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The Civil Air Patrol Annual Report

1967

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.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
CIVIL AIR PATROL
— USAF AUXILIARY —
Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama 36112

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

In accordance with Public Law 476 of the 79th Congress,
I take pleasure in submitting for the information of The
Congress the Civil Air Patrol's report on its twenty-sixth
year of service.

I would appreciate any comments you may wish to make.

William W. Wilcox
WILLIAM W. WILCOX
Brigadier General, USAF
National Commander

NATIONAL BOARD OF CAP



Brig Gen William W. Wilcox
National Commander



Col Lyle W. Castle, CAP
Chairman

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| *Brig Gen William W. Wilcox, USAF | National Commander |
| **Col Lyle W. Castle, CAP | Chairman of the National Board |
| Col Samuel H. duPont, Jr, CAP | Vice-Chairman of the National Board |
| Col William D. Haas, CAP | National Finance Officer |
| Col Roy St Lewis, CAP | National Legal Officer |
| Col Robert H. Herweh, CAP | Great Lakes Regional Commander |
| Col Stanhope Lineberry, CAP | Middle East Regional Commander |
| Col Richard T. Murphy, CAP | North Central Regional Commander |
| Col Edwin Lyons, CAP | Northeast Regional Commander |
| Col Wayne E. Smith, CAP | Pacific Regional Commander |
| Col Donald E. Hale, CAP | Rocky Mountain Regional Commander |
| Col Frank W. Reilly, CAP | Southeast Regional Commander |
| Col Walter M. Sanford, CAP | Southwest Regional Commander |

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

**Promoted to Brigadier General 15 March 1968.

NATIONAL BOARD OF CAP

*CAP WING COMMANDERS

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

* As of 31 Dec 67

** Acting Wing Commander

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE NATIONAL TREASURY OF CIVIL AIR PATROL

Balance Sheet

June 30, 1967

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash on hand and in banks	\$550,963.50
Accounts receivable (due currently)	19,067.70
Note receivable (due currently)	563.28
Inventories (at lower of cost or market)	189,621.33
Prepaid interest	4,126.00

\$764,341.81

OTHER ASSETS

Accounts receivable (due after one year)	\$ 16,020.48
Note receivable (due after one year)	2,253.12
Prepaid interest	16,508.20

34,781.80

FIXED ASSETS (at cost)

Equipment	\$ 43,253.85
Less: Accumulated depreciation	16,083.28

27,170.57

\$826,294.18

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Note payable—bank, secured, (due currently)	\$ 24,638.04
Accounts payable	35,798.60
Deposits and refunds due	36,939.47
Due to National Scholarship Fund	25,305.16
Payroll taxes and sales tax due	338.06

\$123,019.33

OTHER LIABILITIES

Notes payable—bank, secured, (due after one year)	\$ 98,101.00
Unearned interest	342.79
Finance reserve fund	3,697.00

102,140.79

601,134.06

\$826,294.18

Fund Balance

THE NATIONAL TREASURY OF CIVIL AIR PATROL

Statement of Fund Balance

June 30, 1967

Balance—January 1, 1967	\$572,970.58
Net Income for the period January 1, through June 30, 1967	28,163.48
Balance—June 30, 1967	<u>\$601,134.06</u>

THE NATIONAL TREASURY OF CIVIL AIR PATROL
Statement of Income for the Period January 1, Through June 30, 1967

INCOME		
Members dues and charter fees		\$140,477.15
Aerospace education dues		1,519.00
Interest earned on savings accounts		8,863.72
Sale of educational material		75,944.67
Other		1,057.17
		\$227,861.71
EXPENSES		
Cadet activities	\$ 32,702.83	
Senior activities	319.83	
Subscriptions	17,960.30	
Public relations	152.40	
Insurance	18,776.45	
Cadet insurance	15,771.96	
Machine rental	9,744.00	
Regional and National Chairman fund	13,549.48	
Administrative supplies	1,157.52	
Contingency reserve	4,693.10	
Awards	567.74	
Equipment maintenance	903.00	
Administrative	2,723.46	
Protocol	676.62	
General aviation support	3,000.00	
Self insurance reserve	5,215.59	
National scholarship fund	8,863.72	
T-34 program	10,885.22	
1966 budgeted items	7,213.23	
Publication production material	35,050.69	
Promotional publication expense	2,285.23	
Salaries	4,972.50	
Bad debts	358.51	
Depreciation	2,154.85	
		199,698.23
Net Income		\$28,163.48

The above financial statements cover the last six months of fiscal year 1967. The full calendar year, including the first six months of the fiscal year, were included in the 1966 report. Subsequent reports will include a full year's operation as of June 30.

