

**THE 42D INFANTRY DIVISION NYARNG
IN NEW YORK CITY
SERVICE DURING THE COLD WAR
1947 TO 1990
BY
THE HISTORY COMMITTEE 42D RAINBOW
ASSOCIATION
COL (Ret) John F. Cope USA, BG NYSRL
LTC (Ret) Richard Rhodes USA

with
CSM (Ret) ROBERT F. MARIANI USA**

Background

In December of 1989 the division Hq officially relocated to Troy. At the next meeting of the Rainbow Association at the 7th Regiment, MG Healey the association president stated that he would like to see a history of the Division in NY City. CSM Robert Mariani, the association historian, and Col John Cope formed a committee for this research. Col Cope stated he would research orders and documents that he has for a book that he was writing. SGM Mariani would research, thru the Sergeants Major Association, the establishment of the Division in the city, Division and Brigade level officers, sergeants major, and armories. Col Copes research was comingled in his writings which he had copyrighted. This stalled the project. Sadly Col Cope passed away before completion of his book. All of his research and writings were stored on a thumb drive by LTC Richard Rhodes. Because Copyright law states that information in government documents and common knowledge information was not subject to copyright, they could be used in chapter 2 of this study. Chapters 1,3,4 and 5 were drawn from Harry Dwyer, Tom Fitzsimmons, Don Roberts Bob Mariani and the 42d Division Veterans Association newsletters.

Because of his research, and to honor him COL(BG,SRL) John F. Cope is listed as the author of this publication with LTC Rhodes and CSM Mariani assisting.

CSM (Ret) Robert F. Mariani

INDEX

CHAPTER 1: THE ORIGINS OF THE 42D DIVISION IN THE NY NATIONAL GUARD

CHAPTER 2: ORGANIZATIONS, REORGANIZATION, ADDITION OF UNITS, LOSS OF UNITS, AND SIGNIFIGANT EVENTS. DURING THE COLD WAR 1947 TO 1990

CHAPTER 3: THE ARMORIES IN NY CITY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

CHAPTER 4: COMMANDING GENERALS, ASSISTANT DIVISION COMMANDERS, CHIEFS OF STAFF AND BRIGADE COMMANDERS DURING COLD WAR PERIOD.

CHAPTER 5: THE COMMAND SERGEANTS MAJOR AND LIST OF COMMAND AND STAFF SERGEANTS MAJOR DURING THE COLD WAR PERIOD.

CHAPTER 1: THE ORIGINS OF THE 42D DIVISION IN THE NYARNG

Provided by CSM(Ret) Harry Dwyer (RIP) and 42 Vet newsletter

The National Defense Act of 1916 mandated that the state militias would be the primary reserve of the regular US Army. It provided funding for drills and annual training. It also provided for the takeover of all state military equipment, training would meet federal standards. The states would only be required to provide administrative support, armories and training facilities. It went on to state the name of the state forces would no longer be Militia, it would now formally be THE NATIONAL GUARD. The Militia Bureau would become the National Guard Bureau.

With the buildup prior to the US entry into World War I the regular army and the states were required to form Infantry Divisions. The federal army would use numbers from 1 to 25. The Guard units would use number 26 starting on the east coast and either by solo state or combinations of states would number until the west coast. Accordingly the New England states combined to form the 26th Yankee Division. NY and Penn were large enough to be solo, the 27th NY and the 28th Penn. This continued across the country until the last to form was the 41st made up of units from the states of Washington, Oregon and North Dakota. When this was completed a number of units from various states remained unassigned. The 42d Division was formed in August 1917 with units from 26 states and the District of Columbia. When the Division was formed, Douglas MacArthur was serving in Washington DC. He is credited with the statement "it stretches across the nation like a rainbow" because of the many unit colors. The name Rainbow stuck. MacArthur went on to the rank of Colonel as a Division Chief of Staff. He also served for a short period as the Division Commander (as a Brigadier General). The original shoulder patch of the Division was a half arc rainbow of the three colors, red yellow and blue. Toward the end of WWI and the occupation of Germany soldiers modified their shoulder patches to a quarter arc to symbolize that half of the Division was either killed or wounded during the war. The quarter arc was adopted as the Divisions patch. At the completion of WWI the Guard Divisions were returned to their states. The 42d Division units were also returned to their states. Since the Division HQ had no single state affiliation it was de-activated with the colors held in the National Guard Bureau.

With the buildup for World War II the state Divisions were again activated to federal service. On 14 July 1943 The 42 Division was again activated with units from a number of states. The Division went overseas in November 1944 and served 106 days in combat. At the completion of the war the Division did occupation duty in Germany until it was deactivated on 29 June 1946.

At the end of WWII it became obvious that strong tension was developing between the Soviet Union and its satellites and the United States and its allies. The term "cold war" was widely used to describe this conflict because there was no direct fighting between the two sides. The cold war lasted from 1946 to the fall of the Soviet Union in 1989-1990. After WWII and because of this cold war, the federal War Department prepared a new mission for the National Guard. It would have a dual status, federal and state, under Title 32 of the US Code. Much of the

equipment that remained in the inventory from WWII would be turned over to the Guard. Each Guard Battalion and above would be provided with regular US Army advisors. The Guards' combat organization would be 24 infantry divisions based on the original organizations (26 MA, 27 NY etc.) and would also include the 42d. Officers and senior NCOs would be WWII veterans. New recruits and officer candidates would be trained by the Guard in armory programs. Newly commissioned ROTC Officers would be accepted in the Guard. Because of its size and the number of armories throughout the state, the NY Headquarters partitioned the War Department to assign the 42d to NY along with the 27th. The state HQ successfully showed that the 27th could be headquartered in Syracuse and draw troops from upstate while the 42d could be headquartered in New York City and supply troops from the five boroughs and surrounding counties. The army accepted this proposal and the 42d Infantry Division was federally recognized as a major command of the New York Army National Guard on 31 March 1947. The Division headquarters was established in the 71st Regimental Armory at 34th Street and Park Ave in NYC. MG Charles W. Wickersham, a WWII combat veteran and a successful NYC attorney was appointed as the first NYARNG 42d Division Commander.

CHAPTER 2

The 42d Infantry Division in NYC during the cold war, 1947 to 1990.

CHAPTER 2 is from US Government documents and known facts research by COL (Ret) John F. Cope and edited by LTC (Ret) Richard Rhodes. The research footnotes are on file with the LTC Rhodes. Comments by others are shown as NOTE: or WRITERS NAME.

1947

Most of 1947 was spent in organizing under the TO&E provided by the federal army. The TO&E authorized 18404 officers and enlisted soldiers. The Division did manage to do summer training at Camp Smith, but many problems had to be solved before training could be the primary mission. NOTE: The only equipment was pre WWII or battle worn left over from the war. It was limited because much was not returned from Europe. Armory facilities were not designed to house the larger Division size units. Senior leadership was returning WWII veterans, but new recruits had to come from the population near the armories. The peacetime draft did not start until late in 1948 so the incentive to join was limited. The country had just completed 5 years of total war and military funding and interest was a low priority.

1948

As originally planned the Division would be based in and near New York City. The following were Division units at the start of 1948.

Manhattan: Div HQ, and 71Inf Regt, at 34th Street, the 102ENG Bn at Ft Washington Ave., the DIVARTY, the 165Inf Regt (69INF), the 102Med Bn, the 42QM Co, and the Div band at 68 Lexington Ave.

Bronx: 4 Battalions of the 258th FA, the 991st FA, and the 742 ORD Co, at Kingsbridge road. The 105th FA Regiment at Franklin Ave. NOTE: In 1957 the 5th BN 258, the 226FA and The 991 FA were formed into the 4th BN 258. The 991 FA had it's own band. In the US Army tradition of reserving the number designation of a unit's band, the band was retained as a non division unit, the 199th Army Band "The Governor's Band", stationed at the 7th Regimental Armory.

Queens: 104FA Bn, and the 42 SIG Bn at the Jamaica armory.

Brooklyn: 106INF Rgmt and the 226FA at 1322 Bedford Ave. and --355 Marcey Ave.

Statin Island: the 42Cav/Recon Troop and the 251st INF Regt.

Mount Vernon: 42MP Company. Hempstead LI: 2 companies of the 165INF Reg.

Information from CSM Harry Dwyer: In the summer of 1948 the Division completed

It's first full 15 day annual field training at Camp Smith, Peekskill NY. Because of the

limited vehicles, the units had to pack only what they could carry and take the NYC subway to Grand Central Station. The 2 companies in Hempstead took the Long Island Railroad. The Staten Island units had to take the ferry to the subway and then the subway to Grand Central. The MP Company in Mt Vernon had to march to the city line subway terminal. At Grand Central the units were put on special troop trains, with all but the artillery units going to Peekskill. At Peekskill the units had to march from the station to Camp Smith. The Artillery unit train took 10 hours to deliver the units on Pine Camp. (now Fort Drum) NOTE: Many of the senior leadership were not in as good shape as they were during the war. It is why to this day the entrance road to Camp Smith was and still is called CARDIAC HILL.

The Selective Service act of 1948 established a national draft and ruled that two three year enlistments in the National Guard would serve to satisfy the draft obligation. Guard recruits were not required to attend regular army basic training, Basic was done in the armory and a summer camp during the first year. The soldier receiver MOS training in the second year. Because this only allowed one year for actual unit duty in the MOS, the second enlistment was required for the draft exemption.

