



HISTORY

of

HQ. CIVIL AIR PATROL - USAF

1 July 1970 - 30 June 1971
Maxwell AFB, Alabama 36112

HEADQUARTERS COMMAND, USAF

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

COMMANDER

Brigadier General Richard N. Ellis, USAF

HISTORIAN

Benjamin P. Curry

TYPING

Rita A. Fender

RCS: HAF-D48

Volume I - Narrative and Supporting Documents #1 - #30
Volume II - Supporting Documents #31 - #54

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

	Page
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS.....	vi
CHAPTER I, COMMAND.....	1
MISSION AND ORGANIZATION.....	1
CAP MEMBERSHIP.....	3
Business Membership.....	3
SUPPORTING THE MISSION.....	4
CAP Leadership.....	5
Mission Briefings on CAP.....	6
Prisoners of War and Missing In Action (POW-MIA).....	8
State Support.....	8
Command Personnel Changes.....	10
CAP Personnel Action.....	10
CHAPTER II, OPERATIONS.....	11
GENERAL.....	11
DIRECTORATE OF CURRENT OPERATIONS (DOO).....	12
Rental Funds.....	12
Assigned Aircraft.....	12
Airlift.....	13
CAP/ANG Traffic Controller Training.....	14
SKY-SAFE (AOPA/CAP Flight Clinics).....	15
DIRECTORATE OF SENIOR TRAINING (DOT).....	15
Senior Activities.....	17

Civil Defense School.....	17
Disaster Preparedness Indoctrination for Senior CAP Officers.....	17
National Staff College.....	17
Academic Instructor Course.....	18
Brass Strike.....	18
Allied Officers Weapons and Space Course....	19
Awards.....	19
DIRECTORATE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (DOS).....	19
Emergency Services Committee (ESC).....	20
Search and Rescue (SAR).....	21
Disaster Relief.....	23
Civil Defense.(CD).....	23
DIRECTORATE OF COMMUNICATIONS (DOK).....	24
CAP Radio Stations.....	24
CAP Radio Station Violations.....	24
Equipment Modernization.....	25
National Communications Committee (NCC).....	25
Communications-Electronics Course (CEC).....	26
Reallocation of CAP Four MHz Frequencies.....	27
Radio Operators Certificate of Proficiency.....	27
CAP Communications Exercise for 1971 (CAP COMM 71).....	28
Personnel Changes.....	28
CHAPTER III, PERSONNEL.....	30
GENERAL.....	30

Personnel Plans and Requirements.....	30
Civilian Personnel.....	32
Reserve Affairs.....	33
CAP Personnel.....	35
General Aviation Membership (GAM).....	37
Air Force Auxiliary (AFX) Program.....	38
CHAPTER IV, AEROSPACE EDUCATION AND CADET PROGRAMS.....	39
GENERAL.....	40
Modified Cadet Program.....	40
National Congress on Aerospace Education.....	41
CAP Aerospace Education High School Programs.....	43
National Staff College.....	44
Cadet Officer School (COS).....	45
Cadet Special Activities.....	45
Scholarships.....	47
Other Cadet Opportunities.....	47
International Air Cadet Exchange (IACE).....	48
Cadet Awards.....	48
AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION.....	50
MAJOR WRITING PROJECTS.....	50
OTHER ACITIVITIES OF ED.....	51
Personnel Changes.....	52
CHAPTER V, PLANS AND PROGRAMS.....	53
Commander's Evaluation.....	53
National Executive Committee (NEC).....	54

Annual Report to Congress.....	55
Monthly Status Report.....	55
Liaison Officer Orientation Training Session.....	55
CHAPTER VI, CHAPLAINCY ACTIVITIES.....	57
GENERAL.....	57
Materials Published/Distributed.....	58
National Chaplains' Conference.....	59
Other Activities of the Chaplaincy Personnel.....	60
Personnel Changes.....	61
CHAPTER VII, DIRECTORATE OF INFORMATION.....	62
GENERAL.....	62
Brochures and Leaflets for Recruiting.....	62
New Special Projects for OI.....	63
Magazine Program.....	63
Posters.....	63
Exhibits.....	64
News and Photographic Coverage of Summer Events..	64
Letters to Governors.....	65
Unit Information Program.....	65
Civil Air Patrol NEWS.....	65
Radio, Television and Pictorial.....	66
Photographic Production.....	67
CHAPTER VIII, OTHER ACTIVITIES.....	69
INSPECTOR GENERAL (IG).....	69
Personnel Changes.....	70

SAFETY (SE).....	71
STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE (JA).....	72
Senior Member Accident Insurance.....	73
Legal Opinions.....	74
Personnel Changes.....	75
COMPTROLLER (AC).....	76
Appropriated Funds.....	76
Corporate Funds.....	76
Personnel Changes.....	78
ADMINISTRATION (DA).....	78
Personnel Changes.....	79
MATERIEL (DM).....	79
Aircraft.....	79
Excess Property.,.....	79
Host-Tenant Support Agreements.....	80
Relocations of CAP-USAF LOs.....	80
Personnel Changes.....	80
CHAPTER IX, MISCELLANEOUS.....	81
GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	82
LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS.....	87

CHRONOLOGY

1 July 1970 - 30 June 1971

6 Jul - 10 Jul	AF Academy Survival School, Colorado Springs, Colorado
6 Jul - 31 Jul	Cadet Flying Encampment (License), Norman and Stillwater, Oklahoma
11 Jul - 17 Jul	National Staff College, Maxwell AFB, Alabama
12 Jul - 16 Jul	FAA Cadet Orientation Program, Will Rogers Airport, Oklahoma
13 Jul - 24 Jul	Communications-Electronics Course, Keesler AFB, Mississippi
13 Jul - 17 Jul	Nurse Orientation Course, Sheppard AFB, Texas
14 Jul - 3 Aug	International Aerospace Workshop (Overseas)
20 Jul - 31 Jul	National Search and Rescue School, Governors Island, New York
19 Jul - 23 Jul	IACE, New York Phase
20 Jul - 4 Aug	IACE, Overseas and U. S.
20 Jul - 8 Aug	Western Phase of IACE
26 Jul	International Military Ball, Waldorf Astoria, New York City
27 Jul - 4 Aug	Communications-Electronics Course, Keesler AFB, Mississippi
3 Aug - 28 Aug	Cadet Flying Encampment (License), Norman and Stillwater, Oklahoma
5 Aug - 9 Aug	Washington Phase of IACE
9 Aug	Dinner Dance for IACE at Bolling AFB, D. C.

9 Aug - 13 Aug	Space Flight Orientation Course, Huntsville, Alabama
10 Aug - 28 Aug	Aerospace Exploratory Seminar, Governors Island, New York
14 Aug - 15 Aug	SER Conference, Palm Beach, Florida
15 Aug - 28 Aug	NER Communications College, Kutztown State College, Pennsylvania
17 Aug - 28 Aug	Cadet Officer School, Maxwell AFB, Alabama
22 Aug	NEC, Maxwell AFB, Alabama
11 Sep - 12 Sep	RMR Conference, Ponderosa Inn, Burley, Idaho
25 Sep - 26 Sep	NCR Conference, Sioux Falls, South Dakota
30 Sep - 1 Oct	IACE Planning Conference, Waldorf Astoria, New York, and CAP Host Wings, Statler Hilton, D.C.
9 Oct - 10 Oct	National Board Meeting, Statler Hilton, D.C.
13 Oct - 14 Oct	National Chaplains' Committee Meeting, Maxwell AFB, Alabama
15 Oct - 17 Oct	Civil Defense Staff College, Battle Creek, Michigan
31 Oct	GLR Conference, Indianapolis, Indiana
2 Nov - 5 Nov	Disaster Preparedness Indoctrination Course, Lowry AFB, Colorado
5 Nov - 6 Nov	RMR Laboratory on Ministry to Youth, Lowry AFB, Colorado
20 Nov - 21 Nov	NER Conference, Atlantic City, New Jersey
4 Dec - 5 Dec	NEC Meeting, Maxwell AFB, Alabama
7 Jan - 10 Jan	First Annual Advanced Cadet Leadership Symposium, Dallas, Texas
10 Feb - 12 Feb	MER Laboratory on Ministry to Youth, Andrews AFB, Maryland

16 Feb - 18 Feb	THINK Committee Meeting, Phoenix, Arizona
27 Feb	SER Commander's Conference, Atlanta, Georgia
1 Mar - 4 Mar	Disaster Preparedness School, Lowry AFB, Colorado
8 Mar - 9 Mar	SWR Laboratory on Ministry to Youth, Dallas, Texas
20 Mar	NEC Meeting, Maxwell AFB, Alabama
26 Mar - 28 Mar	CAP/AOPA SKY-SAFE Program, Sacramento, California
26 Mar - 28 Mar	MER Commander's Conference, Sheraton Hotel, Charlotte, North Carolina
19 Apr - 20 Apr	NER Laboratory on Ministry to Youth, Fort Hamilton, New York
24 Apr	SWR Conference, Ramada Inn, Irving, Texas
24 Apr	SWR Commander's Conference, Ramada Inn, Irving, Texas
5 May - 7 May	NCR Laboratory on Ministry to Youth, Offutt AFB, Nebraska
8 May	PACR Conference, Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, California
22 May	MER Conference, Baltimore, Maryland
5 Jun	NEC Meeting, Maxwell AFB, Alabama
7 Jun - 11 Jun	OCD Senior Encampment, Dyess AFB, Texas
7 Jun - 18 Jun	Communications-Electronics Course, Keesler AFB, Mississippi
14 Jun - 18 Jun	OCD Senior Encampment, Beale AFB, California
14 Jun - 18 Jun	ARC Senior Encampment, Dyess AFB, Texas and Robins AFB, Georgia
21 Jun - 25 Jun	ARC Senior Encampment, Beale AFB, California

21 Jun - 25 Jun

OCD Senior Encampment, Bolling AFB, D.C.

21 Jun - 25 Jun

ATC Familiarization Course, Moody AFB,
Georgia and Columbus AFB, Mississippi

C H A P T E R O N E

C O M M A N D

MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

Civil Air Patrol (CAP), official auxiliary of the United States Air Force (USAF), moved toward its third decade of service during the period covered by this historical report. Operating from quarters in Building #714, Maxwell Air Force Base (AFB), Alabama, Hq CAP-USAF continued to advise, guide and support CAP in its mission:

- . To promote general aviation and aerospace supremacy.
- . To provide aerospace education and experience to American youth.
- . To promote international goodwill and understanding.
- . To establish and maintain a reliable communications network.
- . To participate in search and rescue (SAR) missions.
- . To assist in saving lives and property in areas of disaster or crisis.

CAP continued to be organized along military lines and its members attained corporate rank similar to the military. While

engaged in CAP activities, members wore uniforms similar to those of the Air Force (AF) with corporate badges, ribbons and insignia.

CAP was divided into eight geographical regions and further divided into 52 wings -- one for each state plus the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The community-level unit of CAP was the squadron of which there were approximately 2,200.

The AF provided 323 military and civilian personnel in support of the CAP mission. The AF also provided office space on AF installations, donated excess equipment and supplies, and paid for fuel and lubricants expended by CAP pilots on Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service (ARRS) authorized search and rescue (SAR) missions.

CAP remained the largest air search and rescue organization in the nation, flying more than 70 per cent of all flying hours expended on SAR in the U. S. While pilots and observers of CAP flew mercy missions and aerial searches, ground crew members manned communications control center facilities and assisted in emergency relief work. Other CAP members devoted their efforts to educating the general public on aerospace and its impact on the nation and the world.

In another of its prime missions, cooperation with Civil Defense (CD), CAP units trained to carry out a variety of CD missions in case of attack upon this country.

CAP MEMBERSHIP

General Membership

Membership in the ranks of CAP remained fairly constant during this period. There was a small drop in cadet membership and a corresponding increase in senior membership. DCS/Personnel (DP) statistics as of June 30, 1971, showed a drop of 941 cadets, an increase of 940 senior members and 36 Business Memberships. (See next heading in this Chapter). A new General Aviation Membership category was created during this period and is discussed in Chapter III (Personnel). As of June 30, 1971, there were 1,184 General Aviation Members.

Business Membership

Introduced in the fall of 1970, Mack Trucks, Inc., became the first firm in the nation to join CAP under the new business membership program.

Brig. Gen. Richard N. Ellis, USAF, National Commander of CAP presented the first business member certificate to Zenon C. R. Hansen, Chairman of the Board of Directors and President of the truck-building firm. As of the end of this reporting period, there were 36 Business Memberships, nine pending applications and five contributors who did not wish to be affiliated.

Annual dues for all corporations in the business membership group started at \$100. For companies operating corporate aircraft,

there was a suggested dues schedule^{1/} based on miles flown. This enabled firms to contribute in ratio to their flying exposure.