SMITH & SMITH
Trustees, Public Accountants
408 Third National Bank Building
Knoxville 3, Tenn.

August 5, 1967

National Board
Civil Air Patrol
Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama

Gentlemen:

We have examined the balance sheet of The National Treasury of Civil Air Patrol as of June 30, 1967, and the related statements of income and fund balance for the period January 1, through June 30, 1967. 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and statements of income and fund balance present fairly the financial position of The National Treasury of Civil Air Patrol and the results of its operations for the six month period ended June 30, 1967, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Respectfully submitted,
[Signature]
SMITH & SMITH

VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
MEMBERSHIP:		
Cadets	44,663	47,218
Seniors	34,874	38,123
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	79,537	85,341
ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS:		
Regions	8	8
Wings	52	52
Groups	299	290
Senior Squadrons	265	253
Cadet Squadrons	509	494
Composite Squadrons	1,114	1,152
Flights	83	84
TOTAL UNITS	2,330	2,333
AIRCRAFT:		
Corporate-Owned	786	827
Member-Owned	3,861	3,430
TOTAL AIRCRAFT	4,647	4,257
PILOTS:	11,017	11,287
COMMUNICATIONS:		
Fixed Radio Stations	5,244	4,761
Mobile Radio Stations	9,698	10,444
Airborne Radio Stations	1,725	1,925
Citizen Band Radio Stations	2,401	4,244
Corporate Aircraft Radio Stations		151
TOTAL RADIO STATIONS	19,068	21,525
EMERGENCY MISSIONS (USAF AUTH.)	308	316
Flights (Sorties)	9,571	11,137
Hours Flown	17,327	20,686
EFFECTIVENESS TESTS		
Search and Rescue	52	52
Civil Defense	51	51
ENCAMPMENTS:		
Host Bases	30	25
Separate Encampments	93	78
Cadets Attending	5,964	6,236
Seniors Attending	978	920
TOTAL ATTENDANCE	6,942	7,156
AWARDS:		
Seniors-Certificates of Proficiency	241	314
Cadets-Mitchell Award	1,970	1,929
Cadets-Earhart Award	726	770
Cadets-Spaatz Award	23	25

SENIOR ACTIVITIES

Continued emphasis was placed on programs for senior members in 1967. The continuation of the FAA/CAP Academy, acquisition of new aircraft, the addition of family flying, student instruction, and new school courses have greatly broadened the activities of the senior members. The emergency services program remains one of the most attractive activities for senior members. This program provides assistance to the Air Force in search and rescue, to local communities in the event of natural disaster and training for wartime support of Civil Defense.

NEW AIRCRAFT ACQUISITION PROGRAM

The new aircraft acquisition program continued in 1967 with 26 new aircraft entering the inventory.

ASSOCIATE MEMBER (FAMILY) FLYING

Another program initiated in 1967 was the associate membership program. This program is available to any person not eligible by age or citizenship for regular CAP senior or cadet membership who is the spouse or child of a current CAP senior member. The associate members are authorized to ride in CAP unit aircraft along with their CAP senior member sponsors on approved flights. The pilot of aircraft carrying associate members must be a current CAP member pilot who has logged over 200 hours first pilot time and current in the aircraft involved. Associate members cannot ride as passengers or crew in CAP aircraft flown on USAF authorized missions or on any CAP unit training or exercise mission.

FAA/CAP UPGRADING PROGRAM

In 1967, the Federal Aviation Administration, in cooperation with CAP, again conducted five senior member orientation programs for a total of 50 people. Three of the classes served as an upgrading refresher program for CAP pilots, and two classes were aimed at increasing the knowledge and proficiency of CAP instructor pilots. An addition to the program for 1967 was the purchase, by National Headquarters, of eight new aircraft to be used for instruction in the FAA program, and upon completion of the courses to be sold to various units within CAP. This not only allows the students to receive instruction in the latest type aircraft but also allows CAP wings to purchase the aircraft at reduced costs.

STUDENT INSTRUCTION

During 1967, a new program of student instruction for initial pilot rating was established. This program provides flight instruction, for initial FAA pilot rating, to CAP senior or cadet members in CAP aircraft. CAP student pilots in the process of obtaining their initial pilot rating must have a minimum of eight hours of qualified dual instruction by a current FAA certified flight instructor

before flying solo in corporate aircraft, must meet all FAA solo and checkout requirements, and obtain an FAA pilot certificate before being rated as a CAP pilot. For senior members, this program offers the opportunity to learn to fly in their own CAP unit. For cadets, it is hoped that this program will instill in them the enthusiasm to continue toward an Air Force or aviation career.

