



Kukailimoku



HISTORY OFFICE

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154th FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR GROUP

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OPEN HOUSE A SUCCESSFUL HAPPENING

2400 hotdogs and "lumpteen" gallons of punch consumed by the tremendous turn out of people were indicative of another outstanding Employers/Families Open House. From the weapons loading exercise to the 111th Army Band concert, the day's festivities were fun filled and crowd pleasing. A plane load of gratitude goes to the following personnel for their kokua and hard work:

Lt Col's Lota, Johnson and Richardson; Maj's Lee and Jay; Capt's Tam and Tice; CWO-4 Beman; CMSgt's Oshiro, Go, Choi; SMSgt Makishima; MSgt's Luat, Keliinui, Saunders, Ho, Meyer, Soma; TSgt's Sato, Lau, Iga; SSgt's Kuroiwa, Cera, Mina; Sgt's Ford, Pang; the 111th Army Band, Mrs. Rudy Luat and the ANG NCO Academy Graduate's Wives, and all others who assisted in the success of the open house.



OUTSTANDING AIRMAN: MSgt Joseph M. Domingo receives the Hawaii National Guard Commendation medal from Brig. Gen. Robert B. Maguire, Commander HIANG, during awards ceremonies at the Employers/Families Open House recently. MSgt Domingo is credited with saving 224 lives when he alertly prevented a disabled Eastern Airlines DC-8 from taking off.

THAT'S THE SPIRIT

The 154th CSS Family Picnic will be held on Sunday, 20 July 1975 from 0830 to 1700 hours. There will be games, refreshments, and good country cooking prepared by the officers. Members and Families----"you all come!!"

TREAT FOR KIDS: SSgt Solomon Ford of the Photo Lab prepares to take one of 90 Polaroid pictures given to youngsters during the Open House--Photo by Sgt Donald Ho.



SPECIAL INTEREST ITEM WEIGHT CONTROL PROGRAM

Our weight control program requires command attention. In simple and short words WEIGHING ALL PERSONNEL.

The word will be published in revision to HANG Regulation 160-1, subject: "Medical Standards--Weight."

Procedures call for a weighing during 1 Jul-30 sep 75, and record made of each person's age-height-weight. Then the results will be compared against the applicable weight tables in AFM 160-1. The person, whose weight is not between the minimum-and-maximum weights listed for his age and height, will be listed in the "WEIGHT PROBLEM GROUP". This list of overweight personnel will be furnished to our clinic by the Squadron Commander.

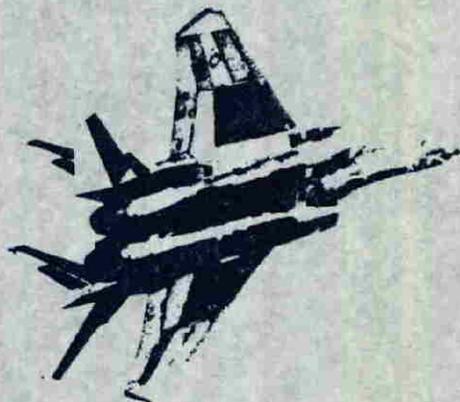
The individuals in the "Weight Problem Group" will report to the clinic for counseling and prescribed a weight control program with a definite calendar time limit. (The desired weight loss is 8 pounds/month, minimum 4 pounds/month. There is also a monthly weighing at the clinic.

Individuals whose weight returns to within the minimum-maximum for their category may be removed from the weight problem group and returned to annual weighing. In some cases, the clinic may require periodic weighing in excess of once per year, and will be on a case by case basis.

However, individuals, who do not make satisfactory progress by the end of the prescribed time limit, will be so notified in writing by the Sq Comdr. Final action will be discharge six months following this notification.

All personnel should meet the physical standards at all times. We need to maintain good health, reduce disabilities, prolong life span, assure efficient duty performance, and promote military bearing.

It is totally undesirable that any person should be lost to the group for overweight. ENUFF SAID.



F-15 EAGLE SOARS -- The F-15, capable of Mach 2 speed, goes into a sharp turn during a test flight. This air superiority fighter has low-wing loading and a trust-to-weight ratio which enables it to turn very tightly without losing airspeed. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

TALENT SEARCH

The search is on for an information specialist (AFSC 791XX) for assignment to the Information Office. If you have a penchant for writing or are experienced in journalism, give the Information Office a call at 4496008.

