

32d AAF BASE UNIT
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, CIVIL AIR PATROL
BOLLING FIELD, WASHINGTON, D.C.

TRAINING BULLETIN)
NO. 7)

15 August 1946

CIVIL AIR PATROL POST-WAR PROGRAM

1. General

a. The mission of Civil Air Patrol is set forth in official Army Air Forces publications as follows:

"Civil Air Patrol, an auxiliary of the AAF, is an official AAF agency functioning under the provisions of AAF Regulation 20-18. The purpose of CAP is to organize public-spirited, air-minded American citizens into a volunteer, semi-military organization, trained and equipped to assist in meeting local and National emergencies and devoted to the general advancement of aviation in all its phases and the development of American citizenship. In the accomplishment of these objectives, this organization is engaged in a Nation-wide program of public education on matters pertaining to the advancement of aeronautics and the maintenance of air supremacy; is building up a reserve pool of personnel trained in the fundamentals of aviation by conducting a ground and preflight training program for a continuing group of 100,000 or more carefully selected CAP cadets between the ages of 15 and 17, inclusive; is operating a Nation-wide employment service for AAF veterans; and is performing volunteer missing-aircraft search and rescue missions and other emergency operations".

b. In order to carry out this mission, Civil Air Patrol has developed a well-rounded program in which every member can take an active part and which is designed to be of interest to both senior and cadet members. This program is made up of ten major points or phases embracing a wide variety of activities. These ten points are listed below and are described briefly in the following text.

- (1) Public education.
- (2) Ground and preflight training.
- (3) Organization for emergency service.
- (4) Radio communications net.
- (5) Flying clubs.
- (6) Cadet encampments at AAF stations.
- (7) Flight scholarships for cadets.
- (8) Building and flying model aircraft.
- (9) Veterans employment
- (10) Special projects.

2. Public Education

Civil Air Patrol units in over 1,000 communities located in all parts of the United States are working to keep the public informed on local, national, and world matters pertaining to the advancement of aeronautics and to the maintenance of air supremacy for national security and world peace. Through the medium of volunteer public relations officers in each CAP unit, reliable information on such subjects is made available to newspapers and magazines, radio stations and public speakers. Air shows are held at which the latest types of civil and military aircraft are demonstrated to the public. In addition, each individual senior and cadet member is urged to take an active part in the accomplishment of this public educational program through the medium of their daily personal contacts. Each CAP unit should be a focal point through which all citizens of the community who are interested in the advancement of aviation can work, regardless of whether they are members of the CAP organization. Civil Air Patrol stands ready at all times to cooperate with the Air Corps Reserve, air units of the National Guard, National Aeronautic Association, Air Scouts, and similar organizations.

3. Ground and Preflight Training

a. The purpose of this phase of the program is to provide practical ground and preflight instruction in aviation subjects and elementary military matters for cadet and senior members of Civil Air Patrol on a uniform basis throughout the United States. The courses of instruction are divided into three series: (1) Basic Training, (2) Secondary Training, and (3) Advanced Training. The basic training consists of 175 hours of instruction divided into four terms and covering ten major subjects in a total of 33 courses. The secondary training consists of 30 hours of instruction covering a series of thirteen courses designed to round out the preflight training of the student. The special and advanced training consists of a number of special and advanced courses intended primarily for senior members desiring to prepare themselves for special CAP assignments or for service as volunteer instructors. Cadet quotas are assigned to each of the 48 CAP State Wings on the basis of keeping a continuing group of 100,000 cadets in training.

b. Qualified AAF personnel are authorized to serve as part-time instructors where CAP is unable to obtain volunteer instructors from other sources and when such assistance will not interfere with normal AAF activities. Army aircraft of the light, single-engine type are allocated to CAP Wings under schedules approved by the Army Air Forces for use by CAP personnel in giving familiarization flights to the cadets. Official credit is given to AAF enlistees for training received as CAP cadets and to Air Corps Reserve officers for service as volunteer CAP instructors.

4. Organization for Emergency Service

In addition to antisubmarine patrol, liaison patrol of the Mexican border, exercise of aircraft warning system, tow target and tracking

operations, courier missions, recruitment and pre-induction training of air-crew trainees, and similar services which Civil Air Patrol performed during the war for the armed forces, CAP units in all parts of the country have performed innumerable emergency services. These services included such operations as flood patrol, forest patrol, search and rescue, and the transportation of food, medical supplies, doctors and nurses, and sick and injured. As the American Red Cross stands ready for emergency service in peace as well as in war, so the Civil Air Patrol is organizing and training for emergency service in the post-war period.

5. Radio Communications Net

Realizing the vital role which radio plays in all aircraft operations and the importance of maintaining a large reserve pool of trained radio technicians, the Army Air Forces have made available to Civil Air Patrol two radio frequencies (2374 kc. and 148140 kc.) for ground-air and point-to-point service on a nation-wide basis. These frequencies are restricted to use in training and tactical maneuvers of a military type and are licensed for use on a secondary basis subject to causing no interference with primary War Department operations for which their use might be required. CAP is now engaged in the development of a radio communications network covering all parts of the United States for use in the training program and in the performance of emergency missions.

