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1963

ANNUAL REPORT

Civil Air Patrol

Inc.

The enthusiasm of the young people of our nation in the Civil Air Patrol Cadet Program contributes much by preparing our young people today for their role as leaders of tomorrow.

CAP's demonstrated capability to respond in emergencies to conduct air searches, ground rescues, and other services, reaffirms my confidence in its leadership and dedication.

Hon EUGENE M ZUCKERT
Secretary of the Air Force
October 9, 1963



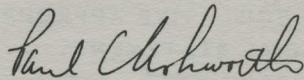
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
CIVIL AIR PATROL
— USAF AUXILIARY —
Ellington Air Force Base, Texas

MEMORANDUM For Each Member of Congress

In compliance with provisions of Public Law 476 of the 79th Congress, I am forwarding herewith the annual report of the Civil Air Patrol for 1963.

This was the twenty-second year of the volunteer civilian auxiliary of the U. S. Air Force.

I would appreciate any comments you may wish to make.



PAUL C. ASHWORTH
Colonel, USAF
National Commander

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CIVIL AIR PATROL'S

THE YEAR IN SUMMARY

In the years to come, 1963 may well be described as a year of significant transition and change, as well as progress, in the affairs of the Civil Air Patrol.

Substantial and positive progress was made in all areas of CAP activities throughout 1963. In this summary I can only touch upon some of the significant facts. However, the charts, the financial statement and the synopsis of mission activities which are included will show the steady progress and the advances achieved.

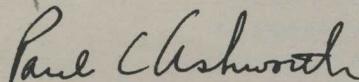
Notably new in 1963 was the emergence of a national plan for Civil Air Patrol support of the Air Force Reserve Recovery program, and the conception and beginning of a similar plan to align CAP personnel and facilities actively within the national Civil Defense program. CAP pilots recorded another excellent performance in search and rescue. In the training area, the cadet program was completely revised and standardized while the senior program was restructured.

Cadet membership increased substantially during the year but senior membership declined, a condition which, hopefully, the newly restructured senior program will reverse.

As 1963 closed, a substantial expansion of the corporate-owned aircraft fleet appeared certain. USAF, which had soundly reaffirmed its support of CAP at the annual meeting of the National Board, indicated that approximately 78 T-34 aircraft, due to be declared excess to the USAF aircraft inventory, would be offered to CAP.

The National Commander, the National Chairman, and the National Board recognize that the cooperation, support and hard work of the membership of the corporation made possible this year of progress and growth.

Sincere appreciation and thanks is extended to each member.



PAUL C. ASHWORTH
Colonel, USAF
National Commander



Col. Paul W. Turner, CAP
Chairman National Board



Col. Paul C. Ashworth, USAF
National Commander



Col. Lyle W. Castle, CAP
Vice-Chairman National Board
Commander, Great Lakes Region

NATIONAL LEADERS



Col. William D. Haas, CAP
National Finance Officer



Col. Roy St. Lewis, CAP
National Legal Officer



Col. Edwin Lyons, CAP
Northeast Region



Col. Stanhope Lineberry, CAP
Middle East Region



Col. Frank W. Reilly, CAP
Southeast Region

Region Commanders



Col. John T. Vance, CAP
Rocky Mountain Region



Col. James H. Laidlaw, CAP
North Central Region



Col. Walter M. Sanford, CAP
Southwest Region



Col. Herbert Barnett, CAP
Pacific Region

NATIONAL LEADERS



WING COMMANDERS (as of 31 Dec 63)