A graphics specialist (AFSC 231XX) is also needed by the Information Office. This is a great opportunity for an aspiring artist to work in his career field.

The KUKAILIMOKU is the official newspaper published monthly by and for the men and women of the 154th FIG. The opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the Hawaii Air National Guard or the United States Air Force.....

EMERGENCY ACTION SIGNALS

This is a reminder to inform people about Emergency Action Signals. There should be a poster on your bulletin board or in your immediate work area that tells you what to do in case you hear a siren.

There are 4 actions to remember.

1) Attention/Alert Signal:

Steady 1 minute siren tone followed by 1 minute of silence, repeated as necessary. Listen for essential emergency information: This signal will be used to get public Attention in all major emergencies (including tidal-wave (tsunami) conditions). Tune radio to any station for essential emergency information and instructions (warnings, preparedness/evacuation measures etc.) Disseminated by the civ-alert broadcast system. EVACUATION--Tidal wave (tsunami) warning: when a warning is issued, evacuate potential wave inundation areas.

2) Attack Warning Signal:

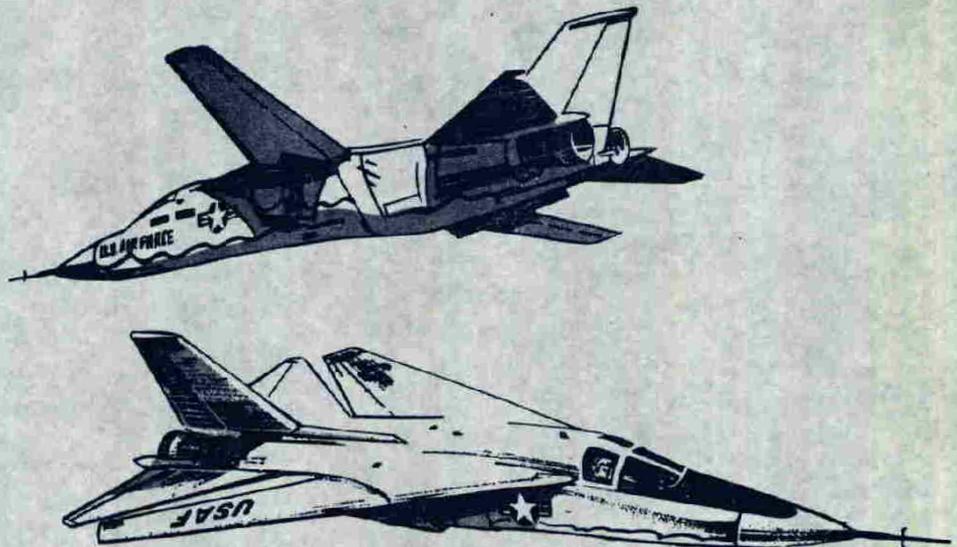
Wailing tone for 3 minutes on sirens, repeated as necessary. Attack imminent: Take cover. Lie close to walls or under desks or tables away from windows. Go to nearest shelter if time permits. If possible listen to civ-alert broadcast after taking cover.

3) Attack without warning: Fall flat and shield eyes from flash.

4) All Clear: No siren used. "All Clear" will be disseminated by civ-alert broadcast system, public address systems and other applicable means.

for individual action there is a section on the bottom of the poster in regards to what you should do.

If any section doesn't have this poster they can get one by contacting the disaster preparedness office by phone. The number is 449-9436.



The F-111 is a tactical strike aircraft with the primary mission of near all-weather, day-night operations in the conduct of conventional and nuclear warfare. It has a variable-sweep wing which can be positioned in flight at various angles between the full forward and aft positions. This feature enables it to operate from relatively short runways, fly at supersonic speeds at low altitudes and reach Mach 2.5 above 60,000 feet. The first F-111 flight occurred Dec. 21, 1964. The first operational aircraft was delivered to Tactical Air Command Oct. 16, 1967, at Nellis AFB, Nev.