Mr. Hansen, a CAP lieutenant colonel, was later appointed National Chairman of the Industrial/Corporate Membership Committee. This action launched a national membership campaign through which business firms could help enhance CAP's emergency services activities.

SUPPORTING THE MISSION

National Board Meeting

The CAP National Board held its annual meeting at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Washington, D. C., on October 9 and 10, 1970. Composed of the national commander, corporate officers and the commanders of the eight geographical regions and 52 wings, the National Board convenes annually to select a chairman and to review policies and programs affecting the more than 73,000 cadets and senior members across the nation. Topping the list of dignitaries attending the banquet were:

- Secretary of the AF Robert C. Seamans, Jr.
- General John Paul McConnell, retired AF Chief of Staff and recently-named executive consultant to CAP.
- General John D. Ryan, AF Chief of Staff.
- CAP Brig. Gen. William C. Whelen, Chairman Emeritus.
- Maj. Gen. John S. Patton, USAF, Military Advisor to Chairman and Executive Officer of the Reserve Forces Policy Board, DOD.
- Maj. Gen. Lucas V. Beau, USAF Retired, former National Commander.
- Col. Barnee Breeskin, CAP, Special Assistant for IACE Affairs.
- Mr. Andrew J. Prokop, Chief, General Aviation Operations Branch, Flight Standards Service, FAA.
- Col. Omer L. Cox, USAF Retired, former Vice Commander of CAP-USAF.

Secretary Seamans was the keynote speaker and was presented with an honorary membership in CAP.

CAP Leadership

Brig. Gen. Richard N. Ellis, USAF, 558-09-0598, who was recalled to active duty as commander, CAP-USAF on November 1, 1969, continued in this role.

At the National Board Meeting, October 9 and 10, 1970, CAP Col. Samuel H. duPont, Jr., was unanimously elected National Board Chairman, after previously serving five years as Vice-Chairman. This appointment as top management officer of CAP automatically resulted in his promotion to the rank of CAP brigadier general. He became the first Chairman to rise from the cadet ranks, and at 34 years of age, was the youngest member to be elected to CAP's top post. ² Minutes of the National Board Meeting were prepared by the Plans and Programs (XR) section of Hqs. CAP-USAF.

CAP Col. William M. Patterson, commander of the CAP Middle East Region (MER), was named Vice-Chairman of the CAP National Board. Prior to taking command of the MER in 1969, Colonel Patterson had served as head of the Maryland Wing of CAP. He had been an active member of CAP since 1952, holding a number of command positions.

Gordon T. Weir, a retired AF officer, was named Executive Director of CAP, effective May 1, 1971. In this new position, Mr. Weir was to represent the Chairman of the Board in all CAP Corporate matters. Mr. Weir retired April 30, 1971, as an AF colonel from his assignment as AF liaison officer (LO) for the Rocky Mountain Region (RMR) of CAP. He was an AF bomber pilot during World War II and the Korean conflict and also served as Air Attache in the U. S. Embassy in Japan from 1961 through 1964.

Mission Briefings on CAP

General Ellis and Col. L. H. McCormack, CAP-USAF chief of staff, exerted maximum effort to brief major air commanders and their staffs on the CAP Story.

Of great significance to the future of CAP was the mid-March briefing of Gen. John D. Ryan, AF chief of staff and other top-level members of the Air Council in the Pentagon. General Ellis and Colonel McCormack provided the Air Council a comprehensive review on the status of CAP and its role in the defense structure. The briefing also covered the part CAP would play in state and regional defense airlift (SARDA), and military operations in case of a national emergency.

Emphasis was given to CAP's role in emergency service, disaster control and the organization's growing support of governmental and civilian relief agencies. These included the Office of

Civil Defense (OCD), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and the American Red Cross (ARC) in addition to regional, state and local relief agencies.

Earlier, General Ellis and Colonel McCormack responded to an invitation to brief the North American Air Defense Command (NORAD), at Ent AFB, Colorado. As a result of this briefing, NORAD officials and CAP-USAF representatives have since met and drawn up guidelines on CAP support of NORAD in an emergency situation.

Other briefings included:

Commander, Military Airlift Command (MAC).

Commander, Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service (ARRS).

Deputy Inspector General for Inspection and Safety.

Administrator J. H. Schaffer and top-level officials of FAA.

Officials of CD Region Three Headquarters in Thomasville, Georgia.

Commanders and Staffs of:

Aerospace Audio Visual Service (AAVS)

9th Air Force

Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC)

Headquarters Command, USAF (HQ COMD USAF)

Aerospace Defense Command (ADC)

AF Academy (AFA)

Prisoners of War and Missing in Action (POW-MIA)

Another milestone in CAP history was the adoption of a resolution by the NEC on August 21, 1970, to support the POW-MIA program.

POW-MIA displays were set up in National Headquarters during the NEC meeting and later made available for use by units in the field.

On October 6, 1970, General Ellis wrote a letter to the President of the Republic of North Vietnam (CAP NEWS, November 1970, p 3) expressing concern for POW-MIA. This letter also appeared in the annual "Report to Congress" (1971 Report to Congress, p 8). Many CAP units and members, following the lead of the national commander, wrote similar letters. The CAP efforts received praise from military and civilian organizations across the nation.

State Support

During 1970, a total of 29 states provided funds in support of CAP programs. This represented an all-time high, with funds totalling \$861,123, more than double the amount received 10 years ago. These funds were made available through a variety of arrangements which permitted the wings to increase their emergency services capability; to expand participation in CD programs of the respective

states; and to provide more community services and educational projects. Contributions were as follows:

<u>WING</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>DURATION</u>
Alabama	\$ 25,000 per year	2 years
Alaska	183,800	1 year
Arizona	44,902	1 year
Arkansas	26,000 per year	2 years
Colorado	47,432	1 year
Connecticut	9,200	1 year
Hawaii	56,000	1 year
Illinois	56,000	1 year
Kentucky	2,500	1 year
Louisiana	13,479	1 year
Maine	5,000	1 year
Maryland	71,660	1 year
Massachusetts	15,000	1 year
Minnesota	21,000	1 year
Mississippi	7,500	1 year
Nevada	30,000	1 year
New Mexico	4,500	1 year
New Hampshire	15,000	1 year
New York	54,900	1 year
North Carolina	20,500	1 year
North Dakota	16,250 per year	2 years
Puerto Rico	30,000	1 year
Rhode Island	8,000	1 year
South Carolina	35,000	1 year
South Dakota	12,500	1 year
Tennessee	19,500	1 year
Utah	2,500	1 year
Virginia	20,000 per year	2 years
West Virginia	8,000	1 year
TOTAL	\$861,123	

Command Personnel Changes

Personnel Action Request (AF Form 1098) dated May 25, 1970 appointed Col. Chester H. Bohart Vice Commander of Hqs. CAP-USAF. He assumed his duties July 7, 1970.

CAP Personnel Action

CAP Personnel Action Number 3 / NHQ 28, dated July 11, 1970 announced the promotion of three CAP colonels to the CAP rank of brigadier general. AF approval was received authorizing this action. With the concurrence of the National Executive Committee (NEC), announcement was made of the promotion of the following-named officers of CAP to the grade of CAP brigadier general, Chairman Emeritus, effective July 11, 1970:

Colonel D. Harold Byrd, CAPSN 811025

Colonel William C. Whelen, CAPSN 4543

Colonel Paul W. Turner, CAPSN 4574

CHAPTER TWO

OPERATIONS

GENERAL

The Directorate of Cadet Special Activities, which was later changed to the Cadet Programs (EDA), was removed from the operational and command control of DCS/Operations (DO) and assigned to the operational and command control of DCS/Aerospace Education and Cadet Programs (ED). DO, therefore, was divested of all responsibility for indoctrination and for routing administrative training of cadet members of CAP. DO was then able to focus total effort on Current Operations (DOO), Senior Training (DOT), Emergency Services (DOS), and Communications (DOK).

The Deputate for Operations marshalled total resources toward advancing the four Directorates incorporated under the direction of Col. W. A. McLaughlin. In pursuing his objectives the Deputy and key staff officers were in the field frequently during this period to observe CAP units in performance of their activities. They consulted and conferred with such agencies as Civil Defense (CD), Air Forces Reserves (AFRes), Aerospace Rescue and Recovery

Service (ARRS), and Airplane Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA). All of these organizations were vitally concerned with some phase of the various activities under the control of the Operations section of CAP.

DIRECTORATE OF CURRENT OPERATIONS (DOO)

Rental Funds

The \$75,000 civilian aircraft rental funds budgeted for FY-71 were 100 per cent utilized. An additional \$600 from other sources was used to meet minimum essential requirements. When it became apparent that the initial FY-72 budget of \$75,000 would satisfy only 64 per cent of programmed mission requirements, primarily due to an increase in LO strength, an additional \$7,000 was programmed from other areas raising the FY-72 program to \$82,000.

Assigned Aircraft

The C-47 aircraft assigned to CAP Southeast Region (SER), Southwest Region (SWR), North Central Region (NCR), and Northeast Region (NER) LOs were replaced with VT-29A aircraft during the first half of FY-71. Initial aircrew transition from C-47 to T-29 aircraft was completed by the end of this reporting period. However, since most pilots could not immediately qualify as aircraft commander and instructor pilot/flight examiner, some limitation in carrying passengers and conducting training resulted.

With sufficient number of aircrews, the region expected to attain the 200 hours required in T-29 aircraft during the first half of FY-72 to eliminate this problem.

Airlift

Airlift to support CAP summer activities posed as great a problem as in previous years. Resources within Hqs. CAP-USAF were insufficient to provide needed airlift. A reduction in AF flying hours and airframes seriously limited commitment of airlift resources from other commands and cooperating bases. Frequently, airlift was not committed in sufficient time before departure to allow for orderly planning. Most activities, however, were supported except for cadet summer encampments and some CAP senior programs. Anticipated airlift shortages made it necessary to plan all transportation for FY-72 cadet summer encampments by surface means. Domestic airlift requirements to support CAP programs, submitted to the air staff during this period, showed a need for 5 million passenger miles and approximately 1,200 flying hours for FY-72.

A ⁴ letter outlining airlift requirements and dated December 1, 1970, was prepared by DO and sent out over General Ellis' signature to HQ COMD USAF to be forwarded to Air Staff. This resume of airlift requirements indicated the amount and type of airlift which would be necessary to support the CAP summer activities.

CAP/ANG Traffic Controller Training

CAP was invited by the Air National Guard (ANG) to support the Air Traffic Controller Training program in several states. The support requested was aircraft and crews to provide training sorties which would be controlled by ANG student air traffic controllers. This proposal was approved at AF level and informal discussion with several CAP commanders revealed that the program was desirable from a CAP standpoint.

The program offered several benefits to CAP:

1. AF authorization to engage in a flying training program for which CAP members would be reimbursed for fuel and oil expenses.
2. Precise flying which would afford training in maintaining exact heading and altitudes, vital in effective search patterns.
3. Usefulness to certified instrument instructors who could provide instrument upgrading to select CAP pilots.
4. Improvement of CAP image by successfully responding to another AF-related mission.

The first cooperative efforts of CAP to fly ground controlled approaches in conjunction with training ANG controllers were made during the first half of FY-71. The Alabama Wing of CAP on two occasions flew 457 approaches and takeoffs. Their efforts were complimented officially by the Alabama ANG.

SKY-SAFE (AOPA/CAP Flight Clinics)

The first AOPA/CAP SKY-SAFE flying clinic was held in Sacramento, California on March 27 and 28, 1971. One hundred-two (102) CAP pilots attended this flight evaluation clinic. The pilots paid 50 per cent of the cost which amounted to \$15.00 each. The program included selected aviation ground courses and one and one-half hour flight evaluation. The flight course was acclaimed by pilots who expressed the opinion that such a clinic should be attended on a yearly basis.

Independent flight clinics were conducted by MER in Danville, Virginia on June 19 and 20, 1971. One hundred thirty-one (131) CAP pilots attended this program. The SER sponsored a flight clinic which was conducted at Pell City, Alabama on June 19 and 20, 1971. Twenty-seven (27) SER CAP pilots attended the clinic.

DIRECTORATE OF SENIOR TRAINING (DOT)

The status of the new senior member training program remained fluid during this period with changes being made in the basic structure and contents of the program as proposed by the National Senior Training Committee (NSTC). During its December 5, 1970 meeting, the National Executive Committee (NEC) had deferred action on how to finance the cost of CAPM 50-1 ("Introduction to Civil Air Patrol"), which was to be distributed to new senior members for

basic training purposes. DOT prepared a proposal for the March 20, 1971 meeting of NEC in which the basic training material would consist of CAPM 50-1 and a new 50-series manual entitled "Staff Duty Orientation." It was proposed that each new member pay an administrative assessment of \$1.25 in addition to initial dues to cover costs of the two manuals.