NOTE: In 1948 a young 18 year old joined the 71st INF as a private. At the same time he was a student at Saint John's University in the ROTC program. In 1952 he was commissioned and attended Infantry branch training at Fort Benning. With no officer vacancies in the 71st, he went to the 165th INF (69th) as a 2nd LT platoon leader. This officer was a natural born leader in both his military and civilian careers. As a civilian he earned a MBA from Harvard Business School and become the senior VP of the NY Telephone Company, and President of the NY Chamber of Commerce and the NY Chapter of the American Red Cross. In his military service he commanded a company, a battalion and a brigade, served as assistant division commander and for five years the Commanding General of the Division. It was in this position that in 1983 he changed the entire way the Division performed Annual Training. He was the founder of our Association, MG Joseph A. Healey.

1949

The first major reorganization of the Division came on 1 February 1949.

The Div HQ special troops section was eliminated. A senior command, The Division Trains was established at Bedford and Atlantic in Brooklyn. It commanded the Band, The 42 QM Company, the 742 ORD Company, the 102 MED Bn and the 42d Replacement Company.

The Infantry Regiments (165, 106, 71) lost their cannon company but gained a heavy mortar company. Each Regiment was also assigned a Medical company.

The non-divisional 212 AAA Bn. (Automatic Weapons on tracks) was reorganized and assigned to the Division as the 142d AAA Bn.

The Division Hq was assigned 8 fixed wing aircraft. The DIVARTY was assigned 10 (2 each to

The HQ and the 4 BNs) The aircraft were kept at Zahn's Airport and maintained by the DIV HHC Aviation Section.

The end of year strength for 1949 was: O: 508, WO: 45, EP: 7468

1950

NOTE: 25 June 1950, North Korea invaded South Korea. President Truman authorized the call up of 3632 NYARNG soldiers for a period of 21 months. (101SIG, 187FA, 133 MT Co, 132MT Co) No Division units were affected but all enlistments were extended for one year. A federal draft was ordered for 50,000 men. NOTE: Any Division member who did not reenlist for the required second enlistment were eligible for this draft.

1951

It was anticipated in early 1951 that either the 42d or the 27th Division would be called up for federal service. This however, failed to materialize.

In June 1951 Pine Camp NY was re-designated Camp Drum in honor of LTG Hugh Drum past commander of the first US Army and the Commanding General of the NY Guard. NOTE: Camp Drum became the primary summer training facility for the Division for the next 40 years.

In June 1951 the first of 12 NYARNG automotive service centers was established in the rear of the Kingsbridge Armory. The automotive service centers would later be renamed OMS, The Organizational Maintenance Shops. Mechanics had to be members of the Guard but were civilian employees of the NYS Division of Military and Naval Affairs. (DMNA)(the NG State HQ)

The end of year strength for 1951 was: O: 586, WO: 136, EP: 6579

1952

In 1952 the US Army initiated a program to replace WWII vehicles. Over the next 5 years some 1700 vehicles will be replaced with M38 and M38A1 Jeeps and M135 and M211 2 ½ ton trucks. Most of these new vehicles will serve the Division for the next 15 + years.

1952 saw the introduction of the OG107 cotton utility uniform. NOTE: It was called the fatigue uniform and would replace the herring bone twill (HBT) used during and after WWII. Since most of the senior NCOs in leadership positions were WWII vets they still referred to the fatigue uniform as the HBTs well into the 1960s.

On 1 November 1952 the 742d Ordinance Maintenance Company, a Division Trains subordinate unit was reorganized as the 742 Ordinance Battalion.

The end of year strength for 1952 was: O: 633, WO: 143, EP: 6076

1953

Effective 1 July 1953 the NGB replaced the civilian employee system at the Company, battery, troop level. The system from 1947 called for an administrative assistant and a caretaker at these units, the positions were replaced with a new position, the Administrative Supply and Maintenance Technician. (AST) The employee would be a NY DMNA civilian employee and had to be a M-day enlisted or WO member of the unit.

1953 was the first year that the entire Division held summer training together at Camp Drum. (From 22 August to 5 September, 770 Officers and Warrant Officers and 6228 Enlisted) The units traveled from the city to Drum by convoy on Saturday and Sunday. For the first week they went to the field for training but returned to the post for the overnight. On Saturday morning the Division parade was held. From Saturday 1200 to Sunday 1800 the units were off. On Monday of the second week the units went to the field and stayed in the field until Thursday afternoon. The tactical period for this field training was from 0800 to 1800 hours.

A significant 1953 event was the 42d MP Company representing the Division at the Eisenhower presidential inauguration.

The end of year strength for 1953 was: O: 672, WO: 144, EP: 6486

1954

Effective 19 May 1954, the light aviation section of the Division HQ Company was detached and established as a separate unit, the Division light Aviation Company at Zahn's airport Amityville NY.

The 1954 annual training from 26 June to 10 July was similar to the 1953 AT. 773 Officers and Warrant Officers and 6537 EP attended.

On 2 September 1954 the army established the AG44 army green uniform. Because of budget restrictions the Division was not able to fully convert until 1958.

1955

On 1 March the Army reorganized the enlisted rank structure and created the ranks of Specialist 1 (E6) to Specialist 3 (E4) to replace the WWII ranks of Technical Corporal and Technical Sergeants. NOTE: The only SP6s in the Division were the criminal investigators in the MP Company. SP2s were in the band. SP3s were medics, mechanics and first cooks.

The Reserve Forces Act of 1955 required all new enlistments in the NG and Reserves to attend 6 months of active duty for basic and advanced (MOS) training. The soldiers unit would no longer provide basic training in the first year and advanced training in the second year of the first of the 2 3 year enlistments. Because of funding, this program was not fully implemented in the Division until 1957

A minor reorganization occurred in 1955. Company B of the 742 Ordinance Battalion was reorganized and formed into the 134th Maintenance Company to become the controlling unit of the newly formed CMMS shop at Camp Smith. The original company B was replaced with a new Company B. which left the 742 complete. The draft helped with the recruiting.

The end of year strength for 1955 was: O: 679, WO: 122, EP: 6778

1956

The vehicle exchange program started in 1952 continued and was extended to include a number of new vehicles. The Division received M54 5 ton cargo trucks, M220 shop vans, M62 wreckers, generator, water and ammo trailers and M41/M47 tanks. NOTE: The shop vans were to go to maintenance sections and units, but most were hand receipted to various Headquarters to serve as CPs and quarters for senior officers.

NOTE: The army converted to black boots and low quarters on 1 September 1956. Since lack of funding prohibited a complete reissue and the large stock pile of brown footwear that remained in the system, soldiers of the Division were issued black shoe dye. Issue of new brown boots and low quarters with a bottle of black dye went on until 1960.

Reorganization in 1956 only involved the 106 In Regt. A BN HQ based in Brooklyn was moved to South Huntington LI and three companies were moved to Riverhead LI.

The end of year strength for 1956 was: O: 612, WO: 113, EP: 6901

1957

A number of reorganizations and movements effected the Division in 1957. All changes were made by NGB by withdrawing federal recognition of a non Division unit at a location and then awarding federal recognition as a Division unit at the same location. With the new recognition detachment from and attachment to the Division was accomplished. The most significant for the Division was the addition of the 107 INF Regt at 643 Park Ave. NOTE: The 107th INF was organized from the NYNG 7th Regiment and was known as the silk stocking regiment because it's members were from NY Cities wealthy Park Ave. neighborhoods. It had history dating back to the civil war and had been until this point a separate Regiment. With this years' reorganizations the 106 Regiment was firmly established in the Brooklyn armories, the 165th Regiment at 68 Lexington Ave. and the 71st at Jamaica.

On 1 March 1957 NGB funding was now available and the Department of the Army made the 6 month active duty for new members mandatory.

The addition of new units to the Division was reflected in the end of year strength for 1956: O: 719, WO: 106, EP: 8729

1958

There were no significant reorganizations or movements in 1958.

During the year the NYARNG Cavalry and Tank BNs received 159 M48 tanks. Although some went to armory training, the bulk of the issue went to the consolidation site (CONSITE) at Camp Drum. NOTE: Division units only used this equipment during summer annual training. Upstate 27th Division and non-division units used the equipment on week end training. Even though this equipment never saw the home armory the bumper markings showed who they belonged to.

During 1958 the issue of the AG44 green uniform was completed. NOTE: With the new black footwear and the OG107 fatigues and field jackets, all identification with the "Brown Shoe" WWII army was now history.

The end of year strength for 1958 was: O: 637, WO: 100, EP: 8343.

1959

From March to May 1959 the Division went through a major reorganization and conversion into an organization with 5 Battle Groups capable of independent operations. The Division was now organized as a Pentomic Division.

INFANTRY: The 5 existing Regiments (71, 106, 107, 165 and the 251) were replaced with 5 Battle Groups (BG). The 1stBG 71INF, the 1BG 223INF (formed from the 106INF), the 1BG 107INF, the 1BG 165INF and the 1BG 251INF, formed from the CAV and the 251INF. Each of the battle groups would have 5 rifle companies and a combat support company. Since the original Regiments had as many as 12 companies, the 5 groups were formed by moving companies between groups and in some cases changing unit designations and assignment to a new group.

