequisite to assignment to a position vacancy in field grade in a combatant arm, except for officers who by service and experience in time of war are qualified for such assignment.

f. Full opportunity will be given competent officers to acquire practical experience through temporary active service and to rise by successive steps to any grade for which they can qualify.

g. Efficiency reports will be rendered on each officer.

4. *Promotion.*—*a.* Promotion of commissioned officers will be based on:

(1) Length of service in grade.

(2) Efficiency.

(3) Demonstrated command or staff ability at the appropriate level.

b. The following minimum military educational requirements, other than an extension course, will be prerequisite for promotion, except where an officer has, in time of war, performed satisfactorily in the same or higher grade, or has clearly demonstrated his qualifications by actual performance of the duties for the higher grade:

(1) To general officer—the successful completion of an appropriate course of the Command and General Staff School, or a local branch thereof.

(2) To colonel of a combatant arm—the successful completion of an appropriate course of the Command and General Staff School, or a local branch thereof.

c. All officers nominated for promotion will be examined by a board of officers composed of an equal number of Regular Army and Reserve officers, as prescribed by the Secretary of War.

d. Promotion of warrant officers will be based on efficiency and appropriate length of service in grade.

5. *Separation.*—*a.* Resignations may be accepted for reasonable cause.

b. Any officer of the National Guard who has served time in grade and for whom there is no vacancy in the National Guard, will upon

his request be transferred to the Organized Reserve Corps, and if qualified, will be promoted to the next higher grade therein.

c. Any officer who fails to maintain the required standard of efficiency or whose performance of duty is unsatisfactory will be eliminated as provided by law.

d. Any officer who is found physically disqualified because of correctible defects will be allowed a maximum of one year in which to correct same. Officers whose disqualifying defects are not correctible and those officers who fail to obtain correction of correctible defects within one year will be separated from the National Guard as provided by law.

e. An officer whose civilian profession is the same as the branch in which commissioned and who has been denied, for cause, by competent professional or legal authority the right to practice his profession as a civilian shall be discharged from his commission and separated from the service.

B. Enlisted men.—1. *General.*—*a.* Physical and educational standards for enlistment in the National Guard will be those prescribed for the Regular Army.

b. Waivers of physical defects or inability to meet educational requirements will be authorized only to the extent prescribed for the Regular Army.

c. Greater incentive than heretofore will be provided for men to enlist and serve in the National Guard.

d. The enlistment period will be 2 years for those who have served at least 1 year in time of war or who have completed the required period of universal military training; for all others the enlistment period will be 3 years.

e. Reenlistment period will be for 1 or 3 years at the option of the applicant.

2. *Procurement.*—*a.* Enlisted men for the postwar National Guard will be procured through voluntary enlistment.

b. Aliens who have not declared their intention of becoming citizens will not be eligible for enlistment in the National Guard.

c. Age qualifications for enlistment and reenlistment in the National Guard will be the same as prescribed for the Regular Army.

3. *Maintenance of efficiency.*—*a.* Selected enlisted men of the National Guard will be afforded the maximum opportunity for extending their professional education and experience by:

(1) Attendance at service schools.

(2) Detail to temporary duty with the training forces.

b. Selected enlisted men will be detailed to Officer Candidate Schools and become eligible, on satisfactory completion, for appointment in the lowest commissioned grade.

4. *Promotion.*—*a.* The grades and ratings for enlisted men will be identical with those prescribed for the Regular Army.

b. Regulations covering promotion and reduction of noncommissioned officers and privates first class will parallel the regulations prescribed for the Regular Army.

5. *Separation.*—*a.* Provision should be made for the discharge, prior to completion of enlistment, of enlisted men for fraudulent enlistment, undesirable habits or traits of character, inaptness, lack of required degree of adaptability or enuresis.

b. Discharge for reasons other than indicated above will be authorized for change of residence, convenience of the Government, hardship cases, incompatible occupations, or to enlist in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.

SECTION V—TRAINING

1. *Objectives.*—*a. Individual.*—

(1) To develop and qualify personnel in all grades to perform all duties which reasonably may be assigned to them both in peace and for mobilization.

(2) To develop personnel who can be utilized as instructors.

(3) To develop personnel capable of applying the most up-to-date technique in the use of equipment assigned.

(4) To maintain such standards of mental and physical fitness as are necessary for active field service.

b. Unit.—

(1) To ensure that all units will be capable of immediate mobilization and field service.

(2) In addition to its employment as a separate unit, to be capable of integration into any command in which units of that type reasonably can be expected to be employed.

c. Additional objectives for officers.—In addition to the above, special objectives for National Guard officers will be:

(1) To prepare, by progressive selection and training, officers to assume command and staff responsibilities of all echelons up to and including the highest levels.

(2) To prepare those individuals who possess special aptitude for special or technical assignments in National Guard units and to make available the necessary facilities for the development of such individuals' military skills and knowledge.

2. *Methods of accomplishment.*—*a.* The training of the National Guard will be conducted by the National Guard organizations of the respective States under the supervision of the commanding generals

of the appropriate major forces (Army Air Forces, Army Ground Forces, or Army Service Forces), in accordance with policies prescribed by the War Department. Such supervision will be exercised by:

- (1) Preparation of training directives,
- (2) Supervision of Regular Army instructors,
- (3) Authority to conduct inspections,
- (4) Conduct of tests,
- (5) Furnishing the War Department with appropriate reports on state of training and recommendations for necessary remedial action.

b. Training will conform to War Department doctrines as prescribed for the Regular Army.

c. Training time devoted to each armory drill will be increased to a minimum of 2 hours. Additional drills which would permit field exercises in the vicinity of a unit's station will be authorized.

d. Whenever practicable, field training of units of the various components of the Army of the United States will be combined.

SECTION VI—INSTRUCTORS

1. Under policies of the War Department, the control and supervision of all instructors of the National Guard will be vested in the commanding generals of the major forces (Army Air Forces, Army Ground Forces, Army Service Forces) concerned. The commanding generals of the appropriate major forces, with the concurrence of the State, will select commissioned and enlisted instructors from qualified Regular Army officers and enlisted men within their commands.

2. Normally, officers assigned to duty as instructors will remain on this duty for 3 years. They will not be eligible for an extension of this period of duty nor for re-detail to duty as instructor with any civilian component until 3 years shall have elapsed after termination of such detail. This limitation will not apply to a warrant officer or enlisted instructor.

3. The number of instructors on duty with the National Guard will be sufficient to instruct efficiently in the latest approved technical and tactical doctrines and correct administrative procedure. Enlisted instructors (staff sergeants or above) will be assigned in sufficient numbers so that one or more will be available to each officer where an officer instructor is provided.

4. The primary duty of instructors will be to advise and assist responsible commanders in the attainment and maintenance of the state of efficiency prescribed by the War Department.

5. The activities of instructors will be inspected periodically as directed by the commanding general of the major force concerned.

6. Instructors of the National Guard will not be detailed as Federal inspectors of any unit or organization of the National Guard.

7. In their role as instructors for the National Guard, Regular officers so assigned will have no command status with National Guard troops or units, nor will they be subject to orders of the State military authorities.

SECTION VII—ADMINISTRATION

1. The National Guard Bureau will be charged with:

a. Administration of approved War Department policies, other than those relative to training, for the National Guard not in the service of the United States.

b. The promulgation of War Department directives and regulations applicable to the National Guard, including those relating to training.

c. The general administrative control of all War Department activities incident to the relations established by law and regulation between the Federal Government and the National Guard, including all remedial action directed by the War Department, except when the Secretary of War definitely assigns such activities elsewhere. The major forces will be authorized to communicate directly with the State authorities in connection with routine matters involving training.

d. The keeping of War Department records pertaining to the National Guard except for current records in time of war or national emergency.

2. The National Guard Bureau will be headed by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau as provided in section 81, National Defense Act. He will be charged with:

a. Close cooperation with other War Department agencies to the end that the National Guard will be maintained at that state of efficiency required for the accomplishment of its assigned mission.

b. The proper organization of the National Guard Bureau and the efficient administration of its duties.

c. The initiation of such proposals for changes in existing policies, regulations, or laws as appear desirable to him, and with making recommendations on all such proposals initiated elsewhere.

d. The maintenance of mutual understanding between the War Department and the National Guard.

e. Serving as an advisor to the Chief of Staff and other War Department agencies on matters pertaining to the National Guard.

3. *a.* All policies affecting the National Guard will be prepared by the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy for action by the Secretary of War under normal War Department procedure.

b. Regulations to implement such policies will be reviewed by the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy.

c. The General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy will be composed of a minimum of ten members appointed by the Secretary of War for individual terms of not to exceed 3 years. No member, so appointed, will be eligible for reappointment until a period of time equal to the time he has served has elapsed. One-half of the members will be from the Regular Army and one-half from the National Guard. The Regular Army members and one National Guard member will be selected from officers on duty in the War Department General Staff. The remaining members will be selected from a list of officers whose names have been submitted by the Governors of the several States, Territories, and, for the District of Columbia, by the Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard. They will be ordered on temporary active duty for the purpose of attendance at the meetings of the committee and while so serving, these officers will be additional members of the War Department General Staff.

d. The National Guard member on full-time active duty in the War Department General Staff will be responsible for keeping the records of the committee and will keep such members as are not on full-time active duty informed on all pertinent matters.

e. The committee will meet semiannually and at such other times as may become necessary.

4. There will be not less than five officers of the National Guard on duty in the War Department General Staff exclusive of those members of the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy. These officers will be placed on active duty and assigned in the various divisions of the War Department General Staff where, in addition to their other duties, they will serve as advisors to the Assistant Chiefs of Staff on matters pertaining to the National Guard. Officers assigned to this duty will serve for a period of not more than 3 years.

SECTION VIII—STATE AND FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY

1. *General.*—*a.* The National Guard will be considered an integral part of the Army of the United States. Its success will depend upon the development of mutual confidence between the Federal Government and the States and Territories. Such confidence can only be inspired by the wholehearted efforts of both partners to maintain an effective National Guard.

b. The following general principles for the division of responsibility will be recommended by the War Department:

- (1) The States will furnish the personnel, adequate armories, and storage facilities.
- (2) The Federal Government will supervise the instruction and will furnish the outdoor training facilities, the pay, and all uniforms, equipment, and ammunition.

- (3) When the requirements for a balanced force in the Army of the United States necessitate the allocation to a State of troops or equipment, the housing or storage of which would impose an inequitable burden upon the State or Territory, such allocation will be made with the understanding that the Federal Government will contribute its equitable share of the expense of constructing and maintaining the required facilities.

2. *Armories.*—*a.* Except as noted in paragraph 1*b*(3) above, the States will provide and maintain armories and storage facilities adequate for the housing of personnel and the storage of equipment. Such adequacy will be determined by Federal inspection and approval. The War Department will be responsible for timely inspections to insure subsequent satisfactory maintenance.

3. *Personnel.*—*a.* Recruiting of personnel will remain a responsibility of the States.

b. Within the limitations of current Tables of Organization, the War Department will grant appointments and commissions in the Army of the United States to those officers of the National Guard of the States who shall meet the physical, mental, and professional standards established by the War Department for Reserve officers.

c. Whenever there is no qualified National Guard officer available to fill a position vacancy as commander of a regiment or larger organization, or as a staff officer of a brigade or higher organization, the Governor of the State concerned may request the War Department for authority to offer a National Guard appointment to a Regular Army officer in the same grade which that officer holds in the Regular Army. If approval is granted, the officer may accept and hold such appointment only until a qualified National Guard officer becomes available.

4. *Units and organizations.*—*a.* Units and organizations of the National Guard will be allocated to the States by the War Department.

b. Home stations of units so allocated will be determined by the States.

c. Except as provided in paragraph 3*f* of section III hereof, for headquarters of brigades and divisions, units allocated to any State will not be withdrawn or changed in type without consent of the Governor of such State. However, no statement herein contained shall be construed as a limitation upon the War Department of its right to withdraw Federal recognition of any unit or individual in the event of failure to maintain required War Department standards of training or efficiency.

APPENDIX P

INITIAL TENTATIVE ALLOCATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BY STATES

6-7 FEBRUARY 1946

Summary of initial (tentative) strength, 7 Feb. 1946

State	Ground forces units	Air units	Total
Alabama	10,163	1,104	11,267
Arizona	3,799	312	4,111
Arkansas	7,025	312	7,337
California	34,949	4,619	39,568
Colorado	5,174	1,989	7,163
Connecticut	10,609	789	11,398
Delaware	2,382	312	2,694
District of Columbia	2,600	789	3,389
Florida	7,220	312	7,532
Georgia	10,880	1,505	12,385
Hawaii	8,595	312	8,907
Idaho	5,315	312	5,627
Illinois	30,735	2,173	32,908
Indiana	16,237	1,087	17,324
Iowa	10,989	1,101	12,090
Kansas	7,377	312	7,689
Kentucky	7,595	384	7,979
Louisiana	10,438	703	11,141
Maine	6,454	384	6,838
Maryland	8,994	312	9,306
Massachusetts	21,056	1,505	22,561
Michigan	22,585	1,416	24,001
Minnesota	12,403	1,087	13,490
Mississippi	6,684	312	6,996
Missouri	11,576	1,522	13,098
Montana	3,799	312	4,111
Nebraska	5,376	312	5,688
Nevada	820	312	1,132
New Hampshire	5,726	312	6,038
New Jersey	19,978	696	20,674
New Mexico	3,773	312	4,085
New York	44,112	3,665	47,777
North Carolina	10,970	717	11,687
North Dakota	3,694	312	4,006
Ohio	19,968	2,551	22,519
Oklahoma	13,226	696	13,922
Oregon	9,009	775	9,784
Pennsylvania	36,612	2,948	39,560
Puerto Rico	9,728	312	10,040
Rhode Island	4,243	703	4,946
South Carolina	7,396	312	7,708
South Dakota	4,184	312	4,496
Tennessee	10,657	696	11,353
Texas	27,082	2,239	29,321
Utah	4,404	312	4,716
Vermont	3,563	312	3,875
Virginia	12,570	312	12,882
Washington	10,712	1,526	12,238
West Virginia	5,426	312	5,738
Wisconsin	15,089	1,101	16,190
Wyoming	1,097	312	1,409
Total		47,646	622,667

ALABAMA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	88
31st Inf. Div. (Mississippi):	
Inf. Div. Hq. (part).....	70
Inf. Div. Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Inf. Div. Hq. Co.....	84
Inf. Div. MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Inf. Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	7,775
	<hr/>
Fighter, Gp. Hq., Birmingham.....	72
AC Cont. and Warn. Sq., Birmingham.....	391
Bomb. Sq. Lt., Birmingham.....	277
Flt. Utility, Birmingham.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Birmingham.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Mobile.....	260
Flt. Utility, Mobile.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Mobile.....	17
	<hr/>
	1,104
	<hr/>
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Gun Bn. SM type A.....	511
AA AW Bn. SP.....	570
AA AW Bn. SM.....	638
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit type C.....	4
	<hr/>
	1,784
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	11,267

ARIZONA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
158th Inf. Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3,003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<hr/>
	3,586
	<hr/>
Fighter, Sq. SE, Phoenix.....	260
Flt. Utility, Phoenix.....	35

ARIZONA—Continued

Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Phoenix.....	17
	<u>312</u>
Ord. Co. Med. Maint.....	131
AGF Band.....	29
	<u>4, 111</u>

ARKANSAS

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
39th Inf. Div. (Louisiana):	
Inf. Div. Hq. (part).....	70
Inf.....	2, 998
Div. Arty., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Inf. Div., MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
	<u>5, 233</u>
Fighter Sq. (SE), Little Rock.....	260
Flt. Utility, Little Rock.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Little Rock.....	17
	<u>312</u>
TD Bn. SP.....	523
FA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Bn. (155-mm. How. Trac. Dr.).....	437
FA Bn. (155-mm. Gun SP).....	396
Med. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Med. Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
Band, AGF.....	29
	<u>7, 337</u>

CALIFORNIA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	127
40th Inf. Div.:	
Hq.....	140
Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Hq. Co.....	84
MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Signal Co.....	248
Inf.....	2, 998

CALIFORNIA—Continued

40th Inf. Div.—Continued

Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Div. Arty., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Cav. Ren. Trp., Mecz.....	120
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	12,864

50th Armd. Div. (Nevada and Oregon):

Hq.....	150
Hq. Co.....	101
Combat Command A, Hq. and Hq. Co.....	83
Reserve Command Hq.....	7
Armd. Tank Bn.....	598
Armd. Tank Bn.....	598
Armd. Inf. Bn.....	834
Armd. Inf. Bn.....	834
Div. Arty., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
Armd. FA Bn.....	423
Armd. FA Bn.....	423
Armd. Engr. Bn.....	547
Armd. Train, Hq. and Hq. Co.....	84
Armd. Ord. Maint. Bn.....	602
Armd. Med. Bn.....	327
Armd. MP Plat.....	70
Armd. Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	5,811

Wing, Fighter, Hq. and Hq. Sq., San Francisco.....	227
AAF Comm. Sq., San Francisco.....	88
Sig. Lt. Const. Co., San Francisco.....	138
Radar Calib. Det., San Francisco.....	35
Wing Fighter Hq. and Hq. Sq., Los Angeles.....	227
AAF Comm. Sq., Los Angeles.....	88
Sig. Lt. Const. Co., Los Angeles.....	138
Radar Calib. Det., Los Angeles.....	35
AC Cont. and Warning Gp. Hq., San Francisco.....	62
AC Cont. Sq., San Francisco.....	259
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Sacramento.....	405
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., San Francisco.....	391
AC Cont. and Warning Gp. Hq., Los Angeles.....	62
AC Cont. Sq., Los Angeles.....	259
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Los Angeles.....	405

CALIFORNIA—Continued

AC Cont. and Warning Sq., San Diego.....	391
Fighter Group, Hq., Oakland.....	72
Fighter Group, Hq., Los Angeles.....	72
Fighter Sq., SE, Oakland.....	260
Flt., Utility, Oakland.....	35
Det., Sq. Sub. Depot, Oakland.....	17
Fighter Sq., SE, Los Angeles.....	260
Flt., Utility, Los Angeles.....	35
Det., Sq. Sub. Depot, Los Angeles.....	17
Fighter Sq., SE, San Diego.....	260
Flt., Utility, San Diego.....	35
Det., Sq. Sub. Depot, San Diego.....	17
Bombardment Sq., SE, Los Angeles.....	277
Flt., Utility, Los Angeles.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Los Angeles.....	17
	<hr/>
	4, 619
	<hr/>
AA Brig., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	68
AA Det. Opn.....	35
AA Brig., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	68
AA Det. Opn.....	35
AA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW, SP.....	570
AA Bn., AW, SP.....	570
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
AA Bn., Slt., type A.....	652
AA Bn., Slt., type A.....	652
Engr. Det. Slt. Maint.....	3
Engr. Det. Slt. Maint.....	3
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Ord. Co., Maint. AA.....	127
	<hr/>
	7, 009
	<hr/>
CA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67
CA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67

