
ANNUAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
STATE OF HAWAII
FISCAL YEAR 1966





Governor of Hawaii
Commander-in-Chief
Honorable John A. Burns



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
FORT RUGER, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816

June 30, 1966

Honorable John A. Burns
Governor of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Governor Burns:

In compliance with Section 353-17, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1955, I submit herewith the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of Hawaii for Fiscal Year 1966. The report is intended to provide information for interested governmental and private organizations and permanent reference material of historical value.

During the period of this report, the Hawaii Army National Guard's 29th Infantry Brigade was selected and reorganized as part of the Selected Reserve Force. This force of highly trained and well-equipped units from the various states is this nation's first line reserve force.

The Hawaii Air National Guard received modified F-102 jet aircraft, greatly increasing the air defense capabilities of the 154th Fighter Group.

In the area of Civil Defense, no major changes were made during the fiscal year although modifications were made to the tsunami warning system.

Copies of this report have been distributed to the departments of the State of Hawaii, interested military authorities, local libraries and major employers of Guardsmen.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT L. STEVENSON
Major General, HARNG
Adjutant General

Encl

Major General Robert L. Stevenson
Adjutant General of Hawaii



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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

State of Hawaii

ORGANIZATION AND MISSION

The Department of Defense provides for the defense, safety and welfare of the State of Hawaii and its people from mass violence originating either from natural causes or acts of war through its military and civil defense programs.

The Department of Defense is headed by the Adjutant General of Hawaii who is a member of the Governor's Cabinet. Components of the Department of Defense include the Adjutant General's staff and three divisions: Army National Guard, Air National Guard and Civil Defense.

The Staff of the Adjutant General includes full-time officers and employees furnished at State expense, the United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USP&FO) who is an officer of the Army on active duty, full-time employees furnished at Federal expense and certain officers and enlisted men of the Hawaii National Guard on drill status. The units of the Hawaii National Guard include the officers and enlisted men on drill status and a nucleus of full-time officers and employees furnished by both Federal and State Governments.

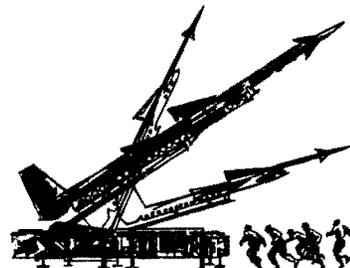
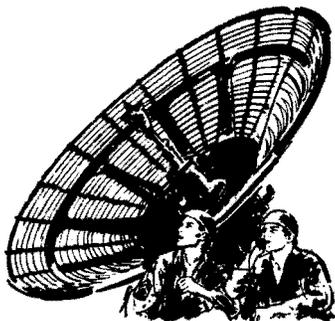


HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

Dual Status: The Hawaii National Guard is a military organization which constitutes a portion of the reserve components of the Departments of the Army and of the Air Force. In normal circumstances the personnel of the Hawaii National Guard occupy a dual status; i.e., they are members of the organized militia of the State of Hawaii and as such are under the command of the Governor of Hawaii; and at the same time they are members of a reserve component of either the Army or the Air Force, and in that capacity they can be ordered into active Federal service by the President of the United States in time of national emergency. The term "Hawaii National Guard" refers to units of the organized militia while in the service of the State, and the term "National Guard of the United States" refers to the Federal reserve component status of those units.

Mission: The mission of the Hawaii National Guard remains unchanged during Fiscal Year 1966. As in past years, that mission consisted of two parts, the State and the Federal. The State mission is to provide organizations trained and equipped to function when necessary in the protection of life and property and in the preservation of peace, order, and the public safety as directed by competent State authority. The Federal mission is to provide reserve components of the Army of the United States and of the United States Air Force, able to furnish units trained and equipped to:

1. Defend critical areas of the United States against land, seaborne, or airborne invasion and to participate by units in all types of operations, including the offensive, in either the United States or overseas.





2. The 298th Arty Gp (AD) is charged with the Army Air Defense of Hawaii. To accomplish this mission, Group personnel man and operate six Nike Hercules missile sites and the Army Air Defense Command Post (AADCP).

3. The Hawaii Air National Guard radar stations provide 24-hour surveillance of the Hawaiian area. Additionally, supersonic jet aircraft (F-102) of the 154th Fighter Group (Hickam AFB) provide added air defense of the 50th State. Readied jet aircraft, armed with rockets and missiles, stand runway alert 24-hours a day, 365 days each year.



CIVIL DEFENSE

Mission: The mission of the State Civil Defense is to organize, mobilize and direct the civilian population and resources of the State and County Governments to insure maximum survival of the population, minimize damage to property and expedite restoration of essential facilities in the event of natural or man-made disasters.

Organization: The non-military component of the State Department of Defense, the Civil Defense Division is directed by the Director of Civil Defense who is also the Adjutant General of Hawaii. The State Director of Civil Defense is assisted by the Vice Director who coordinates the civil defense activities of the various State government departments and County governments. Each county has a Civil Defense Agency headed by a Deputy Director and operated by an Administrator and his staff.

State staff members include Operations and Training Officer, Economic Resources Mobilization Officer, Intelligence and Education Officer, Communications Officer, Radio and Radiological Technician, Administrative Assistant, Logistics and Supply Specialist, Medical Consultant,

Health and Medical Services Assistant, Accountant, Information Specialist, secretary, two stenographers and a Radiological Defense Officer.

While normal operations are carried out by regular staff members, in the event of a national emergency the Division's functions will be administered by its seven branches. Four branches—i.e., Intelligence, Operations, Logistics and Communications—are headed by State CD staff members. The remaining three branches are headed by directors of State Government departments: Personnel and Administration by the director of Personnel Services, Health and Medical by the director of the Department of Health, and Emergency Welfare by the director of the Department of Social Services. In addition, an Emergency Resource Management Agency has been added to the state-wide Civil Defense Organization.

The many cooperating agencies include the Armed Forces, Environmental Science Services Agency, American Red Cross, Civil Air Patrol and departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

PERSONNEL

Strength

The strength of the active Army National Guard as of the last drill of fiscal year 1966 was 3956—an increase of 273 individuals from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The strength of 3956 represented 92.9% of the maximum authorized strength (4258) of all active units of the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG). The maximum authorized strength was increased from 3970 to 4258 as a result of the reorganization of the HARNG on 15 November 1965.

HARNG strength by islands as of the last drill of fiscal year 1966 was as follows: Oahu—2574, an increase of 384, Hawaii—755, a decrease of 19; Maui—359, a decrease of 56; Kauai—221, a decrease of 20, and Molokai—47, a decrease of 16.

See Plates I and II for the Roster of Principal Commanders and Staff Officers and Station List of Units of the HARNG.

Officer Personnel

There were 242 officers in the Army National Guard as of the last drill of fiscal year 1966—a decrease of 5 officers from the previous year. Although 12 new officer appointments were made during this period, this gain was offset by a loss of 17 officers through discharges.

On 17 June 1966, twenty-two graduates of the HARNG Officer Candidate School were appointed Second Lieutenants. Twenty were assigned to units of the 29th Infantry Brigade while two were assigned to the 298th Artillery Group.

Warrant Officers

There were 54 warrant officers in the HARNG as of 30 June 1966—an increase of 1 individual from the strength at the end of the previous year. There was a gain of 7 individuals and a loss of 6 during the year.

Enlisted Personnel

There were 3660 enlisted men in the active Army National Guard as of the last drill of fiscal year 1966—an increase of 277 over the strength at the end of the previous year. During the fiscal year, there were 895 new enlistments and reenlistments. During this period, 606 men were discharged and 12 were transferred to the inactive Guard. Of the 1094 men whose term of enlistment expired during the fiscal year, 706 extended their enlistment for an overall extension of enlistment rate of 64.5%.

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

Eisenhower Trophy

Headquarters, Headquarters and Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 487th Artillery was selected as the most outstanding company size unit of HARNG for Calendar Year 1965. Areas of consideration were based on strength, attendance, field training evaluation and the annual general inspection of the unit. Captain Colin C. Kippen was the Commanding Officer of this unit.

National Guard (State) Trophy

This award was won by Battery C, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery for having attained the highest figure of merit (98.97%) in weapons qualifications of all HARNG units for Calendar Year 1965. This unit was commanded by Major Marvin E. Ferreira.

Governor's Annual Service Practice Trophy

Battery B, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery was selected as the high scoring Nike firing unit during Annual Service Practice for FY 1966. Captain Alvin S. Cabrinha commanded this unit.

Commanding General USARHAW Trophy

Battery B, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery was awarded this trophy. Selection was based on unit's maintenance of strength, armory drill attendance, year around field training evaluation and Annual General Inspection results. This unit was commanded by Captain Alvin S. Cabrinha.

Commanding General HARNG Trophy

This trophy was awarded to Company A (-), 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, Wahiawa, for having achieved the highest percentage increase (36.3%) in assigned strength for Calendar Year 1965. This unit was commanded by Captain Kazumasa Ota.

Guardsmen of the Year Award

First Sergeant Isayas D. Santa Ana, a member of Battery B, 1st Battalion, 487th Artillery, Fort Ruger, Hawaii, was selected the most outstanding enlisted man of HARNG for Calendar Year 1965.

Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit

Major Paul G. Phillips, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, HARNG, was awarded the Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit on 13 July 1965 for outstanding bravery displayed as a pilot of a OH-23 Helicopter under adverse conditions in the rescue of lost hikers on Pali Ridge, Oahu, on 13 July 1965.

Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal

The Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal authorized by the Governor of Hawaii on 23 March 1965 was awarded to members of the Hawaii National Guard for the first time in fiscal year 1966. Recipients and reasons for award of the Commendation Medals were as follows:

Major Frank Vaughan, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 227th Engineer Battalion, for outstanding accomplishments as Commander of the 227th Engineer Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel George S. McEldowney, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, for outstanding leadership and dedicated service to the HARNG.

Lieutenant Colonel Manuel Kwon, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 298th Artillery Group, for long and faithful service in the HARNG.



Members of 299th Infantry man machinegun nest during training at Schofield Barracks.

LTC Clarence R. Johnson, HHD HARNG; MAJ Yoshiyuki Tahara, HHD 29th Spt Bn; CPT Edward H. Anderson, 154th Fighter Gp; 1LT John R. D'Araujo Jr, Btry D 1st Bn 298th Arty; CW2 John R. D'Araujo, HHC 29th Inf Bde; CW2 Frank K. F. Ho, HHSB 1st Bn 487th Arty; CW2 Stanley Y. Komata, Co D 29th Spt Bn; MSG Sheldon K. Imai, Co D 29th Spt Bn; SFC Masao Abe, HHD HARNG; SFC William L. Shea Jr, HHSB 1st Bn 487th Arty; SFC Harold S. Shinsato, HHD HARNG; SSG Wallace K. Inouye, HHD HARNG; SSG Richard K. Tanabe, Co D 29th Spt Bn; SSG David K. Umeda, 227th Engr Co; SP5 Henry T. S. Lum Jr, Co C 29th Spt Bn; SP5 Llewellyn E. Shea, HHC 29th Inf Bde; and Mr. Thomas Muraco, Engr & Maint Office, Department of Defense, State of Hawaii, for evacuating military vehicles and equipment at great personal risk from burning buildings at Fort Ruger on the night of 12 September 1963.

CIVILIAN TECHNICIANS

During the fiscal year a total of 729 full-time technicians under the Army National Guard Technician Program were employed: Project 3711 (Organizational) had 59 technicians; Project 3721 (Air Defense) had 515; Project 3731 (USPFO) had 41; (OMS) had 26; (Support Tec) had 80; Project 3742 (State HQ) had 5; and Project 3743 (Mil Spt of Civil Defense) had 3 technicians. In addition to the above, 2 Grounds Maintenance Custodians were employed for the Air Defense Site Maintenance. Also, to support the Selected Reserve Forces (SRF) program, 24 temporary employees were employed.

During the year there were 7011 personnel changes; appointments 153, separations 94, salary increases 1472, reassignments with increases 262, reassignments without increases 461, upgraded 63 and administrative payroll changes 4506.

During the month of November a pay increase under the new Classification Act Type Technicians (NGC) was implemented. The Wage Board Type Technicians (NGW—NGW-S—NGW-L) had an increase in their pay schedules during the month of January. A Military Support of Civil Defense Section under Project 3743 was authorized by the National Guard Bureau on 15 November 1965.

REORGANIZATION

Effective 15 November 1965, all except three HARNG units were reorganized in support of national war plans



Unusual shot shows helicopter of Army National Guard Aviation section over Haunauma Bay approaching Koko Crater. Aviation section operates a total of 8 choppers in the state; 6 on Oahu and 2 on Hawaii.

to insure that adequate units of the type needed to back up the Active Army are maintained within the Reserve Components. Hawaii's maximum authorized strength was increased from 3,970 to 4,258 officers and men while the number of authorized units was reduced from 39 to 35 units.

The 29th Infantry Brigade (TOE 7-100E) was reorganized into a complete Separate Brigade and authorized 100% full strength and equipment. Several units of the Brigade, viz the 4th Battalion, 160th Infantry; 29th Aviation Company; and Troop E, 111th Cavalry are located in the State of California. These units will be assigned to the Brigade in the event of Federal mobilization. See Plate II for Station List of units.

To meet the expansion of the Brigade and to streamline the command and control of the Air Defense units, the 298th Artillery Group (Air Defense) was reorganized from a nine unit organization to a five unit organization consisting of four firing batteries (two of which are double batteries) under the control of HHB, 298th Arty Gp (AD). Both HHBs of the 1st and 2nd Msl Bns were absorbed within the HARNG and four units were consolidated to form the two double batteries.

The State HHD was assigned an additional mission by the Secretary of Defense to coordinate, plan and control the operations for military support of civil authorities responsible for civil defense. To support this new mission, a Military Support of Civil Defense (MSCD) Section was added to the State HHD Table of Organization.

SELECTED RESERVE FORCES (SRF)

Upon reorganization, the 29th Separate Infantry Brigade was designated a SRF unit as an Immediate Reserve force for the Active Army and placed in an accelerated training program.

As a SRF unit, the Brigade was directed to conduct six Unit Training Assemblies (UTA) quarterly in addition to the normal 12 UTAs scheduled each quarter. Each UTA was required to consist of not less than a four-hour period. Further, each staff and unit of the Brigade was authorized six more assemblies in addition to the preceding UTAs per quarter for selected personnel to program, plan, conduct, and control accelerated training.

The mission of this SRF organization is to attain the highest level of training to reduce the time required to mobilize, complete training and deploy. To meet this mission the individual was required to attend an average of three to four full weekend training days per month.

ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING (AFT)

All HARNG units minus the 298th Arty Gp (AD) conducted their AFT at Schofield Barracks during the period 11-25 June. State HHD, 117th PI Det and the 111th Army Band supported the training of the 29th Inf Bde.

HHC, 29th Inf Bde, 227th Engr Co and the 29th Spt Bn (—Co A) (Admin) are considered to have successfully passed their company level ATT. Co A (Admin) will complete its ATT prior to AFT 67.

The 1st Bn, 487th Arty conducted an abbreviated battery level ATT for its units. These tests were locally devised to evaluate the units operational procedures under simulated combat conditions.

The 1st and 2d Infantry Battalions, 299th Infantry met their USCONARC mission by successfully passing the battalion level ATT. This is an exceptional accomplishment for any ARNG Infantry Battalion and places them among the best of the ARNGUS.

The Active Army evaluates the operational efficiency of each unit during the AFT period. Unit training per-

formance ratings are either Superior, Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory using a new USCONARC Form 151. All HARNG units were awarded Satisfactory or higher ratings.

RESERVE COMPONENT ENLISTED TRAINING PROGRAM (REP)

The Reserve Component Enlisted Training Program for non-prior service personnel was passed by the Congress in Sep 63. The Active Duty for Training time was changed from six months to that required to qualify an individual in his MOS. During FY 1966, 793 enlistees entered this program in the Hawaii ARNG. These enlistees were sent to U. S. Army Training Center at Fort Ord, California for eight weeks of Basic Combat Training followed by Advanced Individual Training (i.e. The Military Occupational Specialty required by the individual's parent unit) and Basic Unit Training.

At the completion of their Active Duty for Training tour, these enlistees return to civilian life and continue training at the Basic or Advanced Unit Training level with their parent unit in an Inactive Duty for Training status.

This program has greatly projected the readiness status of the Reserve Components and provides greater defense for the State and Country.

ARMY SERVICE AND AREA SCHOOLS

Ninety-three officers and 94 enlisted men attended the various Army Service and Area Schools during the year (See Plate III) at a cost to the Federal government of about \$198,000. Courses ranged from a two week Orientation in Field Artillery Operations to a 32 week Electronic Maintenance Course. This program affords guardsmen an opportunity to progress in their military occupational and career field which often parallel and/or reinforce civilian occupations.

ARMY EXTENSION SCHOOLS

Correspondence courses offered by all branches of the Army are a vital source of military education for guardsmen to qualify for promotion or to qualify in his military occupation. These courses are especially valuable to personnel unable to attend a similar resident course on the Mainland.

Recently the Army initiated a combination resident-non-resident program for officers attending the non-resident career extension course of his branch of service. These officers are authorized to attend a maximum of two resident training periods, each of two weeks duration, at their branch with all other course work accomplished by correspondence. Three to four years of study is required to complete officer branch career training.

A total of 53 officers and 33 enlisted men actively pursued these courses during the year.

INSPECTIONS

Inspections were conducted to determine the efficiency and readiness of each unit. Each company was inspected by its major commander during the year. Specialists and technicians conducted Annual Command Maintenance Inspection to provide a realistic evaluation of maintenance management, operations, and equipment condition.

The Annual General Inspection conducted by the Office of the Inspector General, US Army, Hawaii, was the most crucial inspection. The inspection encompassed all areas of the unit's operation to include maintenance, unit organization and training, personnel qualification and records management. Nine units were rated Superior, nine Excellent, fourteen were rated Satisfactory, and three received initial Federal Recognition.