ARTILLERY: The DIVARTY was reorganized with 5 direct support battalions: 2BN104FA, 1BN105FA, 1Bn258FA, 2Bn258FA, 3Bn258FA. A general support Battalion, the 4Bn (Rocket/Howitzer)258FA had A Battery with 4 8in towed Howitzers and B Battery with 2 Honest John rocket launchers. A Battery received the 4 8in howitzers with 4 M115 10 ton prime movers direct from the depot. NOTE: They were the largest of the Divisions equipment and had to obtain special oversize permits from the NY State Thruway for the move to Drum. The Honest John would not be issued to B Battery until 1962, so the battery manned 4 155mm howitzers. The 226 FA BN was retired with the manpower used to fill the existing Battalions.

DIVISION TROOPS: Up to this time the Division did not have a tank Battalion, Tanks were in companies in the 3 regiments. For the new organization all tank companies were formed into a new unit the 1st BN 142ARMOR. The 101 CAV Regt and the 42 Recon Company were combined to form the 1st Recon Squadron 101CAV. The 102 ENG BN was reorganized with 5 line

companies. The 242 SIG BN was reorganized with a company A (Command Operations) and B (forward communication)

DIVISION TRAINS: The Trains organization consisted of a HQ company, the band, the 102MED BN, a new unit the 642TRANS BN, the 742ORD BN, the 42ADMIN Company and the 42QM Company. The 42d AVN Company became a Trains subordinate.

Enlisted ranks were revised in 1958. E8 and E9 were added. (see chapter 5 for more)

1960

Because of the major reorganization in 1959 there were no unit changes to the Division in 1960.

FROM CSM HARRY DWYER: The Division AT for 1960 was held from 9 to 22 September. The Division would spend four days of the first week in the field but would only be in tactical mode from 0800 to 1800. As in the past the first Friday was spent on post for cleanup and maintenance. The Saturday parade was honored by a review by the Secretary of the Army, Mr. Walter M. Bruckner. The field training for the second week was Monday and Tuesday from 0800 to 1800 and for this year Wednesday and Thursday morning was a full 28 hour tactical exercise.

Also significant in 1960 was a visit and reception for General Charles DeGaulle, the President of France to the 107BG at the 7th Regimental Armory.

A improvement in reserve component pay was established in 1960. 40 Unit Training Assemblies (UTA) would be held on week day nights. They would be 4 hours and paid as 1 full day. Units would also hold 2 weekend Mutual Training Assemblies (MUTA4) each year at training sites for weapons and field training. MUTA4s would be 4 day's pay. AT would be 15 days with 1 days pay and Q for soldiers with dependents for each day. Units would also be authorized a number of administrative function drills without pay. NOTE: They would be forever known as Headquarters nights. They were not mandatory, but if you wanted to have a career in the Guard you made them. In some cases the Commander would authorize administrative function pay.

The end of year strength for 1960 was: O: 668, WO: 75, EP: 9809. It is noted that the Division is now well over 10,000 in strength.

1961

June 1961 was the start of the Berlin Crisis. Communist East Germany would end the post WWII 4 nation control of Germany and would forbid any NATO forces from entering East Germany. During August the East German Government began the construction of the Berlin Wall. On 30 August President Kennedy ordered 14,800 guard and reserve members to active duty. Four non divisional NYARNG units were activated. No Division units were called, but some equipment

had to be transferred to the called units (101Sig BN, 105 MP Co, 134 ORD Co, and 587 TRANS Co)

AT for 1961 was 24 August to 8 July. The 102 ENG Bn did not attend with the Division. The Battalion was given the mission of completing the Camp Smith airfield started in 1958 by the non-divisional 152ENG Bn.

It was noted in the 1961 report to the Governor by DMNA that 17 42 Division units were awarded NGB certificated for efficiency in training.

1962

The Division made a one day move to Camp Drum in 1962. It was found that many units had to be on the road for well over 8 hours, so future ATs would be back to 2 days.

Battery B of the 4th BN 258FA did a separate AT and trained with Fort Sill cadre on the Honest John Missile.

The Cuban missile crisis from 27 October to 1 November was a major event in 1962 that effected all military organizations. As the crisis deepened, President Kennedy ordered all Air Defense Units to the southern Florida coast. All regular army, NG and USAR units were alerted to possible invasion of Cuba. The Division was part of this alert. History shows that when the crisis ended it was the closest the nation had come to full war during the cold war.

Towards the end of 1962 the Division Hq staff was alerted that in the near future the Division would again go through a full reorganization.

The end of year strength for 1962 was: O: 615, WO: 72, EP: 9592.

1963

The major reorganization planned in 1962 took effect on 1 April 1963. The short title was R.O.A.D. officially it was the Reorganization Objective Army Division.

HEADQUARTERS: Division HQ saw some minor changes. Various G sections enlarged and a G5 section added. A second ADC added (ADC Maneuver, ADC Support)

BATTLE GROUPS: This was a major part of the reorganization. The 5 Battle Groups were replaced by 3 Infantry Brigades. The 1st Brigade was formed from the 71th Battle Group and was assigned 3 Infantry Battalions, the 1st BN 71INF and the 1st and 2nd BN 69INF formed from the 165th Battle Group. The Brigade was headquartered at the Jamaica Armory. The 2nd Brigade was formed from the 107th Battle Group and assigned 4 infantry battalions, the 1st BN 107INF and the 1st and 2nd BN 106 INF formed from the 106th Battle Group. The Brigade was headquartered at the Park Ave Armory. The 3rd Brigade was formed from the 251st Battle Group and was assigned the 1st and 2nd BN 142ARM and the 1st and 2nd SQD 101CAV. The Brigade was headquartered at the Staten Island Armory. The Brigade Cdrs. would be a COL

DIVARTY: 3 Direct Support FA Battalions were established from the existing FA units. The 2nd BN 104FA, the 1st BN 105FA and the 2nd BN 258FA. The 3rd BN 258 was retired with the personnel and equipment filling the remaining units. The Direct Support BNs would have 105 towed howitzers. The General Support Battalion would be the 1st BN 258FA armed with 3 155mm Batteries and 1 8in towed howitzer Battery. The 4th BN 258FA would be the Honest John Missile BN with 2 firing Batteries. The DIVARTY Commander remained as a BG O7.

DIVISION TRAINS: The Trains HQ was reorganized as the 42d Infantry Division Support Command; (DISCOM). The 102d MED BN was reorganized with a HQ/CoA as the main support and 3 forward companies. The 42d Maintenance Battalion was formed from the 742 ORD BN with a HQ/CoA as main support and Companies B, C, and D as forward support. Company E was aircraft maintenance at Freeport. The 42d Supply and Transportation BN was formed from the 642 TRANS BN and the 42d QM Company. Company A was supply and Company B was truck transport. The 42d Administrative Company and the Band remained in the DISCOM. The DISCOM Commander was a Colonel, O6. (a Brigade commander)

The 242d SIG BN and the 102ENG BN saw internal changes to support the new TO&E. The 42d AVN Company was the largest company in the Division during the Battle Group period and it was equipped with a number of fixed wing and M13 helicopters. Under the new TO&E the company was formed into the 42d AVN BN, a Division Troops unit.

NOTE: The ROAD TO&Es, the “H” series, would remain as the Division’s organization for the next 25 years.

Significant events at the Division in 1963. The 4th BN 258FA became the first NG unit to fire a Honest John at Fort Sill OK. On 22 November 1963 President Kennedy was assassinated. 7-8 December the Division participated in Exercise FAREX64, a division level command post exercise.

The end of year strength for 1964 was: O; 629, WO: 73, EP: 10368.

1964

No major changes were made in 1964.

Significant events effecting the Division in 1964 were: on 8 April the funeral for General of the Army Douglas MacArthur was held in the 2nd Brigade HQ at the 7th Regimental Armory. In June of 1964 MOS testing was started at the Division for enlisted soldiers in grade E4 and above. . Test were given at the unit armory and supervised by the units regular army advisors.

The end of year strength for 1964 was: O: 618, WO: 85, EP: 10233

1965

Mobilization Exercise. All units were required to perform a 3 phase MOB EX from March to April 1964. Phase 1 would be the preparation of accurate alert lists by address and phone number. Phase 2 would be the development of a mobilization plan (MOPLAN) and a spot check of the lists without a full call up. Phase 3 would be an actual call up using the lists and the MOPLAN. Soldiers would be required to report to their armory in a stated time period.

The 1965 NGB Superior Unit Awards were issued to 26 of the 42d Division Units.

November 9 saw a major SAD for the northern US blackout.

The end of year strength for 1965 was: O: 623, WO: 82, EP: 10256

1966

No reorganization or movement was made in 1966.

Significant event affecting the Division in 1966 were:

1-14 January, the NYC Transit strike. A number of Division soldiers were placed on State Active Duty to assist the civilian population. Armory and transportation facilities were made available.

Operation Bear Trap: 11-13 March. All Division staff and commanders down to the company level participated at Fort Indiantown Gap. The exercise tested our knowledge and techniques against regular army comptrollers.

The Viet Nam war had an effect on the Division. 1966 marked a major increase in the draft. Because service in the NG was an acceptable alternative to the draft, units were now at full strength with a number of units at excess. All units were required to establish waiting lists for any future enlistments. Because of the large draft numbers entry of NG recruits into the 6 month active training was delayed for a number of months. NYARNG HQ provided a 2 week program for these soldiers in case of a state active duty call up.

NOTE: Construction of the two 600 man barracks at Camp Smith was completed in 1966. The buildings were named in honor of Division members who received the Congressional Medal of Honor. NOTE: The building replaced the heatless and windowless "huts" used since the first Division AT in 1948. The new buildings served the Division well beyond the cold war period, and are still in use today.