EDUCATION COURSES

Arrangements have been made with Air University, Maxwell AFB, Alabama, for some senior CAP executive members to attend various courses at AU during 1968. Approval has been received to nominate CAP members for the Reserve Officers' Orientation Course, Allied Officer Missile and Space Indoctrination, Academic Instructor Course, and National Security Forum. CAP is looking forward to giving many of the senior members a better opportunity for a closer look at the Air Force posture in the overall national defense.

SEARCH AND RESCUE

CAP participation in search and rescue missions, in coordination with the Air Force's Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service, showed increases in the number of missions, in flying hours, and in mission effectiveness. The gradual modernization of the CAP aircraft fleet has made it possible for the aircraft to stay on station in the search area for longer periods of time and search larger areas, which has improved mission effectiveness as indicated by an increase in the number of lives saved and in the number of search objectives located. During 1967 CAP participated in 316 search and rescue missions in the Continental United States and Alaska. The search objective was located by CAP on 85 of the missions. A total of 11,137 sorties and 20,686 hours were flown. CAP was credited with saving 13 lives, evacuating 30 persons, and assisting 46 others during search and rescue missions. CAP also participated in 10 disaster relief operations. Two notable operations were "Operation Haylift" in Arizona and "Hurricane Buelah" in South Texas. "Operation Haylift" assisted hundreds of storm stricken citizens of Arizona and prevented the loss of thousands of livestock. Civil Air Patrol, in conjunction with the U. S. Coast Guard, was credited with rescuing 431 persons from the perils of Hurricane Buelah alone. CAP communications facilities were also used extensively in this operation.

FIVE-YEAR SEARCH AND RESCUE RECORD

Year	Missions	Sorties	Hours Flown
1963	593	10,256	18,775
1964	472	10,770	18,607
1965	288	12,643	22,405
1966	308	9,571	17,327
1967	316	11,137	20,686

WING PARTICIPATION IN SEARCH AND RESCUE - 1 Jan 67 - 31 Dec 67
(USAF Authorized Missions)

<u>STATE/WING</u>	<u>SORTIES</u>	<u>HOURS</u>	<u>STATE/WING</u>	<u>SORTIES</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
ALABAMA	64	106	NEW HAMPSHIRE	131	125
ALASKA	502	1,044	NEW JERSEY	159	307
ARIZONA	299	640	NEW MEXICO	126	204
ARKANSAS	890	1,572	NEW YORK	912	1,420
CALIFORNIA	1,184	1,757	NORTH CAROLINA	176	349
COLORADO	606	1,236	NORTH DAKOTA	22	48
CONNECTICUT	171	221	OHIO	82	245
FLORIDA	750	1,481	OKLAHOMA	132	292
GEORGIA	410	847	OREGON	67	98
IDAHO	32	91	PENNSYLVANIA	209	321
ILLINOIS	26	40	SOUTH CAROLINA	354	724
INDIANA	82	173	TENNESSEE	308	591
IOWA	99	216	TEXAS	231	867
KANSAS	5	10	UTAH	202	420
KENTUCKY	97	220	VERMONT	84	115
LOUISIANA	81	153	VIRGINIA	1	2
MAINE	49	87	WASHINGTON	551	841
MARYLAND	53	108	WEST VIRGINIA	6	8
MASSACHUSETTS	340	434	MISSISSIPPI	37	63
MICHIGAN	226	394	MISSOURI	627	1,225
MINNESOTA	103	147	MONTANA	2	5
NAT'L CAP	2	4	WISCONSIN	7	12
NEVADA	414	928	WYOMING	226	495
			TOTAL	11,137	20,686

AFX PROGRAM

The AFX Program was introduced in 1967 for the purpose of recruiting general aviation pilots and aircraft owners into CAP. AFX members now form a new segment within the total membership (they pay regular dues, enjoy full membership, participate in search and rescue, fly-ins, instrument training, etc.) but are not required to wear uniforms or attend regular meetings. Their status is that of members-at-large.

The ultimate objective of the AFX Program is a nationwide organization of 50,000 aircraft owners and pilots that will serve as the voice of general aviation.

THE CONGRESSIONAL SQUADRON

Two Congressmen who have kept alive their interest in aviation have formed a Congressional Squadron of the Civil Air Patrol. They are representative Lester L. Wolff (D. - N.Y.), who will serve as Commander, and representative Jerry L. Pettis (R. - Calif.), who will serve as Executive officer. The Congressional Squadron will be a fully operational, working unit, participating in all CAP programs and activities.