On February 19, 1971, the Chairman of the National Board suggested that basic training materials be placed in a three-ring binder and include CAPM 50-1, four CAP textbooks on aviation, CAPM 50-15, and a study guide. The Chairman also removed the senior training program from the NEC agenda and scheduled a meeting of the NSTC concurrently with the NEC meeting on March 20, 1971. The NSTC convened on March 20, 1971 for what was to be its final meeting. Prior to the meeting, DOT and ED had collaborated in preparing a proposed overall structure for the new training program. The program, which consisted of four training levels, Entry/Upgrade, Skill Acquisition, Command, and Emeritus, was presented to and approved by the committee. The committee suggested that the three-ring binder for Level I include CAPM 50-1, CAPM 20-1, CAPM 39-1, CAPM 50-15, CAP Constitution and By-Laws, Aerospace Education Defined, The Challenge of Aerospace Power, and a Senior Member Study Guide. The committee also recommended

that the grade of warrant officer be awarded upon completion of Level I and that completion of Extension Course Institute (ECI) Course 7C ("CAP Officer Course"), be mandatory for promotion to second lieutenant in Level II.

Senior Activities

Civil Defense School - There were 40 present at this school, which was conducted by the Office of CD. The school was held October 15 through 17, 1970 in Battle Creek, Michigan, with primary attendees being wing CD coordinators or directors of emergency services. The course explained how CAP, acting as the air arm of CD, could enhance the survival capability of U.S. communities in both natural and nuclear disasters.

Disaster Preparedness Indoctrination for Senior CAP Officers - This course, conducted at Lowry AFB, Colorado, was designed to acquaint CAP senior officers with the National Disaster Preparedness and the Disaster Control Programs. The first course was held November 2 through 5, 1970 and 12 senior officers from CAP attended. Another course was held March 2 through 5, 1971, with five CAP senior officers attending.

National Staff College - The Staff College function was transferred from ED to DOT in September 1970. Planning for this event, which was scheduled for August 8 through 14, 1971, at

Maxwell AFB, took place at an increasing tempo throughout the period from January 1 to June 30, 1971. The Air Command and Staff College was scheduled to take place in Building #1403, the Squadron Officers' School. Billeting and messing for 200 CAP participants and the staff of USAF Reserve officers and CAP volunteers were coordinated with Maxwell AFB.

Academic Instructor Course - This course was conducted at the Academic Instructor School at Maxwell AFB, Alabama from August 10 through September 11, 1970. The objective was to prepare graduates to instruct and supervise instructors. The six CAP members who attended were members who had instruction responsibilities within their units. Proposals had been made to the NEC about an Academic Instructor Circuit Rider Course to be conducted at region level by a team from the Academic Instructor School. NEC plans for this new program progressed to where a two-day curriculum had been established, and a schedule for presentation at each CAP region during 1972 was coordinated with the Air University (AU) Academic Instructor School. The first course was scheduled in the NCR at Whiteman AFB, Missouri, on July 30 and August 1, 1971.

Brass Strike - Brass Strike was a one-day demonstration of the latest equipment and tactics used by the USAF and the U. S. Army (USA) in execution of their joint tactical mission. This

demonstration was conducted through coordinated efforts at Fort Bragg and Pope AFB, North Carolina, in September 1970. Eight high-ranking CAP members attended the event.

Allied Officers Weapons and Space Course - Two of these courses were presented by the AU Institute for Professional Development. Four CAP members attended the January 4 through 8 session and three CAP members attended the April 26 through 30 session.

Awards

Responsibility for the Gill Robb Wilson Award and the National Commander's Citation was transferred from ED to DOT. Responsibilities included: establishing criteria for the awards, keeping regulations current, keeping files, and monitoring dispersal of the awards certificates and ribbons.

Responsibility for the Frank Borman Falcon Award was assumed by DOT with seven awards being approved. Three senior members received the National Commander's Citation and one received the Gill Robb Wilson Award.

DIRECTORATE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (DOS)

Manning was reduced by 50 per cent during the first half of this period with the transfer of Maj. C. E. Bomar to DCO from DOS.

Many delays were experienced in high priority projects such as revising the SAR and CD Evaluations, producing a Mission Coordinator's Handbook, developing a National Operations Manual and developing a planned program for active cadet participation in DOS.

However, the percentage improved substantially with the assignment of Lt. Col. Byron H. Lawrence and Capt. John C. Cody. As a result of the increase in personnel, DOS was for the first time, fully manned to include a Director, a chief, CD and Disaster Activities; and a chief, Search and Rescue Activities.

Emergency Services Committee (ESC)

An Emergency Services Committee was formed just prior to this reporting period for the purpose of assisting DOS by providing valid inputs from CAP members in the field. The committee was composed of representatives from each of the eight CAP regions. It went to work to solve such problems as the development of regional senior summer encampments, the purchase of at least one Crash Position Indicator (CPI) for each wing and the revision of CAPM 50-15.

The ESC was subsequently dissolved by direction of the CAP Chairman of the Board. Following is a list of programs developed by the ESC and their status at the time of this historical report:

- 5 /
1. Regional CAP Summer Encampments had been developed with the Office of CD and the ARC.
 2. The NEC did not concur in using corporation funds to purchase CPIs for the wings. However, a program to sell both this equipment (at cost plus 6 per cent) and aircraft beacons through the CAP Bookstore was negotiated with Micro Electronics and the Electronic Beacon Corporation. The Colorado Wing assisted the FAA and National Bureau of Standards in testing various power outputs for Electronic Locator Transmitters (ELT).
 3. Maj. William Trolenberg, CAP, of the New York Wing assisted in rewriting the CD portion of CAPM 50-15. The manual was still in a state of incomplete revision due to lack of personnel in DOS.

Search and Rescue (SAR)

The number of sorties and the number of hours flown during this reporting period increased sharply. Of greater significance was the fact that the finds increased from 50 in FY-70 to 90 in FY-71 and the number of saves increased from 15 in FY-70 to 16 in FY-71.

Following is a breakdown by wings of SAR activities:

WING PARTICIPATION IN SEARCH AND RESCUE (USAF AUTHORIZED MISSIONS) 1 July 1970 through 30 June 1971

<u>State/Wing</u>	<u>Missions</u>	<u>Sorties</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Finds</u>	<u>Saves</u>
Alabama	6	207	392.2	1	0
Alaska	107	1,461	3,372.6	35	4
Arizona	15	1,028	2,520.8	6	0
Arkansas	1	78	118.7	0	0
California	29	2,856	4,576.6	6	1
Colorado	12	466	818.6	3	0
Connecticut	7	102	176.3	1	0
Delaware	1	10	17.4	0	0

<u>State/Wing</u>	<u>Missions</u>	<u>Sorties</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Finds</u>	<u>Saves</u>
Florida	13	732	1,665.2	1	0
Georgia	8	246	474.6	2	1
Hawaii	72	220	350.5	10	5
Idaho	13	142	293.5	2	0
Illinois	5	93	135.4	0	0
Indiana	2	55	133.0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	3	66	116.5	1	0
Kentucky	4	91	146.5	0	0
Louisiana	3	246	405.4	0	0
Maine	1	19	40.8	0	0
Maryland	3	224	452.5	0	0
Massachusetts	7	134	217.8	1	0
Michigan	4	198	436.8	0	0
Minnesota	7	20	26.2	0	0
Mississippi	3	140	270.8	0	0
Missouri	2	47	84.4	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0
Nat'l Capital	3	121	127.3	0	0
Nebraska	6	220	457.1	1	0
Nevada	14	297	665.1	2	1
New Hampshire	3	54	76.2	1	0
New Jersey	8	195	397.7	0	0
New Mexico	19	346	841.0	2	2
New York	14	924	1,540.6	1	0
North Carolina	5	72	171.8	0	0
North Dakota	2	3	5.6	0	0
Ohio	6	275	517.4	0	0
Oklahoma	4	92	218.9	1	2
Oregon	3	122	254.6	0	0
Pennsylvania	18	1,140	2,019.1	2	0
Puerto Rico	1	3	5.5	0	0
Rhode Island	2	29	62.4	0	0
South Carolina	4	151	246.3	2	0
South Dakota	5	75	156.0	0	0
Tennessee	5	49	62.5	2	0
Texas	16	1,006	2,482.9	3	0
Utah	6	67	140.1	0	0
Vermont	2	57	58.3	1	0
Virginia	9	334	464.0	1	0
Washington	5	138	225.6	0	0
West Virginia	3	49	95.5	1	0
Wisconsin	1	119	156.8	0	0
Wyoming	6	37	84.7	1	0
TOTALS	498	14,836	28,776.1	90	16

The SAR and CD Evaluation 6 / Forms were both revised with a special emphasis placed on the training and upgrading of Emergency Service staff members during the test. Additional stress was placed on ground team participation and use of communications during the evaluation. An FAA Advisory Circular 7 / 00-32, dated July 2, 1970, containing the Memorandum of Understanding between FAA and CAP was distributed in state aviation circles. A new Joint Standard Operating Instruction (JSOI) was designed and adopted between AF Reserve Regions and the CAP Wings.

Disaster Relief

Six wings participated in relief activity during 8 / 1970. Although the number represented a considerable decrease from the 17 wings participating in 1969, there were fewer major disasters in 1970. The increased use made of CAP resources by the ARC resulted from a closer working relationship developed with both the ARC, National and Regional Headquarters Staffs. The ARC continued to work on developing a Disaster Control Team Course for presentation to CAP during the summer of 1971 at CAP regional encampments.

Civil Defense (CD)

The inclusion of CD in the Commander's Evaluation for 1970 led to a renewed interest in CD activity. Over 600 CAP members took part in CD courses; e.g., Radiological Monitoring and CD

Management. Several joint CD/CAP training exercises were held in the NER to train aerial monitors. Fifty-one Wings conducted CD Evaluations, with special emphasis placed on gaining State CD participation. State and Regional participation in CAP regional conferences was up noticeably with OCD region directors attending several.

DIRECTORATE OF COMMUNICATIONS (DOK)

CAP Radio Stations

At the end of this reporting period, records at Hqs. CAP-USAF revealed that CAP members owned and operated 17,528 radio stations. Of this number, 4,449 were land stations, 6,785 were ground mobile stations, 828 were airmobile stations, 4,768 were Citizens Band radio stations, and 383 were private aircraft stations licensed to corporate-owned aircraft, and 385 were aeronautical search and rescue land and mobile stations.

CAP Radio Station Violations

Only two violations were reported during this period. An off frequency Federal Communications Commission (FCC) violation was reported against a Florida Wing corporate aircraft station and one FCC violation was filed against the Georgia Wing for operation of a non-licensed aircraft station. CAP continued to maintain an excellent record of minimum violations considering the large number

of licensed radio stations. The record reflected results of self-policing efforts practiced by CAP communications personnel.

Equipment Modernization

Conversion to all single sideband (SSB) operation on CAP four megahertz (MHz) frequencies was near completion. The program, in its third year, had exceeded expectations and as of June 30, 1971; the percentage of conversion had risen to 90 per cent on a national basis. With 2,241 land stations licensed on four MHz frequencies, only 217 remained to be converted to SSB operation. Thirty-eight of the 52 wings were 100 per cent SSB. All indications were that the five-year conversion, scheduled for completion by end of 1973, would reach its goal by the end of 1971. Conversion percentages by region reflected:

Northeast Region	99.0%	North Central Region	90.0%
Middle East Region	90.5%	Southwest Region	100.0%*
Great Lakes Region	78.5%	Rocky Mountain Region	100.0%
Southeast Region	100.0%	Pacific Region	86.5%

*The Southwest Region was the first region to achieve 100%

National Communications Committee (NCC)

The NCC convened for the annual meeting on October 9 and 10, 1970 at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. Major actions adopted by this body included:

1. That the policy regarding phase out of amplitude modulated CAP radio stations on 4MHz frequencies remain as originally established for December 31, 1973; however, each region

and wing was given the prerogative of discontinuing amplitude modulation (AM) operation prior to that date.

2. The appointment of a three-man committee for the purpose of developing recommended policy, standards, and procedures for all CAP radio teletype operations.
3. Awards to region and wing commanders for their high standing in the Commander's Evaluation for Communications and CAP Communications (CAPCOMM) 1970 Exercise. Recipients were:
 - a. Wyoming Wing first in the Commander's Evaluation for Communications.
 - b. New Hampshire Wing, second in Communications.
 - c. Southwest Region, first place in region CAPCOMM 70.
 - d. Maryland Wing, first place in wing CAPCOMM 70.
 - e. Iowa Wing, second place in wing CAPCOMM 70.