ARMY AIR DEFENSE

System Improvements: The 298th Artillery Group



Army National Guard Nike-Hercules missile in Armed Forces Day Parade is framed by reviewing stand on Ala Moana Blvd. Army Guard mans four Nike missile sites on Oahu.

continues to improve its air defense capability through system modifications and the addition of new equipment. Battery A, 1st Battalion, Site 84, Dillingham Field installed an Alternate Battery Acquisition Radar (ABAR) which greatly enhances their target acquisition capability. The AN/FSQ 38 Fire Distribution System which electronically links the Army Air Defense Command Post (AADCP) and the Air National Guard's surveillance radars with the six Nike fire units completed a 1.4 million dollar modification. This modification further automates the entire air defense system, speeds response to an air threat and reduces the possibility of human error. Site 45, Bellows AFS, (Battery C, 1st Battalion) exchanged their basic Nike Hercules system for the more sophisticated Improved Nike Hercules system. Construction of facilities for a dual channel ABAR was initiated. This ABAR will serve both fire units (Sites 32 and 45) of Battery C and will be installed during mid FY 1967. Headquarters, 298th Artillery Group received a target simulator which is a mobile piece of equipment that provides fire control operators with a realistic combat situation of varying complexity.

Annual Service Practice: The six Nike Hercules fire units successfully completed ASP from the Kahuku Guided Missile Range during May and June. The use of the target simulator made this year's ASP the most comprehensive to date. The units were thoroughly tested on their ability to detect and destroy extremely sophisticated targets under realistic combat conditions which included the use of electronic countermeasures (ECM).

Year Round Training: The 298th Arty Gp (AD) continued the use of this type of training by utilizing the 15 days throughout the year during periods of peak activity. All units were rated superior for their training and operational accomplishments during FY 1965 by U. S. Army, Hawaii.

ARMY AVIATION

Organization and mission of the Army Aviation General Support Platoon, HHC, 29th Infantry Brigade, has remained basically unchanged through FY 65-66. Reorganized as an augmentation to HHC, 29th Brigade, the platoon provides general aviation support to major commands and subordinate units of the HARNG with eight OH-23G helicopters. Operating from aviation facilities on



11th Army National Guard Band plays in concert at Area "X," Schofield, during 1966 Annual Field Training.

the islands of Oahu and Hawaii, aviation support may be readily extended to HARNG units on the neighbor islands by the installation of flotation equipment on the helicopters.

With the reorganization of the 29th Infantry Brigade in November 1965, the 29th Aviation Company was organized in Long Beach, California from personnel of the California Army National Guard. Organic to the 29th Brigade, the aviation company has an authorization of 38 army aviators and 32 rotary wing aircraft. Fully equipped, this unit has the tactical capability of air lifting combat troops, conducting aero scout and reconnaissance mission, providing aerial communication and relay stations and resupplying brigade units by aerial means. As members of a Selected Reserve Force, training objective of both aviation units is to attain combat readiness proficiency flying to accomplish the unit mission.

In addition to training and administrative flying requirements during FY 66, aviation personnel of the HARNG participated in search and rescue missions, provided air lift and assistance to fire fighting units, augmented the Civil Defense effort, conducted water safety surveillance and provided support to other military and government agencies in remote areas of operation.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Inspections: Two formal maintenance inspections were conducted during the year in accordance with Department of the Army directives. Under the present system, the overall findings of both the Command Maintenance Management Inspection and the Army Area Commander's Maintenance Spot Check Inspection are rated either Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory based on numerical values. Out of a total of 41 units and maintenance activities inspected in the command, all received Satisfactory ratings.

Holokai II: Personnel of the Combined Support Maintenance Shops, Field Training Equipment Concentration Site, and other selected individuals were called upon to assist in inspection of equipment of the 25th Division prior to out loading of the Division's units. These individuals worked 12-hour shifts around the clock for approximately 3 weeks to accomplish the mission.

New Equipment: Upon reorganization and designation of SRF units, many items of new equipment were issued the units of HARNG. Among these items were 90mm rifles, M60 machineguns, M76 grenade launchers, radar equipment, Signal equipment, buses, trucks, sedans,

bridge equipment, 105mm howitzers with equipment, tools, and test equipment.

Safety: The Hawaii National Guard was awarded four (4) safety awards for FY 66. These were: (1) The First Insurance Company Trophy for Best Truck Fleet, (2) The Oahu Fleet Safety Trophy for Best Fleet Class B, (3) The Federal Safety Council Trophy for 1st Place Class B and (4) The Federal Safety Council Participation Award.

The HARNG had an exposure of 51,508 man days during 1966 Annual Field Training with only 2 loss time accidents and had a vehicle exposure of 186,560 miles traveled with only 2 vehicle accidents.

THE HARNG OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

The HARNG Officer Candidate School trains eligible warrant officer and enlisted personnel of the Army National Guard and U. S. Army Reserve to meet the educational requirements for commissioning as 2d Lts in the Reserve Components.

Class 04-66 entered training on 30 April 1965 with an enrollment of 45 candidates which included 36 Army National Guardsmen and 9 U. S. Army Reservists.

Phase I training (Initial Annual Field Training) was conducted at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii during the period 5-19 June 1965. During the two week encampment the junior candidates undertook basic subjects in leadership, map reading, individual and crew-served weapons and drill and command. Physical training and practical aspects of small unit leadership were also emphasized.

Phase II (Inactive Duty Training) was conducted at the OCS Armory at HARNG Nike Site 32 IFC administrative area, Kokohead, Oahu. During the eleven Friday-Sunday weekend drills, usually scheduled on the first weekend of each month, the candidates received instruction on organization, methods of instruction, administration and logistics, military law, signal communications, estimates and orders, counterinsurgency and associate arms.

On 1 May 1966, at the joint opening ceremony for Class 05-67 and the senior capping ceremony for Class 04-66, twenty-seven candidates were elevated to senior candidate status.

Phase III training (Final Annual Field Training) was scheduled at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii during the period 4-18 June 1966. Offensive and defensive tactics and patrolling were the main subjects in the course of study.

On 17 June 1966, twenty-six candidates received diplomas at the graduation-commissioning exercise after completing approximately 13 months of intensive training.

Twenty-two graduates were commissioned as 2d Lts in the Army National Guard while one guardsman and three army reservists received certificates of eligibility for successful completion of the course.

The following awards were presented to outstanding graduates of Class 04-66 at the exercise: The Adjutant General's Award, to Raymond Nelson of the 807th Signal Company, USAR, Honor Graduate; The Erickson Trophy, to Leslie Hao of Company D, 29th Support Bn, HARNG, Distinguished ARNG graduate; The HNGA Award and the AUSA Award to Bard R. Peterson, Company C, 2d Bn 299th Infantry, HARNG, for outstanding leadership; The Academic Award, to Alton Uyeno, Company D, 29th Spt Bn, HARNG; The Most Improved Candidate Award, to Lawrence Oliveira, Company C, 1st Bn 299th Inf, HARNG; The Physical Fitness Award to Thomas Duarte, HHC 1st Bn 299th Inf, HARNG.

On 27 June 1966, seventeen 2d Lts of Class 01-63, the first graduating class in the State Officer Candidate School, were promoted to the rank of 1st Lt after three years of service in grade.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

AIR NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL

Strength

End of fiscal year strength was 1,245 officers and airmen. This represented a loss of 40 personnel from the end of the previous year. Assigned strength was 85.9% of unit manning documents and 100% of NGB programmed ceiling strength.

Officer end-of-year strength was 137, a loss of one over the previous year. One warrant officer was assigned, a loss of one over the previous year. At the year's end, two officers completed pilot training and returned to Hawaii, two officers were undergoing advanced pilot training, two officers were undergoing basic pilot training, and seven applicants were awaiting NGB reply action. (See Plate I—Principal Commanders and Staff Officers).

Airmen end-of-year strength was 1,107, a loss of 38 over the previous year. One hundred thirty-four airmen enlisted in the HANG and of these, 37 were prior servicemen and 97 were non-prior servicemen. One hundred seventy-three airmen were discharged and of these, 58 did not re-enlist, 23 changed residence, 51 resigned for own convenience, 14 enlisted in other services, and 27 were discharged for other reasons. Retention rate was 66.1%, a decrease of 5% from the previous year. Of the 113 airmen retained, 86 re-enlisted and 27 extended their enlistments.

Awards

First Lieutenant Roy D. Mendes, 169th ACW Sq, was awarded the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy for the second consecutive year, and Captain Lawrence C. Cabrinha, 199th FI Sq, was awarded the HANG Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award. Airman First Class John S. Matsuda, 154th CAM Sq, was awarded the Outstanding HANG Airman of the Year Award and the HANG Airman of the Quarter Award for the quarter ending 30 Sep 1965. HANG Squadron Attendance Trophy awards were presented to 199th FI Sq, 199th Wea Flt, 169th ACW Sq and 199th Wea Flt for the respective quarters.