CALIFORNIA—Continued

CA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	58
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	58
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	58
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	58
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	58
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	58
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	58
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	58
CA Btry. (16-inch).....	120
CA Btry. (16-inch).....	120
CA Btry. (16-inch).....	120
CA Btry. (16-inch).....	120
CA Btry. (12-inch).....	142
CA Btry. (8-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. Mine, HD.....	132
	<hr/>
	2,471
	<hr/>
Tank Bn.....	588
Cav. Rcn. Group, Mecz., Hq. and Hq. Trp.....	63
Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz.....	603
Cav. Rcn. Sq., Mecz.....	603
Chemical Mortar Bn.....	546
Engr. Combat Group, Hq. and Hq. Co.....	68
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Engr. Co., Hv. Ponton Br.....	108
Engr. Co., Treadway Br.....	112
FA Group, Mtz., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Group, Mtz., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Corps, Mtz., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	95
FA Bn., Obsn.....	365
FA Bn. (105-mm. How., Trk.-Dr.).....	411
FA Bn. (155-mm. Gun, SP).....	396
FA Bn. (155-mm. Gun, Trac.-Dr.).....	439
	<hr/>
	5,595
Med. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82

CALIFORNIA—Continued

Med. Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
Ord. Depot Co.....	146
Ord. Evac. Co.....	142
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
AGF Band.....	29
AGF Band.....	29
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162
Grand total.....	<u>39,568</u>

COLORADO

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
157th Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3,003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<u>3,586</u>
Wing, Fighter, Hq. and Hq. Sq., Denver.....	227
AAF Comm. Sq., Denver.....	88
Sig. Lt. Constr. Co., Denver.....	138
Det. Radar Calib., Denver.....	35
AC Cont. and Warn. Gp. Hq., Denver.....	62
AC Control Sq., Denver.....	259
AC Control and Warning Sq., Denver.....	405
AC Control and Warning Sq., Denver.....	391
Fighter Gp. Hq., Denver.....	72
Fighter Sq. (SE), Denver.....	260
Flt., Utility, Denver.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Denver.....	17
	<u>1,989</u>
Bn., Tank.....	588
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Med. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
Band, AGF.....	29
Grand total.....	<u>7,163</u>

CONNECTICUT

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	88
43d Inf. Div. (Rhode Island and Vermont):	
Div. Hq. (part).....	47
Div. Hq. Co.....	84

CONNECTICUT—Continued

43d Inf. Div. (Rhode Island and Vermont)—Continued

Div. MP Co.....	142
Inf.....	2, 998
Inf.....	2, 998
FA Bn. (105-mm How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Med Bn.....	384
Div. Band.....	47

 7, 596

Group, Fighter, Hq., Hartford.....	72
Sq, Fighter, SE, Hartford.....	260
Flt., Utility, Hartford.....	35
Det., Sq. Sub. Depot, Hartford.....	17
Aircraft Cont. and Warning Sq., Hartford.....	405

 789

AA Brig., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	68
AA Det. Opn.....	35
AA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW, SP.....	570
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
AA Bn., Slt., type A.....	652
Engr. Det., Slt. Maint.....	3
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Ord. Maint. Co. (AA).....	127

 2, 734

AGF Band.....	29
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162

 Grand total..... 11, 398

DELAWARE

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	42
Sq., Fighter, SE, Wilmington.....	260
Flt., Utility, Wilmington.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Wilmington.....	17

 312

AA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4

 1, 214

DELAWARE—Continued

CA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
CA Btry. (16-inch).....	120
CA Btry. (12-inch).....	142
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. Mine, HD.....	132
	<u>1, 097</u>
AGF Band.....	29
	<u>2, 694</u>

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	42
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Washington, D. C.....	405
Fighter Gp. Hq., Washington, D. C.....	72
Fighter Sq. (SE), Washington, D. C.....	260
Flt., Utility, Washington, D. C.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Washington, D. C.....	17
	<u>789</u>
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
AA Bn., Gun, SM., type A.....	511
AA Bn., Slt., type A.....	652
Engr. Slt., Maint. Det.....	3
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Ord. Maint. Co., AA.....	127
	<u>2, 000</u>
QM Truck Co.....	89
MP Bn.....	440
Band, AGF.....	29
	<u>3, 389</u>

FLORIDA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
124th Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3, 003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<u>3, 586</u>

FLORIDA—Continued

Fighter Sq. (SE), Miami.....	260
Flt., Utility, Miami.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Miami.....	17
	312
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Gun Bn. SM., type A.....	511
AA AW Bn. SP.....	570
AA AW Bn. SM.....	638
Sig. Radar Maint., Unit, type C.....	4
	1,784
CA Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det., Sep.....	66
CA Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det., Sep.....	66
CA Btry. (12-inch).....	142
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
	645
TD Bn.....	523
MP Bn.....	440
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Band, AGF.....	29
Band, AGF.....	29
	7,532

GEORGIA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	88
48th Inf. Div. (South Carolina):	
Inf. Div. Hq. (part).....	70
Inf. Div. Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Inf. Div. Hq. Co.....	84
Inf. Div. MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Inf. Div. Arty., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Cav. Recn. Trp. Mecz.....	120
Inf. Div. Band.....	47
	7,859
Wing Fighter Hq. and Hq. Sq., Atlanta.....	227
AAF Comm. Sq., Atlanta.....	88

GEORGIA—Continued

Sig. Lt. Const. Co., Atlanta.....	138
Radar Calib. Det., Atlanta.....	35
AC Cont. and Warn. Gp. Hq., Atlanta.....	62
Aircraft Cont. Sq., Atlanta.....	259
Fighter Gp. Hq., Atlanta.....	72
Fighter Sq. (SE), Atlanta.....	260
Flt., Utility, Atlanta.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Atlanta.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Savannah.....	260
Flt., Utility, Savannah.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Savannah.....	17
	<hr/>
	1,505
	<hr/>
AA Brig. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	68
AA Det. Opn.....	35
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn. Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn. AW SP.....	570
AA Bn. Slt., type A.....	652
Engr. Det. Slt. Maint.....	3
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
	<hr/>
	1,908
Tank Bn.....	588
FA Bn. (155-mm. How. Trac.-Dr.).....	437
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	12,385

HAWAII

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
100th Inf. Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3,003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<hr/>
	3,586
	<hr/>
299th Inf. Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3,003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<hr/>
	3,586
	<hr/>
Fighter Sq. (SE), Honolulu.....	260
Flt., Utility, Honolulu.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Honolulu.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
	<hr/>

HAWAII—Continued

AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Ord Co., Maint. AA.....	127
	<hr/>
	1,341
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	8,907

IDAHO

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
41st Inf. Div. (Oregon and Washington):	
Hq. (part).....	46
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
Inf.....	2,998
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
	<hr/>
	4,129
	<hr/>
Fighter Sq., SE, Boise.....	260
Flt., Utility, Boise.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Boise.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
Tank Bn.....	588
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
AGF Band.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	5,627

ILLINOIS

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	127
33d Inf. Div.:	
Inf. Div. Hq.....	140
Inf. Div. Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Inf. Div. Hq. Co.....	84
Inf. Div. MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Div. Arty. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Cav. Recn. Trp. Mecz.....	120

ILLINOIS—Continued

33d Inf. Div.—Continued

Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
Inf. Div. Band.....	47
	<u>12,864</u>

132d Combat Team:

Inf.....	3,003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<u>3,586</u>

Wing, Fighter, Hq. and Hq. Sq., Chicago.....	227
AAF Comm. Sq., Chicago.....	88
Sig. Lt. Const. Co., Chicago.....	138
AC Cont. and Warn. Gp. Hq., Chicago.....	62
AC Cont. Sq., Chicago.....	259
Radar Calib. Det., Chicago.....	35
Bomb. Gp. Lt. Hq., Chicago.....	82
Bomb. Sq. Lt., Chicago.....	277
Flt., Utility, Chicago.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Chicago.....	17
Bomb. Sq. Lt., Chicago.....	277
Flt., Utility, Chicago.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Chicago.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Peoria.....	260
Flt., Utility, Peoria.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Peoria.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Springfield.....	260
Flt., Utility, Springfield.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Springfield.....	17
	<u>2,173</u>

AA Brig. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	68
AA Opn. Det.....	35
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Gun Bn. SM type A.....	511
AA Gun Bn. SM type A.....	511
AA AW Bn. SP.....	570
AA AW Bn. SM.....	638
AA Bn. Slt., type A.....	652
Ord. Maint., Co. AA.....	127
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Eng. Slt. Maint. Det.....	3
	<u>3,249</u>

ILLINOIS—Continued

TD Gp. Hq. and Hq. Co.....	64
TD Bn. SP.....	523
TD Bn. SP.....	523
TD Bn. SP.....	523
Tank Gp. Armd., Hq. and Hq. Co.....	88
Tank Bn.....	588
Tank Bn.....	588
Cav. Recn. Sq. Mecz.....	603
Chem. Mortar Bn.....	546
Chem. Mortar Bn.....	546
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Engr. Hv. Pont. Br. Co.....	108
Engr. Treadway Br. Co.....	112
FA Gp., Mtz. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Gp., Mtz. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Corps Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	95
FA Obsn. Bn.....	365
FA Bn. (155-mm. Gun Trac.-Dr.).....	439
FA Bn. (155-mm. Gun SP).....	396
FA Armored Bn.....	423
	<hr/>
	7, 212
	<hr/>
Med. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Med. Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
MP Bn.....	440
MP Bn.....	440
Ord. Bn. Hq.....	21
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Med. Auto Maint. Co.....	94
QM Gp. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	30
QM Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
QM Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Salv. and Repair Co.....	162
QM Salv. and Repair Co.....	162
Sig. Lt. Const. Bn.....	353
Sig. Bn. Sep.....	642
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
	3, 697
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	32, 908

INDIANA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	113
38th Inf. Div.:	
Inf. Div. Hq.....	140
Inf. Div. Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Inf. Div. Hq. Co.....	84
Inf. Div. MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Div. Arty. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Cav. Ren. Trp. Mecz.....	120
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
Inf. Div. Band.....	47
	<u>12,864</u>
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Indianapolis.....	391
Fighter Gp. Hq., Indianapolis.....	72
Fighter Sq. (SE), Indianapolis.....	260
Flt., Utility, Indianapolis.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Indianapolis.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), South Bend.....	260
Flt., Utility, South Bend.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, South Bend.....	17
	<u>1,087</u>
TD Bn. SP.....	523
Tank Bn.....	588
FA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	437
FA Armored Bn.....	423
	<u>2,054</u>
Med. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Clearing Co. Sep.....	93
Med. Collecting Co. Sep.....	82
Med. Motor Amb. Co. Sep.....	72
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162
Sig. Bn. Sep.....	642
	<u>1,206</u>
Grand total.....	<u>17,324</u>

IOWA

State and Hq. and Hq. Det.....	88
34th Inf. Div. (Nebraska):	
Inf. Div. Hq. (part).....	70
Inf. Div. Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Inf. Div. Hq. Co.....	84
Inf. Div. MP Co.....	142
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Div. Arty. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Cav. Recn. Trp. Mecz.....	120
Med. Bn.....	384
Inf. Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	8,560
	<hr/>
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Des Moines.....	405
Fighter Gp. Hq., Des Moines.....	72
Fighter Sq. (SE), Des Moines.....	260
Flt., Utility, Des Moines.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Des Moines.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Sioux City.....	260
Flt., Utility, Sioux City.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Sioux City.....	17
	<hr/>
	1,101
	<hr/>
TD. Bn. SP.....	523
Cav. Recn. Sq. Mecz.....	603
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	437
	<hr/>
	2,079
Ord. M. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. M. Maint. Co.....	131
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	12,090

KANSAS

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
35th Inf. Div. (Missouri):	
Inf. Div. Hq. (part).....	70
Inf.....	2,998
Div. Arty. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
	<hr/>
	4,070
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KANSAS—Continued

Fighter Sq. (SE), Wichita.....	260
Flt., Utility, Wichita.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Wichita.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
	<hr/>
TD. Bn.....	523
FA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Gp Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	437
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	411
FA Armored Bn.....	423
FA Armored Bn.....	423
	<hr/>
	2, 383
	<hr/>
Med. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Med. Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
MP Bn.....	440
Ord. M. Maint. Co.....	131
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
	871
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	7, 689

KENTUCKY

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....		53
149th Inf. Combat Team:		
Inf.....	3, 003	
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448	
Engr. Combat Co.....	135	
	<hr/>	
	3, 586	
	<hr/>	
Group, Fighter, Hq., Louisville.....	72	
Sq., Fighter (SE), Louisville.....	260	
Flt., Utility, Louisville.....	35	
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Louisville.....	17	
	<hr/>	
	384	
	<hr/>	
FA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83	
FA Bn. (105-mm. How., Trk.-Dr.).....	411	
FA Bn. (105-mm. How., Trk.-Dr.).....	411	
FA Bn. (155-mm. How., Trac.-Dr.).....	437	
Bn., TD, SP.....	523	

KENTUCKY--Continued

Bn., Tank.....	588
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
	<hr/>
	2,969
	<hr/>
Med. Gp., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	32
Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Tank Maint. Co.....	164
QM Truck Co.....	89
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
	987
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	7,979

LOUISIANA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	88
39th Inf. Div. (Arkansas):	
Inf. Div. Hq. (part).....	70
Inf. Div. Hq. Co.....	84
Inf. Div. Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Sig. Co.....	248
QM Co.....	151
Cav. Recn. Trp. Mecz.....	120
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	7,631
	<hr/>
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., New Orleans.....	391
Fighter Sq. (SE), New Orleans.....	260
Flt., Utility, New Orleans.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, New Orleans.....	17
	<hr/>
	703
	<hr/>
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn. Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn. AW, SM.....	633
AA Bn. Slt., type A.....	652

LOUISIANA—Continued

Engr. Det. Slt. Maint.....	3
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Ord. Maint. Co., AA.....	127
	<hr/>
	2,000
Tank Bn.....	588
Ord. Co. M. Maint.....	131
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	11,141

MAINE

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
103d Inf. Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3,003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<hr/>
	3,586
	<hr/>
Group, Fighter, Hq., Portland.....	72
Sq., Fighter, SE, Portland.....	260
Ft., Utility, Portland.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Portland.....	17
	<hr/>
	384
AA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Ord. Maint. Co. (AA).....	127
	<hr/>
	1,341
	<hr/>
CA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67
Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
CA Btry. (16-inch).....	120
CA Btry. (12-inch).....	142
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. Mine, HD.....	132
	<hr/>
	1,005
Bn., MP.....	440
AGF Band.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	6,838

MARYLAND

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
29th Inf. Div. (Virginia):	
Div. Hq. (part).....	70
Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Hq. Co.....	84
MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
Inf. Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	8,426
	<hr/>
Fighter Sq. (SE), Baltimore.....	260
Flt., Utility, Baltimore.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Baltimore.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
	<hr/>
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
	<hr/>
	515
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	9,306

MASSACHUSETTS

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	113
26th Inf. Div.:	
Div. Hq.....	140
Div. Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Div. Hq. Co.....	84
Div. MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Div. Arty., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Cav. Ren. Trp., Mecz.....	120
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

26th Inf. Div.—Continued	
Med. Bn.....	384
Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	12,864
	<hr/>
Wing, Fighter, Hq. and Hq., Sq., Boston.....	227
AAF, Comm. Sq., Boston.....	88
Signal Light Constr. Co., Boston.....	138
Radar Calib. Det., Boston.....	35
Aircraft C and W Group Hq., Boston.....	62
Aircraft Control Sq., Boston.....	259
Group, Fighter, Hq., Boston.....	72
Sq., Fighter, SE., Boston.....	260
Ft., Utility, Boston.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Boston.....	17
Sq., Fighter, SE, Springfield.....	260
Ft., Utility, Springfield.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Springfield.....	17
	<hr/>
	1,505
	<hr/>
AA Brig., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	68
AA Det. Opn.....	35
AA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
AA Bn., AW, SP.....	570
AA Bn., Slt., type A.....	652
Engr. Det., Slt. Maint.....	3
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
	<hr/>
	3,122
	<hr/>
CA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67
CA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67
Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
CA Btry. (16-inch).....	120
CA Btry. (16-inch).....	120
CA Btry. (12-inch).....	142
CA Btry. (12-inch).....	142
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. Mine, HD.....	132
	<hr/>
	1, 820
	<hr/>
Bn., TD, SP.....	523
Bn., Tank.....	588
Bn., Chemical Mortar.....	546
Bn., Combat Engr.....	516
	<hr/>
	2, 173
QM Co., Salvage and Repair.....	162
Bn., Signal Sep.....	642
Band, AGF.....	29
Ord. Co., Med. Maint.....	131
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	22, 561

MICHIGAN

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	
46th Inf. Div.:	
Div. Hq.....	140
Hq. Sp. Trs.....	19
Hq. Co.....	84
MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2, 998
Inf.....	2, 998
Inf.....	2, 998
Div. Arty., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Cav. Rcn. Trp., Mecz.....	120
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	12, 864
	<hr/>
AC Cont. & Warn. Sq., Detroit.....	391
Fighter Gp., Hq., Detroit.....	72
Bomber Sq. (Lt.), Detroit.....	277

MICHIGAN—Continued

Flt., Utility, Detroit.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Detroit.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Detroit.....	260
Flt., Utility, Detroit.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Detroit.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Grand Rapids.....	260
Flt., Utility, Grand Rapids.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Grand Rapids.....	17
	1, 416
AA Brig., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	68
AA Det., Opn.....	35
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn. AW SP.....	570
AA Bn. AW SP.....	570
AA Bn. AW SM.....	638
AA Bn. Slt., type A.....	652
Engr. Maint. Det.....	3
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Ord. Co., Maint., AA.....	127
	3, 819
Bn., Tank.....	588
Chem. Mortar Bn.....	546
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Engr., Treadway Br. Co.....	112
FA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Corps, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	95
FA Bn., Obsn.....	365
FA Bn., 155 Gun SP.....	396
FA Bn., 155 Gun SP.....	396
	3, 097
Med. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Med. Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
MP Bn.....	440
MP Bn.....	440
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Tank Maint. Co.....	164
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162

MICHIGAN—Continued

Sig. Bn., Lt. Const.....	353
Sig. Bn., Sep.....	642
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	24,001

MINNESOTA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	88
47th Inf. Div. (North Dakota):	
Hq. (part).....	105
Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Hq. Co.....	84
MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Div. Arty., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Cav. Ren. Trp., Mecz.....	120
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	9,383
	<hr/>
AC Cont. and Warn. Sq., St. Paul.....	391
Fighter Gp. Hq., St. Paul.....	72
Fighter Sq., SE, St. Paul.....	260
Flt., Utility, St. Paul.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, St. Paul.....	17
Fighter Sq., SE, Duluth.....	260
Flt., Utility, Duluth.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Duluth.....	17
	<hr/>
	1,087
	<hr/>
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW, SP.....	570
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
Ord. Co., Maint., AA.....	127
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
	<hr/>
	1,911
Tank Bn.....	588
Med. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82

MINNESOTA—Continued

Med. Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	13,490

MISSISSIPPI

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
31st Inf. Div. (Alabama):	
Div. Hq. (part).....	70
Inf.....	2,998
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Div. Arty., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
Cav. Ren. Trp., Mecz.....	120
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
	<hr/>
	5,089
	<hr/>
Fighter Sq. (SE), Meridian.....	260
Flt., Utility, Meridian.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Meridian.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
Bn., TD SP.....	523
Bn., Tank.....	588
Med. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Clearing Co. Sep.....	93
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Med. Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	6,996