Alabama	Col. Ernest C. Nall, CAP	Birmingham
Alaska	Col. James E. Carter, CAP	Anchorage
Arizona	Col. Frederick S. Travis, CAP	Tucson
Arkansas	Col. James A. Wellons, CAP	Little Rock
California	Col. Raymond H. Gaver, CAP	Pasadena
Colorado	Col. Arthur F. Putz, CAP	Denver
Connecticut	Col. Clinton G. Litchfield, CAP	Stamford
Delaware	Col. Louisa S. Morse, CAP	Wilmington
Florida	Col. Samuel H. du Pont, Jr., CAP	Miami
Georgia	Col. Gordon W. Curtiss, Jr., CAP	Atlanta
Hawaii	Col. Lee Maice, CAP	Honolulu
Idaho	Col. Dwight L. Shaw, CAP	Twin Falls
Illinois	Col. Ralph M. Shangraw, CAP	Chicago
Indiana	Col. John W. Richards, CAP	Warsaw
Iowa	Col. Hal D. Rogers, CAP	Des Moines
Kansas	Col. Elbert S. Villines, CAP	Wichita
Kentucky	Col. Francis A. Blevins, CAP	Louisville
Louisiana	Col. Joseph G. Ehrlicher, CAP	Metairie
Maine	Col. Norman F. Plouff, CAP	Dexter
Maryland	Col. William M. Patterson, CAP	Cockeysville
Massachusetts	Col. Calvin S. Tilden, CAP	Swampscott
Michigan	Col. John E. Issitt, CAP	Huntington Woods
Minnesota	Col. Richard T. Murphy, CAP	St. Paul
Mississippi	Col. William P. Bridges, Jr., CAP	Jackson
Missouri	Col. J. Orville Ladd, CAP	Maryville
Montana	Col. John T. Vance, CAP	Helena
National Capital	Col. Daniel E. Evans, Jr., CAP	Arlington
Nebraska	Col. Peter J. Stavneak, CAP	Omaha
Nevada	Col. N. Arthur Sowle, CAP	Reno
New Hampshire	Col. Americo L. Novo, CAP	Concord
New Jersey	Col. Nanette M. Spears, CAP	East Orange
New Mexico	Col. Harold D. Thomas, CAP	Albuquerque
New York	Col. Jess Strauss, CAP	New Rochelle
North Carolina	Col. Donald H. Denton, CAP	Charlotte
North Dakota	Col. Stanley C. Frank, CAP	Fargo
Ohio	Col. William W. Knight, CAP	Worthington
Oklahoma	Col. Maurice A. Marrs, CAP	Oklahoma City
Oregon	Col. Charles R. Chick, CAP	Portland
Pennsylvania	Col. Phillip F. Neuweiler, CAP	Allentown
Puerto Rico	Col. Clara E. Livingston, CAP	Dorado
Rhode Island	Col. Neil Pansey, CAP	Pawtucket
South Carolina	Col. John R. Taylor, CAP	Columbia
South Dakota	Col. John E. Page, CAP	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	Col. James F. H. Bottom, CAP	Memphis
Texas	Col. Marcus R. Barnes, CAP	Kilgore
Utah	Col. Joseph S. Bergin, CAP	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Col. Duane H. Benham, CAP	Rutland
Virginia	Col. Allan C. Perkinson, CAP	Blackstone
Washington	Col. Roger Guilmett, CAP	Tacoma
West Virginia	Col. Robert E. Gobel, CAP	Charleston
Wisconsin	Col. Herbert V. Harrison, CAP	Wauwatosa
Wyoming	Col. Norbert G. Catellier, CAP	Cheyenne

Vital Statistics— '63

OPERATIONS:	1962	1963
Effectiveness Tests:		
Search and Rescue	48	50
Civil Defense	31	47
Hours flown	6,925	8,325
Actual Emergency Missions: (USAF authorized) .	384	593
Sorties	10,136	10,256
Hours flown	19,667	18,775
International Air Cadet Exchange:		
Number of cadets	135	144
to		
Number of countries	21	21
Encampments:		
AFB Hosts	33	37
Separate encampments	40	44
Cadets attending	7,773	7,967
Seniors attending	881	967
Total attending	<u>8,654</u>	<u>8,934</u>
 AEROSPACE EDUCATION:		
Certificates of Proficiency	2,112	2,237
Seniors	201	168
Cadets	1,911	2,069
Aerospace Text Book Sales (vols.)	89,414	97,517
 ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS:		
Regions	8	8
Wings	52	52
Groups	223	245
Senior Squadrons	206	214
Cadet Squadrons	417	469
Composite Squadrons	1,157	1,169
Flights	84	94
Total	<u>2,147</u>	<u>2,251</u>
 MEMBERSHIP:		
Cadets	42,145	49,051
Seniors	34,213	33,355
Totals	<u>76,358</u>	<u>82,406</u>
 PILOTS:	9,292	10,700
 AIRCRAFT:		
Corporate owned	882	825
Member owned	3,421	4,100
Total	4,303	4,925
 GROUND SUPPORT:		
Vehicles (all types)	4,545	4,500
 COMMUNICATIONS:		
Fixed Radio Stations	5,066	5,325
Mobile Radio Stations	7,992	7,890
Airborne Radio Stations	1,339	1,287
Total	<u>14,397</u>	<u>14,502</u>





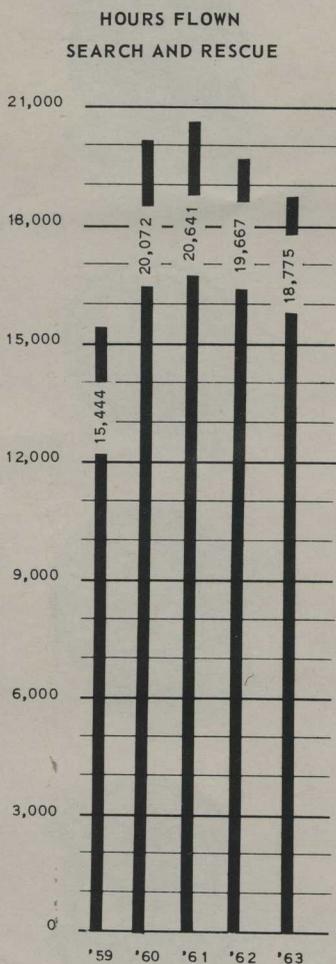
OPERATIONS--SENIOR ACTIVITIES

New Program

Extensive research was conducted this year to analyze the training needs of CAP's senior members and to develop and implement a program which will assist Senior Members in attaining their greatest potential for service in the Civil Air Patrol program. The restructured Senior Member Training Program will be a five-phase program with extensive ECI work embodied in it.