Communications-Electronics Course (CEC)

Personnel from DOK arranged for the CEC to be held for the third consecutive year and hosted by Keesler AFB, Mississippi Technical Training Center. The 1971 classes met from June 7 through 18 and June 21 through July 2. Sixty spaces (30 for each of the two classes) were allocated; however, only a total of 56 cadets attended. One reason for low attendance was that early scheduling of the first class conflicted with the end of the public school term in some parts of the country. Technical training included tours of Electronic Principles, Computer, Air Traffic Control, and Aircraft Warning and Control Departments. Classroom work included demonstration and practical exercises in basic test

equipment, transceivers, preventive maintenance, and command post type exercises in net operations of sending and receiving messages.

Reallocation of CAP Four MHz Frequencies

Effective February 1, 1971, a reallocation of CAP four MHz frequencies went into operation. This change was made to utilize all assigned frequencies, to reduce inter-region interference by assignment of discrete region frequencies, and to provide a national emergency frequency available to all CAP stations regardless of geographical location. All regions and wings accomplished the changeover to the new assignments without incident or difficulty. Communications experience after the change reflected significant improvement in network effectiveness, reduction in interference problems and increased frequency utilization.

Radio Operators Certificate of Proficiency

This certificate was added to the CAP communications program on April 1, 1971. The purpose of the award was to recognize those CAP communications members who through their personal efforts and initiative had successfully completed the higher more complex levels of learning and proficiency in the field of electronics and CAP communications. Persons receiving the award must have passed a test covering all aspects of CAP communications operations and data as contained in CAPM 100-1, and various phases of radio

electronics theory. As of June 30, 1971, the examination had been administered to 29 CAP communications personnel with three passes and 26 failures.

CAP Communications Exercise for 1971 (CAP COMM 71)

The annual CAPCOMM communications exercise for 1971 was conducted on March 27, 1971. The purpose of the exercise was to test the communications ability of CAP when working with the Hqs. CAP-USAF Region and Wing LO networks in support of a national emergency situation. All CAP regions and wings and CAP-USAF stations participated. Due to unfavorable propagation between the Pacific Region (PACR) LO and the Alaska and Hawaii Wing LOs, all exercise traffic was not passed to the respective CAP wings; therefore, these CAP wings were excused from evaluation. Communications between the SER LO and the Puerto Rico Wing LO were outstanding. Approximately 28,000 messages were transmitted during the exercise period. The overall national effectiveness of CAPCOMM 71 was evaluated as 55.1 per cent as compared to 45.5 per cent for 1970 and 31.9 per cent for 1969. The above ratings were distributed in a brochure entitled "After Action Report Exercise CAPCOMM 71," dated June 1, 1971.

Personnel Changes

Col. W. A. McLaughlin became DCS/Operations on September 3, 1970, replacing Col. Andrew J. Ritchey, who was reassigned PCS to Ft. Sill, Oklahoma.

Lt. Col. Byron H. Lawrence was assigned April 14, 1971 as Director of Emergency Services.

Maj. John C. Cody was assigned May 19, 1971 as Chief, Search and Rescue Activities.

TSgt James F. Beasley became NCOIC for DOO on August 26, 1970, replacing MSgt Martin L. Ethington, who departed this station on PCS orders.

C H A P T E R T H R E E

P E R S O N N E L

GENERAL

Personnel Plans and Requirements

Rated officer manning at Hqs. CAP-USAF was increased during this period. As of January 1, 1971, rated manning was 50 per cent of authorized maximum, and by June 30, 1971, the same classification stood at more than 74 per cent. USAF Military Personnel Center (MPC) was attempting to change the CAP image from a "retirement assignment" to a Career-broadening assignment for younger, well qualified officers.

Personnel Priority Designator (PPD) restrictions imposed by HQ USAF on manning rated officer positions had resulted in the manning of well over half of the CAP IOs with a Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) and a stenographer. While in most instances these individuals had performed outstandingly, the lack of IOs had impaired effectiveness.

The AF Chief of Staff was briefed on the background, organization, and critical manning problems of CAP. He expressed sincere

concern over the adverse effect made by manning deficiencies in officer positions and requested that a proposal be developed to utilize, on an additional duty basis, officers assigned to the various Major Air Commands.

As a result, Hqs. CAP-USAF developed and submitted a proposal to HQ USAF. This proposal included the recommendation that the appointed Major Commands Assistance Officer should meet the following requirements:

1. Be rated pilot in flying category 1.
2. Be in the grade of major or lieutenant colonel.
3. Have a minimum of 18 months retainability in current assignment.

It was further recommended that his duties should be:

1. Technical advisor and the AF representative on all SAR and CD exercises.
2. Acquisition of excess Department of Defense (DOD) equipment and materiel to meet CAP needs.
3. Advise on the utilization and employment of DOD equipment and materiel acquired.
4. Coordination and provision of airlift support for CAP activities.
5. Observation of organizational problems throughout the wing areas as a basis for advice to improve total wing effectiveness.

In October 1970, the utilization plan was approved with the stipulation that the officers selected would:

1. Be a rated pilot in any flying category.
2. Be a senior captain, major or lieutenant colonel.
3. Be available for a minimum of 30 per cent of normal duty time to perform Assistance Officer functions.
4. Have a minimum of 12 months retainability in current assignment.

DP also requested that 32 vacant wing LOs be manned by Assistance Officers. However, due to the extreme distance of some wing LOs from an AFB or station, it was considered impractical to assign an Assistance Officer to a LO located more than 60 miles away. Consequently, only 15 wing LOs were authorized to be manned by Assistance Officers.

All Major Air Command Assistance Officers had been assigned and had received an orientation visit to Hqs. CAP-USAF at the end of this period. However, these additional duty Assistance Officers were not a substitute for full time CAP Wing LOs, and efforts to provide sufficient LO manning was to continue.

The 3800 Air Base Wing (ABWg) Consolidated Base Personnel Office (CBPO) at Maxwell AFB, Alabama, requested authority from USAFMPC to disperse the unit Personnel Records on CAP Geographically Separated Units (GSU) personnel from their jurisdiction to the CBPO nearest the GSU. DP submitted a reclama pointing out the adverse effect this dispersal would have upon ability of CAP to effectively manage its personnel programs. USAFMPC disapproved the 3800 ABWg CBPO's request to disperse the records.

Civilian Personnel

At the beginning of this reporting period, Hqs. CAP-USAF was limited to filling only 112 out of 116 authorized civilian positions.

In February, 1971, a reclama was submitted for relief from this manning restriction, which resulted in the manning ceiling being raised to the total authorized strength of 116. On June 30, 1971, there were 113 civilian personnel assigned and recruiting actions were being processed to fill the three vacancies remaining.

Reserve Affairs

During this period there were 2,050 Reservists assigned to the CAP Reserve Assistance Program. Following is a breakdown by region of assigned strength:

NER	448	NCR	144
MER	159	SWR	304
GLR	216	RMR	147
SER	194	PACR	438

During this period 6,677 man-days were utilized to support the various CAP activities. Reserve officers supported CAP in the Aerospace Education Workshops, Wing Encampments, National Flying Encampments, National Staff College, International Air Cadet Exchange, FAA/Cadet Orientation Program, CAP Moral Leadership Editing Boards, CAP Cadet Officers School, Communications-Electronics Course, Career Exploratory Seminar and SAR/CD Exercises. The following is a breakdown of man-days utilized by CAP Regions, and Hqs. CAP-USAF:

Hqs. CAP-USAF	696	NCR	555
NER	807	SWR	1,005
MER	629	RMR	479
GLR	661	PACR	1,072
SER	580		

A continued decrease in the strength of the 9285th Air Reserve Squadron (CAP), due to WW II personnel reaching mandatory retirement age, had been noted. An extensive recruiting program was implemented in an effort to offset the losses. USAFMPC was contacted and arrangements were made for CAP to receive a monthly list of recent resignees from active duty who were eligible for a Reserve assignment. The list, in turn, was furnished to Reserve Coordinators for their recruiting efforts. However, CAP expected to lose one-third of the Reserve strength by December 1972.

In an effort to identify irritants among 9285th personnel, a questionnaire was prepared in January 1971 and forwarded to each assigned Reservist for his completion and return. Several irritants were identified, one of which was the lack of information about CAP activities and guidance from Hqs. CAP-USAF. In an effort to resolve the communications/information problem, a column titled "Reserved for Reserves" was established in the monthly LO Bulletin, in which items of information and interest were published.

In addition, CAP commanders were requested by the Chairman of the National Board to keep Reservists informed. An information packet was forwarded to each Reservist from DP on a monthly basis. Other problem areas were referred to the concerned staff agencies for their action.

CAP Personnel

During this period, 23 Unit Citation Awards were presented.

Individual decorations were awarded as follows:

- 2 Silver Medals of Valor
- 11 Bronze Medals of Valor
- 21 Distinguished Service Awards
- 33 Exceptional Service Awards
- 221 Meritorious Service Awards

At the end of this reporting period CAP was composed of the following:

- 2,199 Units
- 37,169 Senior Members
- 35,454 Cadet Members
- 1,184 General Aviation Members

The Following region commanders were appointed during this period:

Col. Richard R. Dooley

GLR

Col. Roger J. Frey	NCR
Col. Luther C. Bogard	SWR
Col. Raymond H. Gaver	PACR
Col. Julius Goldman	NER
Col. Jonathan H. Hill	MER
Col. Richard D. Law	RMR

The following wing commanders were appointed during this period:

Col. Joseph L. Cromer	Texas
Col. Donald D. Dixon	California
Col. George W. Falkner	Idaho
Col. Ernest M. Green	Kansas
Col. Ronald R. Kelso	Wyoming
Col. Roy G. Loughary	Oregon
Col. Carl J. Platter	Massachusetts
Col. Lee F. Smith	Alabama
Col. Gerald M. Tartaglione	Ohio
Col. Richard T. Davis	Maine
Col. Richard R. Dooley	Kentucky
Col. Harry M. Harkins	Georgia
Col. Thomas C. Jackson	Utah
Col. Eugene A. Kerwin	Hawaii
Col. Palmer M. Kickland	South Dakota
Col. A. A. Milano	Pennsylvania

Col. Robert C. Owen	Florida
Col. Gerald M. Quilling	Minneosta
Col. Ben D. Silko	Wisconsin

General Aviation Membership (GAM) - A new category of CAP membership was created for members of the aerospace and general aviation community who desired to promote the objectives and purposes of CAP through annual membership dues and voluntary participation in CAP SAR activities. This program was primarily intended to raise needed funds to increase CAP's operational capabilities. These members enjoyed all the privileges of regular membership, except that they may not wear the CAP uniform (blazer and slacks were authorized on an optional basis), may not hold a CAP grade, nor participate in CAP unit activities. The GAM members could voluntarily fly on SAR missions after receiving a small amount of training in procedures for SAR, first aid, and radio communications. The dues for GAM members were \$18 annually, \$30 for a two-year membership, or \$75 for a five-year membership. Part of the dues were returned to the region and wing for furthering the CAP program at those levels. The portion of the dues retained at National Headquarters was used to increase flying training and clinics, to upgrade pilot proficiency, and improve CAP programs on a national basis.

Commercial advertising was used in the recruiting effort for

this program. Ads were placed with three magazines: Flying, AOPA, and Professional Pilot. Effective January 15, 1971, these ads carried the number of a telephone answering service (Neilson Telematic Service of Clinton, Iowa) for a six-month trial basis. This service was designed to provide units with a faster method of contact with interested membership prospects.

A letter from National Headquarters, dated December 8, 1970, described the new service in detail to each unit. Unit commanders were asked to furnish current data on unit name, meeting place and dates, and to provide continual updating of unit information.

Air Force Auxiliary (AFX) Program - At the July meeting, the NEC voted to phase out the AFX program because of its similarity to the GAM category of membership, and to give AFX members the option of renewing with regular, active membership or transferring into GAM category when their current membership year expired.

CHAPTER FOUR

A E R O S P A C E E D U C A T I O N A N D

C A D E T P R O G R A M S

GENERAL

With transfer from DOT to DCS/AE of operational and command control of the directorate of Cadet Special Activities (EDS), the DCS/Aerospace Education and Cadet Program (ED) increased its scope of activities. Personnel of ED spent many hours in planning sessions to guide the training portions of the various cadet summer programs. Early in this reporting period, ED published and distributed a folder ¹⁰ "CAP Cadet Special Activities, 1971, Application and Selection" outlining the cadet summer activities and giving the criteria for selection of cadets and escorts who would participate.

Modified Cadet Program

The Modified Cadet Program became optional on July 1, 1970, and efforts during the last six months of CY-70 were directed toward explaining and clarifying the program for all units so that the mandatory changeover on January 1, 1971 would be as smooth as

possible. Letters of instruction containing transition guidance were issued, and briefings were given to CAP and USAF liaison personnel. ED personnel briefed various wing and region conferences along with the National Staff College, the Cadet Officers' School, and the National Board.

Under the modified procedures, beginning January 1, 1971, all cadets were placed under contract for each of the 15 cadet achievements leading to the Spaatz Award.