MISSOURI

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	88
35th Inf. Div. (Kansas):	
Hq. (part).....	70
Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Hq. Co.....	84
MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Cav. Ren. Trp., Mecz.....	120
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448

MISSOURI—Continued

35th Inf. Div. (Kansas)—Continued

FA Bn. (105-mm. How.)	448
Div. Band	47
	<hr/>
	8,794

Wing, Fighter, Hq. and Hq. Sq., St. Louis	227
AAF, Comm. Sq., St. Louis	88
Sig. Lt. Constr. Co., St. Louis	138
Det., Radar Calib., St. Louis	35
AC Cont. and Warn. Gp. Hq., St. Louis	62
AC Control Sq., St. Louis	259
Fighter Group, Hq., St. Louis	72
Bomb Sq., Lt., St. Louis	277
Flt., Utility, St. Louis	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, St. Louis	17
Fighter Sq., SE, Kansas City	260
Flt., Utility, Kansas City	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Kansas City	17
	<hr/>
	1,522

Tank Bn.	588
Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.	603
Engr. Combat Bn.	516
Engr. Treadway Bridge Co.	112
Med. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.	24
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.	93
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.	82
Med. Motor Amb. Co., Sep.	72
MP Bn.	440
Ord. Tank Maint. Co.	164
	<hr/>
Grand total	13,098

MONTANA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.	53
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163d Combat Team:

Inf.	3,003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.)	448
Engr. Combat Co.	135
	<hr/>
	3,586

Fighter Sq. (SE), Butte	260
Flt., Utility, Butte	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Butte	17
	<hr/>
	312

Ord. Med. Maint. Co.	131
Band AGF	29
	<hr/>

Grand total	4,111
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NEBRASKA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
34th Inf. Div. (Iowa):	
Hq. (part).....	70
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Inf.....	2, 998
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
	<hr/>
	4, 304
	<hr/>
Fighter Sq., SE, Omaha.....	260
Flt. Utility, Omaha.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Omaha.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
Tank Bn.....	588
Med. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Med. Motor Amb., Sep.....	72
Ord. Co., Med. Maint.....	131
AGF Band.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	5, 688

NEVADA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	42
50th Armored Div. (California and Oregon): Armored Cav. Ren. Sq.....	749
Fighter Sq. (SE), Reno.....	260
Flt. Utility, Reno.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Reno.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	1, 132

NEW HAMPSHIRE

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
195th Inf. Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3, 003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<hr/>
	3, 586
	<hr/>
Sq., Fighter, SE, Manchester.....	260
Flt., Utility, Manchester.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Manchester.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
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NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

AA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
Signal Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
	<hr/>
	1, 214
	<hr/>
CA Group, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
CA Btry. (16-inch).....	120
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry., Mine, HD.....	132
	<hr/>
	713
AGF Band.....	29
Ord. Co., Med. Maint.....	131
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	6, 038

NEW JERSEY

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	113
44th Inf. Div.:	
Div. Hq.....	140
Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Hq. Co.....	84
MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2, 998
Inf.....	2, 998
Inf.....	2, 998
Div. Arty. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Cav. Ren. Trp. Mecz.....	120
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
Inf. Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	12, 864
	<hr/>
Gp. Fighter Hq., Newark.....	72
Sq. Fighter (SE), Newark.....	260
Flt., Utility, Newark.....	35

NEW JERSEY—Continued

Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Newark.....	17
Sq. Fighter (SE), Trenton.....	260
Flt., Utility, Trenton.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Trenton.....	17
	<hr/>
	696
	<hr/>
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn. Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn. AW SM.....	638
AA Bn. AW SP.....	570
AA Bn. Slt., type A.....	652
Engr. Det. Slt. Maint.....	3
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Ord. Maint. Co. (AA).....	127
	<hr/>
	2,570
	<hr/>
TD Bn. SP.....	523
Tank Bn.....	588
Cav. Ren. Sq. Mecz.....	603
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
FA Bn. (155-mm. How. Trac.-Dr.).....	437
	<hr/>
	2,667
	<hr/>
Med. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Clearing Co. Sep.....	93
Collecting Co. Sep.....	82
Motor Ambulance Co. Sep.....	72
	<hr/>
	271
MP Bn.....	440
AGF Band.....	29
Ord. Co. Med. Maint.....	131
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Co. Salvage and Rep.....	162
Sig. Bn. Sep.....	642
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	20,674
	<hr/>
NEW MEXICO	
State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	
49th Armd. Div. (Texas):	
Armd. Div. Combat Command B, Hq. and Hq. Co.....	83
Armd. Div. Sig. Co.....	237
Cav. Recn. Sq.....	749
Armd. Tank Bn.....	598
Armd. Inf. Bn.....	834

NEW MEXICO—Continued

Armd. FA Bn.....	423
Armd. Engr. Bn.....	547
	<hr/>
	3,471
	<hr/>
Fighter Sq. (SE), Albuquerque.....	260
Flt., Utility, Albuquerque.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Albuquerque.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
Ord. Co. M. Maint.....	131
QM Co. Truck.....	89
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	4,085

NEW YORK

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....		147
27th Inf. Div.:		
Div. Hq.....	140	
Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19	
Hq. Co.....	84	
MP Co.....	142	
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122	
QM Co.....	151	
Sig. Co.....	248	
Inf.....	2,998	
Inf.....	2,998	
Inf.....	2,998	
Div. Arty. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115	
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448	
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448	
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448	
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439	
Cav. Ren. Trp. Meez.....	120	
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515	
Med. Bn.....	384	
Inf. Div. Band.....	47	
	<hr/>	12,864
	<hr/>	
174th Inf. Combat Team:		
Inf.....	3,003	
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448	
Engr. Combat Co.....	135	
	<hr/>	3,586
	<hr/>	
Wing, Fighter, Hq. and Hq. Sq., New York City.....	227	
AAF Comm. Sq., New York City.....	88	
Sig. Lt. Constr. Co., New York City.....	138	

NEW YORK—Continued

Radar Calib. Det., New York City.....	35
AC Cont. and Warn. Gp. Hq., New York City.....	62
AC Control Sq., New York City.....	259
AC Cont. and Warn. Sq., Buffalo.....	391
AC Cont. and Warn. Sq., New York City.....	405
Bomb Gp., Lt., Hq., New York City.....	82
Bomb Sq., Lt., Hq., New York City.....	277
Flt., Utility, New York City.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, New York City.....	17
Bomb Sq. Lt., New York City.....	277
Flt., Utility, New York City.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot., New York City.....	17
Fighter Gp. Hq., Buffalo.....	72
Fighter Sq. (SE), Buffalo.....	260
Flt., Utility, Buffalo.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Buffalo.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Rochester.....	260
Flt., Utility, Rochester.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Rochester.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Syracuse.....	260
Flt., Utility, Syracuse.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Syracuse.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Albany.....	260
Flt., Utility, Albany.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Albany.....	17
	<u>3,665</u>
AA Brig. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	68
AA Brig. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	68
AA Det. Opns.....	35
AA Det. Opns.....	35
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn. Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn. Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn. Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn. Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn. Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn. Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn. AW SP.....	570
AA Bn. AW SP.....	570
AA Bn. AW SP.....	570
AA Bn. AW SM.....	638
AA Bn. AW SM.....	638
AA Bn. AW SM.....	638
AA Bn. AW SM.....	638
AA Bn. AW SM.....	638

NEW YORK—Continued

Bn. Slt. type A.....	652
Bn. Slt. type A.....	652
Engr. Det. Slt. Maint., type A.....	3
Engr. Det. Slt. Maint., type A.....	3
Ord. Co. Maint. (AA).....	127
Ord. Co. Maint. (AA).....	127
Ord. Co. Maint. (AA).....	127
Ord. Co. Maint. (AA).....	127
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4

10,319

Coast Arty. Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67
Coast Arty. Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67
Coast Arty. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
Coast Arty. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
Coast Arty. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
Coast Arty. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
Coast Arty. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
Coast Arty. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
Coast Arty. Btry. (16-inch Gun).....	120
Coast Arty. Btry. (16-inch Gun).....	120
Coast Arty. Btry. (16-inch Gun).....	120
Coast Arty. Btry. (16-inch Gun).....	120
Coast Arty. Btry. (12-inch Gun).....	142
Coast Arty. Btry. (12-inch Gun).....	142
Coast Arty. Btry. (8-inch Gun).....	92
Coast Arty. Btry. (6-inch Gun).....	92
Coast Arty. Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
Coast Arty. Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
Coast Arty. Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
Coast Arty. Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
Coast Arty. Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
Coast Arty. Btry. Mine (HD).....	132

1,876

TD Gp. Hq. and Hq. Co.....	64
TD Bn. SP.....	523
TD Bn. SP.....	523
TD Bn. SP.....	523
Armored Gp., Hq. and Hq. Co.....	88
Tank Bn.....	588
Tank Bn.....	588
Cav. Recn. Sq. Mecz.....	603
Cml. Mortar Bn.....	546
Engr. Combat Gp. Hq. and Hq. Co.....	68
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516

NEW YORK—Continued

Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Engr. Treadway Bridge Co.....	112
FA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Corps Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	95
FA Obsn. Bn.....	365
FA Bn. (155-mm. How. Trac.-Dr.).....	437
FA Bn. (155-mm. Gun SP).....	396
FA Bn. (105-mm. How. Trk.-Dr.).....	411
	<hr/>
	7,644
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Med. Gp. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	32
Med. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Clearing Co. Sep.....	93
Clearing Co. Sep.....	93
Clearing Co. Sep.....	93
Collecting Co. Sep.....	82
Collecting Co. Sep.....	82
Collecting Co. Sep.....	82
Motor Ambulance Co. Sep.....	72
Motor Ambulance Co. Sep.....	72
Motor Ambulance Co. Sep.....	72
MP Bn.....	440
MP Bn.....	440
MP Bn.....	440
Ord. Gp. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	44
Ord. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	21
Ord. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	21
Ord. Depot Co.....	146
Ord. Depot Co.....	146
Ord. Evac. Co.....	142
Ord. Hv. Auto Maint. Co.....	163
Ord. Hv. Maint. Co. (FA).....	154
Ord. Med. Auto Maint. Co.....	94
Ord. Med. Auto Maint. Co.....	94
Ord. Med. Auto Maint. Co.....	94
Ord. Med. Auto Maint. Co.....	94
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Tank Maint. Co.....	164
QM Gp. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	30
QM Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
QM Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Railhead Co.....	143

NEW YORK—Continued

QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162
Sig. Lt. Constr. Bn.....	353
Sig. Lt. Constr. Bn.....	353
Sig. Bn. Sep.....	642
Sig. Bn. Sep.....	642
Band, AGF.....	29
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
	7, 676
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Grand total.....	47, 777

NORTH CAROLINA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	88
30th Inf. Div. (Tennessee):	
Div Hq. (part).....	70
Sig. Co.....	248
QM Co.....	151
Inf.....	2, 998
Div. Arty., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
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	5, 368
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AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Charlotte.....	405
Fighter Sq. (SE), Charlotte.....	260
Flt., Utility, Charlotte.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Charlotte.....	17
	<hr/>
	717
	<hr/>
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW SM.....	638
AA Slt. Bn., type A.....	652
Engr. Det. Slt. Maint.....	3
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Ord. Maint. Co., AA.....	127
	<hr/>
	1, 996
	<hr/>

NEW YORK—Continued

Bn., TD SP.....	523
Engr. Combat. Bn.....	516
Engr. Treadway Br. Co.....	112
FA Gp., Mecz., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Gp., Mecz., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Corps, Mecz., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	95
FA Obsn. Bn.....	365
FA Bn. (155-mm. How. Trac.-Dr.).....	437
FA Bn. (155-mm. Gun. Trac.-Dr.).....	439
FA Bn. (155-mm. Gun. SP).....	396
	<hr/>
	3, 049
	<hr/>
MP Bn.....	440
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	11, 687

NORTH DAKOTA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
47th Inf. Div. (Minnesota):	
Inf. Div. Hq. (part).....	35
Inf.....	2, 998
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
	<hr/>
	3, 481
	<hr/>
Fighter Sq. (SE), Fargo.....	260
Flt., Utility, Fargo.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Fargo.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
Ord. Co. M. Maint.....	131
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	4, 006

OHIO

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	113
37th Inf. Div.:	
Div. Hq.....	140
Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Hq. Co.....	84
MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2, 998
Inf.....	2, 998
Inf.....	2, 998
Div. Arty., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448

OHIO—Continued

37th Inf. Div.—Continued

FA Bn. (105-mm. How.)	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.)	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.)	439
Cav. Ren. Trp., Mecz	120
Engr. Combat Bn	515
Med. Bn	384
Inf. Div. Band	47
	<hr/>
	12, 864
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Wing, Fighter, Hq. and Hq. Sq., Columbus	227
AAF Comm. Sq, Columbus	88
Sig. Lt. Constr. Co., Columbus	138
Det. Radar Calib., Columbus	35
AC Cont. and Warning Gp. Hq., Columbus	62
AC Control Sq., Columbus	259
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Cleveland	405
Fighter Gp., Hq., Columbus	72
Bomber Sq. (Lt.), Cleveland	277
Flt., Utility, Cleveland	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Cleveland	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Columbus	260
Flt., Utility, Columbus	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot., Columbus	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Cincinnati	260
Flt., Utility, Cincinnati	35
Det. Sq. Sub., Depot, Cincinnati	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Toledo	260
Flt., Utility, Toledo	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Toledo	17
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	2, 551
	<hr/>
Bn., TD, SP	523
Bn., Tank	588
Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz	603
Chem. Mortar Bn	546
Engr. Combat Bn	516
Engr. Treadway Br. Co	112
FA Bn., Armored	423
	<hr/>
	3, 311
	<hr/>
Med. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det	24
Clearing Co., Sep	93
Collecting Co., Sep	82
Motor Amb. Co., Sep	72
MP Bn	440
MP Bn	440
Ord. Gp., Hq. and Hq. Det	44

OHIO—Continued

Ord. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	21
Ord. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	21
Ord. Depot Co.....	146
Ord. Heavy Maint. Co.....	163
Ord. Med. Auto Maint. Co.....	94
Ord. Med. Auto Maint. Co.....	94
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
QM Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162
Signal Bn., Sep.....	642
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
	3, 680
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	22, 519

OKLAHOMA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	88
45th Inf. Div.:	
Inf. Div. Hq.....	140
Inf. Div. Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Inf. Div. Hq. Co.....	84
Inf. Div. MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2, 998
Inf.....	2, 998
Inf.....	2, 998
Div. Arty. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Cav. Ren. Trp. Mecz.....	120
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	12, 864
	<hr/>
Fighter Gp. Hq., Tulsa.....	72
Fighter Sq. SE, Tulsa.....	260

OKLAHOMA—Continued

Flt. Utility, Tulsa.....	35
Det. Sq., Sub Depot, Tulsa.....	17
Fighter Sq., SE, Oklahoma City.....	260
Flt. Utility, Oklahoma City.....	35
Det, Sq. Sub. Depot, Oklahoma City.....	17
	<hr/>
	696
Engr. Co. Treadway Br.....	112
QM Co., Salvage and Repair.....	162
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	13, 922

OREGON

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
41st Inf. Div. (Idaho and Washington):	
Div. Hq. (part).....	47
Inf.....	2, 998
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
	<hr/>
	3, 493
	<hr/>
50th Armd Div. (California and Nevada):	
Armd. Div. Combat Command B, Hq. and Hq. Co.....	83
Armd. Div. Sig. Co.....	237
Armd. Tank Bn.....	598
Armd. Inf. Bn.....	834
Armd. FA Bn.....	423
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	2, 175
	<hr/>
Fighter Gp., Hq., Portland.....	72
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Portland.....	391
Fighter Sq. (SE).....	260
Flt., Utility, Portland.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Portland.....	17
	<hr/>
	775
	<hr/>
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., AW SM.....	638
AA Bn., AW SP.....	570
AA Bn., Gun SM type A.....	511
AA Bn., Slt., type A.....	652
Engr. Slt. Maint. Det.....	3
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
	<hr/>
	2, 443
	<hr/>
CA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58

OREGON--Continued

CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. AMTB (90-mm.).....	93
CA Btry. AMTB (90-mm.).....	93
CA Btry, Mine, HD.....	132
	<hr/>
	685
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	9,784

PENNSYLVANIA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	127
28th Inf. Div.:	
Div. Hq.....	140
Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Hq. Co.....	84
MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Div. Arty., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Cav. Ren. Trp., Mecz.....	120
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
Inf. Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	12,864
	<hr/>
111th Inf. Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3,003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<hr/>
	3,586
	<hr/>
Wing, Fighter, Hq. and Hq. Sq., Philadelphia.....	227
AAF Comm. Sq., Philadelphia.....	88
Sig. Lt., Constr. Co., Philadelphia.....	138
Det. Radar Calib., Philadelphia.....	35
AC Cont. and Warning Gp. Hq., Philadelphia.....	62
AC Control Hq., Philadelphia.....	259

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Philadelphia.....	391
Bomber Gp. Hq. (Lt.), Philadelphia.....	82
Bomber Sq. (Lt.), Philadelphia.....	277
Flt., Utility, Philadelphia.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Philadelphia.....	17
Bomber Sq. (Lt.), Philadelphia.....	277
Flt., Utility, Philadelphia.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Philadelphia.....	17
Fighter Gp., Hq., Pittsburgh.....	72
Fighter Sq. (SE), Pittsburgh.....	260
Flt. Utility, Pittsburgh.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub., Depot, Pittsburgh.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Reading.....	260
Flt., Utility, Reading.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Reading.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Scranton.....	260
Flt., Utility, Scranton.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Scranton.....	17
	<hr/>
	2,948
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AA Brig., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	68
AA Det. Opns.....	35
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW, SP.....	570
AA Bn., AW, SP.....	570
AA Bn., AW, SP.....	570
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
AA Bn., Slt., type A.....	652
AA Bn., Slt., type A.....	652
Ord. Maint. Co.....	127
Ord. Maint. Co.....	127
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Engr. Slt. Maint. Det.....	3
Engr. Slt. Maint. Det.....	3
	<hr/>
	6,843
	<hr/>
Bn., Tank.....	588
Gp., TD. Hq. and Hq. Co.....	64

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Bn., TD, SP.....	523
Bn., TD, SP.....	523
Bn., TD, SP.....	523
Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.....	603
Chem. Mortar Bn.....	546
Engr. Combat Gp., Hq. and Hq. Co.....	68
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Engr. Heavy Ponton Br. Co.....	108
Engr. Treadway Br. Co.....	112
FA Corps, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	95
FA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA, Armored Bn.....	423
FA, Armored Bn.....	423
FA Bn. (105-mm. Truck-Dr.).....	411
FA Bn. (155-mm. Tract.-Dr.).....	437
FA Observation Bn.....	365
	<hr/>
	7, 010
	<hr/>
Med. Gp., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	32
Med. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
MP Bn.....	440
MP Bn.....	440
MP Bn.....	440
Ord. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	21
Ord. Depot Co.....	146
Ord. Med. Auto Maint. Co.....	94
Ord. Med. Auto Maint. Co.....	94
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Ord. Tank Maint. Co.....	164
QM Gp., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	30
QM Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
QM Bn., Hq. & Hq. Det.....	24
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Railhead Co.....	143
QM Truck Co.....	89