The end of year strength for 1966 was: O: 659, WO: 84, EP: 10239

1967

The Department of Defense planned a realignment for the NG and USAR in 1967. Because of

equipment problems, changes and objections by state HQs the plan would be stalled. No changes were made in 1967.

Civil Disturbance Training. The Department of Defense directed that all NG units would perform mandatory riot control training. The program would be 32 hours of troop training and 16 hours of staff and command training. The training would be during regular drills and weekends and would be given priority over all other training.

During 1967 and 1968 the Division units were issued M151 ¼ ton vehicles to replace the M38 jeeps. The M38A1 jeep was retained for the time being. The Divisions M48 tanks were replaced by M48A1, M48A2 and M41 tanks. Low boy trailers and M577 Command post vehicles were also assigned. Most of the track equipment would be stored at the Camp Drum CONSITE. During 1967 Division units exchanged 3000 carbines for M1 Rifles.

The end of year strength for 1967 was: O: 685, WO: 81, EP: 10209.

1968

The DoD realignment of the NG planned for 1967 came on 1 February 1968. The 42d Division would become a 2 state Division with a Brigade in Pennsylvania. The Division HQ, the DIVARTY HQ, the DISCOM HQ the 1st and 2nd Brigade HQs, and the Division Troop BNs HQs would remain in NY but the 3rd Brigade would be disbanded.

Remaining in NY would be the 1st & 2nd Brigades, 1st & 2nd Bns 69INF, the 1st & 2nd Bns 106INF, the 1st Bn 71INF, the 1st Bn 107INF, the 1st Bn 142ARM, the 1st SQD 101CAV, the 2nd BN (105towed) 104FA, The 1st BN (105towed) 105FA, The 1st BN (155/8in towed) 258FA, and The 4th BN (HJ) 258FA.

NY would lose in addition to the 3rd Brigade HQ, the 2nd BN 142ARM, the 2nd SQD 101CAV, and the 2nd BN 258FA. The 102 ENG, the 242SIG, the 102MED, the 42MAINT, and the 42AVN would lose 1 company, the 42S&T would lose 1 supply and 1 transport platoon and the 42MP company would lose a platoon.

The PENN 56th Brigade organization would be the 1st BN 109INF, the 1st BN 110INF, the 1st BN 107FA and companies and platoons detached from the NY units. One ADC slot went to PENN.

Concurrent with this reorganization, the Division became a SRF DIVISION (Selected Reserve Force). The SRF program allowed for a number of additional drills and mandated that the units would drill on weekends. Use of Camp Smith, Camp Drum and Fort Dix was strongly recommended. The Division HQ was the only element of the division permitted to remain on a week night drill schedule. The SRF program would last for 2 years.

1968 was the first year for mandatory physicals and weigh in for Division members.

As per the TO&E the DIVARTY Commander's rank was reduced from BG to COL . The current BG commander would remain but his successor would be a COL.

The end of year strength for 1968 was: O: 671, WO: 81, EP: 10532.

1969

No Reorganization or moves were made in 1969.

Significant events that effected the Division:

Effective 1 January the NG technician program converted to federal employees. Pay grades were from GS6 to GS12. OMS mechanics were paid under wage grade (WG). NOTE: Under the federal program all technicians were required to wear their uniform at work. This program was vigorously protested by the technician's union, the Association of Civilian Technicians (ACT). The uniform policy was never changed and remains in effect today.

Effective 1 July NG serial numbers would no longer be used. ID would be by SSAN.

At their AT at Fort Sill, the 4th BN 258FA became the first NG unit to fire the Honest John without any regular army assistance.

At their AT at Fort Knox, the machine records branch of the 42d ADMIN Company was introduced to the army system of automated records keeping.

In August the Division units continued riot training. Units were issued riot control shields and batons. Selected units were issued M79 grenade launchers for tear gas use.

On 30 September the SRF program was closed, but week end drills remained.

End of year strength for 1969 was: O: 595, WO: 78, EP: 10503

1970

No reorganizations, additions or losses were made in 1970.

Operation Graphic Hand, the NY area US Postal strike. On 24 March President Nixon ordered the NYC and LI elements of the Division to active duty to assume the duties of the Post Office workers who were on strike. The active duty ended on 31 March. All soldiers ordered to active duty were issued a form DD214. (NOTE: 214 used by many city workers for promotions)

Because the guardsmen were "ordered" and not "called" to active duty, the 6 year obligation was reduced to 5 years. The Division immediately lost 3500 members. This loss severely affected the training and the AT for 1970. NOTE: The loss was quickly made up by the unit waiting lists. The draft and Viet Nam were still a concern in 1970.

During 1970 greater attention was places on armory and facility security because of bomb threats by antiwar activists. Arms room alarms were improved. The Divisions Chief of Staff's GI sedan was set on fire at his home.

On 29 April the Division staff held the first of three command post exercises with the senior leadership of the NYPD.

The end of year strength for 1970 was: O: 519, WO: 80, EP: 9429

1971

Operation Green Giant. 14-17 January. A plan developed by the staff to assist civil authority under state active duty in anticipation of unrest during a planned NYPD slowdown and job action. The situation was resolved by the NYC government and the plan was not put into effect.

2 units performed AT at locations other the Camp Drum in 1971. The atomic munitions demolition section of the 102ENG BN trained at Fort Belvoir. The Mechanical Records branch of the 42 ADMIN Company trained at Fort Knox.

On 12 July 1971, The Div. Hq, the ADMIN Company and the 71st INF moved from the 34th Street armory to the new armory at 125 West 14th Street. 34th Street was demolished. NOTE: The Division HQ would for the next 20 years be known as “the Fourth Floor”. A number of full time members worked at 14th Street. Of this group, three members were so well versed in the running of the Division that they were called the “3 wise men”. (CWOs Kenny, Gross and Rosen) The majority of the Hq was M day G and Special staff and assistants. They all were in the positions because of their knowledge in their field, but nothing left the fourth floor until it “Was run by the wise men.”

Effective 1 December, the 2nd BN 106INF was retired. The manpower and equipment was distributed between the 1st BN 106, 69th, the 71st and the 107th. At the same time the 2nd BN 108INF was organized in Syracuse and assigned to the Division.

2 December the 42d FINANCE Company was formed from element of the ADMIN Company and the Division HQ Company. The ADMIN Company was reorganized as the AG Company.

1971 began the issue of the M16 rifle replacing the M1.

The end of year strength for 1971 was: O: 629, WO: 148, EP: 10089.

1972

No gains or losses were made in 1971.

Significant events that effected the Division in 1971: 31 March, the 42d MP Company moved from Mount Vernon to White Plains. The armory was sold.

2 June, Hurricane Agnes. Division units were placed on state active duty to provide helicopter engineer and medical aid. The state active duty lasted until 17 July.

The end of year strength for 1972 was: O: 705, WO: 183, EP: 9668

1973

NOTE: The last draft call was held in December 1972. 1973 was the start of the volunteer army (VOLAR). Because of the build up from the waiting lists after the losses from the postal strike the losses to the Division were serious but not as bad as the rest of the countries reserve components. The Division would show serious losses starting in 1974.

9 May the 187th ENG Company in Lockport NY was reorganized and formed into Company E (BRIDGE) 102ENG BN.

1 AUG 1973 the 4th BN (HJ) 258FA was retired. The close came during AT 73. The trucks, launchers, and all equipment taken to Drum for AT was turned into the CONSITE and the troops were bussed to home station. All manpower and remaining equipment was assigned to the 1st BN 258FA. At the same time a new unit was formed in Buffalo, the 1st BN 106FA. The unit was to be the replacement HJ unit in the DIVARTY.

The end of year strength for 1973 was: O: 755, WO: 194, EP: 9625.

1974

Exercise Gobi Bear was conducted for major command staffs from Division to Battalion at Division HQ. During classified briefings the staffs learned that the Division was part of Operation Reforger. Our classified mission was Europe. Pre positioned equipment would be placed in Germany for the Division. All future training would be the Fulda Gap Scenario.

On 1 October 1974, the 1st BN 106INF (M) was converted to regular infantry. The 2nd BN 108INF was reorganized as a Mechanized Infantry Battalion.

Because of the loss of the draft incentive a recruiting office and a FTDD (O4) officer established at Division HQ.

The end of year strength for 1974 was: O: 746, WO: 200, EP: 9861

1975

On 1 April 1975 the 56th Brigade (Penn) was returned to the PAARNG. The 27th Brigade was released from the 50th ARM DIV (NJ) and assigned to the 42d Division. (NOTE: The NYARNG 27th Division was retired in 1968 and formed into the 27th separate Brigade and assigned to the 50th ARM Division NJARNG) The 42d Division gained INF Battalions in the 27th at this time. They were the 1st BN 108INF, 1st BN 174INF and the 1st BN 174ARM.

On 1 April 1975 the 2nd BN 69^{INF} was retired with manpower and equipment distributed to the 1st BN 69INF and 1st BN 106INF.

Also on 1 April 1975 the 1st BN 187FA was assigned to DIVARTY. The current DIVARTY units were the HHB, 2nd BN 104FA, 1st BN 105FA, 1st BN 187FA, 1st BN 258FA, 1st BN 106FA.

On 1 Sept the Honest John system was removed from the US Army. The 1st BN 106FA formed to replace the 4th BN 258 was retired. The unit never fired a missile.