Personnel Data Systems

At the year's end, a total of 1,427 officers and 5,229 airmen data cards had been submitted to Air Reserve Personnel Center (ARPC), Denver, Colorado. Of this total, one officer card was in error and five airmen cards were non-processed. Two file reconciliation submissions were accomplished involving 2,520 officers and 4,426 airmen data cards. The officer file for 30 Nov 1965 input matched 100% against the ARPC Computer file with 17 other CBPOs. The officer/airmen file for 31 May 1966 input matched 100% against the ARPC Computer file with two other CBPOs—an outstanding achievement. Two manual personnel reports were discontinued—Personnel Vacancy Report and Personnel Status Report. Also, Morning Report items have been drastically reduced in content. At the present time, the report reflects strength data and airmen remarks which are limited to one line entries relating to gains, losses, re-enlistments and extensions. The following output products furnished to HANG units are UTA Rosters (Mo), Field Training Rosters (Ann), ETS suspense Rosters (SA), Periodic Medical Examination Suspense Rosters (Qtr), OJT Rosters (Mo) and Human Reliability Program Rosters (Mo).

Service Schools

HANG submitted a requirement to NGB for 162 basic technical training spaces. The Bureau allocated 80 spaces

(49.4% of request)—75 BMT/ABR and 5 ABR only. Of these, 79 spaces were utilized and one space returned for redistribution. In addition, 40 BMT spaces were allocated and utilized. (See Plate III—Service Schools).

Air Technicians

Air technicians, full-time employees of the Department of Defense, State of Hawaii, are the nucleus of each unit, authorized by NGB and paid from federal funds. They provide the personnel capability of HANG's participation in active air defense, and the care and maintenance of equipment. End of fiscal year employment strength was 434, no change over the previous year.

Air Force Advisors

Pacific Air Forces, the gaining command, exercises USAF responsibility for supervision of training and inspection of HANG units, and is discharged on a daily basis by assigned Air Force Advisors. Colonel Carroll H. Wight and Major Sterling L. Tuck continued assignment throughout the year. Lieutenant Colonel Wayne Rounsavill continued assignment through 23 Jul 1965 and his replacement, Major William R. Cook reported 28 Jul 1965. Major Leslie S. Tarbuton reported 27 Aug 1965. Five NCO Air Force Technical Advisors and one secretary were also assigned.

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS

The major project completed during FY 1966 was the activation of the Mount Kaala radar and the Building 204 radar operations complex. The Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) constructed the road and the HANG provided the radar equipment. Development of the site was equally shared. HANG designed the station, and the architectural and engineering work was contracted by the District Public Works Office, 14th Naval District, Pearl Harbor. The access road was completed by J. M. Tanaka in August 1964 at a total cost of \$1.6 million. Site development contract was awarded by the Navy to A. C. Chock, and the site construction began in March 1964. The total cost to HANG was \$430,196.



Rockets and guided missiles are loaded into belly of F-102 Delta Dagger at Hickam AFB.

Installation of the search radar including the tower and radome was contracted to the General Electric Company. Installation of the height-finder radar was accomplished by the Air Force installation team. The air-ground radio equipment was installed by HANG technicians and the micro-wave radar remoting equipment was contracted to Collins Radio Company.

The operational facility at Building 204, Wheeler AFB was constructed by Podmore Construction Company, for \$149,243.

On 2 July 1965, the Mount Kaala/Building 204 facility was officially dedicated. The 169th ACW Sq phased out its operation from Koko Crater AFS and began operation from the new facilities. Today, the radar at Mount Kaala provides radar information to both the Federal Aviation Agency and to the Hawaii Air National Guard.

The HANG maintenance management program for all ground-radio and radar equipment has been in effect for over a year. This program provides statistical data in the form of a monthly maintenance summary, which is used as a management tool by each maintenance activity throughout the HANG. The objective of the program is to aim for a high in-commission rate with a minimum of maintenance consistent with quality.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Inactive Duty Training

The HANG continued to maintain a high level of combat readiness by performing intensive inactive duty training one weekend every month. Attendance averaged 94%. Each weekend "drill" was designed to meet all of the following objectives: exercise the air defense system, attain and maintain combat readiness and provide team training at the unit level. One drill weekend was devoted to testing the overall air defense system during each calendar quarter. This practice mobilization was triggered on a no notice basis.

Annual Field Training

The year round active duty for training concept proved very effective during FY 1966. The Hawaii ANG Headquarters, 150th ACW Sq and 169th ACW Sq accomplished the annual 15 days active duty for training under the Year Round Concept. The 154th Ftr Gp (AD), 199th Wea Flt and 109th ACW Sq conducted the traditional 15 consecutive days encampment during 11-25 June 1966.



In the shadow of the rough Waianae mountain range, Air Guard aircraft mechanics check supersonic F-102 during summer training at Dillingham Air Force Base.

Major emphasis during the 154th Ftr Gp's June camp was deployment operations from Hickam AFB to Dillingham AFB and Bonham ALF. Major field maintenance support functions continued at Hickam AFB. All operational aircrews, aircraft and deployment team personnel were rotated between Hickam AFB and the two deployment fields.

The 109th ACW Sq furnished communications support to the 154th Ftr Gp., and the 199th Wea Flt supported the flying operation at Dillingham AFB, Bonham ALF and Hickam AFB.

The 150th ACW Sq conducted part of their field training from 11-19 June 1966 in support of the 154th Ftr Gp (AD). Prime objective during camp was squadron section and individual training.

The 169th ACW Sq conducted their active duty for training from 18-22 June 1966 in conjunction with the A11 HANG and support of the 154th Ftr Gp (AD).

Air Defense Augmentation Program

The HANG continued to support the air defense augmentation program during FY 1966, providing 24 hour ground radar coverage and two F-102s on five minute alert under the operational control of the 326th Air Division.

ORGANIZATIONS

Organization Changes

The 154th Ftr Gp (AD) was reorganized 1 Jul 1965 and 1 Dec 1965, respectively. With the latter reorganization, 154th Materiel Sq (AD) was inactivated; 154th CAMRON and 154th Supply Sq were activated. The resultant Group manning was 832 personnel, an increase of 57 personnel from the previous reorganization. The 199th Wea Flt (M) was redesignated to the 199th Wea Flt (M/F) effective 1 Oct 1965. The 109th ACW Sq changed station from Punamano AFS to Koko Crater AFS, and 169th ACW Sq changed station from Koko Crater AFS to Mount Kaala Complex effective 1 Jul 1965. (See Plate II—Station List of Units).

154th FIGHTER GROUP (Air Defense)

Improved F-102A interceptor aircraft were received and originally assigned aircraft were shipped to the Mainland. The improved interceptors have an advanced fire control system, the capability of firing a greater variety of guided air-to-air missiles and better mission capability.

Significant increase in mission capability was gained by conducting dispersal operations during Annual Field Training. Flight operations were conducted from Barking Sands, Kauai and Dillingham AFB. Oahu under field conditions. Operations from Hickam AFB were limited to support of the two forward operating bases. F-102 flight operations during this period was the highest amount this unit has ever attained. Experience gained in the movement of personnel, supplies and equipment, maintaining and operating complex equipment from bare strips added significantly to the mission capability of this unit.

Tactical pilots flew 4588 F/TF-102A hours on 3547 training sorties which averaged 1.3 hours per sortie. Scheduling effectiveness averaged 80%. Unit tactical pilots averaged 109 sorties for 137 hours per pilot.

The average operational ready rate for F/TF-102A aircraft was 77%, one of the highest averages of all ANG F-102 units. The C-54 flew 472 hours and was available 83% of the time.

Four inspections delving into different areas of operation were conducted. One of the inspections was conducted by the Inspector General, USAF, the other three by Pacific Air Forces. Results of these inspections were satisfactory.

Early in the year, the twin engine C-47 mission support aircraft was replaced by a four engine C-54 aircraft. The increased load carrying capability of the C-54 (seven times that of the C-47) improved the dispersal capability of the

154th Ftr Gp (AD) and has been beneficial in airlift support of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Increased security measures were implemented and supported by 6486th Air Base Wing. Twenty-four hour security coverage and positive entry control is now provided at the Alert Pad, aircraft parking ramp and missile storage/checkout facility. During air defense and upon mobilization, unit security personnel augment and are under the operational control of Hickam AFB security personnel (6486th Air Police Sq).

Overhaul and special project maintenance of F-102A aircraft continued to be performed by Dynaelectron Corporation. This contract, supported by U. S. Air Force funds resulted in local payment of \$455,000 in the form of wages.

109th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (Fixed)

The 109th ACW Sq (F) took over the Koko Crater AFS in mid-summer only to close it permanently at the end of the year. The unit then moved to Battery Selfridge, Hickam AFB. This relocation was prompted by the anticipated change in mission and the need for the Koko Crater site by the Job Corps.

The emphasis of training has been shifted from aircraft control and warning to programmed mobile communications. Although the new mission is not yet authorized, all indication points to an early conversion.

In addition to training, unit personnel were busy renovating the old coastal defense battery.

The 109th ACW Sq assumed the responsibility of maintaining the air-to-ground and ground communication equipment of the 154th Ftr Gp. This includes equipment at Hickam AFB, Dillingham AFB, and Bonham AFB. The unit's capability was tested and proved to be satisfactory during the field training deployment exercise.



Radar station personnel at Kokee, Kauai's 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron man radar watch 24 hours. Photo shows only small portion of huge operating room.