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Truck Co.....	89
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162
Sig. Lt. Constr. Bn.....	353
Sig. Bn., Sep.....	642
Sig. Bn., Sep.....	642
Band, AGF.....	29
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
	6, 182
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	39, 560

PUERTO RICO

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	88
295th Inf. Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3, 003
FA Bn. (105 mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<hr/>
	3, 586
	<hr/>
296th Inf. Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3, 003
FA Bn. (105 mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<hr/>
	3, 586
	<hr/>
Fighter Sq. (SE), San Juan.....	260
Flt., Utility, San Juan.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, San Juan.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
	<hr/>
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun., SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW., SM.....	638
AA Bn. Slt., type A.....	652
Engr. Slt. Maint. Det.....	3
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Ord, Co. Maint. (AA).....	127
	<hr/>
	2, 000

PUERTO RICO—Continued

FA Bn. (155-mm. How. Trac.-Dr.)	439
Band, AGF	29
Grand total	10,040
RHODE ISLAND	
State Hq. and Hq. Det	53
43d Inf. Div. (Vermont and Connecticut):	
Div. Hq. (part)	47
Hq. Sp. Trps	19
Ord. Maint. Co	122
QM Co	151
Sig. Co	248
Div. Arty., Hq. and Hq. Btry	115
FA. Bn. (155-mm. How. Trac.-Dr.)	439
Cav. Rcn. Trp. Mecz	120
Engr. Combat Bn	515
	1,776
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Providence	391
Sq. Fighter (SE), Providence	260
Flt., Utility, Providence	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Providence	17
	703
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry	61
AA Bn. AW SM	638
AA Bn. Gun SM type A	511
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit type C	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit type C	4
	1,218
CA Gp, Hq. and Hq. Btry	67
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det	58
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det	58
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det	58
CA Btry. (16-inch)	120
CA Btry. (16-inch)	120
CA Btry. (8-inch)	92
CA Btry. (6-inch)	92
CA Btry. (6-inch)	92
CA Btry. (6-inch)	92
CA Btry. (90-mm, AMTB)	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB)	93
CA Btry. Mine (HD)	132
	1,167
Band, AGF	29
Grand total	4,946

SOUTH CAROLINA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
48th Inf. Div. (Georgia):	
Div. Hq. (part).....	70
QM Co.....	151
Inf.....	2,998
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
	<hr/>
	5,005
	<hr/>
Fighter Sq. (SE), Columbia.....	260
Flt., Utility, Columbia.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Columbia.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
	<hr/>
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW SP.....	570
AA Bn., AW SM.....	638
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
	<hr/>
	1,784
	<hr/>
CA Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det. Sep.....	66
CA Btry. (12-inch).....	142
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
	<hr/>
	394
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	7,708

SOUTH DAKOTA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3,003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<hr/>
	3,586
	<hr/>
Fighter Sq. (SE), Sioux Falls.....	260
Flt., Utility, Sioux Falls.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Sioux Falls.....	17
	<hr/>
	312

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Band, AGF.....	29
	<u> </u>
Grand total.....	4,496

TENNESSEE

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....		88
30th Inf. Div. (North Carolina):		
Div. Hq. (part).....	70	
Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19	
Hq. Co.....	84	
MP Co.....	142	
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122	
Inf.....	2,998	
Inf.....	2,998	
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448	
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448	
Cav. Rcn. Trp., Mecz.....	120	
Inf. Div. Band.....	47	
	<u> </u>	
	7,496	
	<u> </u>	
Fighter, Gp., Hq., Nashville.....	72	
Fighter, Sq. (SE), Nashville.....	260	
Flt., Utility, Nashville.....	35	
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Nashville.....	17	
Fighter Sq. (SE), Memphis.....	260	
Flt., Utility, Memphis.....	35	
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Memphis.....	17	
	<u> </u>	
	696	
	<u> </u>	
Bn., Tank.....	588	
Bn., TD SP.....	523	
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516	
FA Bn. (105-mm. How. Trk.-Dr.).....	411	
	<u> </u>	
	2,038	
Med. Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24	
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.....	93	
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82	
Med. Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72	
MP Bn.....	440	
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131	
Ord. Tank Maint. Co.....	164	
Band, AGF.....	29	
	<u> </u>	
Grand total.....	11,353	

TEXAS

State Hq. and Hq. Det.----- 127

36th Inf. Div.:

Inf. Div. Hq.-----	140
Inf. Div. Hq. Sp. Trps.-----	19
Inf. Div. Hq. Co.-----	84
Inf. Div. MP. Co.-----	142
Ord. Maint. Co.-----	122
QM.-----	151
Sig. Co.-----	248
Inf.-----	2,998
Inf.-----	2,998
Inf.-----	2,998
Arty. Hq. and Hq. Btry.-----	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.)-----	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.)-----	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.)-----	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.)-----	439
Cav. Ren. Trp. Mecz.-----	120
Engr. Combat Bn.-----	515
Med. Bn.-----	384
Band.-----	47

12,864

49th Armd. Div. (New Mexico):

Armd. Div. Hq.-----	150
Armd. Div. Hq. Co.-----	101
Armd. Div. Combat Command A.-----	83
Armd. Div. Reserve Command.-----	7
Armd. Tank Bn.-----	598
Armd. Tank Bn.-----	598
Armd. Inf. Bn.-----	834
Armd. Inf. Bn.-----	834
Armd. Div. Arty. Hq. and Hq. Btry.-----	83
Armd. FA Bn. (105-mm. How.)-----	423
Armd. FA Bn. (105-mm. How.)-----	423
Armd. Div. Train Hq. and Hq. Co.-----	84
Armd. Ord. Maint. Bn.-----	602
Armd. Med. Bn.-----	327
Armd. MP Plat.-----	70
Armd. Div. Band.-----	47

5,264

Wing Fighter Hq. and Hq. Sq; Dallas.-----	227
AAF Comm. Sq., Dallas.-----	88
Sig. Lt. Const. Co., Dallas.-----	138
Radar Calib. Det., Dallas.-----	35
AC Cont. and Warning Gp. Hq., Dallas.-----	62
AC Cont. Sq., Dallas.-----	259
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Houston.-----	405
Fighter Gp. Hq., Dallas.-----	72

TEXAS—Continued

Bomb Sq. Lt., Houston.....	277
Flt., Utility, Houston.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Houston.....	17
Fighter Sq. SE., Dallas.....	260
Flt., Utility, Dallas.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Dallas.....	17
Fighter Sq. SE, San Antonio.....	260
Flt., Utility, San Antonio.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, San Antonio.....	17
	<hr/>
	2, 239
	<hr/>
AA Prig. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	68
AA Det., Opn.....	35
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn. Gun SM type A.....	511
AA Bn. Gun SM type A.....	511
AA Bn. AW SP.....	570
AA Bn. AW SP.....	570
AA Bn. AW SM.....	638
AA Bn. Slt. type A.....	652
Engr. Det. Slt. Maint.....	3
Signal Radar Maint. Unit type C.....	4
Signal Radar Maint. Unit type C.....	4
Signal Radar Maint. Unit type C.....	4
Ord. Co. Maint. AA.....	127
Ord. Co. Maint. AA.....	127
	<hr/>
	3, 946
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CA Bn. (Sep.) Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	66
CA Btry. (12-inch).....	142
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. AMTB (90 mm.).....	93
	<hr/>
	393
	<hr/>
Cav. Gp. Hq. and Hq. Trp. Mecz.....	63
Cav. Sq. Rcn. Mecz.....	603
Cav. Sq. Rcn. Mecz.....	603
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	1, 269
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Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Engr. Co. Treadway Br.....	112
	<hr/>
	628
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FA Gp. Mtz. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
FA Corps Mtz. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	95

TEXAS—Continued

FA Bn. Obsn.....	365
FA Bn. (105-mm. H Trk.-Dr.).....	411
FA Bn. (155-mm. H Trac.-Dr.).....	437
	<hr/>
	1,391
Med. Gp. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	32
Med. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Med. Mtr. Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
Med. Mtr. Amb. Co., Sep.....	72
Ord. Co., Evac.....	142
Ord. Co., M. Maint.....	131
QM Co., Salv. and Repair.....	162
QM Co., Salv. and Repair.....	162
AGF Band.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	29,321

UTAH

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
222d Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3,003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<hr/>
	3,586
	<hr/>
Fighter Sq. (SE), Salt Lake City.....	260
Flt., Utility, Salt Lake City.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Salt Lake City.....	17
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	312
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
QM Truck Co.....	89
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	4,716

VERMONT

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	42
43d Inf. Div. (Connecticut and Rhode Island):	
Hq. (part).....	46
Inf.....	2,998
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
	<hr/>
	3,492
	<hr/>

VERMONT—Continued

Sq. Fighter (SE), Burlington.....	260
Flt., Utility, Burlington.....	35
Det. Sub. Depot, Burlington.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	3,875

VIRGINIA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....		88
29th Inf. Div. (Maryland):		
Inf. Div. Hq. (part).....	70	
Sig. Co.....	248	
Inf.....	2,998	
Inf. Div. Arty. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115	
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448	
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439	
Cav. Recn. Trp. Mecz.....	120	
	<hr/>	
	4,438	
	<hr/>	
176th Combat Team:		
Inf.....	3,003	
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448	
Engr. Combat Co.....	135	
	<hr/>	
	3,586	
	<hr/>	
Fighter Sq. (SE), Richmond.....	260	
Flt., Utility, Richmond.....	35	
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Richmond.....	17	
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	312	
	<hr/>	
AA Brig. Hq. & Hq. Btry.....	68	
Opn. Det.....	35	
AA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61	
AA Bn. Gun SM, type A.....	511	
AA Bn. AW SP.....	570	
AA Bn. AW SM.....	638	
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4	
	<hr/>	
	1,887	
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CA Gp. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67	
CA Bn. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	58	
CA Bn. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	58	
CA Bn. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	58	
CA Btry. (16-inch).....	120	
CA Btry. (16-inch).....	120	

VIRGINIA—Continued

CA Btry. (16-inch).....	120
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. (90-mm. AMTB).....	93
CA Btry. Mine.....	132
	<hr/>
	1, 195
	<hr/>
Bn. Tank.....	588
FA Bn. (155-mm. How., Trac.-Dr.).....	437
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162
Band, AGF.....	29
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	12, 882

WASHINGTON

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	88
41st Inf. Div. (Oregon and Idaho):	
Div. Hq. (part).....	47
Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Hq. Co.....	84
MP Co.....	142
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2, 998
Div. Arty. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Med. Bn.....	384
Cav. Ren. Trp. Mecz.....	120
Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	5, 242
	<hr/>
Wing. Fighter, Hq. and Hq. Sq., Seattle.....	227
AAF Comm. Sq., Seattle.....	88
Sig. Lt. Constr. Co., Seattle.....	138
Det. Radar Calib., Seattle.....	35
AC Cont. and Warning Gp. Hq., Seattle.....	62
AC Control Sq., Seattle.....	259
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Seattle.....	405
Fighter Sq. (SE), Spokane.....	260
Flt., Utility, Spokane.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Spokane.....	17
	<hr/>
	1, 526
	<hr/>

WASHINGTON—Continued

AA Brig, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	68
AA Det. Opns.....	35
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	61
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., Gun, SM, type A.....	511
AA Bn., AW, SP.....	570
AA Bn., AW, SM.....	638
AA Bn. Slt., type A.....	652
Engr. Slt. Maint. Det.....	3
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
Sig. Radar Maint. Unit, type C.....	4
	<hr/>
	3, 122
	<hr/>
CA, Gp., Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	67
CA, Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
CA, Bn., Hq. and Hq. Det.....	58
CA, Btry. (16-inch).....	120
CA, Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA, Btry. (6-inch).....	92
CA, Btry. (90-mm.) AMTB.....	99
CA, Btry. (90-mm.) AMTB.....	93
	<hr/>
	673
	<hr/>
Bn., TD, SP.....	523
Bn., FA, Armored.....	423
Bn., FA, 155-gun, SP.....	396
Group, FA, Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	83
	<hr/>
	1, 425
QM Salvage and Repair Co.....	162
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	12, 238

WEST VIRGINIA

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	53
150th Combat Team:	
Inf.....	3, 003
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
Engr. Combat Co.....	135
	<hr/>
	3, 586
	<hr/>
Fighter Sq. (SE), Charleston.....	260
Flt., Utility, Charleston.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Charleston.....	17
	<hr/>
	312

WEST VIRGINIA—Continued

TD Bn.....	523
Tank Bn.....	588
Engr. Combat Bn.....	516
Ord. Med. Maint. Co.....	131
Band, AGF.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	5,738

WISCONSIN

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	113
32d Inf. Div:	
Inf. Div. Hq.....	140
Inf. Div. Hq. Sp. Trps.....	19
Inf. Div. Hq. Co.....	84
Inf. Div. MP Co.....	142
Ord. Maint. Co.....	122
QM Co.....	151
Sig. Co.....	248
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Inf.....	2,998
Div. Arty. Hq. and Hq. Btry.....	115
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (105-mm. How.).....	448
FA Bn. (155-mm. How.).....	439
Cav. Rec. Trp. Mecz.....	120
Engr. Combat Bn.....	515
Med. Bn.....	384
Inf. Div. Band.....	47
	<hr/>
	12,864
	<hr/>
AC Cont. and Warning Sq., Milwaukee.....	405
Fighter Gp. Hq., Milwaukee.....	72
Fighter Sq. (SE), Milwaukee.....	260
Flt., Utility, Milwaukee.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Milwaukee.....	17
Fighter Sq. (SE), Madison.....	260
Flt., Utility, Madison.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Madison.....	17
	<hr/>
	1,101
	<hr/>
TD Bn. SP.....	523
Tank Bn.....	588
FA Bn. (155-mm. How. Trac.-Dr.).....	437
Med. Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det.....	24
Med. Clearing Co., Sep.....	93
Med. Collecting Co., Sep.....	82
Med. Motor Amb. Co., Sep.....	72

WISCONSIN—Continued

Ord. M. Maint. Co.....	131
QM Salv. and Repair Co.....	162
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	16,190

WYOMING

State Hq. and Hq. Det.....	42
Fighter Sq. (SE), Cheyenne.....	260
Flt., Utility, Cheyenne.....	35
Det. Sq. Sub. Depot, Cheyenne.....	17
	<hr/>
	312
Cav. Ren. Sq., Mecz.....	603
FA Armored Bn.....	423
AGF Band.....	29
	<hr/>
Grand total.....	1,409

APPENDIX Q

PROGRESS IN REORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL GUARD GROUND FORCES UNITS AS OF 30 JUNE 1946

Army Area and State	Formal allotment made to State	Formal allotment accepted by State	Date organization begins	
			State headquarters	Other units
FIRST ARMY				
Connecticut.....	16 May 46	31 May 46	1 Jul 46	1 Jul 46
Delaware.....	29 Apr 46	16 May 46	15 Jun 46	
Maine.....	15 May 46	21 May 46	do.....	15 Jun 46
Massachusetts.....	26 Jun 46			
New Hampshire.....	20 May 46	23 May 46	1 Jul 46	
New Jersey.....	28 Jun 46			
New York.....				
Rhode Island.....				
Vermont.....	28 Jun 46			
SECOND ARMY				
Indiana.....	14 Jun 46	24 Jun 46		
Kentucky.....	7 May 46	13 May 46	15 Jun 46	Do.
Maryland.....	17 Jun 46	20 Jun 46		
Ohio.....				
Pennsylvania.....	21 May 46	24 May 46		17 Jun 46
Virginia.....	20 Jun 46			
West Virginia.....				
Military District of Washington.....	6 May 46	8 May 46		
THIRD ARMY AREA (SEVENTH ARMY)				
Alabama.....				
Florida.....				
Georgia.....				
Mississippi.....	19 Jun 46	¹ 13 Jun 46		
North Carolina.....				
South Carolina.....				
Tennessee.....				
FOURTH ARMY				
Arkansas.....	24 May 46	27 May 46		
Louisiana.....	12 Jun 46	17 Jun 46		
New Mexico.....	19 Jun 46	21 Jun 46		
Oklahoma.....	11 Jun 46	17 Jun 46	1 Aug 46	1 Aug 46
Texas.....	14 Jun 46			

¹ Tentative allotment accepted by State ahead of formal allotment.

PROGRESS IN REORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL GUARD GROUND FORCES UNITS AS OF 30 JUNE 1946—Continued

Army Area and State	Formal allotment made to State	Formal allotment accepted by State	Date organization begins	
			State headquarters	Other units
FIFTH ARMY				
Colorado.....	6 May 46	10 May 46	-----	-----
Illinois.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Iowa.....	18 Jun 46	19 Jun 46	-----	-----
Kansas.....	do	22 Jun 46	-----	-----
Michigan.....	22 May 46	31 May 46	1 Jul 46	1 Jul 46
Minnesota.....	21 Jun 46	28 Jun 46	-----	-----
Missouri.....	27 Jun 46	-----	-----	-----
Nebraska.....	14 Jun 46	20 Jun 46	-----	-----
North Dakota.....	3 Jun 46	10 Jun 46	1 Jul 46	Do.
South Dakota.....	19 Jun 46	24 Jun 46	-----	-----
Wisconsin.....	3 Jun 46	3 Jun 46	-----	-----
Wyoming.....	6 May 46	-----	-----	-----
SIXTH ARMY				
Arizona.....	20 Jun 46	24 Jun 46	-----	-----
California.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Idaho.....	26 Jun 46	-----	-----	-----
Montana.....	12 Jun 46	17 Jun 46	-----	-----
Nevada.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Oregon.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Utah.....	28 Jun 46	-----	-----	-----
Washington.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
ANTILLES DEPARTMENT				
Puerto Rico.....	28 May 46	10 Jun 46	1 Jul 46	Do.
AFMIDPAC				
Territory of Hawaii.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	35	26	9	8

APPENDIX R

FORMAL ALLOTMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD GROUND FORCES UNITS FOR THE STATE OF _____ AND ACCEPTANCES, AS OF 30 JUNE 1946, (ACCEPTANCES RECEIVED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1946 TO ALLOTMENTS MADE DURING THE LAST HALF OF JUNE 1946, ALSO INCLUDED)

WAR DEPARTMENT

WAR DEPARTMENT SPECIAL STAFF

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

Washington 25, D. C.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of Arizona"

20 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Arizona National Guard

158th Infantry.

480th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

213th Engineer Combat Company.

3666th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.

108th Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted for the State of Arizona 24 June 1946 by Maj. Gen. A. M. Tuthill, the Adjutant General.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of Arkansas"

24 MAY 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Arkansas National Guard

39th Infantry Division Headquarters (in part).

153d Infantry.

39th Division Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

936th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

937th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).

39th Military Police Company.