11 /
A statistical summary was prepared in consonance with Item #12 of the National Commander's Evaluation, 1971 Criteria, to measure points earned by each wing for Cadet Program Directorship Performance. The summary was forwarded to the commanders of all CAP regions and wings with a letter from ED.

12 /
On January 20, 1971, CAP Regulation 50-2 was published inaugurating the Advanced Cadet Transition (ACT) Program. The program was developed to allow advanced cadets who demonstrated superior leadership abilities to become senior member officers.

13 /
The Advanced Cadet Leadership Symposium was held January 7 through 10 in Dallas, Texas. The Report, "Advanced Cadet Leadership Symposium," containing transcripts of the seminar results was published and distributed. The meeting was the first such symposium, but it was expected to become an annual event.

Other pamphlets pertaining to the Cadet Programs published and distributed by ED during this period were: CAP Pamphlet 14 / 36, "The CAP Presents The Cadet Program," 1971 (Revised), and "Guidance for and about Aerospace Education Counsellors and Oral Debriefers in the Modified Cadet Program." 15 / The latter pamphlet assumed a general knowledge of the modified cadet program, specifically Chapter 3 of the Leader's Handbook (CAPM 50-16) dealing with aerospace education. The purpose of the pamphlet was to further define the role of the aerospace education counsellors and the oral debriefers who would serve the cadets in the local squadron.

Most of the documents vital to the modified program had been distributed prior to July 1, 1970. One of those distributed after that date was the "Leadership Laboratory Achievement Tests," CAP 16 / Form 16, which had been devised and phased into the program. Since the modified program required a great many changes in procedures, a five-year moratorium was placed upon further major alteration of the cadet program.

National Congress on Aerospace Education

ED began vigorous planning for the National Congress on Aerospace Education, which was held at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Daytona Beach, Florida on April 28 through May 1, 1971. On August 14 / 17, 1970, two letters, signed by General Ellis, were

sent out announcing plans for the event. General Ellis and Astronaut John W. Young (Capt, US Navy) were among the principal speakers. Other members of ED participated in discussions for workshop directors and in-service participants.

Early in the year, each Aerospace Education members received a notice, accompanied by a colored brochure^{18/}, announcing rates, times, places and a schedule of events.

On November 6, 1970, letters^{19/} were sent to all Regional Directors of Aerospace Education by Mr. John V. "Jack" Sorenson, chief, ED, subject: Technical and Professional Guidance. This letter contained detailed agenda items and requested suggestions. It also referred attention to the fact that the Congress provided the only opportunity for CAP's Aerospace Education members to meet on a national basis. During this period each member was sent a letter^{20/} giving the newly adopted guidelines for membership, a roster of participants,^{21/} and a brochure^{22/} announcing the International Aerospace Education Workshop scheduled for the summer of 1971. This event was to be co-sponsored by CAP and Weber State College at Ogden, Utah. Regional Directors of Aerospace Education were provided with detailed instructions regarding application procedures, processing, criteria, privileges, and restrictions. These guidelines were aimed at resolving problems associated with dual membership.

Of interest in connection with CAP's Aerospace Education mission was the National Aerospace Education Advisory Committee Report, which was presented at the National Board meeting by its president, Dr. Mervin K. Strickler. Dr. Strickler was also president of the National Aerospace Education Council which, along with CAP, FAA, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), sponsored the Congress on Aerospace Education.

The Spring 1971 issue of the Aerospace Education Association 23 / Newsletter announced that Astronaut Young would be the keynote speaker. It was used as a "second reminder" and contained a photograph of Astronaut Young.

CAP Aerospace Education High School Programs

24 / CAP Regulation 50-7, "CAP Aerospace Education and Cadet Programs in High School," was revised and published under the date of August 19, 1970. It outlined the high school aerospace education elective and cadet programs sponsored by CAP along with the administrative procedures for initiating and operating the programs. The regulation also pointed out the three types of high school programs: Type A - an elective course based on CAP syllabus and not taught in conjunction with a full CAP cadet program; Type B - same as type A except that cadet members were also members of a local CAP cadet squadron; and Type C - conducted in classes regularly scheduled by the school.

National Staff College

The CAP National Staff College, for approximately 200 CAP commissioned officers, warrant officers and Spaatz Award cadets, was one of the more significant summer programs for which ED was responsible. It was held from July 11 through 17, 1970, with 1st Lt. John D. McMahon as Project Officer. It was directed by Col. Robert L. Brownfield, USAFRes Assistance Officer, with the help of twelve other reserve officers and two reserve NCOs. Among those attending were two region commanders and four wing commanders.

The purpose of the National Staff College was to prepare attendees to better execute the delegated and implied duties and responsibilities associated with CAP command and staff positions, to provide orientation and upgraded training, and to expose each to new concepts, methods, and ideas. Through the National Staff College, CAP sought to develop a cadre of leaders dedicated to the task of educating the American public to appreciate the problems and challenges of aerospace developments as they affect this country and its position in the world community. Graduates of the College were given preference as escorts for Cadet Special Activities, and other functions.

ED published and distributed the "Course Description," a "Group; Discussion ^{26 /}Guide (Seminar)" and a briefing by Col. Fred W. Lucterhand, ^{25 /}_{27 /} DP at Hqs. CAP-USAF.

Cadet Officer School (COS)

The CAP COS was held twice during this reporting period. The 1970 class convened August 16 through 29. A brochure, "CAP Cadet Officer School" (Class Schedules) was prepared by ED to show time, period code, subject, lecturer and location of school activity. The school was directed, for the third consecutive year, by Dr. Charles B. Todd, Curriculum Division, DCS/Education, Air University, and featured outstanding speakers from Hqs. CAP-USAF, the AU, and from civilian educational institutions. The course included a trip to Fort Rucker, Alabama, to acquaint cadets with uses of aerospace power in support of infantry forces and counter-insurgency operations. At the close of the event, each member was presented a book of "COS Memories."

The 1971 COS began June 28 at the facilities of Maxwell AFB, Alabama. Class schedules, showing data on times, codes, lectures, and locations were distributed. The course featured outstanding speakers and their photographs and biographies were presented to participants.

Cadet Special Activities

The following special activities were attended by the indicated number of cadets:

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>CADETS ATTENDING</u>
INTERNATIONAL AIR CADET EXCHANGE	201 CAP Cadets 204 Foreign Cadets
*CADET FLYING ENCAMPMENT - LICENSE	107
CADET OFFICER SCHOOL	118
AIR FORCE ACADEMY SURVIVAL COURSE	54
JET ORIENTATION COURSE	52
SPIRITUAL LIFE CONFERENCE	78
ATC FAMILIARIZATION COURSE	49
SPACE FLIGHT ORIENTATION COURSE	54
FAA CADET ORIENTATION PROGRAM	55
MEDICAL SERVICES ORIENTATION PROGRAM	53
COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS COURSE	56
SPACE FLIGHT ORIENTATION COURSE	54

(*Every cadet in attendance received the FAA private pilot's certificate.)

A total of 115 senior members served as escorts for the above mentioned special activities.

In addition to the nationally-sponsored special summer activities, 125 cadets from 20 CAP Wings participated in solo flying encampments.

A continuing problem had been the filling of quotas. In 1969, 87 per cent of the 1,403 special activity slots were filled.

In 1970, the number of slots available was reduced to match the 1969 attendance, but only 81 per cent of these were filled. Efforts were being made to correct the situation as far as possible. It was difficult, for example, to arrange for an alternate to attend an activity if the primary selectee became ill at the last moment or failed to attend for any other reason.

Scholarships

Sixty-one CAP cadets received 1971-72 academic scholarships and grants totalling \$41,000.00.

The annual revision of CAP Pamphlet ^{32 /}20, "CAP Scholarships and Grants," was published and dated December 1970. This pamphlet outlined the \$41,000 in scholarships and grants available each year to CAP cadets and members. For the first time, it included a section on the scholarship opportunities offered by the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps. (AF ROTC).

Other Cadet Opportunities

The USAF made available three spaces for CAP cadets at the USAF Academy Preparatory School and three spaces at the USAF Officers' Training School (OTS). Either of these assignments would open the door to a rewarding and challenging assignment as an officer in the USAF.

The USAF also made it possible for Mitchell Award Cadets, who were otherwise qualified, to enter the AF with one stripe.

International Air Cadet Exchange (IACE) - The most sought-after event, of 21-day duration, was designed to foster international understanding, goodwill and fellowship through an exchange of visits by aviation-minded young people among nations of the free world. CAP exchanged cadets with similar organizations in Canada, Central and South America, Europe and the Near and Far East. This was the 23rd consecutive year of the CAP IACE and 26 foreign countries participated. In past years, more than 6,500 CAP members and more than 30 countries had combined their efforts to make the event a success.

Brochures were prepared and distributed by ED showing the planning stages for the California Phase, the New York Phase and the Washington Phase. ED also prepared a booklet, "IACE, Planning Conference," in September 1970 for the 1971 IACE. The Conference hosted foreign delegates from each of the countries which planned to send cadets to the U. S. in 1971.

Cadet Awards

During this period, 1,889 cadets earned Mitchell Awards and 629 earned Earhart Awards.

The following cadets achieved the General Carl A. Spaatz Awards:

<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Wing</u>
118	Lily T. Howard	Fla
119	Maureen P. Donlan	La
120	James S. Rowan	Ky
121	Stanley A. Sneegas	Kan
122	Douglas R. Maymon	Fla
123	Charles M. Stinger	Ky
124	William C. Schwartzkopf	Neb
125	Rick H. Busig	Ore
126	James T. Walker	Fla
127	Barbara J. Reschke	Fla
128	Murray R. Berkowitz	NY
129	Stephen H. Linder	Mass
130	John R. Stewart	Del
131	Mary K. Higgins	Ill
132	Faith N. Vilas	Mass
133	Raymond M. Talbot, Jr.	Minn
134	Michael J. Snedeker	Md
135	Vernon O. Darley, II	Ga
136	James D. Selman, Jr.	Ala
137	Paul Doto, Jr.	NJ
138	Joseph M. Rosenthal	Minn
139	James H. Heriot	W. Va
140	James L. Collins	Tenn
141	Russell A. Bell	Nat. Cap.
142	Madaline G. Barnes	Mich
143	Leonard J. Brenkus	Ill
144	Antonio Nazario	Puerto Rico
145	Wayne T. Kamaura	Hawaii
146	Robert C. Kickcox	NY

Spatz Award winner, Paul Doto, Jr., of the New Jersey Wing, received the Frank Borman Falcon Award when he became a senior member.

Spatz Award winner, Maureen P. Donlan, of the Louisiana Wing, was chosen Cadet of the Year, and received her award at the National Board meeting in Washington, D.C., October 9, 1970. General Ellis presented the award along with a scholarship check for \$500.00

Also at the National Board Meeting, Cadet Richard G. Harris of the New York Wing won the cadet category Frank G. Brewer - CAP Memorial Aerospace Education Award. The award was presented by Col. Frank G. Brewer, Jr., for the 11th consecutive year.

AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

Among unusual achievements of the Division was new art work for the slide presentation for the Commander's Briefing. The Division designed the new business membership certificate, the AF Academy preparatory school brochure, the 1971 Cadet Special Activities Application and Selection brochure, and produced numerous flip charts and other routine art work.

MAJOR WRITING PROJECTS

During this period, the new edition of CAPM ³⁷/₅₀₋₁, "Introduction to Civil Air Patrol," was completed and distributed.

Other manuals and brochures completed during this period were:

"Aircraft in Flight"

* "Airports, Airways, and Electronics"

"The Dawning Space Age"

"Introduction to Aerospace"

(* New edition to be known as "Airports and Airways")

³⁸/₃₈
CAP published a new booklet entitled "VCS-Visual Communications Systems," authored by William J. Reynolds, Director of Aerospace Education for the MER CAP.

OTHER ACTIVITIES OF ED

In May 1970, a group of Alabama educators and CAP members were invited to visit the Puerto Rico Wing, CAP, for the purpose of viewing firsthand the operation of the CAP school program offered by 48 high schools throughout Puerto Rico. The group visited schools in rural and urban areas. Their trip culminated in a meeting between the Alabama educators and the Commissioner of Education for Puerto Rico. As a result, the Alabama educators and CAP members conceived a consolidated plan to promote the CAP school program within Alabama and began to implement it early in June 1971.

In June 1970, Dr. Leroy Brown, the Alabama State Superintendent of Education, was briefed on the CAP program, and he gave his support in its promotion within Alabama. A letter bearing Dr. Brown's endorsement of CAP programs was circulated to each county and city superintendent as well as to each high school principal in the state recommending adoption of the CAP high school aerospace education elective course.

CAP has been actively engaged in a campaign to promote its aerospace education elective courses in the high schools in every state. The success of the Alabama effort has been publicized as widely as possible to offer guidelines and encouragement to other states.