CIVIL DEFENSE

Annual Civil Defense effectiveness test scores indicated considerable improvement in the Civil Defense capability of several wings. In the event of war or natural disaster the Civil Air Patrol's 4,250 aircraft, 21,000 radio stations, 4,000 vehicles, and its manpower would be invaluable. These forces are mobile and are well dispersed. Their survivability should be good. The light aircraft of CAP can operate from short strips, pastures, or even a section of highway. These aircraft are inexpensive to operate, simple to maintain, and represent a valuable wartime resource. The communications capability is also a valuable asset.

Written agreements have been negotiated between 50 CAP wings and the respective state civil defense organizations. These agreements define CAP's wartime role in support of civil defense.

COMMUNICATIONS

A modernization program was started this year in the communications program to bring the Civil Air Patrol closer to the state of the art in radio communications. By the end of 1967, 110 key radio stations across the United States were converted to modern single sideband equipment. A survey conducted by this headquarters indicates that the Civil Air Patrol will commit approximately \$80,000 during 1968 toward modernizing the radio system even further by the replacement of old and antiquated equipment. Additional frequencies, particularly for use during search and rescue, disasters, and other emergencies, could enhance the program. The Civil Air Patrol now has 21,525 licensed radio stations. Of this number, 4,761 are fixed land stations; 10,444 are ground mobile stations; and 1,925 are air mobile stations. The remainder is 4,244 stations licensed to CAP in the citizens radio service and 151 aircraft radios licensed for use on FAA enroute frequencies. Intensive studies are being conducted to improve the radio nets so that they have a greater national communications capability. This tremendous radio capability within Civil Air Patrol, which is used in about every conceivable emergency and disaster, represents an invaluable resource to both civil and military authorities. The members of the Civil Air Patrol who are working in the communications program are depending less on surplus DOD radio equipment and have begun to purchase much of the radio equipment on an individual basis. State governments, recognizing the very valuable service provided by CAP in this respect, are also contributing a greater amount toward purchasing equipment. In several states, Civil Defense and CAP are working to establish common user radio networks.

CADET ACTIVITIES

In 1967, nine areas of special activities were offered to CAP cadets. These activities involved over 7,000 cadets and seniors. A synopsis of the cadet special activities follows:

THE CAP INTERNATIONAL AIR CADET EXCHANGE (IACE)

The 1967 International Air Cadet Exchange saw the exchange of 145 cadets and escorts with a like number of foreign cadets and escorts from 18 countries which included Central and South America, Europe, the Near East, Canada, and New Zealand. Despite the delay in receiving USAF approved funds to support the IACE, all objectives of the program were met and the exchange was considered an outstanding success. While in the United States, 53 of the foreign cadets were given a tour through Florida and Texas, and 12 other states hosted seven cadets each. The cadets were also given a 3-day tour and sightseeing trip of New York City. The Washington, D.C. phase of the program included briefings by State Department and FAA personnel, a tour of the Capitol, and a formal military ball at the Bolling AFB Officers' Club. The CAP cadets were, at the same time, enjoying similar visits and tours in the foreign countries. The 1967 IACE received full support and cooperation from all agencies working with the program.

CADET ENCAMPMENTS

Twenty-five Air Force bases hosted CAP members at 56 encampments of 7- to 14-days duration. A total of 5,623 cadets attended these type "A" encampments. In addition, 22 weekend bivouac type encampments (type "B") were conducted for some 613 cadets. Airlift was furnished by CAP-USAF, Air Force Reserve forces, and Air National Guard.

INTERREGION GIRLS EXCHANGE

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

JET ORIENTATION COURSE

The Jet Orientation Course was hosted by Perrin AFB, Texas, during the period 23-29 July and is the oldest of the four orientation programs conducted by Air Force personnel on Air Force bases. The 52 outstanding male cadets received academic and orientation instructions and flew in a T-33 jet aircraft with Air Force instructor pilots. The cadets also received physiological training and flight simulator training. They received instructions on the principles of instrument flying and radio-telephone procedures. They toured a GCI station and were given an orientation on ground controlled intercepts.



Ready for Flight Training



Young Cadet Receives an Instrument Briefing

AEROSPACE AGE ORIENTATION COURSE

This is the only orientation course reserved solely for girls and was successfully planned and conducted by the Air University at Maxwell AFB, Alabama, during the period 6-12 August 1967. Indoctrination on the administrative and technical opportunities for women in aviation and the USAF was presented to the 52 female cadets by WAF personnel. The cadets were given a tour and briefing of all base activities and visited places of interest in the local community.

CADET FLYING ENCAMPMENT

In 1967, the cadet flying encampment program was expanded from three to six sites (Reno-Stead Airport, Nevada; Elmira, New York; Kutztown, Pennsylvania; Lawton, Oklahoma; and Chester and Rock Hill, South Carolina). A total of six separate glider courses of two weeks duration, along with four separate four-week powered courses were conducted during the period 15 July through 13 August; 185 male and female cadets attended these encampments. This was an increase of 37 cadets over 1966. Ninety-six cadets received FAA Private Pilot Licenses in powered aircraft and 89 cadets received the equivalent FAA Certification in gliders.