739th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
 217th Engineer Combat Battalion.
 125th Medical Battalion.
 206th Tank Destroyer Battalion Self-Propelled.
 142d Field Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 437th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer) Tractor Drawn.
 445th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Gun) Self-Propelled.
 101st Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 216th Medical Clearing Company, Separate.
 217th Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
 218th Medical Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
 106th Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted for the State of Arkansas 27 May 1946 by Gov. Ben Laney.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of Colorado”

6 MAY 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 Colorado National Guard

157th Infantry.
 168th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 192d Engineer Combat Company.
 193d Tank Battalion.
 199th Engineer Combat Battalion.
 3650th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 217th Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 947th Medical Clearing Company, Separate.
 869th Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
 928th Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
 101st Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted 10 May 1946 for Colorado by Governor Vivian.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of Connecticut”

16 MAY 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 Connecticut National Guard

43d Division Headquarters (in part).
 43d Division Headquarters Company.

- 43d Division Military Police Company.
- 102d Infantry (2d Bn. subject to inactivation).
- 169th Infantry.
- 192d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
- 963d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
- 118th Medical Battalion.
- 43d Division Band.
- 103d Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 172d Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 208th Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 242d Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 745th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
- 211th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Self-Propelled.
- 283d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, semimobile.
- 238th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, type C.
- 2851st Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Team, Mobile.
- 351st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
- 352d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
- 712th Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft.
- 87th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 365th Quartermaster Salvage and Repair Company.

Accepted for the State of Connecticut by Governor Baldwin on 31 May 1946.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of Delaware”

29 APRIL 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Delaware National Guard

- 198th Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 736th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
- 945th Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semimobile.
- 361st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.
- 261st Coast Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

- 261st Coast Artillery Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 156th Coast Artillery Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 157th Coast Artillery Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 882d Coast Artillery Battery (16-inch).
 917th Coast Artillery Battery (12-inch).
 929th Coast Artillery Battery (6-inch).
 930th Coast Artillery Battery (6-inch).
 931st Coast Artillery Battery (6-inch).
 968th Coast Artillery Battery (90-mm. AMTB).
 969th Coast Artillery Battery (90-mm. AMTB).
 847th Coast Artillery Battery, Mine, Harbor Defense.
 287th Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted 16 May 1946 for Delaware by Governor Bacon.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the District of Columbia”

6 MAY 1946, as amended

30 JULY 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 District of Columbia National Guard.

- 260th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 380th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semi-mobile.
 260th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
 340th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, type A.
 2860th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
 370th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.
 371st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.
 104th Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft.
 715th Quartermaster Truck Company.
 163d Military Police Battalion.
 257th Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted 8 May 1946 for the District of Columbia, by Col. Chas. A. Dravo, the Adjutant General, District of Columbia National Guard.

Amended 30 July 1946 for the District of Columbia, by Col. Peyton G. Nevitt, the Adjutant General, District of Columbia National Guard.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of Idaho."

26 JUNE 1946, as amended
25 JULY 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Idaho National Guard

183d Regimental Combat Team including:
183d Infantry.
148th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
133d Engineer Combat Company.
116th Engineer Combat Battalion.
116th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
200th Tank Battalion.
45th Army Ground Forces Band.
25th Army Ground Forces Band.
*116th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.

Accepted for the State of Idaho 3 July 1946, by Arnold Williams, Governor of Idaho.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of Indiana."

14 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Indiana National Guard

38th Infantry Division.
38th Infantry Division Headquarters.
38th Infantry Division Headquarters Special Troops.
38th Infantry Division Headquarters Company.
38th Infantry Division Military Police Company.
738th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
38th Quartermaster Company.
38th Signal Company.
151st Infantry.
152d Infantry.
293d Infantry.
38th Division Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
139th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
163d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
524th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

* Numerical designation changed from 114th to 116th by letter, NGB, dated 25 July 1946.

150th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).
 38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, mechanized.
 113th Engineer Combat Battalion.
 113th Medical Battalion.
 38th Infantry Division Band.
 638th Tank Destroyer Battalion, Self-Propelled.
 184th Tank Battalion.
 9th Field Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 989th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).
 299th Field Artillery Armored Battalion.
 224th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 934th Medical Clearing Company, Separate.
 856th Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
 915th Medical Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
 3658th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 414th Quartermaster Salvage and Repair Company.
 188th Signal Battalion, Separate.

Accepted for the State of Indiana 24 June 1946, by Brig. Gen. Ben H. Watt, the Adjutant General.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of Iowa”

18 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Iowa National Guard

34th Infantry Division Headquarters (part).
 34th Infantry Division Headquarters Special Troops.
 34th Infantry Division Headquarters Company.
 34th Infantry Division Military Police Company.
 34th Signal Company.
 133d Infantry.
 168th Infantry.
 34th Division Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 554th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 556th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 185th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).
 34th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.
 109th Medical Battalion.
 34th Infantry Division Band.
 634th Tank Destroyer Battalion, Self-Propelled.
 113th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.
 100th Engineer Combat Battalion.

194th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).
 3655th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 3657th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.

Accepted for the State of Iowa 19 June 1946 by Brig. Gen. Charles H. Grahl, the Adjutant General.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State
 of Kansas”

18 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 Kansas National Guard

35th Infantry Division Headquarters (part).
 137th Infantry.
 35th Division Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 130th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 127th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).
 635th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
 195th Field Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 130th Field Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 997th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).
 195th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 161st Field Artillery Armored Battalion.
 154th Field Artillery Armored Battalion.
 225th Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 939th Medical Clearing Company, Separate.
 861st Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
 920th Medical Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
 174th Military Police Battalion.
 110th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 42d Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted for the State of Kansas 22 June 1946 by Brig. Gen. M. R. McLean, the Adjutant General.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State
 of Kentucky”

7 MAY 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 Kentucky National Guard

149th Infantry.
 138th Field Artillery Battalion, 105-mm Howitzer.

149th Engineer Combat Company.
 138th Field Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 198th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer) Truck-Drawn.
 441st Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer) Truck-Drawn.
 452d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer) Tractor-Drawn.
 123d Tank Destroyer Battalion, Self-Propelled.
 192d Tank Battalion.
 201st Engineer Combat Battalion.
 138th Medical Group Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 198th Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 199th Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 935th Medical Clearing Company, Separate.
 936th Medical Clearing Company, Separate.
 857th Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
 858th Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
 916th Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
 917th Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
 113th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 413th Ordnance Tank Maintenance Company.
 718th Quartermaster Truck Company.
 202d Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted 13 May 1946 for Kentucky by Governor Willis.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of Louisiana”

12 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Louisiana National Guard

39th Infantry Division Headquarters (part).
 39th Infantry Division Headquarters Company.
 39th Infantry Division Headquarters Special Troops.
 39th Signal Company
 39th Quartermaster Company.
 39th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.
 156th Infantry.
 199th Infantry.
 141st Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 935th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 39th Division Band.

- 204th Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 769th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion Semimobile, type A.
 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semimobile.
 527th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, type C.
 2850th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
 391st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
 392d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
 3628th Antiaircraft Artillery Ordnance Maintenance Company.
 411th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.
 773d Tank Battalion.
 3671st Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.

Accepted for the State of Louisiana 17 June 1946 by Brig. Gen. Raymond H. Fleming, Adjutant General.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of Maine”

15 MAY 1947.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 Maine National Guard

- 103d Infantry.
 152d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 136th Engineer Combat Company.
 219th Antiaircraft Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 703d Antiaircraft Battalion, Gun, Semimobile, type A.
 314th Antiaircraft Battalion, Automatic Weapons, Semimobile.
 354th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.
 3620th Ordnance Maintenance Company (antiaircraft).
 195th Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted by Gov. Horace Hildreth for Maine on 21 May 1946.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of Maryland”

17 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 Maryland National Guard

- 29th Division Headquarters (part).
 29th Headquarters Special Troops.

29th Headquarters Company.
 29th Military Police Company.
 729th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
 29th Quartermaster Company.
 115th Infantry.
 175th Infantry.
 110th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 224th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 121st Engineer Combat Battalion.
 104th Medical Battalion.
 29th Infantry Division Band.
 702d Antiaircraft Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
 253d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.

Accepted for the State of Maryland by Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, the Adjutant General, on 20 June 1946.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of Massachusetts”

26 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 Massachusetts National Guard

26th Infantry Division including:

26th Division Headquarters.
 26th Division Headquarters Special Troops.
 26th Division Headquarters Company.
 26th Division Military Police Company.
 726th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
 26th Quartermaster Company.
 26th Signal Company.
 101st Infantry.
 104th Infantry.
 181st Infantry.
 26th Division Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 101st Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 211th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 102d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 180th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).
 26th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.
 101st Engineer Combat Battalion.
 114th Medical Battalion.
 26th Division Band.

- 182d Regimental Combat Team including:
 - 182d Infantry.
 - 212th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 - 379th Engineer Combat Company.
- 104th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 173d Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 211th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 220th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 772d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
- 704th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
- 747th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semimobile.
- 685th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Self-Propelled.
- 324th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, type C.
- 2852d Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Team.
- 355th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
- 356th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
- 357th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.
- 241st Coast Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 146th Coast Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 187th Coast Artillery Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 241st Coast Artillery Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 608th Coast Artillery Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 609th Coast Artillery Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 610th Coast Artillery Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 884th Coast Artillery Battery (16-inch).
- 885th Coast Artillery Battery (16-inch).
- 919th Coast Artillery Battery (12-inch).
- 920th Coast Artillery Battery (12-inch).
- 936th Coast Artillery Battery (6-inch).
- 937th Coast Artillery Battery (6-inch).
- 939th Coast Artillery Battery (6-inch).
- 940th Coast Artillery Battery (6-inch).
- 973d Coast Artillery Battery (90-mm. Antimotor Torpedo Boat).
- 974th Coast Artillery Battery (90-mm. Antimotor Torpedo Boat).

975th Coast Artillery Battery (90-mm. Antimotor Torpedo Boat).
976th Coast Artillery Battery (90-mm. Antimotor Torpedo Boat).
849th Coast Artillery Battery, Mine, Harbor Defense.
211th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.
626th Tank Destroyer Battalion, Self-Propelled.
177th Tank Battalion.
153d Chemical Mortar Battalion.
1034th Engineer Combat Battalion.
368th Quartermaster Company, Salvage and Repair.
187th Signal Battalion, Separate.
86th Army Ground Forces Band.
101st Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.

Accepted for the State of Massachusetts by Gov. Maurice J. Tobin,
8 July 1946.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of
Michigan"

22 May 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Michigan National Guard

46th Division Headquarters.
46th Headquarters Special Troops.
46th Headquarters Company.
46th Military Police Company.
746th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
46th Quartermaster Company.
46th Signal Company.
125th Infantry.
126th Infantry.
425th Infantry.
46th Division Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
177th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).
119th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
943d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
182d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).
46th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, mechanized.
107th Engineer Combat Battalion.
107th Medical Battalion.
46th Division Band.
110th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters
Battery.

- 180th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 210th Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 230th Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 94th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
- 714th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
- 694th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Self-Propelled.
- 695th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Self-Propelled.
- 593d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semimobile.
- 300th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, type C.
- 2846th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 387th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.
- 388th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
- 389th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
- 3627th Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft.
- 188th Tank Battalion.
- 156th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 1279th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 1437th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
- 119th Field Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery VIII Corps, Field Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 448th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 976th Field Artillery Battalion (155-Gun) Self-Propelled.
- 979th Field Artillery Battalion (155-Gun) Self-Propelled.
- 227th Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 938th Medical Clearing Company, Separate.
- 860th Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
- 919th Medical Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
- 173d Military Police Battalion.
- 179th Military Police Battalion.
- 107th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
- 3676th Ordnance Tank Maintenance Company.
- 719th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 171st Quartermaster Salvage and Repair Company.
- 184th Signal Battalion Light Construction.
- 190th Signal Battalion, Separate.

Accepted for Michigan by Gov. Harry Kelly, 31 May 1946.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of
Minnesota"

21 JUNE 1946.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Minnesota National Guard

- 47th Infantry Division Headquarters (part).
- 47th Infantry Division Special Troops Headquarters.
- 47th Infantry Division Headquarters Company.
- 47th Military Police Company.
- 747th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 47th Quartermaster Company.
- 47th Signal Company.
- 135th Infantry.
- 136th Infantry.
- 47th Division Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 125th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
- 175th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
- 151st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).
- 47th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.
- 682d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 204th Medical Battalion.
- 47th Infantry Division Band.
- 216th Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters
Battery.
- 598th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
- 256th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Self-
Propelled.
- 257th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semi-
mobile.
- 723d Ordnance Antiaircraft Maintenance Company.
- 390th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.
- 194th Tank Battalion.
- 228th Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detach-
ment.
- 940th Medical Clearing Company, Separate.
- 862d Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
- 921st Medical Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
- 3080th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.

Accepted by the State of Minnesota by Maj. Gen. E. A. Walsh,
the Adjutant General, 28 June 1946.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of Mississippi"

19 JUNE 1946.

**State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Mississippi National Guard**

31st Division Headquarters (part).
 155th Infantry.
 932d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 114th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).
 31st Division Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 31st Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.
 106th Engineer Combat Battalion.
 106th Medical Battalion.
 631st Tank Destroyer Battalion, Self-Propelled.
 198th Tank Battalion.
 213th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Medical Battalion.
 932d Medical Clearing Company, Separate.
 854th Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
 913th Medical Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
 3656th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 41st Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted for the State of Mississippi on 13 June 1946 by Gov. Thomas Bailey.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of Missouri"

27 JUNE 1946.

**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Missouri National Guard**

35th Infantry Division (part) including:
 35th Division Headquarters (part).
 35th Division Headquarters Special Troops.
 35th Division Headquarters Company.
 35th Division Military Police Company.
 735th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
 35th Quartermaster Company.
 35th Signal Company.
 138th Infantry.
 140th Infantry.
 35th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.

35th Infantry Division (part) including—Continued

110th Engineer Combat Battalion.
 205th Medical Battalion.
 128th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 129th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 35th Division Band.
 196th Tank Battalion.
 108th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.
 242d Engineer Combat Battalion.
 1438th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
 229th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 942d Medical Clearing Company, Separate
 864th Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
 923d Medical Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
 175th Military Police Battalion.
 3677th Ordnance Tank Maintenance Company.

Accepted for the State of Missouri, 3 July 1946 by Brig. Gen. John A. Harris, the Adjutant General.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of Montana”

12 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 Montana National Guard

163d Infantry.
 443d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 210th Engineer Combat Company.
 3669th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 46th Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted for the State of Montana by Gov. Sam C. Ford on 17 June 1946.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of Nebraska”

14 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 Nebraska National Guard

34th Infantry Division Headquarters (in part).
 734th Ordnance Maintenance Company.

34th Quartermaster Company.
 134th Infantry.
 568th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 128th Engineer Combat Battalion.
 195th Tank Battalion.
 110th Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 941st Clearing Company, Separate.
 863d Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
 922d Motor Ambulance, Separate.
 3667th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 43d Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted for the State of Nebraska 20 June 1946 by Guy N. Henninger, the Adjutant General.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of New Hampshire"

20 MAY 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 New Hampshire National Guard

195th Infantry.
 172d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
 141st Engineer Combat Company.
 197th Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 744th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
 210th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semimobile.
 358th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.
 281st Coast Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 237th Coast Artillery Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 941st Coast Artillery Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 886th Coast Artillery Battery (16-inch).
 954th Coast Artillery Battery (6-inch).
 978th Coast Artillery Battery (90-mm. Antimotor Torpedo Boat).
 979th Coast Artillery Battery (90-mm. Antimotor Torpedo Boat).
 850th Coast Artillery Battery, Mine, Harbor Defense.
 281st Army Ground Forces Band.

3643d Ordnance Company, Medium Maintenance.

Accepted by Gov. Charles M. Dale for New Hampshire on 23 May 1946.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of New Jersey”

28 JUNE 1946.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
New Jersey National Guard

50th Armored Division including:

50th Armored Division Headquarters Company.

50th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.

50th Armored Signal Company.

50th Armored Division Combat Command A, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

50th Armored Division Combat Command B, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

50th Armored Division Reserve Command Headquarters.

113th Armored Tank Battalion.

114th Armored Tank Battalion.

215th Armored Tank Battalion.

113th Armored Infantry Battalion.

114th Armored Infantry Battalion.

215th Armored Infantry Battalion.

50th Armored Division Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery including:

165th Armored Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

228th Armored Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

199th Armored Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

50th Armored Division Trains, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, including:

50th Armored Ordnance Maintenance Battalion.

50th Armored Medical Battalion.

50th Armored Engineer Battalion.

50th Armored Division Military Police Platoon.

50th Armored Division Band.

214th Regimental Combat Team including:

214th Infantry.

190th Engineer Combat Company.

157th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

254th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

- 372d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 310th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semi-mobile.
- 311th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semi-mobile.
- 309th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Self-Propelled.
- 122d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
- 308th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, type C.
- 112th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 102d Cavalry Group, Mechanized.
- 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.
- 117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.
- 104th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 104th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 184th Engineer Rigid Boat Company.
- 1407th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
- 1408th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
- 2853d Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Team.
- 695th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 696th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 929th Medical Clearing Company, Separate.
- 851st Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
- 910th Medical Ambulance Company, Separate.
- 119th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 63d Army Ground Forces Band.
- 161st Military Police Battalion.
- 30th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 358th Ordnance Heavy Automatic Maintenance Company.
- 3616th Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft.
- 119th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
- 3675th Ordnance Tank Maintenance Company.
- 156th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 141st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 143d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 371st Quartermaster Salvage and Repair Company.
- 104th Signal Battalion, Separate.
- 644th Tank Destroyer Battalion, Self-Propelled.

622d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.

663d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.

612d Signal Maintenance Unit, type C.

Accepted by the State of New Jersey 9 July 1946, by Brig. Gen. James I. Bowers, the Adjutant General.

"Allotment of National Guard Force Units for the State of New Mexico"

19 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
New Mexico National Guard

111th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

181st Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.

200th Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

232d Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

716th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.

717th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.

697th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Self-Propelled.

804th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semimobile.

726th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, type C.

2889th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Team.

394th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.

395th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.

396th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.

3630th Ordnance Antiaircraft Maintenance Company.

3631st Ordnance Antiaircraft Maintenance Company.

3663d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.

720th Quartermaster Truck Company.

44th Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted for the State of New Mexico 31 May 1946 by Gov. John S. Dempsey.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of North Dakota"

3 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
North Dakota National Guard

47th Infantry Division Headquarters (part).
164th Infantry.
188th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
3662d Ordnance Company Medium Maintenance.
294th Army Ground Forces Band (now active, allotted subject to inactivation).

Accepted for the State of North Dakota 10 June 1946 by Gov. Fred G. Aandahl.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of Oklahoma"

11 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Oklahoma National Guard

45th Infantry Division Headquarters.
45th Infantry Division Headquarters Special Troops.
45th Infantry Division Headquarters Company.
45th Infantry Division Military Police Company.
700th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
45th Quartermaster Company.
45th Signal Company.
179th Infantry.
180th Infantry.
279th Infantry.
45th Division Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
160th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
158th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
171st Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
189th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).
45th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.
621st Engineer Combat Battalion.
120th Medical Battalion.
45th Division Band.

1439th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.

4240th Quartermaster Salvage and Repair Company.

Accepted for the State of Oklahoma 17 June 1946 by Brig. Gen. George A. David, the Adjutant General.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of Pennsylvania."

21 MAY 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Pennsylvania National Guard

28th Division Headquarters.

28th Headquarters Special Troops.

28th Headquarters Company.

28th Military Police Company.

728th Ordnance Maintenance Company.