154TH SUPPLY SQUADRON HAPPENINGS

Change of Command

Effective 6 July 1975, Lt Col Daniel K.C. Au relinquished his position as Squadron Commander and moved up to the position of the 154th FIG Director of Logistics. CONGRATULATIONS to both of them!

Name Tags

Attention all 1st Sgts: Request you scrutinize all your enlisted personnel to insure that they possess a blue plastic name tag. Submit your requirements by name to the Equipment Management Office (EMO) upon your determination. (Note that officers must purchase their own.)

Open House

Our hats to the hard working refreshments committee headed by TSgt Harrison Iga. He was ably assisted by TSgt Herbert Funasaki, SSgts Ivan Mineshima, James Dang, Michael Hironaka, Theodoro Ganade, and Sgts Thomas Honda, Arthur Ishikawa, and Rodney Mederios.

Promotion

Kudos to A1C Ricky Young of the Material Facilities Branch on his recent promotion from A2C.

Transfer

TSgt Irineo Hilario of the Management and Procedures Branch became the first Air Gurads man to transfer to the AF Reserve's Aerial Port Squadron. Our best wishes to him on his new endeavor.

State Farm Fair

The following 154th Supply Squadron personnel volunteered their services to man the recruiting booth from 1 Jul-5 Jul at the State Farm Fair held at the HIC. MSgt Baldwin Yamashiro, TSgt Douglas Abe, SSgt Jason Chun, SSgt Dennis Fukumoto, and SSgt Gilbert Kaneshiro. Thanks for the kokua fellows-----

HAW HAW HAW



HAW HAW HAW



COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY EDUCATION PROGRAM (CSEP)

This article is an indoctrination covering Communications Security (COMSEC) awareness and applies to all units and assigned personnel.

COMSEC is the art of protecting information of intelligence value to prevent its exploitation during electrical transmission or processing for transmission.

COMSEC encompasses four areas. (1) physical security of cryptographic materials; (2) cryptosecurity; (3) transmission security (TRANSEC); and (4) emission security. The component of COMSEC in which all personnel are directly involved is transmission security. However, you may become involved in and be responsible for other areas of COMSEC depending upon your assignment. All areas of COMSEC are explained so that you will know what each entails and can apply or know where to obtain the necessary guidance and applicable protection procedures:

a. Physical Security of Cryptographic Material:

(1) This element is COMSEC concerns the physical security measures necessary to safeguard classified cryptographic equipment, materials and documents from access to or observation by unauthorized personnel. This includes:

- (a) Proper handling.
- (b) Proper storage.
- (c) Complete destruction when necessary.
- (d) Arrangement of cryptocenters.
- (e) Proper clearance of personnel.
- (f) Adequate training of personnel.
- (g) Personal stability of responsible personnel.
- (h) Safe combination changes and records.
- (i) Armed sentries and patrols.
- (j) Accurate accounting for all materials.
- (k) Transporting as prescribed in regulations.
- (l) Immediate reports of loss or compromise.
- (m) Technical security survey.
- (n) Prohibition of cameras in cryptocenters (unless specifically authorized by the commander for official purposes).
- (o) Prohibition of radio and tape recorders in cryptocenters.

(2) At one time, communications-center personnel were the only ones directly involved in this area of COMSEC; however, times are now changing; cryptographic equipments, materials, and documents are now common items in the operations area. Cryptographic equipments, one-time pads, codes and authentications systems, along with the operating instructions, are now widely used by operations personnel in their duty assignments. So you see, this element of COMSEC is no longer confined to communications personnel. The COMSEC custodian who provides the materials must train a responsible person to ensure that the proper physical security measures are applied. If your duty assignment is within the area where cryptographic material is used, find out what the physical security procedures are from the individual who signed for the material (or the COMSEC custodian) and apply them.

b. Cryptosecurity. Cryptosecurity is that component of COMSEC resulting from the provisions of technically sound cryptosystems and their proper use. The cryptosystems used throughout AFCS are the best money can buy. They provide adequate security for the transmission of all categories of classified messages. A strict set of operating procedures must be applied when the systems are used. This also applies to the codes and authentication systems. The operating procedures are designed to prevent compromise of the system as well as the messages transmitted over the system. If you are assigned to a position which requires you to operate or use a cryptosystem, code, or authentication system, make sure you know the operating procedures before you attempt to operate or use any of the systems. There can be no deviation from the established operating procedures.