Search and Rescue--CAP Leads Again

Civil Air Patrol pilots flew 10,256 sorties for a total of 18,775 hours in 1963 in support of USAF-authorized search and rescue missions. All other organizations and volunteers flew 11,964 hours. Of the CAP hours, 1,078 were flown by the Alaska Wing. As it did in 1962, California Wing led all CAP wings in continental United States, flying 3,364 hours; Ohio followed with 1,719 hours and Colorado was third with 1,153. CAP was credited with 61 per cent of all flying hours expended in the search and rescue effort coordinated by Air Rescue Service (Orlando, Fla.) during 1963.



Actual Emergency Missions (USAF-Authorized)

	1962	1963
Sorties	10,136	10,256
Hours Flown	19,667	18,775

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

Year	Missions	Sorties
1959	201	8,401
1960	216	9,873
1961	442	11,267
1962	384	10,136
1963	593	10,256

CAP--Civil Defense

CAP moved toward a more active role in Civil Defense planning this year as a development of a uniform plan for CAP cooperation with CD at the national, state and local level was undertaken. Upon concurrence of Federal and State CD agencies, the CAP plan will supplement written agreements now in existence between state Civil Defense agencies and CAP wings.

Effectiveness Tests

USAF evaluation teams conducted 97 effectiveness tests during 1963 to measure the capability of CAP wings to conduct search and rescue and Civil Defense missions. Fifty were SAR tests and 47 were Civil Defense tests. A total of 5,026 sorties and 8,325 hours were flown by CAP aircrews in accomplishing the effectiveness tests. Participating in the exercises were 12,149 senior and 11,061 cadet members.

Totals:	1962	1963
Search and Rescue	48	50
Civil Defense	31	47
Hours Flown	6,925	8,325

Reserve Officer Participation

Reserve Officer participation with Civil Air Patrol continued during 1963 to reflect the pattern of increase which this program has demonstrated annually since 1960. In 1963, 370 reservists assisted CAP in its mission activities, compiling a total of 27,133 manhours, compared to 368 reservists who contributed 24,099 in 1962. The support role of the reservist is especially significant in the Aerospace Education Program as CAP draws heavily upon reserve forces for qualified academic instructor personnel in its workshop program.

CAP Chaplaincy

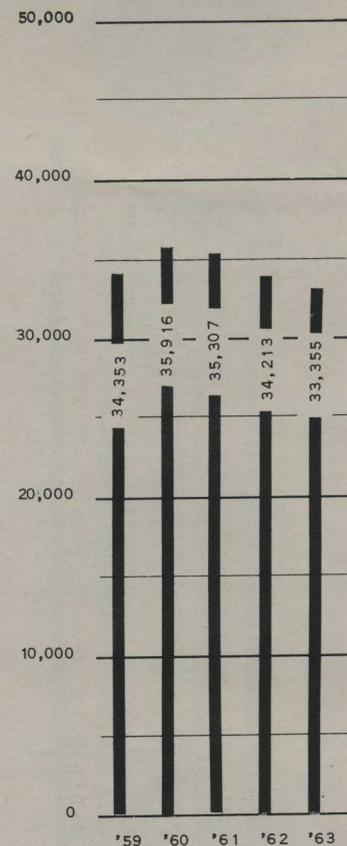
Expansion of the Chaplain's Corps in 1963 exceeded its 1962 growth by more than 10 per cent, as 154 civilian clergymen joined during the year. In 1962 there were 72 new chaplains recruited. The CAP Chaplain Corps now stands at 1,185 members of the three major faiths and representative of more than 35 separate denominations. The CAP Chaplains collectively expended 55,440 manhours on behalf of the CAP chaplain's program during the year.

Communications

An exemption from paying FCC radio station license fee, an increase in total stations in the CAP radio net, marked improvement in utilization of authorized frequencies and self policing of its frequencies highlighted the CAP communications scene in 1963. At the year's end, the CAP radio net totalled 14,502 stations - 5,325 fixed land stations, 7,890 mobile and 1,287 airborne stations.