SPIRITUAL LIFE CONFERENCES

This was the second year of CAP cadet participation in the USAF Spiritual Life Conference conducted by the Air Force Chief of Chaplains. These religious activities were held at five sites throughout the United States (Glorieta, New Mexico; Forest Home, California; Silver Bay, N.Y.; Warm Beach, Washington; and Ridgecrest, North Carolina). A total of 184 male and female cadets attended this program during the period 3 June through 4 September.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION CADET ORIENTATION PROGRAM

The Federal Aviation Administration Academy at Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, again conducted this course for 50 outstanding male cadets during the period 9-15 July. CAP squadrons located in the Oklahoma City area hosted the cadets during this course. The FAA Academy provided instruction in ground control approach, control tower procedures, weather, and air traffic control. The Academy also presented briefings on FAA systems and tours of the Academy.

SPACE AGE ORIENTATION COURSE

Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois, was the host for the 1967 Space Age Orientation Course. The course developed specifically for CAP cadets, consists of 40 hours of briefings, tours, and training films on subjects which included air-to-ground weapon systems, missile and rocket engines, flight control guidance systems, plus future concepts of aerospace doctrine. Fifty-one male cadets attended this outstanding program during the period 20-26 August.



Preflight for Cadet Orientation Ride



CAP Trains for Search and Rescue



At the FAA Academy

NEW PROGRAMS FOR 1968

In order to provide new incentive activities to meet expanding membership, the following aerospace oriented cadet special activities will be implemented as new programs for 1968.

ADVANCED JET FAMILIARIZATION COURSE

This course is a one-week familiarization program for some 100 CAP male cadets. Course is to be conducted at 9 ATC Undergraduate Pilot Training bases. Cadets will attend ground school, receive training in flight simulator, attend physiological training, and receive flight instructions in advanced jet aircraft when available. The selected Air Force bases will provide facilities to house and feed the cadets and furnish necessary instructions in support of this course.

CAP CADET LEADERSHIP SCHOOL

This course is a two-week officer indoctrination course for some 400 male and female CAP cadets. Course is to be conducted at Reno-Stead Airport, Reno, Nevada. The program is designed to further stimulate cadets' interest in aerospace and to prepare them to assume positions of leadership in their home squadrons. Curriculum includes leadership training, communications skills, survival training, first aid, physical conditioning, and other confidence building training.

CADET FLYING ENCAMPMENT, POWER-SOLO

This program is a two-week flying training course for some 105 male and female cadets and will be conducted at three sites yet to be announced. Course will be conducted on a contract basis by FAA approved flying schools. The course is designed to introduce CAP cadets to the fundamentals of flying and to motivate them toward careers in the aerospace spectrum. Course will include 12 hours flying in accordance with FAA and CAP approved course of flight instruction and ground school.

AEROSPACE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

CADET PROGRAM

The Falcon Award, the highest award in the CAP cadet program, was presented to the following individuals during 1967:

CWO Stephen W. Bowcock, CAP, California Wing
Cadet Colonel John C. Barton, CAP, Hawaii Wing
Cadet Colonel Arthur D. Pepper, III, CAP, Colorado Wing
SM Donald A. Driscoll, CAP, New York Wing
Cadet Colonel Kenneth B. Hibbert, CAP, Pennsylvania Wing

Cadet Colonel James W. Belk, CAP, Texas Wing
Cadet Colonel William E. Doherty, CAP, Rhode Island Wing
SM Kenneth D. Kelly, CAP, Texas Wing
Cadet Colonel Michael H. Pliner, CAP, Texas Wing
SM Michael F. S. Hanford, CAP, Pennsylvania Wing
SM James R. Schueckler, CAP, New York Wing
SM Ronald L. Frazee, CAP, Montana Wing
Cadet Colonel Robert E. Roy, CAP, Rhode Island Wing
SM Stephen E. Schoenfeldt, CAP, New York Wing
Cadet Colonel George De Filippi, Jr., CAP, Alabama Wing
Cadet Colonel Sheila K. Skeen, CAP, Alabama Wing
Cadet Colonel Charles L. Olliver, CAP, Illinois Wing