On 1 April, the 1st BN 142ARM was converted and reorganized as the 1st BN 242INF. The lineage and history of the 142 was added to the 242. The 242 had been a unit that was assigned to the 42d Division during WWII.

Significant events effecting the Division 1975. On 29-30 April Saigon was evacuated, virtually ending the Viet Nam war. In October, ARTEP (Army Training and Evaluation Program) was started. This would be the primary training program for the next 20 years. On 1 Nov 1975, JUMPS-RC (Joint Uniform Military Pay System-Reserve Component) was made the only pay system. NOTE: All soldiers were required to obtain a savings or checking account for pay deposits. This system became a hardship for some of the new young soldiers.

The end of year strength for 1975 was: O: 905, WO: 204, EP: 11549.

1976

With intelligence reports that the Soviet Union was greatly improving it's chemical warfare capabilities, The Army directed that a Chemical company would be formed at Division level. Accordingly the 42d Chemical Company was formed at 14th Street from existing chemical assets at BN and Brigade units.

During 1976 M37 ¾ ton trucks and ambulances and M38A1 ¼ ton jeeps were starting to be replaced by M880 semi commercial Blazers, pick up trucks and ambulances. Complete change would take 4 years.

FROM CSM MARIANI: IN 1976 the VOLAR and anti war effect on the Divisions strength was a serious problem in the units based in the NY City area. The Units down to company level were required to put recruiting teams in the armory neighborhood and at any large neighborhood event. Incentives were offered to members who brought in a new recruit in the form of drill excusals extra pay and a recruiting metal. In 1978 Battalion and Brigades were required to have a Retention NCO. (Called the 79DELTA because of the MOS) This soldier was an E7 at Battalion, E8 at Brigade and E9 at Division. NOTE: The Battalion 79D had to conduct periodic interviews with soldiers due to end enlistment. If reenlistment was not accomplished with 6 months remaining, the soldier was referred to the Brigade 79D, who had to interview right up to the day of discharge. The 79D was a important member of the staff. So much so that during AT the 79D was to be issued a jeep or M880 before any other staff member. Division Hq had full time retention officer FTTD O4. This Officer had to meet each week with the CG and explain all attempts at retention for each loss in the downstate Division units for the week.

NOTE: Because the 27th Brigade was based mostly in rural upstate, membership in the Guard was a financial motivator. 27th Brigade units recruiting and retention numbers were good compared to the downstate numbers and was the reason for the Division strength shown below.

End of year strength for 1976 was: O: 812, WO: 211, EP: 11794

1977

27th Brigade soldiers of the 42d Division were ordered to State Active Duty (SAD) to assist the city of Buffalo during the Blizzard of 77.

1 March the MP company moved from White Plains to Ossining.

NOTE: The armory at White Plains was home station for a non divisional Special Forces Detachment, the only unit in the NYARNG that conducted airborne training. The unit was reassigned to another state after a planned jump into Drum missed the drop zone and landed on a local farmers barn, destroying the barn, and a number of cows. Most of the soldiers were injured and remained on paid duty for months. The exercise cost DMNA a large part of the 1977 training budget.

1 October Battery E 258FA (Target Acquisition) was organized and federally recognized.

1 December. The 42d Material Management Center (42MMC) was organized and received federal recognition. The unit would be a O5 command and would manage all classes of supply except medical. The MMC would be a subordinate command of the DISCOM.

End of year strength for 1977 was: O: 669, WO: 317, EP: 10795.

1978

28 January 1978. Members of the 102d ENG and 102MED Battalions were ordered to SAD to assist the NY City Department of Sanitation snow removal and the NY City Ambulance operation during the 1978 snow storm.

2 May 42 AVN helicopters and a number of Division units were ordered to State Active Duty (SAD) for forest fires in Bear Mountain and Harriman State Parks.

During 1978 the Division was converted from the manual property books to the Division Logistics System (DLOGS). The MMC was issued a UNIVAC 1005 computer, mounted in a tactical trailer. The system was called the DAS-3 (Division Automated Supply and Service System). The trailer was able to be taken to the field but because of it's real time mission, during AT it never went past the Fort Drum airport.

On 1 June the 42AVN BN saw a major reorganization. The BN HQ at Freeport received a new TO&E. Company A remained at Freeport, Company B went to Niagara Falls. Company D went to Albany. Company E of the 42 MAINT BN (Aircraft) became Company E 42AVN BN. A Troop Lift Company from the Kentucky ARNG was assigned to the AVN BN and became Company E 42AVN BN. At the same time as the reorganization, The BNs Viet Nam era helicopters were replaced with UH-1H helicopters.

1978 saw the introduction of the BDU uniform (Battle Dress Uniform) Complete changeover would not be completed in the Division until 1982. Miss match was not permitted.

Starting in 1978 the Division was no longer required to report strength numbers to DMNA.

1979

A major SAD event titled Operation Gold Plum for the Division occurred from 19 April to 6 May. On 19 April 1979 Governor Rockefeller ordered the entire NYNG to SAD in response to a strike by 7000 NYS Correction Officers. The Guard units were assigned to 86 NYS Correctional Facilities that housed over 12, 000 inmates . Guard units provided all security with local and NYS police, food service and medical attention. NYS Correction Officers that were members of the NYARNG were excused from this call up. At completion the units returned to home station. NOTE: Many of the lower rank soldiers thought that they should be given a free year as in the postal strike. They of course, learned that SAD was not the same as a federal call up.

1980

1 January 1980 the 1st BN 265ADA BN (Air Defense) based in Daytona Beach FLA was assigned to the Division.

13 to 24 February upstate elements of the Division were ordered to SAD for security and logistical support to the 1980 Winter Olympics.

1980 was the start of the AGR program (Active Guard and Reserve Program). A number of federal technicians were put on active duty under title 10 USC in rank with pay and privileges. The soldier had to be in the rank or lower for the job held. Promotion and movement was under DMNA control. AGR program did not apply to OMS and CMMS mechanics.

AT 1980 (27 July to 10 August) was the first year of the Capstone program. The 42 Division was teamed with the 101st Airborne Division. The 101 units would assist the Division in training and perform AT evaluations. The relationship would go on until the end of the cold war. During the AT the training exercise was "Castle Rainbow". In an effort to make the training realistic the roads in the Drum training areas were marked with German road signs and Drum maps used were overlaid in German language. Both weeks were tactical, but the Saturday 1200 to Sunday 1800 time off remained.

1981

There were no significant additions or losses to the Division troop lists in 1981.

From 15 to 19 August, during AT the Division participated in the largest joint training exercise ever attempted for a National Guard Organization, Operation Century Castle 81. The Division trained with elements of the Air National Guard and Naval Militia units from NY, Conn, Main, Mass, Ohio, and Penn. The operation trained the Division in joint military operations.

1982

February 1982, the CG, ADCs and members of the G staff went to Camp Fuji Japan for operation Yama Sakura 1. The staff worked with counterparts in the Japanese Defense Force. This was the first time training such as this was performed by a National Guard Division. The Division AT for 1982 was similar to 1980 and 81 with the 101 Airborne assisting in the training and performing evaluation.

NOTE: Prior to the AT MG Healey published his famous "Bite List", officially titled Lessons Learned containing 173 shortcomings observed during previous ATs. Also in 1982 a recording was sent to all members of the Division discussing AT and the importance of retention. As a retention incentive during AT the 79Ds had "AT Currency" for use at mobil PXs.

1983

No changes were made to the Division force structure in 1983.

NOTE: The 1983 Annual Training period marked a major change to the way the Division conducted annual training. MG Joseph Healey, stated to the staff at the first AT planning in 1982 that AT83 was going to be as realistic as possible. He went on to state that if the Division was in combat it would not stop on the weekend for a day and a half to relax, or spend the first 2 days of the war in the barracks. Accordingly our Division would go from the road convoys directly to a the field operation and remain in a tactical operation for the entire 15 days. We would depart for home station from the field. When the subordinate units were informed it was taken with some mixed reaction as many members had already made their Alexandria Bay reservations. The bulk of the planning for this tour fell on the G4 staff at Division HQ. The then G4, LTC Don Furgerson had the almost impossible job of convincing the CG that we had to allow rear logistical operation. The CG allowed the S&T Bn to set up at a warehouse at the airport. The soldiers were to remain in a tactical mode with weapons at the ready and area security enforced. The barracks, PX, clubs and off post was strictly forbidden. The MP Company had the major role in this AT. This would now be the standard for all future DIVISION AT training.

At the completion of AT, MG Healey changed command positions with MG Vincent W. Lanna, the CG of Troop Command. MG Lanna, a US Marine in WWII would be the last WWII veterans to command the Division.

August 1983. The 42d, 40th, and 38th Divisions participated in LOGEX83. This was a Corps level MAPEX (map exercise with no actual field operations) for 4 days at Fort Picket VA. The exercise

used the Fulda Gap Scenario. It was directed toward the BN and Brigade S4, the Division G4 and the DISCOM HQ and units. Evaluations and umpires were from the active army 1st COSCOM. NOTE: The COSCOM HQ set up it's field operation under tents and 5 ton trucks completely covered with camo screens covering a full acre for a demonstration to the participating units.

1984

1984 saw a number of deletions and additions to the Division. Most significant of these changes was on 1 April . The 242INF in Patchogue, Bay Shore and Jamaica was deleted and the 2nd BN 174INF was established at Rochester and surrounding upstate cities.