Personnel Changes

Lt. Col. Virgil W. Carter, EDA, was reassigned July 11, 1970 to become USAF LO for the SWR, CAP.

Lt. Stephen A. Dempsey returned August 6, 1970 from Sheppard AFB, Texas, and was assigned as Chief EDAS on September 3, 1970. He was promoted to captain November 17, 1970, and departed January 25, 1971 for duty at Scott AFB, Illinois.

Mr. Robert E. McMinn became officially Acting Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for ED on August 14, 1970. He was promoted to GS-14 and became Assistant DCS on December 6, 1970.

Mr. Harold H. Bacon, Regional Director of Aerospace Education, NCR, was assigned as Director of Editorial and Cadet Programs.

C H A P T E R F I V E

P L A N S A N D P R O G R A M S

Commander's Evaluation

Early in 1971, the Directorate of Plans and Programs (XR) prepared and distributed the "1970 Report - National Commander's Evaluation of Civil Air Patrol Wings." This document represented a significant departure from previous evaluation standards in that it documented the degree of attainment of goals by CAP Wings and Regions. The goals set in several areas, e.g., growth and achievement areas, proved to be beyond the reach of most wings. However, the report did provide commanders a good indication of problem areas and where corrective action was needed.

The report provided a realistic picture of CAP Wing accomplishments during the year. Kentucky was Number One Wing with a score of 7,472. The credit points ranged from Kentucky's high of 7,472 to a low of 2,950 scored by the Oklahoma Wing. Illinois finished in the top ten for the third consecutive year and North Dakota and New Hampshire maintained positions in the top ten for the second consecutive year.

The 1971 ^{40 /} Criteria for the National Commander's Evaluation was designed to measure progress in all major areas of activity and to emphasize problem areas. The number of evaluation areas was increased from 18 to 22. For the first time, the Evaluation Criteria was published and distributed prior to the first of the year.

National Executive Committee (NEC)

The CAP National Executive Committee met five times during this reporting period. The meetings were conducted at National Headquarters, Maxwell AFB, Alabama, during July, August, and December of 1970 and during March and June of 1971. One of the major actions of the August 22 meeting was the initiation of a national campaign to strengthen public understanding of the American Prisoner of War Tragedy. ^{41 /} Minutes of this meeting were published and distributed by XR. This topic is discussed fully in Chapter One of this historical report.

During the March meeting, NEC established the CAP Hall of Honor. The CAP Hall of Honor is dedicated to the purpose of identifying and enshrining CAP members and other individuals who have made an outstanding contribution to CAP. The NEC action indicated that CAP would ask AF to provide space in the AF Museum ^{42 /} for the CAP Hall of Honor. Minutes of the March 20 meeting and

43 /
the June 5 meeting were distributed by XR.

Annual Report to Congress

The CAP Annual Report to Congress for 1971, as required by Public Law 476, 79th Congress, was published and distributed during March. The 44 / Report was described by the National Commander as "the finest publication ever produced by this Headquarters." Distribution of the report was increased to 7,200 copies. The Report was distributed to Congress, The President, cabinet officers, state governors, military, educational, business, religious, and civic leaders throughout the nation. It was also used as a prestige handout by CAP leaders and as an aid in recruiting business members. It was also used for soliciting the membership renewal of General Aviation members.

Monthly Status Report

A new management tool, known as the Monthly Status Report, was initiated by XR at the suggestion of General du Pont. This 45 / Report was a consolidation of all current statistical data on the various programs and activities in each CAP Wing. This feed-back of information has proven to be an invaluable management tool, as evidenced by the many favorable comments from CAP members.

Liaison Officer Orientation Training Session

A special orientation training session was conducted at Hqs. CAP-USAF in conjunction with a Region Liaison Officers Conference

May 11 through 13, 1971. XR was responsible for planning and conducting these functions periodically. The orientation training was designed to provide newly assigned LOs with the specialized knowledge required for effective job performance. Knowledge gained during this session was comparable to six-months experience on the job. The LOs conference provided the commander with firsthand information on problems in the field, and also provided the opportunity to discuss sensitive subjects regarding the CAP-USAF relationship.

C H A P T E R S I X

C H A P L A I N C Y A C T I V I T I E S

GENERAL

During this period the number of civilian clergymen representing the major faiths in America and endorsed by their respective denominations as CAP chaplains totaled 1,159. These volunteer clergymen assisted home and church in moral and citizenship training of approximately 72,000 CAP members, both youth and adult, but especially the teen-age cadets. Acting in the capacity of teacher or counselor, these dedicated clergymen contributed in excess of 120,000 man-hours on behalf of CAP personnel in classroom seminar/discussion classes, consultations, religious rites, pastoral visits and other ministerial duties. In addition to the above assigned chaplains, there were 142 applications pending at the close of this period.

In order to bring the benefits of moral leadership education to CAP members, CAP chaplains accomplished the following:

CAP Meetings Attended	19,371
Interviews/Consultations	24,149
Moral Leadership Discussion Classes	8,443
Visits to Homes/Units	5,294

Religious Services/Rites	3,047
CAP Promotional Activities	10,940
Films Shown	1,294

Materials Published/Distributed

The General Commission on Chaplains and Armed Forces Personnel provided 3,600 copies of "THE CHAPLAIN" magazine for distribution to CAP chaplains.

CAP Regulation ⁴⁶265-1, "Chaplain Activities," was revised and dated March 17, 1971. The revised regulation clarified privileged communications between chaplains and CAP members; established the "Yearbook of American Churches" as the authorized directory for ecclesiastical endorsing agencies; established grade appointment for waiver chaplains as first lieutenant; removed the limitation on the number of members of the National Chaplain Committee; established requirement for wing chaplains to maintain a file of CAP Form 36 and report monthly chaplain changes; and established authority for presentation of annual competition awards.

A new procedure was established April 1, 1971, for processing chaplain applications. When an applicant for the CAP Chaplaincy forwarded a completed CAP Form 35 and membership dues, he was processed at that time as a senior member. Then when his ecclesiastical endorsement was received, he was appointed as a chaplain in an appropriate grade. In the past, processing was delayed

until all requirements were fulfilled for appointment as a chaplain.

In an effort to keep CAP chaplains informed of their duties, a new "Chaplain Handbook" ^{47 /} was published in September 1970.

To assist in an active program of recruitment, a revised ^{48 /} version of the "Civil Air Patrol Chaplaincy" brochure was published. This brochure gave the mission of the CAP Chaplaincy and told how the CAP chaplain works, where he works, and what he does. It also answered many of the questions which came to the minds of those who considered service in the CAP Chaplaincy.

National Chaplains' Conference

"The Role of the Chaplain Today" was the theme when 70 chaplains from various parts of the nation met at National Headquarters CAP on October 13 and 14, 1970. The Office of the Chaplaincy (HC) ^{49 /} prepared a brochure listing the guest speakers.

Highlights of the conference were addresses by three nationally prominent speakers which included Chaplain, Maj. Gen. Roy M. Terry, Chief of Chaplains, USAF who spoke on "The Role of the Chaplain Today;" The Most Rev. Philip M. Hannan, Archbishop of New Orleans, Louisiana, whose subject was "The Church in Today's World," and Dr. Martin H. Scharlemann, Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri, whose topic was "The Credibility Gap in Theology." The meeting was

chaired by Chaplain Colonel James E. O'Connell of Little Rock, Arkansas. Chaplain Lt. Col. Robert F. Newberg, Jr., CAP, former Iowa Wing Chaplain and former NCR Chaplain, assumed duties as Chairman of the National Chaplain Committee. Chaplain O'Connell will continue to serve as Chairman Emeritus of this committee.

The Professional Development Institute on Today's Ministry, was held in connection with this session. The purpose of this committee was to solicit the opinions and advice of, and to exchange ideas with Church Indorsing Executives and chaplains concerning "The Role of the Chaplain Today."

Other Activities of the Chaplaincy Personnel

Chaplain, Colonel, Ralph R. Pace, USAF, National Chaplain for CAP attended the American Baptist Chaplains Retreat in Atlanta, Georgia, February 9 through 11, 1971, and spoke to the members on the CAP Chaplaincy. Chaplain Pace also attended the Puerto Rico Wing Chaplain Conference at San Juan, Puerto Rico, February 22 and 23, 1971 and the National Association of Evangelicals Convention in Los Angeles, California, April 20 through 22, 1971.

Personnel from HC attended preplanning sessions for USAF Spiritual Life Conferences scheduled for later in the year.

Chaplain Pace and Chaplain, Colonel, Vincent C. Merfeld, USAF, Assistant National Chaplain for CAP, attended the consecration

of The Right Reverend Clarence E. Hobgood (Chaplain, Colonel, USAF Retired, former National Chaplain for CAP) as Bishop for the Armed Forces for the Protestant Episcopal Church. The impressive service was held at Washington Cathedral, Washington, D.C., on February 2, 1971.

The following Ministry to Youth Laboratories were held during this period:

MER - February 10 - 12, 1971, at Andrews AFB, Maryland
SWR - March 8 - 9, 1971, at Dallas Naval Air Station, Texas
NER - April 19 - 20, 1971, at Fort Hamilton, New York
NCR - May 5 - 7, 1971, at Offutt AFB, Nebraska
SER - June 29 through July 1, 1971 at Robins AFB, Georgia

Personnel Changes

MSgt Raymond V. Morgan reported to Hqs. CAP-USAF July 15, 1970 and was assigned duties as NCOIC of HC.

CHAPTER SEVEN

DIRECTORATE OF INFORMATION

GENERAL

The Directorate of Information (OI) at Hqs. CAP-USAF continued its efforts to initiate and follow through on projects designed to acquaint the general public with CAP's Mission. Emphasis was placed on lifesaving, public-service missions and help in times of natural disasters. At the same time a need was felt to impress upon the public the importance of preserving the air supremacy and the aerospace training activities of CAP.

Brochures and Leaflets for Recruiting

More than 20 information leaflets and brochures were designed, created and produced. More than one million of these were distributed by OI through more than 2,200 CAP Units, mostly for recruiting purposes. Other brochures and leaflets were revised and updated as the activities changed in location and scope. OI personnel produced a three-color IACE booklet used to promote participation in the IACE by foreign countries. Another major OI production was

the CAP "Cadet Summer Activities" 51 / booklet. This publication was used to attract new members, in press kits, and to tell the story of each of the cadet summer activities with a picture and a few words.

OI also responded to more than 3,000 letter requests from pre-teen and teen-age youth, many in foreign lands, seeking information about the USAF and CAP.

New Special Projects for OI

The personnel of OI instituted and followed through on two new projects during this period. Both projects were to publicize the 30th Anniversary of CAP, which would be observed during December 1971. The two new projects were:

1. Magazine Program - A special effort was launched to interest national magazines in publishing a story and photographs commemorating the 30th Anniversary of CAP. Contacts were made to Air Progress, AOPA Pilot, Plane and Pilot, Aviation Week, Air Force Magazine and Flying.
2. Posters - A special three-color poster was produced with a snipe across the bottom which read, "1941-Three Decades of Service to Country-Community-Youth-1971." These posters, complete with snipe, were designed to be used during the year 1971 to place emphasis on the anniversary.

Exhibits

A portable exhibit was produced by the personnel of OI and received wide attention at such affairs as the Air Force Association Convention in Washington, the National Board Meeting in Washington and the World Wide Weapons Meet (William Tell) at Tyndall AFB, Florida.

At the close of this historical period, personnel of OI had begun work on a new exhibit for the 1971 National Board Meeting and the National Convention, which was scheduled for September 1971. This exhibit consisted of four panels of color pictures and a self-operating slide briefing that told the CAP story.

News and Photographic Coverage of Summer Activities

The ever-increasing scope of cadet and senior summer activities demanded news and photographic coverage by personnel of OI. Editors and writers from many aviation and teen-age oriented publications requested special stories and photographs of these activities. A number of publications sent representatives to cover particular activities of greatest interest to their readers. These representatives received full support from OI personnel at the scene of these activities and from National Headquarters. The results of these efforts were highly rewarding with some 46 national publications utilizing special articles on the summer

activities of CAP. In addition, over 300 news stories were prepared by OI and distributed to daily and weekly newspapers throughout the U. S.

Letters to Governors

A continuing activity of OI was the "Letters to Governors" project, designed to acquaint the Governor of each state with the activities of CAP in his respective state. These letters were of particular significance in advising the Governor of change of Wing Commander in his State. Each letter included data on the number of CAP units in the state, membership (both cadet and senior members), the number of pilots, the number of aircraft (corporate owned or privately owned), the name and address of the new Wing Commander, and a brief summary on the status and performance of the CAP wing in his state.

Unit Information Program

Another important function of OI was the monitoring of the information programs at the local level of CAP. OI guided and supported the thousands of CAP unit information personnel across the nation, most of them amateurs and all of them dedicated volunteers. As a result, the unit information officers placed many thousand news articles and photographs in their local papers. They also generated hundreds of radio and television broadcasts

about the activities of CAP.