Other awards earned by CAP cadets included 26 General Carl A. Spaatz Awards, 770 Amelia Earhart Awards, and 1929 General Billy Mitchell Awards. Modifications to the CAP cadet program, which went into effect 1 January 1967, included an expansion in the flight training option and several small changes to enhance its appeal to new members and to simplify administration. The CAP cadet program now provides an alternate track to the General Billy Mitchell Award and provides added incentive for cadets to want to learn to fly. The new track allows a cadet to receive credit for the Aerospace Education portion of three achievements in Phase II Achievements if he passes the Glider Written Examination and a cadet who passes the FAA Written Examination for Powered Aircraft receives credit for the Aerospace Education portion of four achievements in Phase II. At the National Board meeting, which convened in Las Vegas, Nevada, November 2-4, the Spaatz Award Cadets held their third organizational meeting. Using the Cadet Program Evaluation Committee and the CAP Headquarters Staff evaluations and suggestions as a guideline in their discussions, the cadets drew up a proposed revision for the CAP cadet program. That revision was analyzed and parts included in the CAPC program.

SCHOOL PROGRAM

Civil Air Patrol's coordinated high school aerospace education program has continued to expand and is now a regular part of the curriculum in approximately 700 private, public, and parochial schools. Efforts of a Texas Group Commander, the Texas Liaison Officer, and the Director of Aerospace Education resulted in the U.S. Marine Academy at Harlingen, Texas, accepting the CAP Aerospace Education Course as part of its curriculum as of September 1967. The Texas Board of Education has approved the appointing by Dr. J. W. Edgar, Commissioner of Education, of a State Aerospace Education Council. This council will consist of 21 members. Mr. Arthur I. Martin, Director, Aerospace Education, Southwest Region, was instrumental in establishing the new committee and is one of its members. The AF-CAP definition of aerospace education was accepted as the basic definition for this council. Both Arkansas and Oklahoma have formed State Aerospace Education Committees. CAP aerospace education materials continued to be used in other institutions at all academic levels; in fact, key officials in colleges, universities, and school districts show definite increased interest in developing aerospace programs within curricular areas.

FRANK G. BREWER - CIVIL AIR PATROL AWARDS

The Frank G. Brewer Civil Air Patrol Memorial Aerospace Awards, which are presented annually in three categories for outstanding contributions to the advancement of youth in aerospace activities, were presented to:

Cadet Patrick W. Ledray, Sandpoint Cadet Squadron, Seattle, Washington.
(Cadet Category)

Minneapolis Lodge No. 44, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Minneapolis, Minnesota. (Individual or Organizational Category)

YMCA - Silver Springs Branch, Silver Springs, Maryland. (Individual or Organizational Category)

No senior member was eligible this year.

SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

In 1967, 53 scholarships and grants were awarded for the first time and ten renewals were granted to previous winners. Ranging in value from \$200 to \$1,500, the scholarships and grants totaled approximately \$39,500. The scholarship program is being changed slightly, as over a 4-year period all 1-year academic grants are being converted to 4-year scholarships. A new flight scholarship, for a male cadet to take flight instruction, was added to the program this year.

WORKSHOP PROJECTS

During the year Civil Air Patrol cooperated with colleges, universities, and school systems throughout the nation in conducting more than 200 aerospace education workshops, institutes, symposia, and in-service programs, which were attended by 45,000 teachers, school administrators, and other interested personnel. CAP assistance included providing, or helping to obtain, administrative services, curriculum consultation and development, field trips, airlift for field trips, major air command briefings, specialized resource speakers, and the assignment of 160 Air Force Reserve and 25 AFROTC officers who served as project co-directors, instructors, and assistants.

AEROSPACE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The Aerospace Education Association is an independent, non-profit organization dedicated to the development and maintenance of American aerospace power through aerospace education. Membership in the association is open to any U.S. citizen connected with the education fraternity or any junior or senior college student working toward a career in education or an aerospace-related field. During 1967, the number of CAP members in the Aerospace Education Association increased to approximately 1,200. The first International Aerospace Education Workshop was held during the summer. It extended over a four-week period and included seven countries.

PUBLICATIONS AND AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS

Aerospace Education and Training materials printed in 1967 consisted of 118 new and revised publications - including textbooks, workbooks, instructor guides, regulations, manuals, newsletters, forms, pamphlets, leaflets, brochures, study guides, examinations, biographical sketches, and conference minutes. Audio-Visual materials - including filmstrips, certificates, flipcharts, cartoons, exhibits, bookcovers, charts, posters, slides, calendar design, and textbook illustrations - were also prepared to implement the aerospace education and training program. The Audio-Visual Division also designed the CAP seal, jacket crest, ties, and jewelry for CAP members.