Because of the loss of the 242INF, a number of units of the 71INF had change of station. 1 April also saw some movement in the 101CAV, 242SIG and 42 Chemical Company.

The major change of station, also on 1 April, was the move of the 42DISCOM from 1322 Bedford Ave to the 3rd floor at 125 West 14th Street.

1984 saw to start of The Reserve Officer Personnel Management Act (ROPMA). ROPMA set educational and time in grade standards for all reserve component officers. At the same time educational and training standards were set for Warrant Officers. Senior NCOs were no longer promoted to WO based only on their experience in the NCO position.

1 November the NYARNG implemented the Standard Installation/Division Personnel Support System (SIDPERS) at state HQ.

1884 Saw the addition of new equipment. The Division received M939 5 ton trucks, M1 and M60A3 tanks, M198 Howitzers, TACFIRE computers and Apache helicopters to replace the Viet Nam era UH1 Cobras.

1984 saw a number of significant training events for Division units. The 2nd BN 108INF participated in Operation Orphic Quest II at Camp Patawawa, Ontario with Canadian Army units. Company C 1st BN 105INF trained on NATO integration procedures with the 3rd Yorkshire Volunteer Reserve Regiment at the Thatfort Training Area, United Kingdom.

1985

On 1 March 1985, federal recognition of the 1st Brigade at the Jamaica Armory was withdrawn and a new 1st Brigade was established at Troy.

Also on 1 March, the 42 MMC at Roslyn Air Guard Base was moved to the Newburg NY armory. The DAS-3 system was at Steward ANG Base.

On 1 July a Det 1 42 AG Company was formed at State HQ to assist in the operation of the SIDPERS.

In June 1985 the 27th Brigade with subordinate units 1st BN 105INF, 1st BN 108INF and 2nd BN 108INF were assigned to the US Army 10th Mountain Division at Fort Drum as the Round Out Brigade. On 1 Oct a 3rd Brigade 42 Division HQ was formed at Buffalo to replace the 27th. The new Brigade would not receive federal recognition until 1986. On 1 December the 1st BN 210ARM, Albany, was attached to the Division. It was a non Divisional unit attachment and would not be assigned to the 1st Brigade until 1987.

A number of significant training events were held in 1985, The 1st Brigade (Troy) with 2200 soldiers did a separate AT at Fort Campbell. Company D 42AVN with regular US Army Aviation units and Canadian forces trained at Camp Petawawa, Ontario. During this AT the 1st BN 107INF was airlifted to train at the Canadian site. On 17 July the 1st BN 174INF participated in Operation Brimfrost, a cold weather exercise at Fort Wainwright Alaska. Division units also trained at Fort Rucker, Fort Knox and Fort Gordon.

1985 saw a number of SAD call ups. The Buffalo snow storm 22 January 27th Brigade units. 17 July members of the 242SIG, 102MED and the 1st BN 108INF for the Special Olympics. The 102MED for the NY City Marathon. Soldiers from the 71st, the 242SIG, 42MAI. NT, 42 S&T, and 102ENG for hurricane Gloria.

1985 was the start of the use of Division Armories as homeless shelters. A list of these armories can be found in Chapter 3.

1986

On 8 February the last of the units to occupy 1322 Bedford Ave, Co B 1st BN 71INF and the 42 Chemical Company were removed. Co B went to 2579 Bedford and the CHEM Co went to Dana Road Valhalla. The armory was turned over to NY City for use as a homeless shelter.

1986 began the 5 year plan to reorganize the Division as a Division of Excellence. (DOE)

First of many reorganization would be the conversion of the 42d AVN BN to the 42d AVN Brigade on 27 August The Brigade would have an Attack Helicopter Battalion, a Combat Helicopter Battalion, 2 Air Troops of the CAV Squadron and a number of support companies.

The Buffalo 3rd Brigade received federal recognition on 11 August. At the same time the 3rd BN 108thINF HQ was formed from the 102 MP BN in Utica, Subordinate companies were formed from the MP companies and excess from the 2nd BN 108INF and the 1st BN 105INF. The 1st BN 174INF was also assigned as subordinates.

1986 saw significant issues of new equipment. The ANV BN received 3 AH1 Tow Missile Cobras to replace the UH1 gunships. The MMC upgraded their DAS-3 with the addition of a DS-4 system (Direst Support unit Standard Supply System). This system now controlled the entire Division supply and equipment accountability. The Division started to receive the High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMV) (better known as the "Hummer") 1 ¼ to replace the M151a1 an M880s

1986 saw an extension of the AGR program. Supply personnel at unit level and logistical and training personnel at Battalion and Brigade level were added.

The 1986 AT was a 2 tour annual training. The Division HQ 1st and 3rd Brigades, DIVARTY, AVN and Division troops went to Drum and the 2nd Brigade went to Fort Campbell KY.

1987

13 March the 42FIN Company relocated to Albany The Det 1 at Albany became the company with anew Det 1 formed at 14th Street.

2 August the 102d MED BN was reorganized to provide a Medical Company in Buffalo to support the 3rd Brigade.

The Annual Training for 1987 was conducted at 5 locations. The Division HQ, 1st and 2nd Brigades, DIVARTY, DISCOM and Division Troops went to Drum. During this AT the units used the MILES. (Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System) Soldiers and equipment were fitted with laser receiver vests and devises and weapons were fitted with laser sending units. The system would show actual combat hits and misses.

In addition to the DRUM AT, the 3rd Brigade went to Ft Knox, the 1st BN 107INF went to Camp Petawawa Ontario, the AVN Brigade went to the Canadian Forces Base at New Brunswick and the 1st BN 210ARM went to Gowen Field Idaho to train on the M60A3 tank.

1 October saw a number of reorganizations and losses. The 1st BN 258FA lost the 8in Battery D. The 1st BN 105FA was retired. E Battery (TA) 258FA was reorganized as E Battery (TA) 105FA. DIVARTY added the 1st BN 209FA in Rochester and the attachment of the 1st BN 210ARM was withdrawn and it was assigned to the 1st Brigade as a subordinate. Also on 1 October, the 1st BN 142AVN was formed at Latham. All of these changes were part of the Divisions 5 year conversion to the Army of Excellence.

1987 saw 2 significant training exercises. Command Post Exercise Golden Rainbow was started at AT and continued at Camp Smith in September. The exercise would be continued throughout 1988 by the command group. In the 2nd exercise the 1st BN 127ARM participated in the 1st US Army exercise Golden Thrust, a mobilization exercise.

1988

1988 again saw the Annual Training split into 5 separate tours. The Main tour, Division HQ, 1st and 3rd Brigades, the DIVARTY with the 258, The DISCOM and the Division Troops went to Fort Drum. During the AT a 72 hour FTX was conducted that included a air assault, night operations and a river crossing using the 102ENG Bridge Company Bridge. The 2nd Brigade and the 1st BN 209FA conducted their AT at Camp Edwards MA. The Brigade did their own FTX. The 1st BN 187FA was tested at Fort Campbell KY. The 42d Combat AVN Brigade did a separate AT at Drum

and trained as a maneuver brigade. Company A 1st BN 107INF was sent to the National Training Center at Fort Irwin CA. They were attached to a regular army unit that was organized and equipped as a Soviet Army Regiment. The company had the role of opposing forces against regular US Army units training at Irwin.

CPX Golden Rainbow, started in 1987 continued during AT88. The exercise was evaluated by the 87th Maneuver Command USAR.

On 11 July the HHC 1st BN 71INF changed station from 14th Street to the Armory at Freeport. The unit at the armory, HHC 42AVN Brigade moved to the Patchogue armory, which was closer to the aircraft based at Ronkonkoma.

As part of the move toward the Division of Excellence, On 1 Nov a new armor Battalion, the 2nd BN 210ARM, was formed at Middletown, Orangeburg and Binghamton. The conversion to the AOE also provided new equipment. The Division received Tactical Support Computers, improved TOW systems, and all old vehicles still in the system were replaced with HUMWVs. The 2 Air Cav Troops received 7 UH1 Cobra helicopters.

Members of the 42S&T BN, the MMC, 102MED and 42MAINT were on SAD from 22 September to 13 January 1989 in connection with the Jamaican Relief Operation at Steward ANG Base.

1989 and 1990

NOTE: Because the Cold War was not a war in the traditional meaning of the word, there was no definite date of the end. History will show that the fall of the USSR started in late 1989 and went well into 1990. The only real dates that can be refer to are found on the Cold War Marker at the 11th hole of the West Point golf course. (9-2-1945 to 12-25-1991) Since this history is The Division in NY City during the cold war, the report will end with 1989 -90. This of course is not the end of the 42d Infantry Division. With numerous additions, moves ,TO&E changes and reorganizations and with the eight states providing the units, the Division has returned to the rainbow that stretched across the country as it did in 1917. Only now the Headquarters, 42d Infantry Division is a major command of the NYARNG. Over the years units of the Division have deployed to the Iraq wars, Kuwait and Afghanistan. The Division served at the September 11 World Trade Center tragedy. On 14 February 2005 the Division HQ and Division Troops as part of Iraqi Freedom III deployed to Iraq. Under the Commanding General, MG Joseph J. Taluto the Division relieved the regular 1st INF Division. The Division took control of operation TF Liberty and supervised the operation of 2 Regular Army Combat Brigades and combat National Guard units from Texas, Idaho, Oregon and Montana. At the completion of the tour the Division HHC received a Meritorious Unit Commendation. It must be noted that MG Taluto served as the Division Chief of Staff and then led the Division as CG in combat. In it's entire history the only

Other Officer to serve as both the Chief of Staff and the CG during combat was General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.