In January 1966, Hawaii Air Guard pilots parked their aircraft on the ramp and went UP in parachutes. Called "parasailing," the realistic drill gave pilots practice in parachute techniques. Pulled by a boat in Keehi Lagoon, lift slots in canopy caused chute to rise. At a given signal, pilot release tow line and drifted to water.

150th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (Fixed)

The 150th ACW Sq (F), Kokee AFS, Kauai, maintained 24-hour air defense operations protecting the western approaches to Hawaii.

Operational effectiveness continued to meet established performance standards in all areas. The station recorded 44,609 aircraft tracks, conducted 4,675 intercepts, and furnished flight-monitor services for 992 missions. Navigational aid was afforded to 197 aircraft and emergency guidance was provided in nine instances. The ADDC supported numerous Navy and Marine air operations and Pacific Missile Range activities.

A major modification involving modernization of the search radar system improved sensitivity and versatility of the equipment. The primary installation was accomplished by a PACGEEIA team with the assistance of unit personnel.

Personnel participated in the construction of two 20 x 40 hutments which will provide added billeting space during field training periods, as well as classroom areas for UTAs. A very conservative estimate of savings, which have been realized through this cooperative effort, would approximate \$10,000.

The squadron prepared and donated one hundred 50-gallon drums to the County of Kauai as a public service project. These barrels are now in use at many island parks as trash containers.



Air Guardsmen at the Hickam Air Force Base 154th Fighter Group check and repack parachutes daily. Pictured on table is personnel "chute."

169th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (Fixed)

The 169th ACW Sq (F) activated the Mount Kaala/Wheeler AFB Complex on 1 July 1965. Previously, the 169th ACW Sq was located at Koko Crater AFS. This new complex has given the unit a much greater operational capability.

An operational readiness inspection was administered by PACAF during the period 20-28 June 1966, and this organization was rated satisfactory. In addition, PACAF Standardization and Evaluation Team visits were most beneficial to our radar operations section during the year.

As in previous years, U. S. Navy Intercept Controllers cross-trained at this unit's Air Defense Direction Center and acquired the required live and simulated intercept training. And for the first time, besides acquiring training mentioned above, the U. S. Navy conducted a one week re-qualification course for Navy controllers who had lost their currency rating as an Intercept Controller.

The number of training exercises remained the same as the previous fiscal year with totals as follows: (1) Division-wide exercises—59; (2) System Training Missions—115. In addition, 43,434 tracks were plotted, 4,185 intercepts were conducted, 12 navigational assists were given.

During the months of September and October 1965, the radar set AN/FIS-7, a joint-use radar with the Federal Aviation Agency at Mount Kaala, underwent a major antenna modification. The seven beam configuration was changed to that of a single beam. This modification, provided by the FAA, made the radar capable of providing two-channels, which makes the set more reliable for operational

use. Modification was also completed in May-June 1966 to convert the radar set AN/FPS 6 to an AN/FPS-89 height finder.

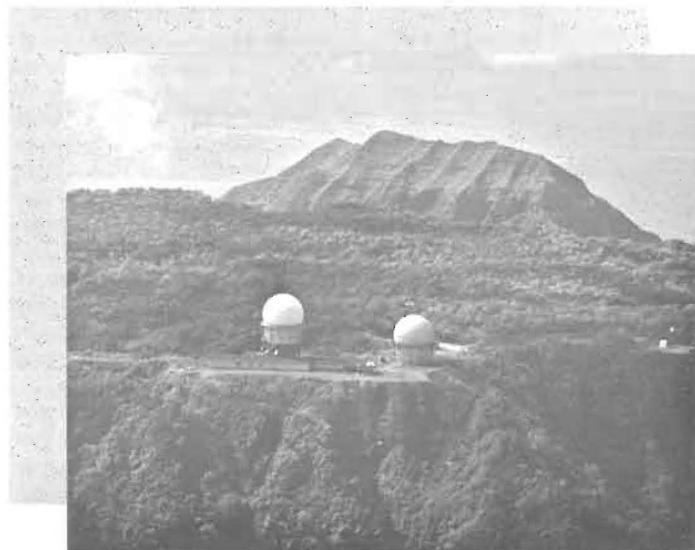
199th WEATHER FLIGHT (Mobile/Fixed)

The 199th Wea Flt (M/F) trained as scheduled with the 154th Ftr Gp and other HANG units. Intensive meteorological training was accomplished by both forecasters and observers in accordance with Air Weather Service and local requirements. Pilots of the 199th Ftr Intcp Sq were given group weather briefings before flight operations. Most General Military Training (GMT) requirements were accomplished in conjunction with the 154th Ftr Gp; however, additional GMT requirements were conducted by the Weather Flight during monthly Commander's Call.

The National Guard Bureau recently made it mandatory that all ANG weather school observers, immediately upon completion of service school course ABR 25231, be required to spend 30 days of active duty training at one of the regular Air Weather Service detachments. Two 199th Wea Flt weather observers recently completed this training at Wheeler AFB, Oahu. This training was to enable our weather observers to become completely familiar with the many different types of weather equipment and procedures used by regular weather observer personnel.

The Weather Flight was inspected twice during the past six months. A comprehensive formal inspection was conducted during April 1966 by a representative of the Air Weather Service Inspector General's Office and by representatives of the PACAF inspection team during the summer field training period. No major discrepancies were noted during either inspection.

The Weather Flight has significantly increased the number of its weather observing personnel during the past year. Two recently graduated from the weather technical school, and three are presently in tech school. As of 1 July 1966, the manning of the Weather Flight was five forecasters, ten observers, and one clerk with an overall percentage of 94.1% of authorized strength.



Looking like golf balls in the rough, two radar antenna bubbles high atop Mount Kaala are stark contrast to rugged hill top. The new radar site is operated by the 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

LOGISTICS

ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD

LOGISTICS

ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Mission: The United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Hawaii (USPFO) is a National Guard Officer on extended active duty and is the logistical advisor to the Adjutant General. He is responsible for management and control of Federal funds and Federal property allocated to the State for support of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard. The USPFO has been designated by the Chief, National Guard Bureau as a Class B Finance Officer, Purchasing and Contracting Officer, and Transportation Officer. Federal funds managed by the USPFO support the procurement; payment of National Guard technicians; certain equipment; transportation of personnel, supplies and equipment; payment of National Guard technicians; certain construction projects; service contracts; audit of property books; training at home stations and annual Field Training and the accounting systems necessary to control these funds and supplies.

A rating of Superior was awarded by the USARHAW Inspector General for FY 1966.

The Office of the USPFO is organized as prescribed by the National Guard Bureau. Three divisions make up this organization—Administration, Logistics and Comptroller. Additionally, the Hawaii Air National Guard is supported by two Assistant USPFOs, Property and Fiscal.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Administrative services are performed by this division in support of the O/USPFO operations. A centralized filing system and the classified file is maintained. Weekly distribution of pay checks; reproduction, copying and distribution of publications and secretarial and stenographic duties are accomplished. Records disposal and storage management is supervised.

The Field Audit Section, composed of three Field Auditors, conducted audits of property book accounts and special audits during FY 1966 as shown:

Army NG accounts:	Air NG accounts:
Annual 56	Annual 7
Change of command 30	Internal audits 2
Special audits 9	
	95

Total audits performed: 104

The newest section of the office is the Automatic Data Processing Section (ADPS). The remainder of the data processing machines were received early in FY 1966 to complete equipment requirements.

The conversion of the Comptroller Division from manual operations to data processing was completed by December 1965. Fiscal accounting reports and recording of obligations were converted first and were followed by the bi-weekly payroll processing of the Hawaii Army National Guard technicians and finally the leave accounting and leave balance reports.

The Logistics Division had been initially programmed for conversion with locally developed procedures but subsequent instructions from the National Guard Bureau caused this program to be scrapped. Standardized procedures are being received and the conversion of Logistics will begin early in FY 1967 and is scheduled for completion by December 1966.

Other services being rendered are the maintenance of a complete catalog of USPFO Supply Store and Service Stock items; maintenance of Equipment Status Reporting;

NGB Personnel Report for the Adjutant General's office; a Locator Card List for the Hawaii Army National Guard and other minor requests for compilation, consolidation and printing of information from various elements of the Hawaii National Guard.

LOGISTICS DIVISION

The Logistics Division provides logistical support and guidance to units and activities of the Hawaii Army National Guard, in the acquisition, storage, inventory, accounting, movement, distribution, evacuation and disposition of material. It supports both the Army and Air National Guard in the movement of equipment and personnel. To provide this service, the Logistics Division is divided into three functional branches: Stock Control, Warehouse and Transportation.

In FY 1966, the Logistics Division serviced and supported 28 TOE units and 31 TA activities with equipment authorized in Tables of Equipment and Tables of Allowances. The Division furnished the necessary supplies, materials and parts to keep this equipment in mobilization condition.

The stock control branch processed 56,432 documents (21.7% higher than FY 65) consisting of 80,477 line items (33.2% higher than FY 65) during the past fiscal year. The increased workload was completed with no increase in employees, except for the last three months of the fiscal year when four temporary employees were hired.