In 1967, there were 106,722 examinations shipped to CAP units and schools using CAP testing services. Of this number, 70,228 tests were administered and subsequently processed by the Centralized Testing Section. In addition, 28,609 achievement ribbons were shipped for presentation to qualified cadets. In an effort to increase incentive on the squadron level, two examinations, the Curry Achievement Examination for Cadets and Phase II, Senior Member Indoctrination Examination, were decentralized. Due to the decentralization of these two examinations, there has been a decline in testing because more cadets are tested on the Curry Achievement than any other examination.

SENIOR MEMBER TRAINING PROGRAM

During the year, the publications of the senior member training program were analyzed and evaluated. This resulted in the replacement of one Phase II text and the addition of another. The CAP ECI Officer Course was modified to bring it up to date. The Incentive Awards System provides for the presentation of awards to recognize educational and leadership achievements of CAP members participating in the program. Participation in all phases of the program continued to increase in 1967. Plans were firmed up for the establishment of the CAP Staff College. The first class of 200 senior members will be held at Maxwell Air Force Base, 13-21 July 1968.

INFORMATION

The information program attained a high level of accomplishment during the year, particularly in the community relations area.

Significant new programs launched included the formation of an advisory council at each wing and a sponsor committee for each squadron with industrial, civic, and professional leaders serving in both bodies.

Of great significance, was a program launched in late 1967 to achieve a broad base knowledge and understanding of the Civil Air Patrol among Air Force members through a series of personal briefings on the CAP and its youth activity programs at each Air Force installation in the nation.

The National Information Office increased its news release output in 1967 to 170 news stories and features released to daily and Sunday newspapers and

placed articles in ten national magazines. Comparable increases by CAP field units were recorded as evidenced by the following statistics: 13,736 news stories and 1,066 feature articles on Civil Air Patrol were published; 8,728 radio and television spot announcements and promotional productions were aired; and 12,828 special events (exhibits, displays, air shows, open houses, etc.) were conducted. Printed items (posters, pamphlets, and brochures) were produced and distributed by the National Information Office to the 2,300 CAP field units in support of unit recruitment and membership retention programs. Four television color film spot announcements were produced and distributed to some 500 television broadcasting outlets nationwide. A transcription comprised of spot announcements was produced and released to 3,000 radio stations. In the broadcast area, Civil Air Patrol netted more than \$150,000 in free public service air time.

CAP Times, the official corporation publication, was published monthly.

CAP CHAPLAINCY

The moral and spiritual welfare of CAP personnel is the primary responsibility of every CAP chaplain. This chaplaincy is composed of 1,055 clergymen who have been endorsed by their respective church certifying agency. These chaplains contributed over 96,000 man-hours on behalf of the CAP chaplain's program in 1967. They conducted or participated in over 45,000 services, meetings, lectures, addresses, consultations, and visits, resulting in over 578,000 direct contacts with cadets and senior members of CAP and members of local communities on behalf of CAP. In addition, CAP chaplains participated in the cadet summer encampments, the power and glider flying encampments, and served as senior escorts for the International Air Cadet Exchange (IACE) and many of the orientation courses.

SUPPORT FOR CAP

PROPERTY ACQUIRED FROM DOD

The acquisition or original value of DOD surplus/excess property obtained by CAP during 1967 was \$3,684,379. This is a decrease from 1966 when CAP acquired property totaling \$5,007,933. The decrease is attributed to DOD's cost reduction program; whereby, less equipment is available for screening.

OCCUPANCY OF DOD FACILITIES

The CAP units occupy 326,524 square feet of building and office space, and 134 acres of land. The prior year (1966) figure was 339,293 square feet of space, and 233 acres of property. This decrease is largely due to DOD's directed disposal actions concerning real property.

CORPORATE OWNED AIRCRAFT

The total number of corporate owned aircraft as of 31 December 1967, increased to 827 from one year earlier when the inventory was 786. While the inventory increased, the average age of the fleet decreased. For the first time in CAP history, more aircraft were purchased for the corporation than were donated by Department of Defense units.

MILITARY RESERVE SUPPORT

For the first time since its inception in 1960, the Reserve Assistance Program showed a loss in participants. This year a total of 517 Reservists worked with CAP compared to 648 at the end of 1966. While the number of hours contributed, 77,000, compares favorably with the 77,879 contributed in 1966. This downward trend was viewed with some concern since Reserve participants are considered a valuable asset to the CAP. In their role as instructors, advisors, test control officers, etc., and in their short tours of active duty assisting in summer cadet activities and in Aerospace Education Workshops, they have provided a solution to many of the problems which beset CAP.

In order to add more incentive for these Reservists to work with CAP, a new program was developed and presented to Continental Air Command and Headquarters USAF for approval. This approval was obtained and Reservists who work with CAP can now (1) gain one point toward retirement for each two hours of participation; (2) belong to the CAP unit with which they work; (3) be assured an Officer Effectiveness Report; and (4) have an opportunity to obtain short tours of active duty to assist in cadet special activities and workshops. In addition, a new Air Reserve Squadron was authorized to support these Reservists and will be activated in Denver, Colorado on 1 January 1968.