SENIOR MEMBERSHIP

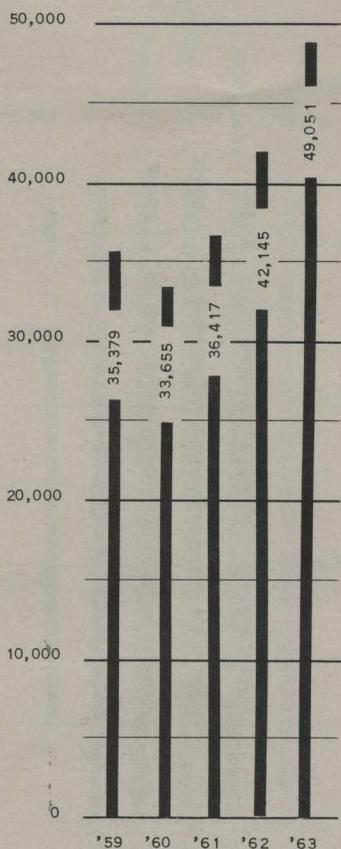


OPERATIONS--CADET ACTIVITIES



A growing cadet enrollment presented the best possible evidence of the acceptance and popularity of Civil Air Patrol's program for youth in 1963. Reversing a downward trend in youth membership which prevailed in the late 50's, the CAP cadet membership climb has been continuous since 1961. This year the increase, 6,906, registered the biggest gain in the last half decade and brought the cadet membership total to 49,051 -- 38,863 boys, 10,188 girls. Hand in glove with this encouraging growth has been a continued development and refining of the cadet program which has led to the totally new program to be instituted in 1964. Cadet special activities undoubtedly contributed much to the popularity of the cadet program. In 1963 eight areas of special activity offered something to each cadet. As it always has, the International Air Cadet Exchange stood foremost in the role of the most "prized" special activity, and competition was unusually keen among cadets for the honor and privilege of being selected to participate. A synopsis of the IACE and the other special activities follows:

CADET MEMBERSHIP



The CAP International Air Cadet Exchange (IACE)

Twenty-one foreign countries participated in the 1963 exchange with that number of countries hosting CAP cadets. However, only twenty countries sent cadets to the U. S., as Argentina decided not to send any representatives. Twenty-five cadets exchanged with Great Britain and fifteen with Canada. The total number of Exchange participants was 351.

The European cadets arrived in New York early on July 19 and were joined by their Canadian and South American contemporaries later that same day. While in New York, the cadets spent three days at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. They had a boat trip around Manhattan Island, visited the United Nations, attended a military ball in their honor at the Waldorf-Astoria Starlight Roof and were guests of Lt Col Gene Leone, CAP.

On July 22 they were flown to their host wings for a ten-day visit as guests of local CAP units. Within the various states the foreign visitors became acquainted with American life first hand by spending part of their time in private homes, visiting local and historical points of interest, flying in CAP light aircraft and gliders and participating in recreational activities. They also met officials of city and state governments. On August 2, they were flown to Washington, D.C. for a four-day tour of the city; the highlight was a visit at the White House. Meanwhile CAP cadets were enjoying similar visits in the countries hosting them.

Summer Encampments

In 1963, 37 Air Force bases hosted 7,967 cadets and 967 seniors at forty-one 9-day to 14-day encampments. CAP encampment sites are now programmed five years ahead by USAF. Most of the airlift was furnished by the Air Force Reserve.

Interregional Exchanges

Two girl cadets per wing were exchanged between regions or toured wings within their regions for various periods of time during the summer months. These trips permitted cadets to participate in an aerospace-oriented program to familiarize them with aerospace facilities in other states or sections of the country and to learn more about CAP in other wings.

Federal Aviation Agency Orientation Course

The Federal Aviation Agency Academy at Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, conducted this course for 52 cadets June 23-29. They received instruction in ground control approach, control tower procedures, weather, air traffic control and many other aspects of the FAA system.

Jet Orientation Course

The Jet Orientation Course is the oldest of the four incentive programs conducted on Air Force bases by Air Force personnel for CAP cadets. It was held at Perrin AFB, Texas, July 21-27. The base provided academic and orientation instruction for 52 honor cadets who were given flight instruction in the T-33 jet trainer. All flew three missions in the aircraft under the guidance of Air Force flight instructors.

National Drill Competition

On August 8, the United States Air Force Academy Court of Honor was the scene of 11 young team captains putting their CAP drill teams through various maneuvers during the 1963 National Drill Competition. The 275 participating cadets had, in three days, toured the Academy; viewed the U.S. Army's mountain climbing demonstration at Ft. Carson; visited the Garden of the Gods near Colorado Springs; and had a chuck wagon dinner at a nearby ranch. The trophy winners, announced at the National Drill Competition Banquet were: Michigan, first place (winner for the second consecutive time); Puerto Rico, second; the National Capital Wing won third place, for the second time. Alaska and Pennsylvania were awarded the two sportsmanship trophies.