6. Flying Clubs

In order that Civil Air Patrol may be ready to meet emergencies and also in order to build up a reserve pool of flying ability, all pilot members are urged to maintain and improve their flight proficiency and non-pilot members are urged to learn to fly. While the CAP training program includes no flying instruction, it is designed to lay the groundwork for those desiring to undertake a career in either civil or military aeronautics by providing the necessary ground and preflight instruction. A practical means of placing the actual flying, including both proficiency flying and flight instruction, within the reach of the maximum number of CAP members is through the medium of a nation-wide system of CAP flying clubs. Such a system of well-organized, properly-managed clubs will make available to the membership, at minimum cost and with proper safeguards as to the care and maintenance of equipment and safety of operations, the type of flying necessary to the success of the CAP program. A reliable local fixed-base operator of recognized skill and ability in flying and flight training is generally selected to be the club operations manager; as he is thoroughly experienced in aircraft operation and maintenance, is on the field at all times to supervise club activities, and has the necessary facilities for proper maintenance of equipment. By organizing a flying club and thus entering into the joint ownership of an airplane, a group of congenial members not in a position to have individually-owned airplanes can obtain their flying in a very satisfactory manner. A special effort is being made to have at least 1,000 CAP flying clubs in operation by the end of 1947.

7. Cadet Encampments at AAF Stations

Summer encampments for CAP cadets are held at available AAF stations where facilities permit and where there will be no interference with normal AAF activities. The purpose of these encampments is to give selected groups of worthy cadets up to 14 days at AAF stations in order that they may obtain a perspective of station activities and practical aviation operations. The cadets attending these encampments are selected on the basis of merit. One senior CAP member accompanies approximately each twenty-five cadets and the ranking CAP officer accompanying each group of cadets is responsible for the conduct of all CAP personnel and their compliance with instructions issued by the Commanding Officer of the station. Costs of transportation of the cadets and senior members accompanying them to and from the AAF stations and all subsistence while visiting the stations are paid in full by the individuals or from other civilian sources. No expenses in connection with these visits are paid from government-appropriated funds.

8. Flight Scholarships for CAP Cadets

All CAP units are encouraged to finance flight scholarships for outstanding cadets to obtain instruction from commercial flying schools licensed by the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Hundreds of young people have already learned to fly through these scholarships. Awards are made on the basis of scholastic standing both in school and in CAP training courses, general attitude and character, promptness and regularity of attendance, military discipline and bearing, and the goal of the individual cadets as expressed by them as their reason for wishing to learn to fly.

9. Building and Flying of Model Aircraft

The building and flying of model aircraft is the logical starting point for imparting to the youth of the country practical knowledge and training in the fundamentals of aviation. Realizing the advantages of such a program, many CAP Wings have, during the past several years, encouraged the building of flying models and have held local, regional, and state-wide contests. The CAP Model Aviation Committee is working in cooperation with the Academy of Model Aeronautics, which is the recognized contest-rule-making and technical group in this field, to develop plans whereby all CAP units can undertake this activity on a comprehensive nationwide basis, operating under uniform standards.

10. Veterans Employment

The CAP Employment Service for Air Force Veterans was organized in March of 1946 in response to a request from the Army Air Forces for Civil Air Patrol assistance in the conduct of the AAF program for helping place Air Force veterans in civilian employment for which they are best fitted. In order to insure an effective national organization operating at community level and composed of individuals who have a special interest

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in the welfare of these veterans, all CAP units have been urged to organize Air Veterans Placement Committees made up of CAP members and other qualified individuals from the community who can advance the program. These committees work with all interested activities in the community, such as employers in business and industry, civic groups, United States Employment Service, and Selective Service, to develop job opportunities and to encourage employers to take advantage of the capabilities of AAF veterans which have been developed during their military training.

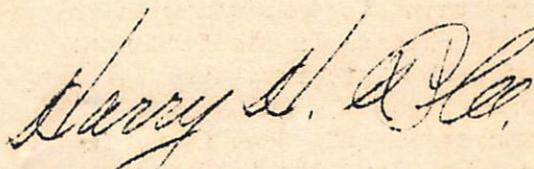
11. Special Projects

As a contribution to the general advancement of aviation, CAP Wings are engaged in various special projects such as air marking, airport development, survey of dangerous flying areas in mountainous regions, and the survey and marking of emergency landing fields. Where the need exists, CAP units are encouraged to sponsor classes in American citizenship for the benefit of those who desire to become citizens. A number of CAP units have raised the necessary funds and are engaged in the acquisition of property and the building of club houses, classrooms, and other training facilities.

12. Local AAF Cooperation

The Commanding Officers of all AAF installations in continental United States are authorized by AAF Letter 50-43 to furnish such reasonable and appropriate local cooperation and assistance in the conduct of the CAP program as do not involve the expenditure of government funds nor interfere with the regular activities of the installations and the units for which they are responsible.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL JOHNSON:



HARRY H. BLEE
Colonel, Air Corps
Deputy Commander

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