A comprehensive campaign was developed and implemented to inform eligible Reservists of the revised program. With the backing and assistance of Air Reserve Personnel Center and Continental Air Command, a tenfold increase in Reservists is anticipated within the next year. This increase would equate to three Reservists for each CAP unit.

STATE SUPPORT

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

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1967

<u>WING</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Alaska	\$45,000
Arizona	34,822
Arkansas	29,292
Colorado	37,962
Connecticut	7,200
Hawaii	30,000
Illinois	52,665
Louisiana	15,000
Maine	5,000
Maryland	56,850
Minnesota	7,500
Mississippi	5,000
Nevada	15,000
New Hampshire	15,000
New Mexico	1
New York	63,650
North Carolina	18,400
North Dakota	16,900
Pennsylvania	15,000
Puerto Rico	20,000
Rhode Island	4,000
South Carolina	15,000
South Dakota	13,870
Tennessee	21,650
Utah	2,500
Virginia	15,000
West Virginia	8,000

STATE APPROPRIATIONS - 11 YEARS IN REVIEW

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NR. OF WINGS</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1957	15	\$205,900
1958	20	271,380
1959	22	302,824
1960	23	323,810
1961	26	406,930
1962	26	420,258
1963	27	459,277
1964	27	449,162
1965	28	513,156
1966	27	535,220
1967	27	570,262

NATIONAL COMMANDER'S EVALUATION - 1967

The Evaluation System is designed to measure the effectiveness of each CAP wing against assigned goals and the accomplishments of all other wings. In 1967, fifteen areas of activity with a combined point weight of 3,900 were evaluated.

COMPARATIVE RATINGS OF CAP WINGS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1967

<u>64-65-66</u>	<u>67</u>		<u>64-65-66</u>	<u>67</u>			
9- 8-21	1.	Hawaii	3756.6	22-38-39	27.	Ohio	2929.3
45-49-29	2.	Massachusetts	3643.3	34-35-44	28.	South Dakota	2922.7
13- 5- 1	3.	Rhode Island	3569.2	35-51-40	29.	Oregon	2889.4
16-13-13	4.	Connecticut	3551.4	6-33-27	30.	Pennsylvania	2886.3
44-45-34	5.	Texas	3513.8	10- 3- 3	31.	Puerto Rico	2834.1
52-50-20	6.	Iowa	3487.4	18-11-42	32.	Wisconsin	2831.4
43-34-10	7.	Georgia	3343.1	8-20- 5	33.	Colorado	2827.2
32-21-12	8.	Kansas	3335.2	47-30-15	34.	Mississippi	2823.4
2- 2- 2	9.	Delaware	3316.9	36-12-11	35.	Arizona	2796.5
29-41-30	10.	New York	3312.4	27-37-52	36.	Missouri	2763.9
5- 4- 7	11.	Alabama	3311.4	15-22-38	37.	Illinois	2751.0
4-17-28	12.	Maryland	3277.8	3- 7-16	38.	South Carolina	2743.9
28-24-18	13.	Washington	3274.3	11-25-45	39.	National Capital	2717.0
41-32-22	14.	Idaho	3255.6	48-46-47	40.	Nebraska	2686.0
12- 6-25	15.	Utah	3213.6	24-44-26	41.	North Carolina	2673.8
20-15-32	16.	Virginia	3212.0	39-48-46	42.	Indiana	2670.7
50-42-24	17.	Arkansas	3172.8	23-18-50	43.	Oklahoma	2631.2
42-28-33	18.	California	3130.0	49-52-51	44.	Michigan	2615.0
33- 9- 6	19.	New Hampshire	3102.3	30-39-14	45.	West Virginia	2609.2
14-10-23	20.	Tennessee	3078.5	21-40-48	46.	New Jersey	2571.8
17-43- 9	21.	Wyoming	3053.3	38-23-37	47.	Montana	2557.8
7-26-43	22.	Minnesota	3029.5	25-19-31	48.	North Dakota	2542.2
46-36-41	23.	Kentucky	3027.1	37-17-49	49.	Louisiana	2511.4
19-31- 4	24.	Nevada	3024.1	31-27-35	50.	Alaska	2451.9
40-16-17	25.	Maine	2977.2	51-29-36	51.	Vermont	2315.6
1- 1- 8	26.	Florida	2942.9	26-47-19	52.	New Mexico	2263.5

Ratings for Calendar Years 1964, 1965, and 1966 are shown in left-hand column.