Aerospace Age Orientation Course

The Aerospace Age Orientation Course was held at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, August 11-17. Indoc-trination in the medical, administrative and technical opportunities for women in aviation and in the Air Force was given to 48 cadets. They also were given orientation flights in the T-33 jet trainer. The AAOC is the only honor course reserved especially for girls.

Space Age Orientation Course

Conducted at Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois, under the auspices of the Air Training Command, the Space Age Orientation Course taught basic theories of rocket propulsion and missile guidance and control systems to the 52 selected cadets. The course was held August 25-31.





AEROSPACE EDUCATION

Workshop Projects

During the year, a record number of colleges, universities and school systems cooperated with Civil Air Patrol in organizing a total of 189 CAP aerospace education workshops, institutes, symposia and in-service programs -- the largest number ever scheduled in a single year and 59 more than the total number in 1962. CAP assistance included providing, or helping obtain, administrative services, curriculum consultation and development, field trips, airlift for field trips, major air command briefings, specialized resource speakers and the assignment of 20 Air Force ROTC officers and 23 Air Force Reserve officers as codirectors, instructors and project assistants.

High School Program

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

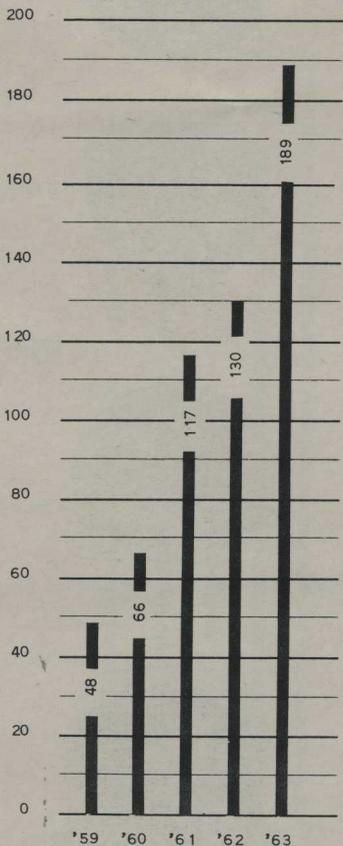
Aerospace Education Exhibits

The Civil Air Patrol National Aerospace Education Exhibit was displayed at the annual convention of the American Association of School Administration, Atlantic City, N.J., Feb 16-20; the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, St. Louis, Mo., March 10-14; and the National Catholic Educational Association, St. Louis, Mo. More than 50,000 professional educators viewed this exhibit during 1963.

Centralized Testing Statistics

1963 marked the first full year operation of the centralized testing program and year-end statistics disclosed wide-scale participation by CAP units. National Headquarters processed an impressive 151,371 examinations to the using units. There were 8,779 test requisitions received, averaging 17.24 examinations per requisition. Aerospace Education personnel at National Headquarters expended 335 working days on the program, processing an average of 23.22 requisitions per working day and shipping an average of 451.84 exams per working day.

AEROSPACE
EDUCATION
WORKSHOPS FOR
TEACHERS





Scholarship Program

In 1963, Civil Air Patrol awarded 23 academic scholarships and grants. Scholarships valued at \$15,000 became available for annual presentation.

Frank G Brewer-Civil Air Patrol Awards

The Frank G. Brewer-Civil Air Patrol Memorial Aerospace Awards were presented in special ceremonies at the Air Force Academy during the National Drill Competition to Lt Col Helen K. Epperly, CAP, Virginia Wing, senior award; Cadet Major Kay Wolcott, CAP, Utah Wing (now Mrs. David Bower), cadet award; and the Tennessee Aeronautics Commission, organizational award.

New/Revised Publications; Audio-Visual Aids

New or revised publications and audio-visual aids made available during 1963 include: AEROSPACE EDUCATION DEFINED, HOW TO STUDY, JOB ANALYSIS FOR TRAINING, THE DAWNING SPACE AGE textbook, instructor guide and student workbook; two new Centralized Testing Program examinations; seven aerospace education titles, and Aerospace Education Workshop Brochure and Interim Listing. New cadet and senior programs were organized. They include the following phases:

(1) Senior Member

- Phase I Introduction (Pre-membership)
- Phase II Indoctrination
- Phase III Officer Qualification (ECI-CAP Officer Course)
- Phase IV Functional Training
- Phase V Personal Development

(2) Cadet

- Phase I Orientation
- Phase II Aerospace Education
- Phase III CAP Leadership
- Phase IV Aerospace Leadership