The majority of issues were made to units of the 29th Infantry Brigade (Selected Reserve Force). We anticipate that the number of issues to be made in FY 67 will be comparative to FY 66 as our units are constantly maintaining their equipment in a combat serviceable condition and will increase usage in the accelerated training programmed.

Equipment and supplies issued to units of the HARNG procured from National Guard funds for FY 66 are as follows:

Individual Clothing	\$117,684
Organizational Clothing & Equipment	621,284
Repair Parts	195,177
Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants	35,706
Miscellaneous Supplies	8,587

TOTAL.....\$978,438

On 30 June 1966, inventory balances of stocks on hand in the Logistics Division amounted to \$145,760.

The Warehouse Branch processed 25,405 documents consisting of 39,923 line items. An additional 5,683 documents and 29,075 line items were handled in supplying clothing to the units.

Units of the Hawaii Army National Guard purchased supplies worth \$45,320 from the Self-Service Supply Center of the Warehouse Branch.

The Transportation Branch moved 1,248 personnel and 693 tons of cargo. This does not include 1,455 tons contracted for movement of vehicles from out-islands to Oahu and return in conjunction with annual field training. Eight hundred and fifty-five government transportation requests and 282 bills of lading or movement control documents were processed to accomplish the movements. Cargo tonnage more than doubled that of the previous fiscal year to accommodate shipments required by realignment of units in mid-November.

The Hawaii Air National Guard made up 34% of the

personnel moved, while the Hawaii Army National Guard accounted for 65%. The remaining 1% was credited for movement of the USPFO and visiting TDY personnel.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (PROPERTY)

The Assistant USPFO for Air (Property)/Chief of Supply & Services receives technical supervision from the USPFO for Hawaii and is administratively subordinate to the Commander, Hawaii Air National Guard. He is responsible for the overall supervision and operation of Supplies Management, Equipment Management, Purchasing & Contracting, Fuels Management and the War Readiness Materiel program. He provides supply and logistical services support to all HANG on-base and off-base units.

Many new procedures were implemented in HANG Base Supply during FY 66. Current Air Force procurement procedures were adopted. The NORS (Aircraft "Not Operationally Ready-Supply") rate has remained at zero since 26 October 1965. The old HANG record of being NORS free for 150 days has been surpassed. On 30 June 1966 the number of NORS free days was 246.

During summer encampment, when the HANG tactical aircraft were deployed, supply personnel gained valuable experience in coordinating and handling the distribution of all necessary tools, equipment and supplies to the forward operating bases.

The one team concept between HANG Base Supply and all other HANG units has been achieved. Quarterly supply conferences were initiated to resolve supply/maintenance problems. These conferences have developed a positive rapport and effective communications throughout the HANG supply system.

Three thousand excess items were turned in during FY 1966 and the HANG total supply inventory now is 13,247 line items.

During the past fiscal year, the General Inspection, Operational Readiness Inspection, USPFO Audit and Joint Task Force 119 reports have described the HANG Base Supply operation as being efficient and effectively managed.

It is the primary mission of the Base Equipment Management Office (BEMO) to obtain, issue and account for all equipment assets authorized and in-use by organizations within the Hawaii ANG.

The BEMO provides an effective means for enforcing supply discipline. All equipment issued to 84 property custodians was inventoried and inspected by the BEMO inventory section. Although authorized a droppage allowance of \$11,455.36 for FY 66, only \$25.00 worth of equipment was found short during the inventory.

All requests for additional and new equipment require complete justification and certification by the unit commanders. These requests are then reviewed by the HANG Equipment Review and Authorization Activity Board (ERAA) for approval/disapproval action. During this period 1,052 requests for additional equipment were processed through BEMO of which 49 requests had to be processed through the NGB Command Equipment Management Office (CEMO) for command approval.

COMPTROLLER DIVISION

Federal funding support for the Hawaii National Guard is derived from Annual Congressional Appropriations. Department of the Army/Air Force allocations to the National Guard Bureau are subsequently made available by specific allotments to the U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer of each state. Open allotments are established at National Guard Bureau or Department of the Army/Air Force level for obligation of armory drill pay, 6-month trainee expenses and other costs that are centrally controlled.

Hawaii Army National Guard funds are administered by the Comptroller and include the functions of budget development and presentation, review and analysis, fiscal

accounting and reporting, civilian payroll activities and purchasing and contracting services. The Comptroller Division includes the Fiscal Accounting, Technician Payroll, Purchasing and Contracting and Budget Branches.

The Fiscal Accounting Branch provides the accounting and reporting requirements for all Federal funds allotted to the State. Manual accounting records were converted to IBM punch card accounting in November 1965. Funds for support of the Air National Guard are allotted to the Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal) at Hickam AFB. Examination and disbursing services are provided by the Finance and Accounting Officers of the active Army and Air Force. Federal funds allotted to the State in support of Hawaii Army National Guard operations totaled \$7,906,080.00. The obligations incurred during the year totaled \$7,688,797.00 or 97.3 per cent of available funding. Unobligated balances were principally contingency funds for support of Annual Field Training in June 1966. Funding support for 29th Infantry Brigade, Selected Reserve Force (SRF), totaled \$901,810 and was utilized for the procurement of TOE/TA organizational clothing and equipment and repair parts. The Federal funds obligated in support of the Hawaii Army National Guard are shown in Plate IV.

The Technician Payroll Branch provides administrative services which include payroll preparation, leave and attendance accounting, payroll deductions for group life insurance premium payments, individual earnings and personnel records of full-time technicians of the Hawaii Army National Guard. Payroll and leave accounting records were converted to an IBM punch card operation by January 1966. Classified Act (NGC) technicians were authorized an increase in pay, which averaged 3.6 per cent, in October 1965. Revised Army-Air Force Wage Board Schedules provided an average increase of 4.8 per cent for unclassified technicians (NGW) in July 1965. Hawaii Army National Guard payroll data for FY 66 are shown in Table I and include Federal Government contributions to employee Social Security and State Retirement benefits of \$316,225. The gross payroll cost increased by 6%, with a slight increase in employment over FY 65. The difference between the average number employed and the man-years in pay status reflects personnel attending Army Service Schools in a non-pay status and terminal leave payments.

The Purchasing and Contracting Branch provides contract administration and procurement services for activities of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard. Procurement policies and procedures are prescribed in accordance with U. S. Army and Air Force procurement regulations. Local procurement activities on Hawaii, Maui and Kauai are processed by Ordering Officers who, as purchasing agents, negotiate small purchase requirements at local levels. Over-the-counter cash purchases on Oahu are expedited by use of an Imprest Fund, a revolving cash fund with a corpus of \$300. A total of 5,571 procurement actions were processed during the year, an increase of 17% over the previous period. See Table II.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (FISCAL)

The USPFO has designated the Comptroller for the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) as Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal), who is directly responsible to the USPFO for technical and fiscal accountability.

The Comptroller and his staff are responsible to the Commander of the HANG for functions related to accounting, audit, budget, data systems, finance and management analysis.

The HANG accounts for funding support under two Federal appropriations: Operation and Maintenance, ANG-Appropriation; and National Guard Personnel, AF-Appropriation. Other Federal support received is accounted for by the National Guard Bureau and the Air Force.

The Budget Officer formulates, coordinates and executes the Base Budget and Annual Financial Plan programs. He provides estimates of funds required to implement base programs and coordinates with operating agencies in the development, administration, review and adjustments to the financial plans.

The Data System and Statistics Officer schedules the flow of documents from the various functional areas to obtain the maximum utilization of available punch card accounting machines.

The Accounting and Finance Officer discharges all the responsibilities involved in the receipt, obligation and accounting of Federal funds. He supervises the maintenance of the Base General Ledger and subsidiary ledgers which reflect data relative to the assets, liabilities, income, expense, inter-office and appropriation accounts.

HANG ASSETS AS OF 30 JUNE 1966:

Inventory on Hand	\$ 3,175,250
Equipment in Use	5,881,070
Aircraft	30,264,485
Real Property (lease)	4,928,880

TOTAL ASSETS..... \$44,249,685

Accounting, budget, data systems and OJT programs were evaluated as excellent in the annual Pacific Air Forces General Inspection Report. The Comptroller Office received an overall outstanding rating in an internal audit conducted by the USPFO and an overall excellent evaluation in an informal inspection by the Air Force Advisor.

Federal funds expended in support of the Hawaii Air National Guard are shown in Plate IV.