Significant events in 1989 and 1990

In December 1989 the Division HHC was relocated to the Glenmore Road Armory in Troy NY. The HHC at 14th Street became HHC Troop Command.

In late 1989 and into 1990 a total reorganization of the entire Army National Guard was underway. In the northeast the 42d, the 26th and the 50th (NJ) would be reorganized into the 42nd Division covering seven states (NY, MA, VT, NJ, MICH, KY, AND RI)

The Division Headquarters would remain in NY but future Commanding Generals would be selected from the member states on a rotating 2 year tour.

Unit from NY would be The 3rd Brigade HQ in Buffalo with the 1st BN 69INF (M) in NYC, the 1st SQDR 101CAV in SI and the 1st BN 142Armor in LI. The AVN Brigade HQ will be in LI with the 642 AVN Support BN.

New Jersey will have the 50th ARM Brigade formed from the 50th Division with 3 NJ MECH BNs.

Vermont will provide the 86th ARM Brigade with 3 Vermont Armor BNs and 1 Kentucky Armor BN.

The new 42 DISCOM was formed from the NJARNG 50 DISCOM with a Main Support BN and 1 Forward Support BN in New Jersey, a Forward Support BN in Vermont and the 642d Forward Support BN in NY

The 42DIVARTY will now be in Massachusetts with all artillery except the 1st BN 258FA. NOTE: The 258 traces its history back to before the revolutionary war and it served as the honor guard for the first inauguration of George Washington. The history will never let this unit be retired.

NOTE: The 1st BN 69INF was also retained as the 1st BN 69th INF (M). It like the 258 it had the history, the Irish Brigade of the Civil War, Farther Duffy and the fighting 69th of WWI, and of course the Saint Patricks' Day parade. During a deployment to Iraq the BN was featured on a CBS 60 minutes show.

The 242 SIG was retired with the assignment of the NJ 250th SIG BN to the Division

The MP Company would also relocate to MASS.

NOTE: All Division units not assigned to the new Division were either retired (6 Battalions and 9 companies) or were formed into non division units. Officers nearing ROPMA date were offered early retirements All enlisted and full time members were placed in existing units.

Examples were the forming of the 2nd brigade and the 107th into the 107th INF Brigade. A short time latter it would become the non divisional 107th Support Brigade. The 42d MP Company would become the non divisional 442 MP Company. The unit survived the reorganization and went on to serve in the first gulf war. The NY 42 DISCOM would become the 42 Support Command with no significant subordinate units. The mission was to close and reassign all manpower and equipment to other units. When this was completed a ceremony was held at Camp Smith in 1991 to retire the colors for the last time

CHAPTER 3

THE ARMORIES

(from SGM Association)

Most of the armories in NY City area were built in the early 1900s. They not only served as a location for the Regimental military drill and storage of military equipment but were the center of many activities for members of the regiment. Most had large meeting and board rooms that were often used for regimental social events. All had Officer and Non Commissioned Officer clubs. Some even had fully functioning restaurants, such as Nello's at 34th St and then at 14th Street and Lynda's at the 7th Regiment. The regimental histories of past conflicts were on display in the building along with collections of art and valuables. It was said that the collections in the 7th armory was worth in excess of 7 million dollars.

The below is a list of NY State Armories in the NY City area where 42d Division Units were stationed from 1947 to 1990. Armories were owned by the NY State Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA). The Armory Superintendent and staff were NY State employees and could be, but not required to be, members of the Guard. Funding for military use of the armory was from the National Guard Bureau and managed at State Headquarters by a title 32 full time Officer titled The US Property and Fiscal Officer for NY. The armory superintendent, a DMNA employee, was authorized to contract for private use of the armories when not used by the military. Fees were paid to DMNA. The most famous contract was the annual million dollar antique show held on the 7th Regimental armory drill floor. The superintendent was required to keep accurate records of military and civilian use. Many times when an armory was under a civilian use contract, units assigned to the building made unofficial contracts with the civilian organization for use of their rooms. Monies for this unofficial use were to go to the units welfare fund and unit clubs. A few scandals came from this arrangement.

ARMORIES THAT HAD DIVISION UNITS FROM 1946 to 1990:

MANHATTEN:

100 E 34th St. & 101 E 33rd St. (same building 2 entrances) THE 71st REGIMENTAL ARMORY.

68 Lexington Ave. THE 69TH REGIMENTAL ARMORY.

643 Park Ave. THE 7TH REGIMENTAL ARMORY.

216 Ft Washington Ave. THE 22nd CORPS OF ENGINEERS ARMORY

2366 Fifth Ave. THE 369TH REGIMENTAL ARMORY

NY State Armory 120 W 61th St.

125 W 14th St. the new 71st REGIMENTAL ARMORY

BRONX:

29 W Kingsbridge Rd THE 8TH REGIMENTAL ARMORY.

NY State Armory 1122 Franklin Ave.

BROOKLYN:

355 Marcey Ave THE 47TH REGIMENTAL ARMORY

1322 Bedford Ave. THE 23RD REGIMENTAL ARMORY (always known as Bedford and Atlantic)

1402 8th Ave THE 14TH REGIMENTAL ARMORY

NY State Armory 1579 Bedford Ave. (always known as Bedford and President)

NY State Armory 365 Sumner Ave.

QUEENS:

93-05 168TH St. Jamaica THE 104TH FA REGIMENTAL ARMORY

137-58 Northern Blvd. Flushing THE 10TH REGIMENTAL ARMORY

STATEN ISLAND:

321 Manor Rd. THE 251ST REGIMENTAL ARMORY

WESTCHESTER COUNTY:

NY State Armory 144 N 5th Ave. Mt Vernon

Westchester County Offices 2 Dana Road Valhalla

NY State Armory 35 S Broadway White Plains

LONG ISLAND:

63 Babylon Tpk. Freeport

NY Air NG Station Roslyn

216 Washington St. Hempstead

Zahn's Airport, Amityville

70 Brentwood Rd. Bay Shore

201 Schafer Drive, Ronkonkoma

100 E 5th St. Huntington Station

148 Smithtown Blvd. Nesconset

100 Bartow Ave. Patchogue

1405 Old Country Rr. Riverhead (28)

ARMORIES USED FOR HOMELESS SHELTERS

In 1984 the Governor directed DMNA to make armory space available to house NY Cities growing homeless population. Over 2370 men and women provided with a bed and meals each day. The years end total was over 865,000. Armories used were:

The 69th, 68 Lexington Ave for women

The 7th 642 Park Ave for women

The 102nd 216 Ft Washington Ave. for men

The 369th 2366 5th Ave. for men

DIVARTY/258 29 W Kingsbridge Rd. for women

The 105th 1122 Franklin Av. For men

The 106th 1322 Bedford Ave. for men

The 187th 37-58 Northern Blvd. for women

CHAPTER 4

THE COMMANDING GENERALS AND KEY OFFICERS (During the Cold War Period)

The Commanding Generals:

1. MG Charles W. Wickersham 14 July 1947 to 7 September 1948
2. MG Brendan A. Burns 8 September 1948 to 28 February 1957
3. MG Charles C. Nast 1 Mar 1957 to 7 October 1963
4. MG Martin H. Forey 8 October 1963 to 21 July 1973
5. MG John C. Baker 22 July 1973 to 30 April 1974
6. MG Harold R. Story 1 May 1975 to 28 February 1977
7. MG Howard G. Garrison 1 March 1977 to 31 July 1978
8. MG Joseph A. Healey 1 August 1978 to 31 July 1983
9. MG Vincent W. Lanna 1 August 1983 to 31 December 1985
10. MG Bernard G. Ehrlich 1 January 1986 to 21 October 1986
11. MG Martin E Lind 22 October 1986 to 31 October 1987
12. BG Richard Evans 1 November 1987 to 31 May 1989

Assistant Division Commanders: (Who did not become CG)

BG Hampton Anderson

BG Francis Higgins

BG Joseph Fiato

BG Michael Galiano (also a BG Cdr)

BG Louis Duckett (also a DISCOM Cdr)

BG Harry Moldaw (also a CofS)

BG Robert Rose (also CG NYARNG)

CHIEFS OF STAFF

COL Joseph W. Utler

COL Richard Friesen

COL Alfred Byrne

COL John F. Cope

COL Reginald Bender

COL John L. Jones

COL Joseph Quesada

STAFF OFFICERS

COL Rene Rodrigues Division Surgeon

Chaplin (COL) Thomas Blessing, Chaplin (COL) Edward Kane Division Chaplins

COL Thomas Principe JAG (30)

DIVARTY Commanders:

DISCOM COMMANDERS

BG Charles Wilis

COL Gunner Peterson

BG Charles Brady

COL Louis Duckett

COL Bert Vanderclute

COL Alfred Brogelworth

COL Gerald Myers

COL Nathaniel James

COL Robert Ford

COL Ronald Manganello

COL Nathaniel James

COL Michael Van Patten

COL William Coggins

COL Pasqual Alesia

BRIGADE Commanders:

COL Edward I. Brown 2nd Brigade COL-Wedinger 1st Brigade COL Thomas Davis 1st Brigade

COL John Sorti 2nd Brigade COL Frank Intiani AVN Brigade

COL Arthur Jackson 1st Brigade COL Dominic Policio 2nd Brigade

BATTLE GROUPS

COL Michael Galiano 71

COL George Whelan 71

COL James Stewart 107

COL John Bellew 107

COL William Lynch 165

COL Alfred Byrne 165

COL Martin Kohnle 251

COL Edward Strong 223

COL Randolph Paulsen 223

CHAPTER 5

THE COMMAND AND STAFF SERGEANTS MAJOR

By CSM (Ret) Robert F. Mariani, Secretary, Sergeants Major Association

The title "Sergeant Major" has been part of the US Army since the formation of the Continental Army. It was not a rank, it was a duty position held by a senior sergeant in the Regiment. The Sergeant Major job description was written by Von Steuben in the Blue Book.