28th Quartermaster Company.

28th Signal Company.

109th Infantry.

110th Infantry.

112th Infantry.

28th Division Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

107th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

109th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

229th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

108th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).

28th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.

103d Engineer Combat Battalion.

103d Medical Battalion.

28th Infantry Division Band.

111th Infantry.

166th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

144th Engineer Combat Company.

51st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

151st Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.

213th Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

218th Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

73d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.

707th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.

- 708th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
 709th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.,
 688th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Self-Propelled.
 689th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Self-Propelled.
 690th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Self-Propelled.
 899th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semimobile.
 416th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semimobile.
 337th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, type C.
 724th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, type C.
 3622d Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft.
 3623d Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft.
 372d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.
 373d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.
 374th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
 375th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
 376th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
 393d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
 2863d Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
 2864th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
 181st Tank Battalion.
 32d Tank Destroyer Group Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion, Self-Propelled.
 629th Tank Destroyer Battalion, Self-Propelled.
 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion, Self-Propelled.
 104th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.
 152d Chemical Mortar Battalion.
 68th Engineer Combat Group Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
 644th Engineer Combat Battalion.
 645th Engineer Combat Battalion.
 674th Engineer Heavy Ponton Bridge Company.
 675th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
 X Corps, Field Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 193d Field Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 190th Field Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 176th Field Artillery Battalion, Armored.
 967th Field Artillery Battalion, Armored.
 688th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Truck-Drawn).

- 200th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Tractor-Drawn).
 235th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
 83d Medical Group Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 206th Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 207th Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 930th Clearing Company, Separate.
 931st Clearing Company, Separate.
 852d Collecting Company, Separate.
 853d Collecting Company, Separate.
 911th Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
 912th Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
 164th Military Police Battalion.
 165th Military Police Battalion.
 177th Military Police Battalion.
 33d Ordnance Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 180th Ordnance Depot Company.
 3638th Ordnance Medium Auto Maintenance Company.
 3639th Ordnance Medium Auto Maintenance Company.
 103d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 3651st Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 3652d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 3653d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 3654th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
 3674th Ordnance Tank Maintenance Company.
 32d Quartermaster Group Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 154th Quartermaster Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 167th Quartermaster Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 709th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
 710th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
 711th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
 712th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
 131st Quartermaster Truck Company (now active—subject to in-activation).
 121st Quartermaster Truck Company (now active—subject to in-activation).
 721st Quartermaster Truck Company.
 722d Quartermaster Truck Company.
 723d Quartermaster Truck Company.

- 4248th Quartermaster Salvage and Repair Company.
- 4249th Quartermaster Salvage and Repair Company.
- 185th Signal Light Construction Battalion.
- 186th Signal Battalion, Separate.
- 196th Signal Battalion, Separate.
- 243d Army Ground Forces Band.
- 276th Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted for Pennsylvania by Gov. Edward Martin on 24 May 1946.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to Puerto Rico.”

28 MAY 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Puerto Rico National Guard

- 295th Infantry.
- 162d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
- 215th Engineer Combat Company.
- 296th Infantry.
- 482d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
- 225th Engineer Combat Company.
- 253d Antiaircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 123d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Semimobile, type A.
- 201st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semimobile.
- 253d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, type C.
- 2897th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 408th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type C.
- 409th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit, type F.
- 3678th Antiaircraft Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 353d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer) Tractor-Drawn.
- 248th Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted for Puerto Rico by radio 10 June 1946 by Col. Ramon G. Cintron, Acting Adjutant General.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of South Dakota."

19 JUNE 1946.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
South Dakota National Guard

196th Combat Team:

196th Infantry.

147th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

200th Engineer Combat Company.

109th Engineer Combat Battalion.

147th Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted for the State of South Dakota, 24 June 1946, by Col. Edward A. Beckwith, the Adjutant General.

"Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of Texas."

14 JUNE 1946.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Texas National Guard

36th Infantry Division, as follows:

36th Infantry Division Headquarters.

36th Infantry Division Headquarters Special Troops.

36th Infantry Division Headquarters Company.

36th Military Police Company.

736th Ordnance Maintenance Company.

36th Quartermaster Company.

36th Signal Company.

141st Infantry.

142d Infantry.

143d Infantry.

36th Division Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

131st Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

132d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

133d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).

155th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).

36th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.

111th Engineer Combat Battalion.

111th Medical Battalion.

36th Division Band.

49th Armored Division, as follows:

- 49th Armored Division Headquarters.
- 49th Armored Division Headquarters Company.
- 49th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 49th Armored Signal Company.
- 49th Armored Division Combat Command A, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 49th Armored Division Combat Command B, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 49th Armored Division Reserve Command.
- 145th Tank Battalion.
- 146th Tank Battalion.
- 147th Tank Battalion.
- 145th Armored Infantry Battalion.
- 146th Armored Infantry Battalion.
- 147th Armored Infantry Battalion.
- 49th Armored Division Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 645th Armored Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
- 646th Armored Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
- 647th Armored Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
- 49th Armored Division Trains Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 749th Armored Ordnance Maintenance Battalion.
- 117th Armored Medical Battalion.
- 386th Armored Engineer Battalion.
- 49th Armored Military Police Platoon.
- 49th Armored Division Band.
- 696th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion Automatic Weapons, Self-Propelled.
- 270th Coast Artillery Battalion (Separate) Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 924th Coast Artillery Battery (12-inch).
- 956th Coast Artillery Battery (6-inch).
- 949th Coast Artillery Battery Antimotor Torpedo Boat (90-mm.).
- 56th Cavalry Group Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, Mechanized.
- 112th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.
- 124th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.
- 176th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 1549th Engineer Company Treadway Bridge.
- 8th Field Artillery Group Motorized Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

XLI Corps, Field Artillery Motorized Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 474th Field Artillery Battalion Observation.
 239th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer, Truck-Drawn).
 961st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn).
 95th Medical Group Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 210th Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 211th Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
 944th Medical Clearing Company, Separate.
 945th Medical Clearing Company, Separate.
 866th Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
 867th Medical Collecting Company, Separate.
 925th Medical Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
 926th Medical Motor Ambulance Company, Separate.
 485th Ordnance Company, Evacuation.
 111th Ordnance Company, Medium Maintenance.
 4305th Quartermaster Company, Salvage and Repair.
 4307th Quartermaster Company, Salvage and Repair.
 65th Army Ground Forces Band.

Accepted for the State of Texas, 2 July 1946, by Brig. Gen. Arthur B. Knickerbocker, the Adjutant General.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units for the State of Utah”

28 JUNE 1946.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
 Utah National Guard

115th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company:
 115th Engineer Combat Battalion.
 1334th Engineer Combat Battalion.
 1457th Engineer Combat Battalion.
 XLIII Field Artillery Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 145th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 222d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 145th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
 204th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Gun, Self-Propelled).
 213th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Gun, Tractor-Drawn).
 222d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn).
 653d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.

- 23d Army Ground Forces Band.
- 115th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.

Accepted for the State of Utah 25 June 1946 by J. Wallace West, the Adjutant General.

“Allotment of National Guard Ground Force Units to the State of Wisconsin”

3 JUNE 1946.

State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
Wisconsin National Guard

- 32d Infantry Division Headquarters.
- 32d Infantry Division Headquarters Special Troops.
- 32d Infantry Division Headquarters Company.
- 32d Infantry Division Military Police Company.
- 732d Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 32d Quartermaster Company.
- 32d Signal Company.
- 127th Infantry.
- 128th Infantry.
- 426th Infantry.
- 32d Division Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 120th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
- 126th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
- 173d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm. Howitzer).
- 121st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm. Howitzer).
- 32d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.
- 724th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 135th Medical Battalion.
- 32d Infantry Division Band.

Accepted for the State of Wisconsin by George C. Sherman, Colonel, assistant Adjutant General of Wisconsin.

APPENDIX U

PERMANENT CARETAKER DETACHMENT, NATIONAL GUARD AIR UNITS

Title or skill	Occupational Army specification	WD-NGB grade	Comparable rank	Wing ¹	Bombardment		Fighter		Aircraft control and warning			Engr. avn. battalion (hq and hq co)	Engr avn co
					Group ²	Sqd ³	Group ²	Sqd ³	Group ⁴	Sqd fwded	Sqd large scale		
Administrative specialist (AAF).....	502	* I	Sgt.....	1	1	1	1						
Aircraft engineering chief.....	925	22	S/sgt.....			1	1						
Airplane inspector.....	925	22	M/sgt.....			1	1						
Aircraft warning officer Gd. Rp. Eq.....	0110	19	1st lt.....							1	1		
Airplane crew chief.....	750	20	S/sgt.....	1	1	9	1	10					
Aircraft maintenance officer.....	4823	24	Capt.....			1	1	1					
Armorer, airplane.....	911	15	S/sgt.....			1	1	1					
Automotive repairman (AAF).....	965	15	T/sgt.....			1	1	1				1	
Communications officer.....	0200	17	1st lt.....	1				1					
Communications technician (AAF).....	542	15	T/sgt.....	1		1	1	1					
Equipment serviceman, construction.....	316	5	Tec. 5.....									1	1
Link trainer instructor ⁵	658	20	T/sgt.....			2	2	2					
Machinist.....	114	19	Sgt.....			1	1	1					
Mechanic:													
Airplane and engine.....	747	18	S/sgt.....	1	1	6	1	7					
Airplane, electrical.....	685	15	S/sgt.....			1	1	1					
Airplane hydraulic.....	528	15	Sgt.....			1	1	1					
Airplane instrument.....	686	15	S/sgt.....			1	1	1					
Airplane propeller.....	687	15	S/sgt.....			1	1	1					
Automotive equipment (AAF).....	014	10	Sgt.....	1		1	1	1				1	1
Bombsight.....	683	15	S/sgt.....			1	1	1					
Diesel.....	013	15	Tec. 3.....									1	1
Fabric and dope.....	548	11	Sgt.....			1	1	1					
Power turret and gunsight.....	678	16	Sgt.....			1	1	1					
Radar, IFF.....	862	15	S/sgt.....			1	1	1					
Radio, AAF.....	754	15	S/sgt.....			1	1	1					
Operator, special vehicle.....	932	11	Sgt.....			1	1	1					
Repairman, radar, reporting equipment (designated set).....	953	18	T/sgt.....							4	3		
Repairman:													
Radio.....	648	15	S/sgt.....	2					1	2	1		
Radio, VHF.....	951	19	S/sgt.....						1	2	1		
Rigger and repairman, parachute.....	620	12	Sgt.....			1	1	1					
Sheet-metal worker, airplane.....	555	15	S/sgt.....			2	2	2					
Supply clerk.....	835	* II	Sgt.....	1		1	1	1					
Supply technician, AAF.....	826	* II	S/sgt.....			1	1	1					

Technician, camera.....	941	15	Sgt.....			1			1				
Technical supply officer, air.....	4902	22	Capt.....			1			1				
Welder:													
Aircraft.....	573	15	S/sgt.....			1			1				
Combination.....	256	10	Tec. 5.....									1	1
Wire chief, telephones-telegraph.....	261	17	M/sgt.....	1									
Total.....				10	3	44	3	44	3	9	6	5	4

- ¹ Wing (including hq sqd, comm sqd and signal light construction co).
- ² Gp hq with hq det air service gp, attached.
- ³ Sqd with utility flight, det air service gp, and weather station, type A, attached.
- ⁴ Hq and A/C control sqd and radar calibration detachment.
- ⁵ T/O and E's of the air units do not provide personnel with this Occupational Army Spec, therefore other members of the unit who can qualify for this position may be employed in lieu thereof.
- ⁶ Roman numerals (I, II).

014 added to list of personnel

1. Y/A	40	75	7/6	48
2. Y/A	40	30	7/6	40
11. Y/A	40	32	7/6	40
2. Y/A	40	3	7/6	40
3. Y/A	40	17	7/6	40
4. Y/A	40	35	7/6	40
5. Y/A	40	23	7/6	40
6. Y/A	40	38	7/6	40
7. Y/A	40	33	7/6	40
8. Y/A	40	33	7/6	40
9. Y/A	40	38	7/6	40
10. Y/A	40	4	7/6	40
11. Y/A	40	16	7/6	40
12. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
13. Y/A	40	13	7/6	40
14. Y/A	40	38	7/6	40
15. Y/A	40	4	7/6	40
16. Y/A	40	4	7/6	40
17. Y/A	40	16	7/6	40
18. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
19. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
20. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
21. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
22. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
23. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
24. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
25. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
26. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
27. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
28. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
29. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
30. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
31. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
32. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
33. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
34. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
35. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
36. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
37. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
38. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
39. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
40. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
41. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
42. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
43. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
44. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
45. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
46. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
47. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
48. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
49. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
50. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
51. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
52. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
53. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
54. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
55. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
56. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
57. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
58. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
59. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
60. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
61. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
62. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
63. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
64. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
65. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
66. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
67. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
68. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
69. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
70. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
71. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
72. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
73. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
74. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
75. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
76. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
77. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
78. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
79. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
80. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
81. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
82. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
83. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
84. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
85. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
86. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
87. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
88. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
89. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
90. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
91. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
92. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
93. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
94. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
95. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
96. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
97. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
98. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
99. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40
100. Y/A	40	11	7/6	40

V XIXM399A

APPENDIX V

PROGRESS IN REORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL GUARD AIR UNITS AS OF 30 JUNE 1946

Numbered Army air force and State	Formal allotment made to State	Original formal allotment accepted by State	Initial effective date activation authorized	Federal inspection completed
FIRST AIR FORCE				
Connecticut.....				
Delaware.....	5 Apr 46	7 May 46	1 Jun 46	
Maine.....	5 Apr 46	25 Jun 46		
Massachusetts.....	5 Apr 46	5 Apr 46	28 Jun 46	
New Hampshire.....	17 Jun 46	19 Jun 46		
New Jersey.....	7 Jun 46	12 Jun 46		
New York.....				
Rhode Island.....	14 Jun 46	18 Jun 46		
Vermont.....	7 Jun 46	do	1 Jul 46	
SECOND AIR FORCE				
Colorado.....	5 Apr 46	9 Apr 46	¹ 1 Jun 46	¹ 30 Jun 46
Illinois.....	27 Jun 46			
Iowa.....	17 Apr 46	23 Apr 46	10 Jun 46	
Kansas.....	28 Jun 46			
Michigan.....	12 Apr 46	19 Apr 46		
Minnesota.....	21 Jun 46	28 Jun 46		
Missouri.....	17 Apr 46	22 Jun 46	² 10 Jun 46	
Nebraska.....	24 Jun 46	28 Jun 46	1 Jul 46	
North Dakota.....	21 Jun 46	27 Jun 46		
South Dakota.....				
Wisconsin.....	12 Apr 46	22 Jun 46		
Wyoming.....	5 Apr 46	15 Apr 46	17 Jun 46	
FOURTH AIR FORCE				
Arizona.....	17 Apr 46	18 May 46		
California.....				
Idaho.....	5 Apr 46	14 May 46		
Montana.....	do	24 Apr 46		
Nevada.....				
Oregon.....	21 Jun 46			
Territory of Hawaii.....				
Utah.....				
Washington.....				
TENTH AIR FORCE				
Arkansas.....	5 Apr 46	8 Apr 46	27 May 46	
Louisiana.....	do	25 Apr 46		
New Mexico.....	17 Apr 46	23 Apr 46	³ 27 May 46	
Oklahoma.....	5 Apr 46	do		
Texas.....	5 Apr 46	12 Apr 46		

See footnotes at end of table.

PROGRESS IN REORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL GUARD AIR UNITS
AS OF 30 JUNE 1946—Continued

Numbered Army air force and State	Formal allotment made to State	Original formal allotment accepted by State	Initial effective date activation authorized	Federal inspection completed
ELEVENTH AIR FORCE				
District of Columbia-----	5 Apr 46	27 May 46	27 May 46	
Indiana-----	5 Apr 46	12 Apr 46		
Kentucky-----	17 Apr 46	27 Apr 46	¹ 27 May 46	
Maryland-----	14 Jun 46	18 Jun 46		
Ohio-----	17 Apr 46	27 Apr 46		
Pennsylvania-----	17 Apr 46	25 May 46	¹ 1 Jun 46	
Virginia-----	7 Jun 46	13 Jun 46		
West Virginia-----				
FOURTEENTH AIR FORCE				
Alabama-----	28 Jun 46			
Florida-----	do			
Georgia-----	5 Apr 46	27 May 46		
Mississippi-----				
North Carolina-----	17 Apr 46	26 Jun 46		
Puerto Rico-----				
South Carolina-----	21 Jun 46	27 Jun 46	² 26 Jun 46	
Tennessee-----	5 Apr 46	27 Apr 46		
Total-----	40	35	14	1

¹ Requested activation for part only of units allocated.
² Accepted verbally ahead of formal authority.
³ Withdrawn by NGB letter 27 Jun 1946.