Personnel from OI also attended all Region Conferences to enhance the information program and to train the information officers at unit level.

Civil Air Patrol News

OI continued to publish a monthly newspaper - CAP NEWS - distributed nationwide to some 75,000 members and subscribers. The newspaper began a concerted campaign in support of the nation's drive to secure more humane treatment for Americans held in North Vietnam as prisoners of War (POW). In August an editorial, by ^{52 /} General Ellis, expressed concern over the POW-MIA tragedy and asked members to write letters expressing their interest. CAP NEWS also continued to publicize the AF's role in national defense.

Radio, Television and Pictorial

Key personnel of Hqs. CAP-USAF attended several pre-script planning conferences at the AAVS Motion Picture Complex at Norton AFB, California, as a prelude to the production and filming of the IACE by AF motion picture crews in Europe and the U. S. The film project was underway at the close of this period and was scheduled to be completed in early 1972.

A special 28-minute color film on the U. S. Phase of the IACE was completed during this period. Personnel of OI produced the film which included footage taken at both the New York and

Washington, D. C. Phases and in Florida, Virginia, South Dakota, California and Oregon, and Washington. Three prints of the film were ordered, complete with narration and music which was selected by KUHT Productions in Houston, Texas. The film will be turned over to EDA for their use in promoting the IACE program both domestically and abroad.

A new feature film was produced in 1971. The format of the film was specifically designed to recruit new members into the CAP cadet program. The fast-moving, 15-minute color film was shown to more than 50,000 prospects.

Two 30-second color film spots were produced and distributed to 550 television stations. The film spots promoted CAP's SAR activity and the CAP cadet program.

A spot announcement record, containing some 20 recorded CAP spot announcements, was distributed to 4,000 AM radio stations across the nation.

Unit address slides were also produced for CAP units to distribute to TV stations in their immediate area.

Photographic Production

The accelerated activities for both seniors and cadets reflected an overall increase in the workload of the photographic

laboratory. To afford proper pictorial coverage, the photographic laboratory processed a total of 223 work orders and produced the following:

Color Slides (35mm, mounted)	3,557
Prints (8 x 10)	3,773
Prints (5 x 7)	3,161
Prints (4 x 5)	344

OI also fulfilled the requirements of AFR 95-6, "Still Photographic Documentation," adding some 45 photographs to the workload of the photographic laboratory.

C H A P T E R E I G H T

O T H E R A C T I V I T I E S

INSPECTOR GENERAL (IG)

During this period, members of the IG conducted 22 inspections which consisted of eight region LOs and 12 CAP Wings, and two Wing LOs. The eight region LOs inspected a total of 44 CAP wings and 45 wing LOs. An analysis of all the inspection reports indicated that safety was one of the major problems throughout all the units. Most units also were having trouble in the areas of the cadet program, aerospace education, senior programs, finance, and operations.

The Office of IG prepared and published an Inspector's Handbook for dissemination to all wing and region commanders. This handbook provided excellent guidance for preparing, conducting, and processing inspections. It was considered to be a valuable and effective management tool which would aid commanders and inspectors in developing an effective inspection program. Distribution was made on December 1, 1970.

Hqs. CAP-USAF was inspected April 5 through 7, 1971, by

the Inspector General of HQ COMD USAF. The overall evaluation of mission accomplishment was satisfactory. Only minor discrepancies were noted and these were well within the capability of Hqs. CAP-USAF to rectify.

A total of 23 congressional inquiries and 40 complaints were processed by the CAP-USAF IG during this period. Most of these grievances resulted directly from improper handling of personnel actions at the local or unit level. Some were caused by misunderstandings, lack of communication between CAP members and supervisors, and, in general, unfamiliarity with pertinent regulations and procedures. Approximately 90 per cent of the congressional inquiries and all of the complaints could have been resolved if proper CAP channels had been utilized.

Check lists for inspection of CAP Wings and CAP-USAF region and wing IOs were revised, expanded and updated. Expanded check lists were published to provide detailed guidance and procedures for inspections performed by this headquarters and the region IOs.

Personnel Changes

On June 22, 1970, Lt. Col. Rubyen M. Chambless was assigned as Director of Inspection.

On August 14, 1970, Lt. Col. Charles W. Harrill was assigned as Assistant Director of Inspection.

On September 8, 1970, MSgt Robert C. Kroeger was assigned as Administrative Inspector to replace MSgt John F. Pierce, who retired on November 30, 1970.

SAFETY (SE)

During this reporting period, plans were implemented for the CAP National Safety Council to hold its meetings in conjunction with meetings of the NEC to facilitate transportation and availability of members. The Council met twice at National Headquarters to review safety activities, evaluate progress in accident prevention efforts, and recommend new safety efforts.

Progress was noted in establishing safety clinics. One AOPA flight clinic was held in California and firm plans were made for CAP-conducted flight clinics in the MER and the SER. By the closing of this period, considerable interest had been generated in the flight clinic projects.

CAPM 62-1 was revised and changed to CAPR ^{54 /}62-1. Distribution was made to the field in June. New accident reporting forms (CAP Forms 78 and 79 (were distributed simultaneously to become effective July 1, 1971.) The new forms were designed to provide more information for analysis of accident causes and provide a basis for future safety efforts.

The effectiveness of the safety program was evidenced by a

reduced accident rate (16 major accidents as compared to 23 for the same period the previous year). The fatality rate and personnel injury rate remained relatively stable.

Records from the Directorate of Safety revealed the following:

35 aircraft accidents/incidents and two fatalities

25 vehicle accidents/incidents and 33 personnel injuries

STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE (JA)

The most significant event during this reporting period was the passage of Public Law 91-258 on May 21, 1970. This law imposed an excise tax on civil aircraft of \$25 for each aircraft plus 2 cents per pound additional tax for each pound of certified take-off weight for aircraft over 2,500 pounds. Additionally, this law imposed a 7 cents tax on aviation fuel for use in noncommercial aviation. The records kept at Hqs. CAP-USAF did not contain sufficient data in some areas to establish the necessary information to file and pay the taxes due on the CAP fleet of some 742 light aircraft, and complying with the requirements of this new public law created a severe administrative burden upon the capabilities of the three staff sections involved in obtaining, compiling and filing the required data. Subsequent filing of required data has been accomplished within the time limit set for filing without penalty. A ruling was sought and obtained from the Internal Revenue

Service establishing what portion of the CAP educational program was exempt from the fuel tax. The Chairman of the National Board took a position that CAP should not seek relief from Congress from the payment of the use tax.

Senior Member Accident Insurance

On July 15, 1970, the new senior member automatic accident insurance became effective. This policy automatically insured each senior member for \$1,000 in case of accidental death and provided certain benefits for dismemberment if incurred in the course of performing authorized missions for CAP. This coverage was to be paid from the corporate assets with no direct payment required by the member and was provided in addition to any coverage that the member may purchase through the CAP senior member group insurance which has been offered for a number of years.

The JA continued to monitor the corporate national insurance program, the Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA) claims pending in the Department of Labor and the litigation pending in the various state courts against the corporation.

A revision of CAPR 900-8, Senior Member Insurance, and CAPR 900-5, Insurance, were coordinated by this office and distributed to the field. A booklet listing recent amendments to the CAP Constitution and ByLaws was prepared by JA and was in the process of being published at the time of this report.

Legal Opinions

Among the many subjects on which legal opinions were researched and submitted at the request of the command section were: Sale of CAP Published Materials through the Bookstore, USAF Assistance in Sale of CAP Senior Members Insurance, CAP Courier Missions, and the National Staff College Alumni Association.

The office of JA has received several queries each day from all levels of operation, USAF and the corporation, requesting specific written or oral advice and/or opinions concerning legal ramifications relating to the broad spectrum of USAF-corporate activities and programs. In response to these numerous and diverse requests, the JA has responded with citation of authority and guidance in each instance. Some of the more significant opinions provided by this office were concerned with the use of US Government penalty mail privilege, the solicitation of funds for CAP units by AFRes officers, the effect that new laws on tax exempted organizations will have on CAP, the legal relationship between CAP and the USAF, incorporation of subordinate CAP units under state laws, the effect lowered legal voting age would have on CAP, the extent of CAP participation allowed in air shows, the extent of CAP insurance coverage under the Joint Statement of Cooperation with ARC, and guidance for approval of fund-raising

drives in which a person would be paid a percentage commission.

The JA assisted the EDA in reviewing and rewriting a proposed Constitution and ByLaws for the National Cadet Advisory Council.

A suit was filed for \$1,250,000 in the US District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. While CAP was not named defendant in the suit, the action arose out of the death of a non-CAP member in an aircraft accident while he was being transported by two CAP members from one hospital to another. This office continued to monitor the legal actions pending against the corporation.

CAP Regulation 112-8, "Claims," was coordinated with the US Department of Labor during this period and was rewritten to conform with the new laws dealing with the FECA, and to update the attachment dealing with claims forms.

The annual state appropriation survey was conducted in December of 1970 and the results compiled in a report for inclusion in the Annual Report to Congress.

Personnel Changes

Capt. James Jerome Kendig departed PCS on January 1, 1971. Capt. Richard Kardys assumed the position of Assistant Staff Judge Advocate.

COMPTROLLER (AC)Appropriated Funds

The FY-71 Operating Budget was received, providing the National Headquarters with an annual expense authority of \$1,917,220, later increased to \$2,011,200; and \$11,700 for the Puerto Rico Wing, later increased to \$13,700, for a grand total of \$2,024,900. As of December 31, 1970, \$1,095,810 had been expended, representing a favorable 54.1 per cent of the approved budget.

The FY-71 Operations Operating Budget closed out on June 30, 1971 with a zero balance of expenditures and obligations versus an approved operation program of \$2,040,300. Of significant importance was the availability to CAP of a number of O-1 aircraft, declared excess by the Army during the month of June. The assistance offered by the Army in delivering these aircraft to various locations throughout the U.S. and the timely execution of a crash program by DO with less than two weeks remaining in the fiscal year enabled CAP-USAF to expend available financial resources which would otherwise have resulted in a considerable amount of fallout as well as forcing ultimate utilization of FY-72 funds.

Corporate Funds

The annual audit was performed by the Corporation Auditor, Mr. Thomas Smith. No discrepancies were noted.

The FY-71 Corporate Budget was approved for \$500,000 and the FY-72 Corporate Budget was tentatively approved for \$545,000.

Due to the modified cadet program, Bookstore purchases have more than doubled during this period. To centralize financial control, all purchase orders are now received in the Comptroller Directorate.

The FY-72 Corporate Budget in the amount of \$555,000 was approved during the last part of this period. Income from July 1, 1970 through June 30, 1971, was as follows:

Senior Dues	306,753
Cadet Dues	140,390
Senior Contributions	28,599
Cadet Contributions	9,457
Charter Fees	173
General Aviation Membership	17,439
Business Membership	13,200
Bookstore (estimate)	<u>37,009</u>
TOTALS	553,020

General membership dues for seniors was increased by \$2.00 and cadets was increased by \$1.00 per member, effective July 1, 1971. Region dues for all senior members was approved also. An additional bookstore employee was hired for the Comptroller's

Office (Miss Barbara Walsh) due to increase in bookstore sales during this period.

Personnel Changes

Maj. Patrick E. O'Reilly assumed the post of AC, replacing Lt. Col. Bertha K. Callander, who retired from active military service on August 31, 1970.

MSgt Roman Hochhalter was assigned as Budget Technician, replacing MSgt Glenn N. Long, who retired from active military service on December 31, 1970.

ADMINISTRATION (DA)

The 1971 appointment calendar was mailed out in November 1970, and the CAP Christmas card was sent to over 600 addressees.

During this period DA printed 124 new and revised regulations, manuals, pamphlets, leaflets, forms and un-numbered publications. In addition, 1,495,553 line items and 181 new charter kits were distributed, and four special distributions of monthly membership listings were made. Total production for this period was 17,531,000 items.

The printing plant personnel installed and assembled a modern paper cutter replacing the 1904-vintage cutter.

Personnel Changes

Mrs. Katherine A. Richards was assigned as Editorial Clerk, Publishing Division in February 1971.

SSgt Melvin Keith replaced SSgt Sol Lowman, who retired as Orders Clerk.

SSgt Donald R. Chambers, who reported to this headquarters in June 1970, was assigned to replace Sgt Keith in the Publications Distribution Section.

MATERIEL (DM)

Aircraft

The inventory of aircraft (723) was slightly smaller than the previous historical period. A total of 80 aircraft was sold, destroyed, or traded during this period.

A total of 56 new aircraft was obtained to further the CAP Mission. These consisted of Citabria, Navion, Beech C-45 and Beech T-34, Piper Aero Commander, Beaver, Cessna and Champion.