INFORMATION PROGRAM

In creating a broader awareness of the Civil Air Patrol's mission objectives and accomplishments, a variety of Information programs were undertaken during the year. A monthly CAP News Service to disseminate news releases of national and local significance to all 2,251 CAP field units was initiated; the medium of public promotion to project the CAP image as a volunteer service organization was utilized to a maximum degree with CAP billboards, bookcovers, car cards and posters distributed to field units to support local unit recruiting; initiation of a broadened and more active Community Relations program stimulated the conducting of numerous Open Houses and other special events; public appearances by local CAP commanders and staff officers increased visibly under the impetus of the expanding Community Relations program, while public speaking appearances by CAP personnel also enjoyed a greatly increased ratio over 1962. CAP TIMES whose circulation stood at 52,000 at year's end, was published monthly. Through the medium of CAP-USAF administrative distribution channels, CAP's National Information Office distributed more than half a million units of printed informational material to the CAP field units. Maximum use was made of the broadcast media with 88,000 TV and radio spots created and distributed to 3,000 using stations. For the first time Region commanders and members of the National Executive Committee received copies of the CAP-USAF semi-annual history. Expansion of the CAP historical program continues to be severely circumscribed by manpower limitations.

SUPPORT FOR CAP

Property Acquired

Acquisition value (original cost) of surplus Department of Defense property received by CAP during 1963 was \$4,599,955 as compared to \$5,671,115 donated in 1962. The acquisition value of surplus property acquired by CAP continues to decline from prior years because of the reduction in high-value items, such as aircraft, available for donation. The region CAP-USAF liaison offices requisition DOD surplus and excess property to satisfy requirements submitted by CAP units.

Aircraft Picture Brightens

Just before the end of 1963, the Air Force indicated it would offer approximately 78 excess T-34 single engine, all-metal, trainer aircraft for CAP use. Another aircraft which may become available to CAP from DOD excess is the L-19 liaison aircraft, programmed to be replaced in the Department of the Army inventory in FY 66. On this encouraging note, a review of the corporate aircraft (other than private-owned) appears brighter. On December 31, 1963, there were 825 corporate-owned aircraft as compared to 882 at the end of 1962, reflecting a decline which has been constant for the past several years.



NATIONAL COMMANDER'S EVALUATION--1963

This annual Evaluation has initiated a spirit of competition and evoked more enthusiasm than any other one thing we have done.

PAUL C ASHWORTH
Colonel, USAF
National Commander

The Evaluation system, designed to rate the effectiveness of each wing against assigned goals and the accomplishments of all other wings, was established in 1961. At that time it measured achievement in nine separate areas of activity and was based on a maximum point value of 1000. In 1963 the system was revised to measure progress in 14 areas of activity and maximum point value was raised to 2000 points.

1. Delaware (2/1)*	1792.9	27. New Jersey (38/20)	1239.99
2. Florida (14/2)	1710.7	28. Oregon (17/14)	1235.2
3. Utah (8/5)	1657.8	29. Minnesota (11/47)	1221.2
4. South Dakota (19/8)	1519.5	30. Wyoming (36/27)	1201.2
5. Puerto Rico (16/6)	1455.3	31. Michigan (28/34)	1199.1
6. Virginia (6/10)	1451.9	32. Illinois (32/28)	1197.1
7. Colorado (18/26)	1447.8	33. Nevada (15/33)	1194.0
8. Maryland (13/7)	1438.3	34. California (32/51)	1191.5
9. South Carolina (7/18)	1418.0	35. Vermont (10/23)	1180.4
10. Idaho (34/12)	1396.4	36. Rhode Island (20/32)	1173.2
11. North Dakota (25/11)	1386.1	37. Indiana (43/45)	1170.7
12. North Carolina (9/4)	1375.1	38. Oklahoma (44/38)	1160.3
13. West Virginia (30/19)	1364.4	39. New York (40/44)	1145.5
14. Wisconsin (1/13)	1348.1	40. Arkansas (50/37)	1122.6
15. Alaska (31/15)	1341.3	41. Connecticut (47/50)	1114.7
16. Hawaii (29/25)	1304.9	42. Georgia (39/43)	1097.6
17. Alabama (3/3)	1303.2	43. Montana (41/36)	1061.3
18. Pennsylvania (42/30)	1294.1	44. Texas (37/41)	1046.4
19. Maine (21/16)	1293.9	45. Massachusetts (49/48)	1022.7
20. National Capital (4/22)	1293.3	46. Ohio (35/35)	1005.3
21. New Hampshire (27/17)	1277.3	47. Kansas (48/46)	1004.3
22. Arizona (26/39)	1265.9	48. Mississippi (52/52)	1004.2
23. Louisiana (5/24)	1260.2	49. Missouri (51/29)	959.4
24. New Mexico (24/21)	1258.8	50. Iowa (46/49)	936.0
25. Nebraska (33/42)	1250.1	51. Kentucky (45/31)	883.2
26. Tennessee (12/9)	1240.17	52. Washington (23/40)	832.1



*1961 and 1962 comparative rating shown in parenthesis. Points based on 2,000.