RECEIVED BY YOU IN EXCEEDED AND OBTAINED UNDER AVIATION CLERK YAGROK
 APPENDIX A

APPENDIX Y

STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS EXPENDED AND OBLIGATED UNDER NATIONAL GUARD APPROPRIATION—
FISCAL YEAR 1946

	Project 110	Project 210	Project 310	Project 410	Project 411	Project 412	Project 414	Project 432	Project 441	Project 442	Project 530	Total
	Procurement of supplies and equipment	Construction of camps and depots	Maintenance and repair of camps and depots	Miscellaneous operating expenses	Pay of National Guard officers on duty in the War Department	Pay of civilian employees (caretakers)	Pay of accounting and property custodial employees	Modification, repair, and maintenance of organizational equipment	Travel of Regular Army personnel permanent change of station	Travel of Army personnel in connection with activities of the National Guard	Expenses of Regular Army enlisted instructors	
Alabama.....	\$22,456.97	0	0	\$420.94			0	0				\$22,877.91
Arizona.....	7,264.55	0	0	0			\$943.33	0				8,207.88
Arkansas.....	12,142.01	0	0	87.80		\$170.83	1,137.50	\$38.04				13,576.18
California.....	0	0	0	0			0	0				0
Colorado.....	12,952.21	0	0	1,039.10			996.00	0				14,987.31
Connecticut.....	4,938.24	\$42,973.00	\$1,675.00	25.00			1,717.50	0				51,328.74
Delaware.....	3,729.00	0	0	267.60			1,895.93	68.05				5,960.58
District of Columbia.....	5,925.43	0	0	163.25		340.83	0	6.78				6,436.29
Florida.....	17,009.56	0	0	95.90			250.00	0				17,355.46
Georgia.....	2,417.60	0	0	62.50			1,040.50	0				3,520.60
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0			105.00	0				105.00
Idaho.....	1,888.30	0	0	0			314.50	1.00				2,203.80
Illinois.....	12,500.00	0	0	1,131.66			0	0				13,631.66
Indiana.....	31,246.60	0	0	535.80			0	0				31,782.40
Iowa.....	12,393.20	0	0	25.00			448.67	150.00				13,016.87
Kansas.....	9,417.13	0	0	25.00			1,187.16	0				10,629.29
Kentucky.....	4,591.36	0	0	74.42			501.34	0				5,167.12
Louisiana.....	12,412.62	48,068.00	0	110.25			2,026.99	45.28				62,663.14
Maine.....	10,472.82	83,840.00	0	1,137.89			2,282.50	0				97,733.21
Maryland.....	18,186.80	140,000.00	0	300.00			284.60	0				158,771.40
Massachusetts.....	6,996.09	0	0	0			1,135.66	0				8,131.75
Michigan.....	35,851.22	0	13,578.14	135.70			1,076.83	7.50				50,649.39
Minnesota.....	3,975.00	221,870.00	13,693.48	1,493.02			615.00	0				241,646.50
Mississippi.....	11,189.40	0	0	79.30			0	0				11,268.70
Missouri.....	9,777.56	0	0	423.92			1,122.50	0				11,323.98
Montana.....	5,528.95	0	0	24.90			875.00	10.00				6,438.85
Nebraska.....	3,157.11	0	0	14.85			450.00	0				3,621.96
Nevada.....	994.80	0	0	0			0	0				994.80
New Hampshire.....	0	0	2,268.21	1,204.78			0	0				3,472.99
New Jersey.....	0	25,069.00	27,678.00	196.99			4,170.00	0				57,113.99
New Mexico.....	8,148.45	0	0	59.30			0	0				8,207.75

New York	11,995.50	324,750.00	32,735.87	2,820.00			2,054.82	1.35				374,357.54
North Carolina	1,909.52	0	0	443.25			277.50	1.90				2,632.17
North Dakota	6,720.62	0	2,342.27	46.80			585.00	97.00				9,791.69
Ohio	22,170.00	105,381.00	0	114.65			766.66	0				128,432.31
Oklahoma	6,674.65	0	0	594.40			575.00	0				7,844.05
Oregon	5,602.08	0	0	25.86			310.00	37.30				5,975.24
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	71.40			0	0				71.40
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	20.50			0	0				20.50
Rhode Island	8,760.81	51,800.00	0	10.24			462.50	15.54				61,049.09
South Carolina	15,319.56	0	0	233.30			225.00	0				15,777.86
South Dakota	5,072.05	0	0	0			480.00	0				5,552.05
Tennessee	4,273.97	0	0	84.95			0	0				4,358.92
Texas	0	0	0	937.00			0	0				937.00
Utah	7,968.50	0	2,150.00	55.00			1,110.51	132.50				11,416.51
Vermont	4,000.00	0	256.63	564.50			1,175.50	70.00				6,066.63
Virginia	13,352.00	0	969.32	650.00			0	0				14,971.32
Washington	9,556.40	0	0	219.90			225.00	0				10,001.30
West Virginia	1,194.00	0	0	47.80			0	0				1,241.80
Wisconsin	15,439.17	158,394.76	63.90	156.80			1,837.99	0				175,892.62
Wyoming	4,736.49	0	0	524.85			683.33	3.90				5,948.57
<i>Unapportioned as to States</i>												
National Guard Bureau	0	200,331.70	0	14,360.00	\$4,143.35		0	0	\$30,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$5,000.00	275,835.05
Army Air Forces	0	0	0	0			0	5,000.00				5,000.00
Chief of Engineers	489,000.00	0	0	0			0	0				489,000.00
The Quartermaster General	23,827,556.27	0	0	0			0	0				23,827,556.27
Chief Signal Officer	2,003,200.00	0	0	0			0	0				2,003,200.00
First Service Command (1st Army)	0	0	0	74.02			0	0				74.02
Second Service Command (1st Army)	0	0	0	299.35			0	0				299.35
Third Service Command (2d Army)	0	0	0	174.90			0	0				174.90
Seventh Service Command (6th Army)	0	0	0	661.60			0	0				661.60
Ninth Service Command (5th Army)	0	0	0	1,035.50			0	0				1,035.50
Total	\$26,752,064.57	\$1,402,477.46	\$97,410.82	\$33,361.44	\$4,143.35	\$511.66	\$35,345.32	\$5,686.14	\$30,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$28,388,000.76

739005-47-27

APPENDIX Z

ANALYTICAL STUDY STATUS OF NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
1 January 1945.

FOREWORD

With the conclusion of another year of the National Guard in Federal service it seems appropriate to bring up to date the study made at the conclusion of the last calendar year. The tabulations and analyses made on the accompanying charts testify to the important part the National Guard is doing in this war.

The National Guard Bureau maintains this data currently, which is proving to be of great benefit to those planning for the future military establishment.

(Sgd.) John F. Williams,
JOHN F. WILLIAMS,
Major General,
Acting Chief, National Guard Bureau.

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CHART I.—Status report federally recognized National Guard officers, 30 Dec. 1944

Grade in which inducted	Total number inducted	Separated	Inactive	Active	Grade in which active officers are now in Federal Service							
		Fed. recn. term. since inducted	Re-turned to State control	Still in Federal service	Major general	Brigadier general	Colonel	Lieutenant Colonel	Major	Captain	First lieutenant	Second lieutenant
Major General.....	21	10	2	10	9		1					
Brig. General.....	74	19	8	48	3	39	5	1				
Colonel.....	273	68	38	167		19	146	1	1			
Lieut. Colonel.....	1,100	208	129	763	2	1	306	453	1			
Major.....	1,379	229	94	1,056			157	741	158			
Captain.....	5,114	672	277	4,165			113	1,795	1,844	411	2	
First Lieutenant.....	5,046	638	160	4,248			24	678	1,917	1,546	83	
Second Lieutenant.....	4,745	667	71	4,007			4	189	1,027	2,342	431	14
Total.....	17,752	2,511	779	14,464	14	59	756	3,858	4,948	4,299	516	14

Enlisted men inducted under NGUS commission

Captain.....	13			13				5	7	1		
First Lieutenant.....	213	25	4	184				15	55	104	10	
Second Lieutenant.....	2,942	389	41	2,512				44	398	1,501	559	10
Total.....	3,168	414	45	2,709				64	460	1,606	569	10
Grand total.....	20,920	2,925	824	17,173	14	59	756	3,922	5,408	5,905	1,085	24

CHART II.—National Guard officers—reliefs and reorders

Month	1940		1941		1942		1943		1944	
	Relieved	Reordered	Relieved	Reordered	Relieved	Reordered	Relieved	Reordered	Relieved	Reordered
January			83	28	70	29	13	5	56	3
February			247	40	47	55	8	1	40	1
March			152	36	42	61	9	1	63	1
April			62	8	38	36	18	6	56	
May			52	3	30	52	20	14	74	1
June			36	6	36	13	17	5	85	2
July			37	8	29	12	30	2	103	
August			54	11	40	8	¹ 31	13	86	
September	99	1	87	9	23	13	¹ 36	5	98	
October	200	4	143	6	16	9	¹ 49		90	1
November	116	11	215	8	17	7	¹ 58		91	
December	76	20	213	14	15	5	¹ 54	¹ 4	76	1

¹ Variance in figures from previous chart (1943) due to orders received in this Bureau after 31 Dec. 1943.

NOTE.—537 National Guard officers have been directed relieved for no suitable assignment up to 31 Dec. 1944.

CHART III.—Analysis—Years of service of federally recognized National Guard officers up to date of induction

[Including enlisted and commissioned service in the National Guard, Regular Army, Officers' Reserve Corps, and other services]

Grade in which inducted	Total number inducted	Average years of service at induction	Years of service completed at time of induction showing number and percentage of officers in each grouping										
			Over 40	35-40	30-35	25-30	20-25	15-20	10-15	5-10	3-5	1-3	Less than 1
Major General.....	21	29	3 (14%)	4 (19%)	3 (14%)	5 (24%)	4 (19%)	2 (10%)	0	0	0	00	0
Brigadier General.....	74	26	0	10 (13%)	13 (18%)	14 (19%)	32 (43%)	2 (3%)	0	1 (1%)	2 (3%)	0	0
Colonel.....	273	25	5 (2%)	18 (6%)	34 (12%)	69 (25%)	119 (44%)	26 (10%)	1 (04%)	1 (04%)	0	0	0
Lieutenant Colonel.....	1, 100	21	1 (01%)	28 (3%)	59 (5%)	131 (12%)	529 (48%)	281 (26%)	60 (5%)	6 (06%)	3 (03%)	2 (02%)	0
Major.....	1, 379	17	0	5 (04%)	22 (2%)	70 (5%)	406 (30%)	502 (36%)	260 (19%)	89 (6%)	15 (1%)	6 (04%)	4 (03%)
Captain.....	5, 114	14	2	5 (01%)	21 (04%)	133 (3%)	809 (16%)	1, 760 (34%)	1, 293 (25%)	662 (13%)	185 (4%)	111 (2%)	133 (3%)
First Lieutenant.....	5, 046	10	1	0	1	24 (01%)	217 (4%)	961 (19%)	1, 559 (31%)	1, 262 (25%)	342 (7%)	258 (5%)	421 (8%)
Second Lieutenant.....	4, 745	7	0	0	0	0	33 (07%)	255 (5%)	1, 096 (23%)	1, 856 (39%)	634 (13%)	466 (10%)	405 (9%)
Total.....	17, 752	12	12	66	153	446	2, 141	3, 779	4, 272	3, 886	1, 184	847	966
Average percentage.....			(01%)	(04%)	(09%)	(3%)	(12%)	(21%)	(24%)	(22%)	(7%)	(5%)	(5%)

CHART IV.—*Officers relieved from active military service from induction to 31 Dec. 1944 (federally recognized only)*

State	Total number inducted	Total number separated	Percent of loss
Alabama	281	58	20. 64
Alaska	15		
Arizona	99	16	16. 16
Arkansas	230	52	22. 60
California	733	110	15. 00
Colorado	171	28	16. 37
Connecticut	458	80	17. 46
Delaware	88	14	15. 91
District of Columbia	160	30	18. 75
Florida	227	33	14. 53
Georgia	328	65	19. 81
Hawaii	123	23	18. 69
Idaho	154	24	15. 58
Illinois	873	135	15. 46
Indiana	399	72	18. 04
Iowa	383	75	19. 58
Kansas	307	64	20. 84
Kentucky	259	57	22. 00
Louisiana	271	35	12. 91
Maine	216	53	24. 53
Maryland	304	51	16. 77
Massachusetts	819	124	15. 14
Michigan	527	105	19. 92
Minnesota	451	100	22. 17
Mississippi	214	38	17. 75
Missouri	361	63	17. 45
Montana	97	33	34. 02
Nebraska	150	31	20. 66
Nevada	35	2	5. 71
New Hampshire	118	22	18. 64
New Jersey	574	104	18. 11
New Mexico	107	15	14. 01
New York	1, 584	279	17. 61
North Carolina	275	64	23. 27
North Dakota	154	28	18. 18
Ohio	767	158	20. 59
Oklahoma	487	82	16. 83
Oregon	311	62	19. 93
Pennsylvania	1, 077	211	19. 59
Puerto Rico	225	53	23. 55
Rhode Island	205	30	14. 63
South Carolina	253	42	16. 60
South Dakota	124	30	24. 19
Tennessee	289	47	16. 26
Texas	840	178	21. 19
Utah	159	25	15. 72
Vermont	117	23	19. 65
Virginia	333	66	19. 81
Washington	382	81	21. 20
West Virginia	148	29	19. 59
Wisconsin	428	83	19. 39
Wyoming	62	5	8. 06
Total	17, 752	3, 288	18. 52

CHART V.—Separations of federally recognized National Guard officers by grade from induction to 31 Dec. 1944

[Federal recognition terminated]

Reason for termination of Federal recognition	Major general	Brigadier general	Colonel	Lieutenant colonel	Major	Captain	First lieutenant	Second lieutenant	Total
Physical disability	2	8	25	122	152	418	322	262	1,311
Death	1	2	6	25	22	65	63	53	237
Death from wounds received in action						5	8	15	28
Killed in action			1	2	6	20	37	74	140
64 years of age	6	4	16	29	18	6	1		80
Resignation (overage in grade)				2	1	11	12	8	34
Resignation (business reasons)		1		4	1	8			14
Resignation (dependents)						1	32	34	67
Resignation (key position)	1		2	4	2	7	13	4	33
Resignation (no reason given)			3	2	4	13	9	8	39
Resignation (good of service)			2	3	4	33	37	41	120
Resignation (reclassification)		2	7	9	13	44	42	46	163
To accept appointment in ORC						4	32	86	122
To accept appointment in USN						1			1
To accept appointment in USMC								1	1
To accept appointment in Regular Army						1	1		2
Approved action under provisions section 76, NDA, as amended			1	3	2	15	17	18	56
Approved action under section 93, NDA, as amended				1					1
By sentence of court martial				1	1	5	8	6	21
Dropped from the rolls of Army						1			1
No Eccles. Ind.							1		1
Retired USA officers back to duty in Regular Army			1						1
To enlist in Regular Army							1		1
To enlist as flying cadet								5	5
To accept State office					1				1
Discharged NGUS			1		1	13	2	5	22
Underage for Federal recognition								1	1
To accept appointment as State AG			1	1					2
Resignation as State AG		1							1
Relief Federal service and State AG		1	1						2
Transferred to State retired list			1			1			2
State legislature member					1				1
Total	10	19	68	208	229	672	638	667	2,511

CHART VI.—National Guard officers retired for physical disability as of 31 Dec. 1944

Permanent grade	Retired W/O com- pensation	Retired with compensa- tion	
		Number	Average monthly amount certified
Major General.....			
Brig. General.....	1	3	\$375. 00
Colonel.....	8	7	351. 79
Lieutenant Colonel.....	32	26	294. 53
Major.....	37	38	265. 95
Captain.....	93	71	226. 38
First Lieutenant.....	85	53	173. 56
Second Lieutenant.....	100	59	142. 76
WO.....	9	2	134. 53
Total.....	365	259	\$213. 57
National Guard enlisted men commissioned in AUS ¹	17	12	\$117. 71

¹ Not included in monthly average figure for National Guard officers.
Total monthly compensation authorized (all grades), \$56,728.14.

NOTE.—This report shows complete information from induction to present date.

CHART VII.—Analysis of age of National Guard officers at time of induction

CHART A

Grade	Number inducted	Average age at induction	Number overage at induction	Percentage overage at induction
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) ¹	(5) ¹
Major General.....	21	56	1	<i>Percent</i> 5
Brigadier General.....	74	52	6	8
Colonel.....	273	50	60	22
Lieutenant Colonel.....	1, 100	47	194	17
Major.....	1, 379	44	401	29
Captain.....	5, 127	39	1, 509	29
First Lieutenant.....	5, 259	32	1, 257	24
Second Lieutenant.....	7, 687	28	212	3
Total.....	20, 920	² 36	3, 640	³ 17

See footnotes at end of table.

CHART B

Grade in which inducted	Total number inducted	Age groupings (percentage in each grouping when inducted)					Percentage overage at induction ¹
		20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-64 years	
Major General.....	21	0	0	15	45	40	<i>Percent</i> 5
Brigadier General.....	74	0	1	32	55	12	8
Colonel.....	273	0	1	45	46	8	22
Lieutenant Colonel.....	1, 100	1	8	60	27	4	17
Major.....	1, 379	1	24	56	17	2	29
Captain.....	5, 127	5	49	38	5	3	29
First Lieutenant.....	5, 259	28	38	12	1	1	24
Second Lieutenant.....	7, 687	68	30	1	1	0	3

¹ Over maximum age in grade for duty with troops.

² Average age all grades.

³ Total percent overage all grades.

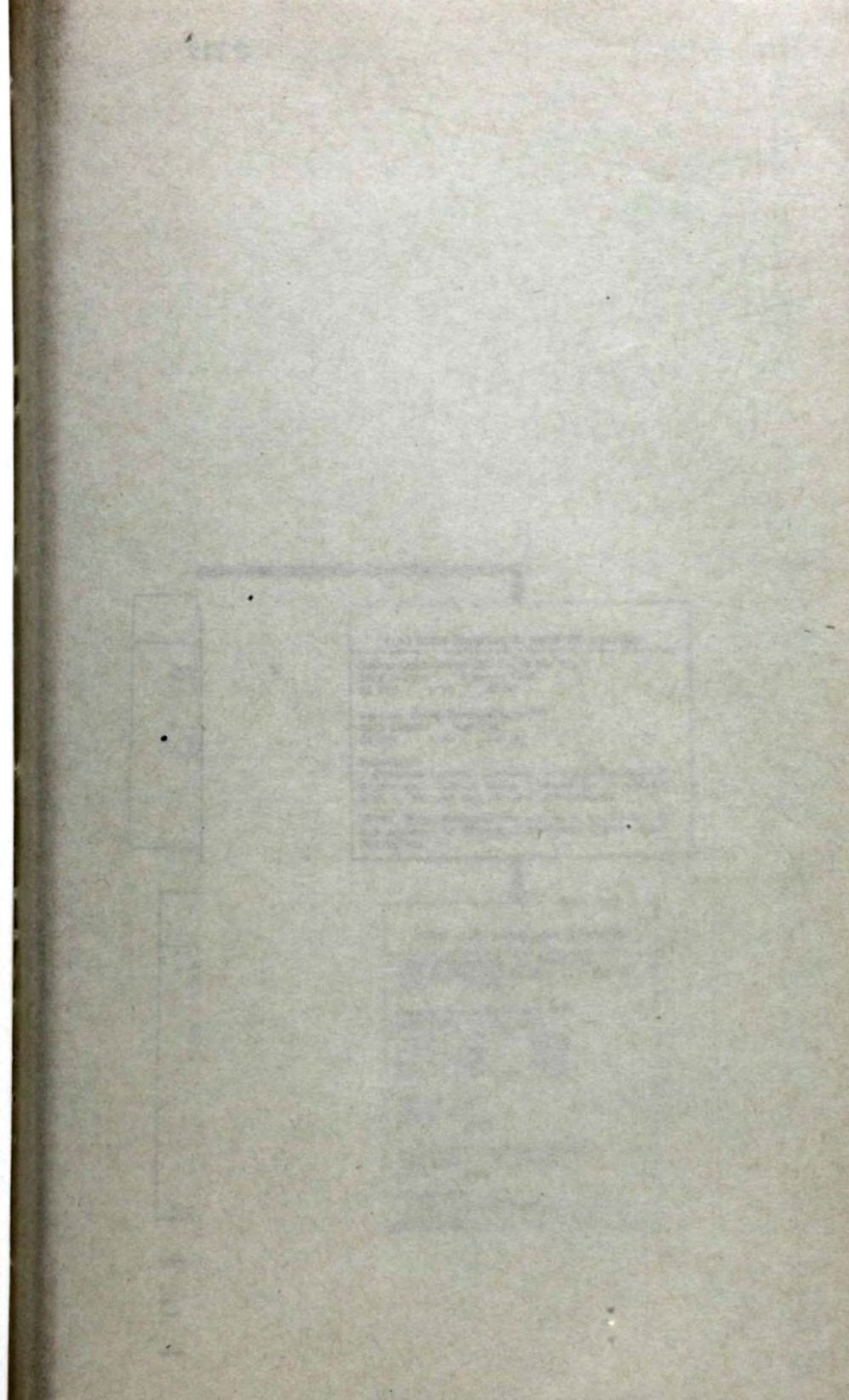
CHART VIII.—Analysis—National Guard officers inducted into active Federal service (not promoted), 30 Dec. 1944

Grade	Number inducted	Officers not promoted since induction			
		Number	Percent of those inducted	Number over 60	Number overage in grade
Major General.....	21	9	42. 86	2	2
Brigadier General.....	74	39	52. 70	9	14
Colonel.....	273	143	52. 38	6	54
Lieutenant Colonel.....	1, 100	451	41. 00	8	141
Major.....	1, 379	155	11. 24	4	78
Captain.....	5, 127	404	7. 88	0	186
First Lieutenant.....	5, 259	86	1. 64	0	44
2d Lieutenant.....	7, 687	24	0. 31	0	5
Total.....	20, 920	1, 311	6. 27	29	524

CHART IX.—Age groupings by grade—National Guard officers on active duty, not promoted since induction, 31 Dec. 1944

Year of birth	Age	Grade							Total	
		Major general	Brigadier general	Colonel	Lieutenant colonel	Major	Captain	First Lieutenant		Second lieutenant
1879	65	1								1
1880	64		1							1
1881	63	1			2					3
1882	62		5	3	4	2				14
1883	61		3	3	2	2				10
1884	60	1	5	4	2	1				13
1885	59			6	4	2				12
1886	58			9	9	1	2			21
1887	57	1	2	7	10	7	6			33
1888	56	1		10	14	2	4			31
1889	55	2	4	12	21	1	3			43
1890	54		1	10	23	7	4			45
1891	53	1	3	12	23	6	4			49
1892	52	1	2	4	27	6	8	1		49
1893	51		4	8	38	9	10			69
1894	50		4	14	36	5	8	3		70
1895	49		2	15	44	10	13			84
1896	48			4	35	14	13	1		67
1897	47		1	10	32	3	23			69
1898	46		1	3	22	15	13	2		56
1899	45			3	22	7	11	4		47
1900	44		1	4	27	9	21	1		63
1901	43			1	16	7	18			42
1902	42				8	5	25	3		41
1903	41				4	6	22	3		35
1904	40			1	8	11	29	5	1	55
1905	39				7	4	27	4	1	43
1906	38				2	4	25	4		35
1907	37				3		28	2	1	34
1908	36				1	5	13	11	2	32
1909	35				1	2	17	9	2	31
1910	34				2	2	18	6	1	29
1911	33				2		10	8	2	22
1912	32						7	4	1	12
1913	31						15	5		20
1914	30						4	5	2	11
1915	29						1	2	3	6
1916	28						1	1	2	4
1917	27							1	3	4
1918	26						1		3	4
1919	25							1		1
Total		9	39	143	451	155	404	86	24	1,311

NOTE.—The above totals do not include the following officers who were promoted to a higher grade and subsequently reduced to permanent grade (3 colonels, 2 lieutenant colonels, 3 majors, 8 captains, 7 first lieutenants).