**TABLE I
ARMY TECHNICIAN PAYROLL ACTIVITIES**

	Average No. Employed	Man Years In Pay Status	Total Payroll	Average Per Annum Salary*
Organizational Technicians	57.2	58.4	\$ 482,872	\$8,268
USPFO Technicians	40.8	42.2	340,573	8,070
Field Maintenance Technicians	72.2	72.4	592,766	8,187
OMS Technicians	25.7	25.5	198,955	7,802
HHD Technicians	5.0	5.0	47,964	9,593
Military Support Technicians	2.2	1.4	16,286	11,633
Air Defense Technicians	494.0	494.8	3,482,015	6,986
Air Defense Site Maintenance Technicians	1.7	1.5	7,525	5,017
Totals.....	646.8	701.2	\$5,168,956	\$7,372
Oahu		650.4	4,783,206	7,354
Hawaii		33.1	253,978	7,674
Maui		9.7	74,109	7,640
Kauai		6.7	48,105	7,180
Molokai		1.3	9,558	7,352
Totals.....		701.2	\$5,168,956	\$7,372

*Includes Federal government contributions to FICA and State Retirement

AIR TECHNICIAN PAYROLL ACTIVITIES

	Average No. Employed	Man Years In Pay Status	Total Payroll	Average Per Annum Salary
Air National Guard Technicians	440.3	439.9	\$3,599,383	\$8,182

**TABLE II
ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD LOCAL PROCUREMENT**

	OAHU	HAWAII	KAUAI	MAUI	MOLOKAI	TOTAL
Operating Supplies	\$365,557	\$ 4,500	\$1,650	\$ 525	\$ 35	\$372,267
Contractual Services	43,505	3,441	150	175	125	47,396
Subsistence	7,240	12,800	3,500	7,375	1,040	31,955
Utilities:						
Communications	6,391	623	199	360	...	7,573
Electricity	123,301	...	...	...	...	123,301
Water	9,877	...	...	...	...	9,877
Heating Fuel .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Armory Construction	122,466	...	...	...	...	122,466
Petroleum	5,837	7,600	3,255	3,206	341	20,239
Miscellaneous Services	2,650	...	...	...	...	2,650
Service Contracts:						
Army National	47,786	9,500	300	3,714	...	61,300
Air National Guard	28,382	...	...	...	...	28,382
Armory Construction Contracts .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	\$762,992	\$38,464	\$9,054	\$15,355	\$1,541	\$827,406

CIVIL DEFENSE

PERSONNEL

The position of Radiological Monitoring Specialist, vacant since the spring of 1965 was upgraded to Radiological Defense Officer and filled on May 24, 1966.

The existing position of Radio Technician has been assigned the additional responsibility of radiological equipment maintenance. The present incumbent received additional training in radiological instrument repair, maintenance and calibration in federal schools at Sacramento, California and Las Vegas, Nevada during the year in order to qualify for these designated duties.

Arrangements are being completed with the Office of Civil Defense, Department of Defense to add a new position to the staff in the area of shelter planning. The new position will be a Community Shelter Planning Officer and will be funded with federal funds.

DISASTERS

Drought: In September 1965, a drought became so serious in the North and South Kohala and Hamakua District, Island of Hawaii, that water was hauled by tanker by the Hawaii Civil Defense Agency to residences of these areas. In addition, two miles of aluminum pipe provided by the State Civil Defense Division was flown by the Coast Guard to stricken areas, easing a serious condition for ranchers and farmers until the arrival of October rains.

Tsunami: A tsunami warning was sounded throughout the State at 1:40 p.m. July 2, 1965 when an earthquake near Umnak Island in the Aleutians generated a seismic wave.

The estimated time of arrival of the wave was 3:30 p.m. and the state-wide warning system including Civ-Alert broadcast was activated. Civil defense staffs including police, fire, Civil Air Patrol and state, county and federal agencies were alerted and were put into operation. All probable inundation areas were evacuated.

At 3:00 p.m. scientific data from the Honolulu Observatory indicated that wave action would be slight and the warning was cancelled.

FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM

The primary emphasis in Federal and State Civil Defense continues to be the promotion of fallout shelters and the necessary planning and training for their possible use. Shelter in the state has increased by 48,000 spaces during the past year due to new construction and the re-survey of existing buildings and facilities. There is now sufficient space for 54% of the State's population, and new programs already launched will continue to yield additional space. The status of the shelter program as of June 30, 1966 is as follows:

TABLE OF SHELTER SPACES

	Hawaii	Kauai	Maui	Oahu, Inc. Military	Total
Available	36,710	4,791	6,538	302,159	350,198
Licensed	28,024	3,410	3,044	172,261	206,739
Stocked	28,839	2,806	3,031	61,375	96,051

A contract was negotiated between the State and the Federal Government which will enable the State to hire, with federal funds, a full-time Community Shelter Planning Officer for a period of one year. He will spend all of the 1967 fiscal year in promoting shelter and drawing up a plan to provide the best possible protection for everyone in the State.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Accelerated training is a concept that was given considerable attention during the year. The various agencies and departments most concerned with civil defense training have been required to outline their plans for accelerating their training efforts in case of increased national tension. This would involve immediate assignment of additional teachers and recruitment of large numbers of students in the various areas such as shelter management, radiological monitoring, rescue, medical self-help, personal and family survival, and others necessary to meet the demands of a major emergency.

A second full-time instructor was added to the staff of the University of Hawaii College of General Science Studies for the purpose of teaching civil defense courses and arranging conferences related to civil defense. With this new impetus, the Civil Defense University Extension Program led all other states in OCD Region Seven in the amount of training accomplished during the year.

A Civil Defense Planning Workbook was published and issued to all departments of the State government and made available to county departments to assist them with emergency preparedness planning within their departments. A number of departments have been unable to formalize their intra-departmental planning previously but with the "instant planning" workbook now available, it becomes comparatively easy to make assignments.

An Expedient Shelter Brochure was published to meet a training and public information need. It gives suggestions for providing a hastily prepared shelter in areas where other suitable shelter is not available. It was designed to meet a major need in training, public information releases, and community shelter planning.

COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

The State Civil Defense Division maintains widespread radio, teletype and telephone communications and warning systems throughout the State. Its mobile radio system on



Mr. Robert Sorg (left), Resources Planning Officer for State Civil Defense, and Maurice D. Meyers, State Community Shelter Planning Officer, study cut-away models of fallout shelters.

Oahu has been improved with the installation of a radio repeater atop Diamond Head to link the State Emergency Operating Center, the State Primary Warning Point at the Honolulu Police Department, the tsunami warning center at the Honolulu Observatory and various State CD staff mobile units. Additional stations are planned to provide twenty-four hour operation and greater coverage.

CD Sirens: Bids were advertised for four sirens and three were awarded; one new siren each on Oahu, Kauai and Hawaii. The 1966 legislative session appropriated additional funds to install eight additional sirens in FY 1967. Siren control-line rentals are paid by the State; siren maintenance and power costs are borne by the county governments. Sirens throughout the state are tested on the first working day of each month, and the Civ-Alert broadcast system is tested simultaneously from the Civ-Alert studio at Diamond Head.

Aircraft and helicopters of the Civil Air Patrol and Hawaii Army National Guard are equipped by the State with combination electronic siren/public address systems for tsunami warning and emergency uses. During tsunami warnings, the aircraft operate along coastlines and offshore islands to warn campers, fishermen, picnickers and the boating public.

MODIFICATION TO TSUNAMI WARNING SYSTEM

During the fiscal period, the Environmental Science Services Administration (ESSA) assumed the responsibility for making regional evaluation of the tsunami threat to various areas in the Pacific. For the Hawaiian area, this responsibility is exercised through the Pacific Field Director of the Coast & Geodetic Survey, using all facilities available, including the Joint Tsunami Research Effort of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the University of Hawaii. A study of early wave reports will form a basis for estimating the amount of energy released into the ocean, and the dispersion pattern of this energy. From this data and historical records of past tsunamis, it is expected that an estimate of the tsunami threat for Hawaii can be made.

Wave reports will be required from more points than have been available in the past. ESSA plans to establish new wave reporting stations telemetered directly to the Honolulu Observatory at Ewa, Oahu. The Tsunami Research group at the University of Hawaii has established a number of wave reporting stations which can be monitored by telephone. The Alaska Tsunami Center at Anchorage, has established two new wave reporting stations in the Aleutian Islands and arrangements are being made to have the Alaska Wave reporting stations telemetered di-



Mr. Henry Gushikuma, RADEF Technician works on radio-logical instrument calibrator.



Governor John A. Burns (left) and the Vice Director of State Civil Defense, John Butchart (standing next to the Governor) watch volunteer radio specialists man communications equipment during a national CD exercise.

rectly to Palmer, Alaska, where the information can be relayed by direct lines to Honolulu.

Emergency Broadcast System: Radio stations KONA, Kealekekua, Hawaii, and KTOH, Lihue, Kauai, have been selected for addition to Hawaii's EBS. Already completed are KGU and KAIM-KUMU-KOHO. EBS construction at KMVI, Wailuku, and KPUA, Hilo is almost complete.

Federal funds are used to provide fallout protection to these selected radio stations and provide them with emergency power and two-way FM radio communication with its associated CD Emergency Operating Center. This system was devised by the Federal Government to provide a means of communicating with the public in the event of a national emergency.

Maintenance: A communications maintenance shop is maintained at Fort Ruger to support a wide range of telecommunications equipment throughout the state. Contractor technicians maintain the CD teletype systems. During the year, 494 radios and teletypes were repaired and maintained.

Other Improvements: Educational TV station KHET-TV, Honolulu channel 11, has been added to the statewide Civ-Alert broadcast system.

Centralized frequency coordination is now provided all state and county public safety radio users by the Communications Officer for local government, police, fire, highway maintenance, forestry-conservation, special emergency, and State Guard radio services.