CAP WINGS RECEIVING LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS IN 1963

WING	AMOUNT	DURATION
Arizona	\$21,724	1 year
Arkansas	22,000	2 years
Colorado	27,063	1 year
Connecticut	14,400	2 years
Florida	40,000	2 years
Illinois	43,687	2 years
Kentucky	10,000	2 years
Louisiana	15,000	1 year
Maine	10,000	2 years
Maryland	20,000	1 year
Minnesota	10,000	1 year
Nevada	15,000	1 year
New Hampshire	10,500	1 year
New Mexico	20,000	1 year
New York	45,000	1 year
North Carolina	31,893	2 years
North Dakota	32,400	2 years
Pennsylvania	15,000	1 year
South Carolina	15,000	1 year
South Dakota	20,000	2 years
Tennessee	12,800	1 year
Utah	5,000	2 years
Virginia	25,000	2 years
West Virginia	7,500	1 year
Alaska	62,500	1 year
Hawaii	15,000	Continuing
Puerto Rico	20,000	1 year

SEVEN YEARS IN REVIEW

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

For year ending December 31, 1963
FINANCIAL STATEMENT, CIVIL AIR PATROL, INC.

SMITH & SMITH
Certified Public Accountants
 222 Texas National Bank Building
 NASHVILLE 3, TENN.

February 24, 1964

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

Gentlemen:

In our opinion the accompanying statements of cash receipts and disbursements and related schedules present fairly the cash transactions of Civil Air Patrol, Colonel W. D. Haas, Chief Financial Officer, for the year ended December 31, 1963 and its cash position on that date, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,
Manuel D. Smith
 SMITH & SMITH
 Certified Public Accountants

CIVIL AIR PATROL

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1963

RECEIPTS		
Membership Dues and Charters	\$142,903.00	
Sale of Educational Books	60,430.83	
Sale of Uniforms	5,366.00	
Interest on Savings Accounts	14,067.00	
Sale of Salvage	50,639.36	
Refund International Cadet Exchange 1963	4,874.92	
Contributing Patrons	185.50	
Miscellaneous Refunds and Receipts	238.32	
Total Receipts		\$278,704.93
CASH DISBURSEMENTS (Schedule)		244,222.98
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements		\$ 34,481.95
Balance, Cash in Banks, December 31, 1962		399,049.19
Balance, Cash in Banks, December 31, 1963 - Note 1- (Schedule)		<u>\$433,531.14</u>
NOTE 1- The cash balance shown above has been restricted as follows:		
Cash in Banks, December 31, 1963		\$433,531.14
Less: Obligated Funds:		
Unpaid 1963 Budget Items	\$ 14,824.76	
Authorized 1964 Budget	144,895.00	
Less: Reserves:		
Working Fund Reserves	11,000.00	
Scholarship Reserve	14,067.00	
Contingency Reserve	142,903.00	
Unallocated Balance		<u>327,689.76</u>
		<u>\$105,841.38</u>

CIVIL AIR PATROL

SCHEDULE OF CASH DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1963

Command	\$ 192.97
Aerospace Education	5,406.17
Chaplain	20.00
Safety	38.08
Personnel	3,130.35
Information	5,144.12
Administrative Services	5,251.20
Operations	341.93
International Cadet Exchange 1963	42,496.66
Civil Air Patrol Times	24,698.76
Insurance	19,981.20
Transfer to the Civil Air Patrol National Scholarship Fund	13,722.66
1962 Budget Items Paid in 1963	6,985.61
Payments to Regional Headquarters	12,000.00
Revolving Fund	46,973.73
Paper Stock Fund	28.42
Uniform Fund	5,366.00
Refund to Wings - Salvage	50,519.36
Other Expenditures	1,925.76
	<u>\$244,222.98</u>

CIVIL AIR PATROL

SCHEDULE OF CASH IN BANKS DECEMBER 31, 1963

Birmingham Trust National Bank, Birmingham, Alabama	\$ 10,814.41
Broadway National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee	14,152.87
Bunkie Bank and Trust Company, Bunkie, Louisiana	44,084.58
Alaska State Bank, Anchorage, Alaska	10,739.66
Commerce Union Bank, Nashville, Tennessee	67,445.73
Eastern National Bank of Long Island, Smithtown, New York	11,181.07
Harrisburg National Bank, Houston, Texas	40,071.51
Hamilton National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee	11,017.01
Harpeth National Bank, Franklin, Tennessee	13,199.14
First City National Bank, Houston, Texas	5,819.02
First National Bank of Arlington, Arlington, Virginia	12,859.59
First American National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee	26,900.00
First National Bank of Dallas, Dallas, Texas	11,262.93
First National Bank of Orlando, Orlando, Florida	13,764.93
Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas	10,850.28
Nashville Bank and Trust Company, Nashville, Tennessee	26,134.39
North Carolina National Bank, Charlotte, North Carolina	11,047.58
National Newark & Essex Banking Co., East Orange, New Jersey	10,748.54
Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minnesota	11,047.63
Mountain States Bank, Denver, Colorado	11,265.19
Pacific National Bank of San Francisco, San Francisco, California	11,152.58
The First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois	11,239.53
Third National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee	26,732.97
First Union National Bank of North Carolina, Charlotte, North Carolina	10,000.00
	\$433,531.14