PLAN FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL GUARD AIR UNITS

* (12) WING HEADQUARTERS

Fighter Wing Headquarters & Headquarters, Sq.
TO/E 1-10-1 Sept 1944
53 Off, 152 EM

AAF Communications Squadron (Wing)
TO/E 1-1037 23 Nov 1945
4 Off, 82 EM

***Radar Calibration Detachment
TO/E 1-727 14 Jan 1944
9 Off, 26 EM

Signal Light Construction Company (TAC)
TO/E 11-277 2 Sept 1944
6 Off, 96 EM

Wing Band (Sep.)
TO/E 20-107 8 Mar 44 and change 1 dtd 7 Aug 44
0 Off, 1 W.O., 28 EM

Functions:

1. Under complete control of State Adjutant General except for training by Regular Army. Instructors provided by (Number) Air Force.
2. Commands all activities of two or more assigned groups; except where a Wing has units in more than one state, in which case, the units will function administratively under their respective State Adjutant General and tactically under the Wing Headquarters.

* (4) ENGINEER AVIATION BATTALION

Headquarters & Headquarters Company
TO/E 5-416 15 May 1944
18 Off 190 EM

Functions:
Constructs, maintains and defends airfields, commands three lettered companies.

* (12) AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING GROUP

**Group Headquarters Detachment
20 Off 42 EM

Control Squadron (TACC)
22 Off 237 EM

TO/E 1-600 24 July 1945

Functions:

Provides necessary communication facilities to utilize information obtained from its Aircraft Control and Warning Squadrons, to tactically control Airborne Aircraft and to issue timely aircraft warnings.

* (24) FIGHTER GROUP HEADQUARTERS

Fighter Group Headquarters & Headquarters Sq.
TO/E 1-12-B 5 March 1945
27 Off 42 EM

Service Group Headquarters ****
TO/E 1-439 5 May 1946
28 Off 1 WO 164 EM

Functions:

Commands several (Normally 3) Fighter Squadrons. Service Group Headquarters is charged with I, II, and III Echelon Maintenance.

NOTE: Group Headquarters are to be combined with one squadron to eliminate duplicate housekeeping facilities.

* (3) LIGHT BOMBARDMENT GROUP HEADQUARTERS

Bombardment Group (L) Hq. & Sq. Sq.
TO/E 1-112R 5 March 1945
31 Off 1 WO 48 EM

Service Group Headquarters****
TO/E 1-439 5 May 1946
24 Off 1 WO 149 EM

Functions:

Commands several (normally 4) Light Bombardment Squadrons. Service Group Headquarters is charged with I, II, and III, Echelon Maintenance.

NOTE: Group Headquarters are to be combined with one squadron to eliminate duplicate housekeeping facilities.

* (12) ENGINEER AVIATION CO

Engineer Aviation Co.
TO/E 5-417 15 May 1944
5 Off 133 EM

Functions:
Constructs, maintains and defends airfields.

* (12) AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQ. (Operates Large Scale TACC)

Aircraft Control and Warning Sq.
TO/E 1-600 24 July 1945
29 Off 362 EM

Functions:

Operates Radar and Communication equipment necessary to control airborne aircraft on a large scale for a radius of approximately 200 miles. Reports all information obtained to the TACC. (Opr. 1 Large Radar Station and 2 close-support Radar Stations.)

* (12) AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQ. (Operates Forward TACC)

Aircraft Control and Warning Sq.
TO/E 1-600 24 July 1945
24 Off 2 WO 379 EM

Functions:

Operates Radar and Communication equipment necessary to control airborne aircraft on a small scale in forward combat areas and reports all information obtained to the TACC. Radius of operation is approximately 180 miles. (Opr. 4 Radar Stations.)

* (72) FIGHTER SQUADRONS

Fighter Squadrons (SW)
TO/E 1-278 5 March 1945
32 Off 101 EM

Service Group Detachment****
TO/E 1-439 5 May 1946

Det. A - 8 Off 1 WO 168 EM

Det. B - 8 Off 168 EM

Det. C - 8 Off 1 WO 168 EM

Utility Flight
TO/E 1-719

8 Off 29 EM

Weather Station, Type A (Reduced)

TO/E 1-627 24 Jan 46

3 Off 5 EM

Functions:
Operates single engine Fighter Aircraft tactically for offensive and/or defensive purposes.

* (12) LIGHT BOMBARDMENT SQUADRONS

Light Bombardment (L) Squadrons
TO/E 1-137R, plus Column 19 5 Mar 45
34 Off 119 EM

Service Group Detachment****
TO/E 1-439 5 May 1946

Det. A - 7 Off 1 WO 139 EM

Det. B - 8 Off 139 EM

Det. C - 8 Off 139 EM

Det. D - 7 Off 1 WO 139 EM

Utility Flight
TO/E 1-719

5 Off 29 EM

Weather Station, Type A (Reduced)

TO/E 1-627 24 Jan 1946

3 Off 5 EM

Functions:
Operates Light Bombardment Aircraft tactically.

NOTE: All strength figures except Engineer Aviation Battalion are Peace Strength. Personnel which do not require extensive training and are not essential in time of peace have been eliminated from the W. D. TO/E.

* The number in parenthesis is the total number of units authorized.

** Group Headquarters Detachment is to be combined with the Control Squadron to eliminate duplicate housekeeping facilities.

*** As the Radar Calibration Detachment is not self sufficient, operates two C-47 aircraft and Calibrates Stations for the Aircraft Control and Warning Group, the Wing Commander will issue the necessary orders attaching it to an appropriate Fighter or Bomber Squadron for Administration, Maintenance and Supply and the Aircraft Control and Warning Group Commander will request its services through the Squadron Commander.

**** Service Group Headquarters and Detachments are made up of personnel and equipment authorized on TO/E 1-439 and a supplemental list of equipment. The aggregate is divided into Headquarters and three or four Detachments. See Table B, Appendix III, Army Air Forces Plan for the Air National Guard dated 1 May 1946.

PROPOSED AIR NATIONAL GUARD FIGHTER AND BOMBARDMENT UNITS



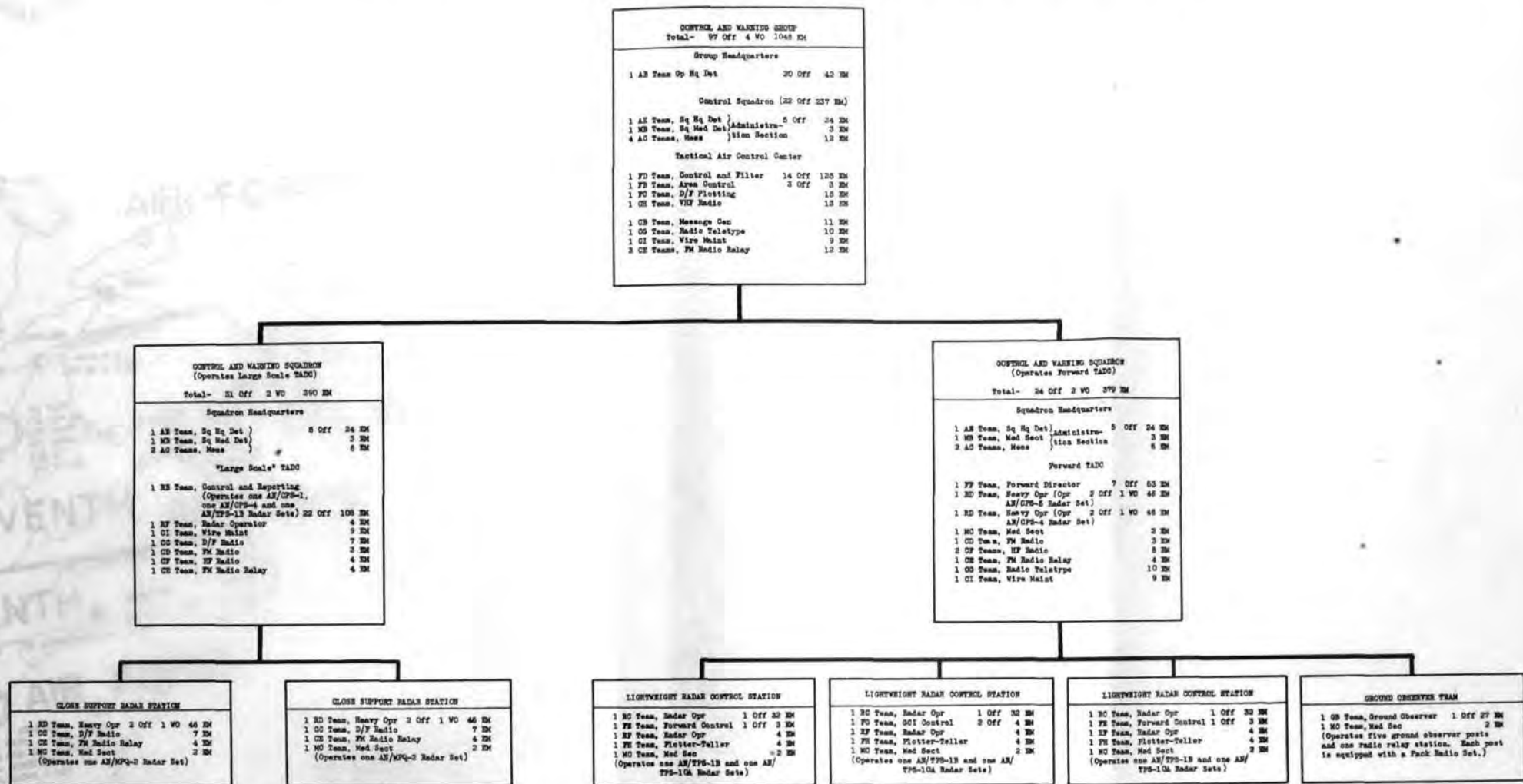
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NATIONAL GUARD FIGHTER AND BOMBARDMENT UNITS



AIR NATIONAL GUARD AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING ORGANIZATION

(T/O & E 1-600, 24 JULY 1945)



NOTES: 1. Units or detachments which operate independently are enclosed by rectangles. The Squadrons may be located as far as 100 miles apart. The Radar Stations and Ground Observer team may be located as far as 50 miles from the squadron headquarters. Separation is normal and should be accomplished to prevent them from becoming dependent upon each other. Radio facilities are provided to maintain communication for these distances.

2. Description of Radar Equipment: (All Radar Equipment is to be mounted in vehicles).

- a. AN/CPS-1, Long Range (200 mile radius) Aircraft Position Locator. Has the ability to control air traffic on a large scale. (15 groups or separate flights simultaneously). Weight of equipment less vehicles is 66 tons.
- b. AN/CPS-4, Aircraft Height Finder set. Measures altitude for a maximum range of 90 miles radius. Weight of equipment less vehicles is 12.5 tons. Used with AN/CPS-1 or AN/CPS-5 Radar Sets.
- c. AN/CPS-5, Long Range (180 mile radius) Aircraft Position Locator. Has the ability to control 9 groups or separate flights simultaneously. Weight of equipment less vehicles is 7.5 tons.
- d. AN/TPS-1B, Lightweight (180 mile radius) Aircraft Position Locator. Has the ability to control two flights simultaneously. Weight of Equipment less vehicles is 2.5 tons.
- e. AN/TPS-1G, Lightweight Height Finder Set. Measures altitude for a maximum range of 60 miles radius. Weight of equipment less vehicles is 2.5 tons.
- f. AN/NPQ-2, Precision Aircraft Tracking Set. Automatically tracks and plots course of one flight at a time and measures altitude. Used with Norden Bomb Sight Computer to determine bomb release point for aircraft bombing without instruments at altitude below 10,000 ft. during periods of poor visibility. Extensively used to control medium and fighter bombers. Range can be increased from 35 to 100 miles if bomber aircraft is equipped with AN/APN-19 beacon. Weight is approximately 10 tons less vehicles.

3. The AN/CPS-1, AN/CPS-5 and AN/TPS-1B do not measure altitudes. Control is accomplished using the PFI (Plan Position Indicator) Scope which indicates the presence of each aircraft by a dot of light on the scope screen.

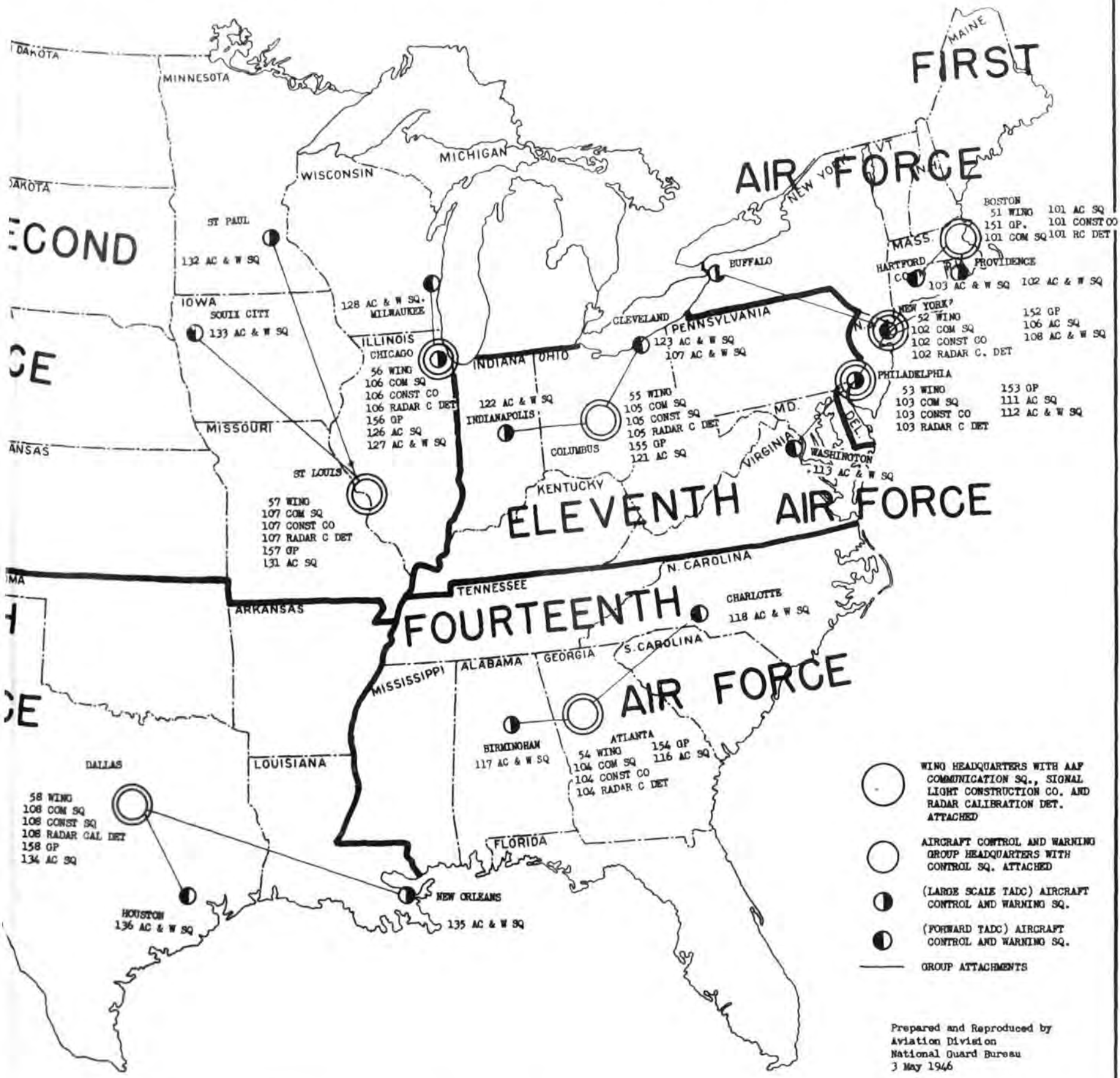
4. All separate units or detachments except the Ground Observer team operate Air Ground Radio Stations and directly control aircraft within their range upon receipt of orders through the chain of command.

5. TADG - Tactical Air Direction Center.

PROPOSED AIR NATIONAL GUARD "COMMUNICATION" AND "AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING" U



L GUARD "COMMUNICATION" AND "AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING" UNITS



- WING HEADQUARTERS WITH AAF COMMUNICATION SQ., SIGNAL LIGHT CONSTRUCTION CO. AND RADAR CALIBRATION DET. ATTACHED
- AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING GROUP HEADQUARTERS WITH CONTROL SQ. ATTACHED
- (LARGE SCALE TADC) AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQ.
- (FORWARD TADC) AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQ.
- GROUP ATTACHMENTS

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