" Select a senior sergeant to serve as an assistant to the Adjutant, he will keep rosters, form details, and handle matters concerning soldier management and discipline".

In 1958 the senior sergeant in the US Army was the Master Sergeant (MSG) in pay grade E7. In June 1958 the Army created two new NCO pay grades, The MSG was now E8 and Sergeant Major became a new rank with pay grade E9. The new rank chevron was the 6 stripes of a master sergeant with a star in the center The E7 rank was now the SFC, the E6 rank was now the SSG and the E5 rank was now the SGT. Most E7 Master Sergeants were promoted immediately because they had time in grade as E7 for the promotion. Because promotion to the new grade of E9 required 1 year as a E8, a Sergeants Major did not appear at units until early 1960. At the Battalion and Regiment level the now ranked SGM was also the duty position SGM. The Von Steuben job description remained the same for this position. In 1966 the Army developed the Command Sergeant Major (CSM) program for the unit Sergeant Major slot. To designate the position a wreath was added to the star in the SGM chevron. The new position would be one soldier at the Battalion up to the HQ US Army. The soldier at the US Army HQ would be the Sergeant Major of Army. (SMA) (paid as an E9 with expense account and a staff) The new job description of the SMA and the CSM was:

"Advise the commander on all enlisted matters, oversee NCO development, and supervise the individual training of the enlisted soldiers"

Reserve components were not authorized a CSM until the Army published a directive on 14 July 1969. This directive listed the requirements for the reserve component position. Physical condition, height and weight certification, Military education, EER (Enlisted Evaluation Reports) and commander recommendations were required. The application, indorsed thru channels would be a non appearance review by a Department of the Army board. The application packet had to include a full length photo of the soldier in class A uniform.

The first group of 42 Division Command Sergeants Major to be approved was published in NYARNG Circular 616-1 on 1 August 1969 with eight names:

CSM William M. Cannon 102d MED BN

CSM Arthur A. Caruso 42 MAINT BN

CSM Samuel B. Cernek 1st BN 71INF (Battle of the Bulge WWII)

(32)

CSM Osvaldo E. Iturrino 102 ENG BN

CSM Edward A. Logan 1st BN 107INF

CSM Charles Morgan 42d S&T BN

CSM Joseph W. Nagorka 42 AVN BN

CSM Alessandro Vicinanza 1st Brigade

The second group was published on 31 August 1970 with an additional eight names

CSM Harry T. Dwyer 42 DIVARTY

CSM John A. Forde 1st BN 142ARM

CSM Thomas Gannon HQ 42d INF DIVISION *

CSM Nicholas D. Rinaldo 242 SIG BN (became DIV G1 SGM and promoted to WO)

CSM Arthur T. Schnieder 2nd BN 104FA

CSM Matthew S. Tierney 1st BN 258FA

CSM John H. White 1st Brigade

CSM Michael Zayatz 1st BN 69INF

*CSM Thomas Gannon is listed as CSM 42d DIV. The original nominee was SGM Harry Brady. SGM Brady was nominated in 1969 but had to leave the Division before the board was held. Thomas Gannon was at the time a 1SG in Company B 69INF. He had TIG for a promotion to E9 and qualification for a CSM nomination. He was selected by the then CG MG Martin Forey for the Division position. CSM Gannon was the first CSM of the Division to wear the star and wreath chevron. He served in the position from 1970 to 1986.

CSM Vasillios (Bill) Telegadis (from 2 Brgade) was the second Division CSM, from 1986 to 1989.

CSM Thomas Fitzsimmons (from 69th INF) was the third CSM of the Division from 1989 to 1991. CSM Fitzsimmons held the position until the HQ was moved to Troy.

CSM Fitzsimmons was the Divisions first AGR (Active Guard/Reserve) full time E9. The AGR position was the Division G1 SGM, the Division CSM was actually a part time position. When the Division moved to TROY, He chose to remain in NYC as G1 and CSM of Troop Command. CSM Martin Allen who was serving as CSM of the 210 ARM BN was selected as the fourth CSM of the Division, even though two of the down state Brigade level CSM were willing to commute to Troy, were fully qualified and applied for the position.

(33)

After 1970 CSM applicants were processed at Department of the Army and appointed in an ongoing process when they were approved by the DA board. The following is a alphabetical list of Command Sergeants Major from 1971 to the end of the Cold War Period:

CSM Frank Aries 1st BN 105FA

CSM Pedro Arroia 1st BN 105FA

CSM James Herbert Allen 42d S&T BN, 42d MAINT BN (also CSM of NY Guard)

CSM Joseph Bernardo 102d ENG BN

CSM Don Brawley 71st INF (Became CSM NYNG)

CSM Samuel Campbell 42 S&T BN

CSM Frank Carrino 102d MED BN

CSM Louis Fachin 2nd Brigade (Became CSM 77th ARCOM)

CSM George Eck 42 DIVARTY, 42 MAINT BN

CSM Michael Guglielmo 1Bn 71INF, 2nd Brigade (President SGM Association)

CSM Malcom Joseph 4th BN 258FA and 1st BN 258FA

CSM Edward Lattanzio 101CAV

CSM John Lizzard 1st BN 69INF

CSM Robert Mariani 42 DISCOM (also G4 SGM)(also CSM NY State Guard)

CSM Richard McKenna 2nd Brigade

CSM Edward McMahon 101 CAV

CSM Terrance McQuade 102ENG BN

CSM Arthur Murfitt 1st Bn 105FA, 1st Bn 258FA, DIVARTY Hq

CSM Gordan Murry 242 Sig

CSM Henry Nash 102MED BN

CSM Edward O'Hara 2nd Brigade

CSM Raymond Peters 3rd Brigade (Buffalo)

CSM Carmine Prignatta 42 S&T BN (82 ABN, D-Day WWII)

CSM Neil Quantoch 42 AVN BN (34)

CSM David Rankin 3rd Brigade (SI)

CSM Andrew Ronacher 1st Brigade

CSM Al Santasura 42d MAINT BN

CSM Sal Scalfani 1st BN 69INF

CSM Michael Sheehan 1st BN 69INF (Became CSM 42d DIV)

CSM Richard Sill 242 SIG BN

CSM Walter Smith 2nd BN 104FA

CSM Peter Stegle 242 SIG BN

CSM Timothy Thompson 1st Brigade

CSM Robert Van Pelt 242 SIG BN (Became CSM NYNG)

CSM William Zimmer 42 AVN BN

CSM Thomas Zombrowski 106INF

In addition to the CSM E9, Infantry Brigades, DIVARTY and the AVN BN had an E9 Operations staff SGM. The DISCOM had an Operations staff SGM and a MMC Operations staff SGM. The Division HQ had 9 staff positions. Below is a alphabetical listing:

SGM Robert Buccaria DISCOM Opns (Battle of the Bulge WWII)

SGM Joseph Boledovic 2nd Brigade Opns (Became CSM 369 SPT Brigade)

SGM Joseph Bonanno DIV G2

SGM Joseph Burka 1st Bn 258 Senior SGT

SGM Vincent Burcella Div Retention NCO

SGM Louis Cannava AVN OPNS

SGM Frank Clancey Sr SGT 4Bn 258FA

SGM Godfrey Daniels DIV G3

SGM Ray Donnelly DIV AG Opns

SGM Carl Fitje 42 AVN Opns

SGM Pat Fusci DIV G2 (WWII)

SGM Louis Franco 1st Brigade OPNS (35)

SGM John Gentile DIV food Service

SGM Agustas George MMC Opns, DISCOM Opns

SGM Frank Gross DIV G3 (promoted to WO)

SGM John Hannaberry DIV Senior SGT position 1960 (founded the SGM Association).

SGM Cliff Henderson 42AVN Opns

SGM John Hyatt 1st BN Opns

SGM John Kellerher DIV G4

SGM Joseph Krattinger acting 69th CSM

SGM Victor Latta DISCOM Opns

SGM Ernest Martin DISCOM Opns

SGM Frnk Mistratta MMC Opns

SGM William O'Malley DIV G1 (a founding member SGM Assn)

SGM William Promberg FIN OPNS (a founding member SGM Assn)

SGM Norman Schweitzer G1 Opns

SGM James Sciacca Provost Marshal Opns

SGM Morris Singelton DISCOM Opns

SGM Richard Siracasanno Senior SGT 101Cav

SGM Harold "Happy" States Excess at DIVARTY (Senior SGT 2/258FA)

SGM Joseph Van Schaick DIV CHEM Opns

SGM Thomas Vetter DIVARTY Opns

SGM Peter Volberg Finance Opns (became CSM of 27th FIN Bn)

SGM Vincent Walker DIVARTY Opns

SGM Lenard Winkler 2nd Brigade Opns

SGM George Woltman 1st Brigade Opns (McArthur enlisted staff, WWII)