CIVIL AIR PATROL

CIVIL AIR PATROL NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1963 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1963

RECEIPTS		
Transfer from general fund	\$ 13,722.66	
Sale of Securities	28,815.84	
Dividends	5,235.16	
Interest	370.37	
		\$ 48,144.03
DISBURSEMENTS		
Purchase of Securities	\$ 38,815.84	
Scholarships	14,800.00	
Trustee Fee	139.76	
		53,755.60
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts		(\$ 5,611.57)
Cash Balance December 31, 1962		9,346.86
Cash Balance December 31, 1963		\$ 3,735.29

SCHEDULE OF NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 1963

Cash in Bank		\$ 3,735.29
Common Stock		
Common Trust Fund A Units (cost)	\$ 99,991.78	
Standard Oil Company of New Jersey (cost)	15,347.95	115,339.73
Commercial Credit Company Notes (cost)		10,000.00
		\$129,075.02

THE MISSION OF CIVIL AIR PATROL

. . . to employ voluntarily its resources of manpower and equipment in search and rescue . . . to fulfill its role of readiness to meet local and national emergencies . . . to motivate the youth of America to the highest ideals of leadership and public service . . . and to further this nation's air and space supremacy through a systematic aerospace education and training program.

Bank Name	Assets
First National Bank of Chicago	\$10,548,111
Bank of America	10,152,871
Wells Fargo Bank	9,448,811
Bank of New York	9,299,661
Commerzbank	8,744,271
First National Bank of Boston	8,181,871
Bank of Montreal	8,071,211
Bank of Toronto	7,712,411
Bank of the South	7,412,111
Bank of the West	7,312,111
Bank of the Midwest	7,212,111
Bank of the South	7,112,111
Bank of the South	7,012,111
Bank of the South	6,912,111
Bank of the South	6,812,111
Bank of the South	6,712,111
Bank of the South	6,612,111
Bank of the South	6,512,111
Bank of the South	6,412,111
Bank of the South	6,312,111
Bank of the South	6,212,111
Bank of the South	6,112,111
Bank of the South	6,012,111
Bank of the South	5,912,111
Bank of the South	5,812,111
Bank of the South	5,712,111
Bank of the South	5,612,111
Bank of the South	5,512,111
Bank of the South	5,412,111
Bank of the South	5,312,111
Bank of the South	5,212,111
Bank of the South	5,112,111
Bank of the South	5,012,111
Bank of the South	4,912,111
Bank of the South	4,812,111
Bank of the South	4,712,111
Bank of the South	4,612,111
Bank of the South	4,512,111
Bank of the South	4,412,111
Bank of the South	4,312,111
Bank of the South	4,212,111
Bank of the South	4,112,111
Bank of the South	4,012,111
Bank of the South	3,912,111
Bank of the South	3,812,111
Bank of the South	3,712,111
Bank of the South	3,612,111
Bank of the South	3,512,111
Bank of the South	3,412,111
Bank of the South	3,312,111
Bank of the South	3,212,111
Bank of the South	3,112,111
Bank of the South	3,012,111
Bank of the South	2,912,111
Bank of the South	2,812,111
Bank of the South	2,712,111
Bank of the South	2,612,111
Bank of the South	2,512,111
Bank of the South	2,412,111
Bank of the South	2,312,111
Bank of the South	2,212,111
Bank of the South	2,112,111
Bank of the South	2,012,111
Bank of the South	1,912,111
Bank of the South	1,812,111
Bank of the South	1,712,111
Bank of the South	1,612,111
Bank of the South	1,512,111
Bank of the South	1,412,111
Bank of the South	1,312,111
Bank of the South	1,212,111
Bank of the South	1,112,111
Bank of the South	1,012,111
Bank of the South	912,111
Bank of the South	812,111
Bank of the South	712,111
Bank of the South	612,111
Bank of the South	512,111
Bank of the South	412,111
Bank of the South	312,111
Bank of the South	212,111
Bank of the South	112,111
Bank of the South	12,111

SYMBOL of SERVICE

to Country
Community
and Youth



JOIN

TODAY !

The Civil Air Patrol deserves the grateful appreciation of all Americans. The dedicated efforts of your organization are in the highest tradition of responsible citizenship in a democracy. Through missions of mercy, in providing aviation training for young people, and by stressing the importance of air safety, you play a significant role in our society.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