c. TRANSEC. TRANSEC is that component of COMSEC which includes all measures necessary to protect electrical transmission from unauthorized interception, traffic analysis and imitative deception. This is the area of COMSEC where you will be directly involved continually and the COMSEC area that you must apply to your daily activities. It is important you understand this component of COMSEC, since it is your responsibility to protect the sensitive information that you are entrusted with or come in contact with during your daily duties. Our biggest problem in this area is the unsecure administrative telephone. The administrative telephone is the weakest communication means we have in AFCS. The telephone is also the source for many of our security leaks about classified or sensitive material. The reason for this is that the telephone is at our immediate disposal; a convenient means to conduct our business and do our coordinating with other offices and individuals on matters related to our duties. These telephone conversations provide the bits and pieces of information for foreign analysis (and our own) to arrive at their conclusions. Veiled references to classified subjects, nicknames, or attempts to "talk around" a classified subject will not go unnoticed by trained analysts, and we have to assume that there are no amateurs in the analysis business when a foreign power expends its resources in an intelligence-collection effort. Air Force, as well as PACAF and HANG has long recognized the administrative telephone as a prime source for obtaining intelligence data on our (and Air Force's) mission and operations. In an effort to curb some of the security leaks being committed over the unsecure telephone, Air Force established a policy that would: (i) permit monitoring of the unsecure telephone for national security purposes without consent or knowledge of the individual telephone users, and (ii) permit commanders to take disciplinary action against individuals who disclose classified information during the course of a telephone conversation. Several procedures have been adopted by AFCS to remind you of this fact.

For example, warning decals are placed on each telephone instrument throughout the organization. They are designed and placed on the telephone to protect you and remind you of your TRANSEC responsibilities. If your telephone does not have a posted decal, contact your local COMSEC officer who will provide you with the quantity you desire. In addition, reminders are published in the Daily Bulletin. If you are not sure of the classification of a subject, do not discuss it over an administrative telephone. Find out the classification and be safe.

d. Emission Security (EMSEC). This component of COMSEC is the protection resulting from all measures designed to deny authorized persons valuable information which may be derived from the possession and study of emissions (electromagnetic or acoustical). You will not get involved with this area of COMSEC unless you are assigned to the communications function or staff function dealing with emission security. However, one aspect of this area of COMSEC must be pointed out; privately owned radios, televisions, and tape or wire recorders cannot be taken into areas where classified information is electronically processed. The purpose for this procedure is that the strict installation criteria for this type equipment cannot be met for privately owned equipments.

Long-distance telephone conversations. Long-distance telephone conversation (WATS, AUTOVON) are particularly vulnerable to interception and exploitation by foreign powers since most all of the circuits used for long-distance telephone calls have radio links in the connection. Therefore, long-distance telephone calls must be limited to urgent official business, not associated with any classified operations or projects. If you need to make a long-distance telephone call (WATS or AUTOVON), be sure the subject you are going to discuss is unclassified and don't stray off the initial intent and subject of the call (Good planning before making a telephone call is essential).

We encourage you to comply with and, if you are in a supervisory position, enforce the COMSEC policies and procedures while assigned to the 154th Fighter Interceptor Group.

The COMSEC Officer/NGO are LtCol James K. Lota and MSgt Wayne Y. Soma. These individuals will represent the Group at meetings of the 15 ABW COMSEC Council.

We urge all members to read this article and understand their COMSEC responsibilities.

A night,

April 18, 1775. Paul Revere, the Boston silversmith, makes his legendary ride to Lexington to warn the citizenry that "The Redcoats are coming!"

a day,

April 19, 1775. A small group of Minutemen gather at the Lexington Common to intercept a superior British force on its way to Concord. Seven Minutemen fall, the first American casualties of "the shot heard round the world."

and an army.

The ragged irregulars, the farmers, the millers, the smiths, united and inspired by General George Washington into an army that conquered one of the mightiest military forces, to gain the freedom we have held so dear for nearly 200 years.

1775

Honoring these men and their deeds, the Congress of the United States has authorized the official 1975 Bicentennial Medal and Stamp Commemorative.



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