Excess Property

CAP acquired DOD excess property with an original acquisition value of \$16,274,775.95, and disposed of property with an original value of \$3,560,395.09.

Host-Tenant Support Agreements

Twenty-six support agreements for CAP-USAF LOs were reviewed as follows:

North Central Region
 Northeast Region
 Southeast Region
 Hqs. CAP-USAF

Connecticut
 Georgia
 Kansas
 Kentucky
 Indiana
 Iowa
 Idaho
 New Jersey
 Pennsylvania
 Maryland
 North Carolina

West Virginia
 Michigan
 Missouri
 South Dakota
 Louisiana
 New Hampshire
 South Carolina
 Virginia
 Wisconsin
 Mississippi

Relocations of CAP-USAF LOs

The following LO were relocated:

USAF-CAP-RLO, Northeast Region, to Garden City, New York
 USAF-CAP-LO, New York Wing, to Garden City, New York
 USAF-CAP-LO, Utah Wing, to Fort Douglas, Salt Lake City, Utah
 USAF-CAP-LO, Mississippi Wing, to 918 N. Congress Street,
 Jackson, Mississippi

Personnel Changes

Lt. Col. Charles S. Izenour, Jr., reported for duty as DCS/Materiel on May 11, 1971, replacing Lt. Col. Edwin Lewis, who retired from active military duty.

MSgt James W. Kezer reported for duty as NCOIC on January 9, 1971, replacing SMSgt Ertel McDonald, who retired from active military duty.

CHAPTER NINE

MISCELLANEOUS

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAVS	Aerospace Audio Visual Service
ABWg	Air Base Wing
AC	DCS/Comptroller
ACES	Aerospace Career Exploratory Seminar
ACT	Advanced Cadet Transition
ADC	Aerospace Defense Command
AEA	Aerospace Education Association
AF	Air Force
AFA	Air Force Association
AFB	Air Force Base
AFRes	Air Force Reserve
AFROTC	Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps
AFLC	Air Force Logistics Command
AM	Amplitude Modulation
ANG	Air National Guard
AOPA	Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association
ARC	American Red Cross
ARRS	Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service
ATC	Aerospace Training Command
AU	Air University

CAP	Civil Air Patrol
CAPCOMM	Civil Air Patrol Communications
CAP NEWS	Civil Air Patrol Newspaper (Monthly)
CBPO	Consolidated Base Personnel Office
CD	Civil Defense
CEC	Communications-Electronics Course
CFEL	Cadet Flying Encampment - License
CFES	Cadet Flying Encampment - Solo
COS	Cadet Officer School
CPI	Crash Position Indicator
DA	Directorate of Administration
DM	DCS/Materiel
DO	DCS/Operations
DOO	Chief, Current Operations
DOD	Department of Defense
DOS	Chief, Emergency Services
DOT	Chief, Senior Training
DOK	Chief, Communications
DP	DCS/Personnel
ECI	Extension Course Institute
ED	DCS/Aerospace Education and Cadet Programs
EDA	Chief, Cadet Special Activities
ELT	Electronic Locator Transmitter

ESC	Emergency Service Committee
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAA/COP	Federal Aviation Administration/Cadet Orientation Program
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FM	Frequency Modulation
GSU	Geographically Separated Units
HC	Office of the Chaplaincy
HQ COMD USAF	Headquarters Command, United States Air Force
IACE	International Air Cadet Exchange
IG	Inspector General
IGI	Director of Inspection
JA	Staff Judge Advocate
JSOI	Joint Standard Operating Instructions
LO	Liaison Office or Liaison Officer
MAC	Military Airlift Command
MER	Middle East Region
MHz	Megahertz
MPC	Military Personnel Center
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NCC	National Communications Committee
NCR	North Central Region
NCO	Non-Commissioned Officer
NEC	National Executive Committee
NER	Northeast Region
NORAD	North American Air Defense Command
NSTC	National Senior Training Committee
OCD	Office of Civil Defense
OI	Directorate of Information
OTS	Officers' Training School
PACR	Pacific Region
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
POW-MIA	Prisoners of War - Missing in Action
PPD	Personnel Priority Designator
RMR	Rocky Mountain Region
SAR	Search and Rescue
SARDA	State and Regional Defense Airlift
SE	Directorate of Safety
SER	Southeast Region
SKY-SAFE	Joint AOPA/CAP Flying Clinics
SWR	Southwest Region
SSB	Single Sideband

TDY	Temporary Duty
USA	United States of America
USAF	United States Air Force
WW II	World War Two
XR	Plans and Programs

L I S T O F S U P P O R T I N G D O C U M E N T S

- Document 1 Form 500, August 1970, "Application for Business Membership in Civil Air Patrol."
(Footnote 1, Page 4, Nar)
- Document 2 Minutes, Civil Air Patrol National Board Meeting, Statler Hilton Hotel, Washington, D. C., October 9-10, 1970.
(Footnote 2, Page 5, Nar)
- Document 3 Personnel Action, NHQ 28, July 11, 1970, National Headquarters, Civil Air Patrol.
(Footnote 3, Page 10, Nar)
- Document 4 Letter to HQ COMD USAF, Subject: Airlift Support for CAP Programs, FY-72, dated December 1, 1970.
(Footnote 4, Page 13, Nar)
- Document 5 Schedule, "Regional Civil Air Patrol Summer Encampments with Office of Civil Defense and American Red Cross."
(Footnote 5, Page 21, Nar)
- Document 6 Letter to Region and Wing Commanders of CAP, Subject: "1971 SAR Evaluation (CAP-USAF Form 12)," dated February 5, 1971.
(Footnote 6, Page 23, Nar)
- Document 7 Circular, AC No. 00-32, dated July 2, 1970, Subject: "Civil Air Patrol and State and Regional Defense Airlift Relationships."
(Footnote 7, Page 23, Nar)
- Document 8 Schedule, CAP Wings that participated in relief activities during 1970.
(Footnote 8, Page 23, Nar)
- Document 9 Brochure, "After Action Report Exercise CAPCOMM 71," dated June 1, 1971.
(Footnote 9, Page 28, Nar)
- Document 10 Folder, "Schedule of CAP Cadet Special Activities, 1971, Application and Selection."
(Footnote 10, Page 39, Nar)

- Document 11 Pamphlet, "Analysis of the National Commander's Evaluation, Item 12," dated August 20, 1971 and accompanying letter to Commanders of all Regions and Wing of CAP.
(Footnote 11, Page 40, Nar)
- Document 12 CAP Regulation 50-2, "Advanced Cadet Transition Program (ACT)," National Hqs. CAP, dated January 20, 1971.
(Footnote 12, Page 40, Nar)
- Document 13 Report, "Advanced Cadet Leadership Symposium," National Hqs. CAP, dated January 7-10, 1971.
(Footnote 13, Page 40, Nar)
- Document 14 Pamphlet, CAPP 36 (Revised), "CAP Presents the Cadet Program."
(Footnote 14, Page 41, Nar)
- Document 15 Booklet, "Guidance for and about Aerospace Education Counsellors and Oral Debriefers in the Modified Cadet Program," dated April 1971.
(Footnote 15, Page 41, Nar)
- Document 16 Booklet, "CAP Cadet Program, Leadership Laboratory Achievement Tests," dated July 1970.
(Footnote 16, Page 41, Nar)
- Document 17 Letters to all Region and Wing Commanders and Liaison Officers, Subject: "1971 National Congress on Aerospace Education," dated August 14, 1970.
(Footnote 17, Page 41, Nar)
- Document 18 Letter and Schedule, Subject: "National Congress on Aerospace Education, 1971," dated April 28 - May 1, 1971.
(Footnote 18, Page 42, Nar)
- Document 19 Letter to all Regional Directors of Aerospace Education, Subject: "Technical and Professional Guidance," dated November 6, 1970.
(Footnote 19, Page 42, Nar)
- Document 20 Letter to all Aerospace Education Members of CAP, Subject: "Aerospace Education Membership in CAP," dated December 4, 1970.
(Footnote 20, Page 42, Nar)

- Document 21 Roster of Participants in National Congress on Aerospace Education to be held at Embry-Riddle Air University.
(Footnote 21, Page 42, Nar)
- Document 22 Brochure on International Aerospace Education Workshop scheduled for Summer of 1971.
(Footnote 22, Page 42, Nar)
- Document 23 Newsletter, CAP Aerospace Education Association Newsletter, dated Spring 1971.
(Footnote 23, Page 43, Nar)
- Document 24 CAP Regulation 50-7, "CAP Aerospace Education and Cadet Programs in High Schools," dated August 1970.
(Footnote 24, Page 43, Nar)
- Document 25 Brochure, "Course Description, CAP National College," dated July 11 - 17, 1970.
(Footnote 25, Page 44, Nar)
- Document 26 Brochure, "Group Discussion Guide (Seminar)," for CAP National Staff College.
(Footnote 26, Page 44, Nar)
- Document 27 Briefing, "CAP National Staff College Briefing," dated July 14, 1970.
(Footnote 27, Page 44, Nar)
- Document 28 Brochure, "CAP Cadet Officer School, Class Schedules," August 16 - 29, 1970.
(Footnote 28, Page 45, Nar)
- Document 29 Brochure, "CAP Cadet Officer School, (COS Memories)," August 16 - 29, 1970.
(Footnote 29, Page 45, Nar)
- Document 30 Brochure, "COS Schedules" published by National Headquarters, CAP, Maxwell AFB, Alabama, June 28, 1971.
(Footnote 30, Page 45, Nar)
- Document 31 Brochure, "Photographs and Biographies" of speakers at COS.
(Footnote 31, Page 45, Nar)
- Document 32 CAP Pamphlet 20, "CAP Scholarships and Grants," dated December 1970.
(Footnote 32, Page 47, Nar)

- Document 33 Booklet, "International Air Cadet Exchange for 1970,"
(California Phase).
(Footnote 33, Page 48, Nar)
- Document 34 Booklet, "International Air Cadet Exchange for 1970,"
(New York Phase).
(Footnote 34, Page 48, Nar)
- Document 35 Booklet, "International Air Cadet Exchange for 1970,"
(Washington, D. C. Phase).
(Footnote 35, Page 48, Nar)
- Document 36 Booklet, "International Air Cadet Exchange Planning
Conference for 1971," September 25, 1970.
(Footnote 36, Page 48, Nar)
- Document 37 Manual, CAPM 50-1, "Introduction to Civil Air Patrol."
(Footnote 37, Page 50, Nar)
- Document 38 Pamphlet, "Visual Communications Systems (VCS)."
(Footnote 38, Page 50, Nar)
- Document 39 Booklet, "1970 Report - National Commander's Evalu-
ation of CAP Wing."
(Footnote 39, Page 53, Nar)
- Document 40 Booklet, "1971 Criteria for the National Commander's
Evaluation," dated December 18, 1970.
(Footnote 40, Page 54, Nar)
- Document 41 Booklet, "Minutes of CAP National Executive Committee
Meeting," dated August 22, 1970.
(Footnote 41, Page 54, Nar)
- Document 42 Booklet, "Minutes of CAP National Executive Committee
Meeting," dated March 20, 1971.
(Footnote 42, Page 54, Nar)
- Document 43 Booklet, "Minutes of CAP National Executive Committee
Meeting," dated June 5, 1971.
(Footnote 43, Page 55, Nar)
- Document 44 Booklet, "CAP '71 Report to Congress," dated March 1971.
(Footnote 44, Page 55, Nar)

- Document 45 Brochure and Letter to NEC Members, Wing Commanders, and Chairman's Staff Committee Members, Subject: "Monthly Status Report," dated January through June 1971.
(Footnote 45, Page 55, Nar)
- Document 46 CAP Regulation 265-1, "Civil Air Patrol Chaplains," dated March 17, 1971.
(Footnote 46, Page 58, Nar)
- Document 47 Booklet, "CAP Chaplain Handbook," dated September 1970.
(Footnote 47, Page 59, Nar)
- Document 48 Booklet, "The Civil Air Patrol Chaplaincy," dated September 1970.
(Footnote 48, Page 59, Nar)
- Document 49 Booklet, "The Role of the Chaplain Today," dated October 13 - 14, 1970.
(Footnote 49, Page 59, Nar)
- Document 50 Booklet, "Greetings, International Air Cadet Exchange."
(Footnote 50, Page 62, Nar)
- Document 51 Booklet, "CAP Cadet Summer Activities."
(Footnote 51, Page 63, Nar)
- Document 52 Editorial, "A Shocking Report," CAP NEWS Editorial by National Commander, dated August 1970.
(Footnote 52, Page 66, Nar)
- Document 53 Booklet, "CAP Inspector Handbook," published by the Inspector General's Office for use by all Wing and Region Commanders.
(Footnote 53, Page 69, Nar)
- Document 54 CAP Regulation 62-1, "CAP Safety Responsibilities and Procedures," dated May 19, 1971.
(Footnote 54, Page 71, Nar)