The first annual State and County Communications and Radio Officers conference was held on February 10-11 to improve civil defense and public safety communications coordination.

Two statewide communications exercises were conducted to test both state and county radio and teletype systems. Each exercise lasted about five hours. Periodic training sessions were conducted for State CD volunteer radio and teletype operators. The State Radio Officer, a volunteer, devoted 20 hours a week to coordinate most of the State radiocommunication matters.

INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

Public interest in Civil Defense continued at a high level during the year.



Department of Health radiological personnel plot "fall-out" over Hawaiian chain during test as Governor John A. Burns (second from right) and Brig Gen Valentine A. Siefertmann, Hawaii Air National Guard Commander (right) look on.

Staff members made 65 public appearances with an estimated total attendance of 7,000 during the year. This includes 40 talks attended by 5,000 persons and 25 guided tours of civil defense facilities for 2,000 persons.

Included in the totals was the presentation of the basic civil defense orientation course for personnel of the State Department of Transportation.

The problem of educating the public of probable tidal wave inundation areas was solved during the year through the cooperation of the Hawaiian Telephone Company. As a public service to the people of the State, the telephone directories of all islands now contain additional civil defense information including tidal wave inundation area maps. These maps clearly define the dangerous and non-dangerous areas thereby eliminating considerable confusion and traffic congestion.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The State of Hawaii Emergency Resources Management Agency conducted a series of ten management conferences; one for each of the essential resource areas of manpower, transportation, industrial production, telecommunications, construction, economic stabilization, food, petroleum, health and medical and utilities. In addition to the executive staff of the agency, leaders of the business, industry and government sectors of the State's economy participated in the conference series. The purpose of the conferences was to discuss the objective of wartime emergency management and control programs. Approximately 750 persons attended the conferences.

A contract between the State and the Federal Office of Emergency Planning to provide County Area Resources Management Plans for Hawaii, Maui and Kauai counties resulted in the completion of such plans. The chairman of each county established and commissioned a County Emergency Resources Management Agency of approximately 85 members to implement the county's emergency management plan. The State and County Emergency Resources Management Plans have been reviewed in their final form by the Office of Emergency Planning and other appropriate federal agencies and are presently awaiting bid awards for printing. Publication and distribution of the plans will be accomplished during October 1966.

The "Memorandum of Understanding on the Federal-

State Division of Post-Attack Food Management and Production Responsibilities," was revised and signed by the State of Hawaii and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This document provides for an orderly management of essential food stock and processing facilities during a declared national emergency. Due to the insular position of Hawaii and its dependence on shipping supply lines, the State will control all food stocks and processing and storage facilities except sugar, tuna, pineapple and coffee. State control of food will be primarily exercised through the Food Division, Emergency Resources Management Agency.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

There are 208 fixed Radiological Monitoring Stations in the State: 137 on Oahu, 41 on Hawaii, 20 on Maui and 10 on Kauai.

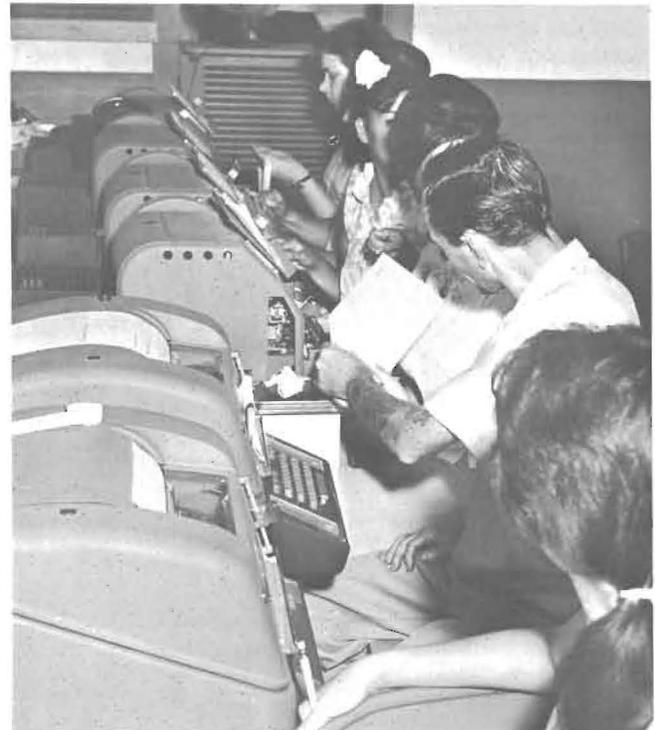
Present planning calls for increasing this total by another 100 stations.

The purpose of these stations is to report fallout intensity to county areas, districts and emergency operating centers and from county emergency operating centers to the State Emergency Operating Center. Reporting is to be accomplished by telephone and radio.

The public would be kept advised via Civ-Alert broadcast of the time of shelter stay in various areas and when it would be safe to leave shelters.

During the fiscal year, the State of Hawaii initiated a statewide radiological instrument maintenance inspection and calibration program through a 100% federal funded contract in the amount of \$34,861.00.

State responsibilities under this contract included the inspection and maintenance of 11,886 radiological instruments located at fixed monitoring stations, fallout shelters, schools and federal agencies within the State. The Federal Government, through its Office of Civil Defense, has supplied batteries, spare parts, electronic test and shop equipment, a portable calibrator and other supplies for operation of the shop.



Volunteer teletype operators man equipment in Birkhimer Tunnel at Diamond Head Crater during national CD exercise.

Building No. 6, Fort Ruger, was designated as the State Radiological Maintenance and Calibration Shop. Renovations to this building were completed on March 22, 1966, at a cost of \$6,000.00.

A maintenance technician and a stenographer were hired under the contract. In addition, six part-time inspectors were hired by the counties to conduct on-site inspections, replace batteries and inoperable instruments. Cost of this service was reimbursed by the State Civil Defense Division with federal funds under the contract.

A total of 4,517 instruments were inspected; 401 instruments repaired; and 75 instruments were declared obsolete.

This maintenance program has increased the operational capability of the radiological monitoring program where heretofore only a minimum amount of maintenance was performed.

DONATION OF FEDERAL SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY

Federal surplus property items originally costing \$101,240 were obtained by the State and four counties for a service and handling charge of \$4,168 through the State Civil Defense office during the fiscal year. Among the items of equipment acquired were typewriters and other office appliances for emergency operating centers, commercial size refrigerators for 200 bed packaged emergency hospitals, sedans, trucks and trailers for administrative and emergency use, a warehouse truck crane, fire fighting ladder truck, and amphibious vehicles commonly known as Dukws for fire and rescue activities.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

The arrival of seven new Packaged Disaster Hospitals (PDH) brought the total number of units in the State to 17 prepositioned units plus 2 training units. Ten of the prepositioned units are on Oahu, 4 on Hawaii, 2 on Maui and 1 on Kauai. The training units are located on Hawaii and Oahu. Three of the 1962 model PDH's stored at Hilo, Pahala and Kahului are packed in waterproof boxes and cans.

Complete inspection and servicing of the PDH and the federal stockpile were made by State and Federal officials. The servicing involved the destruction of 30 tons of deteriorated material, withdrawal of selected materials and modification of certain items.

Progress in the Medical Self-Help program was made when the self-help course was incorporated into most of the public and private high school curriculum throughout the State. During Fiscal Year 1966, a total of 142 classes were given with 7,671 students trained. An American Red Cross—Medical Self-Help advisory committee was also established to further this valuable community training program. Included are representatives from industry, labor, education, health and other public agencies.

In cooperation with the Hawaii Medical Association, a display and disaster exercise was conducted with the PDH training unit at the HMA Health Fair, held for the first time in Hawaii. Four exercises were held with realistically made up "casualties" and volunteer staff from the various professional and allied medical associations.

Revisions to the State and Oahu Health and Medical Services emergency preparedness plans were completed.

Development continued of PDH operational plans for each of the PDH units in Hawaii. A utilization plan for each prepositioned PDH is required by the U. S. Public Health Service. During the year, plans for the PDH units at Church College of Hawaii, Laie and Waialua High School were completed.

In cooperation with the City and County Health Department, planning for disaster first aid stations on Oahu was continued. Packaged medical supply units were stored

at ten schools designated as disaster first aid stations which are in close proximity to the existing City and County emergency ambulance and first aid stations.

MILITARY SUPPORT OF CIVIL DEFENSE

Background: Recognizing the essential interdependence of Civil and Military Defense efforts and the need for a state level military headquarters to plan, coordinate and control military operations in support of civil authorities during a civil defense emergency, the United States Department of Defense adopted a concept whereby the State Adjutant General and his army and air staff are given the responsibility for the pre-nuclear attack planning and post-attack operations and employment of such military forces of all services, active and reserve, as may be available within the State for this purpose.

During a peace time situation, the Adjutant General will develop plans and capabilities as necessary to assist and provide military support to civil authorities in times of a civil defense emergency to restore state and local civil operations.

In the event of a civil defense emergency or during the prelude to such a situation, the State Military Headquarters composed of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard and Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard, less elements required for the conduct of Selective Service activities will be ordered to active Federal service to execute the military support of civil defense plans. This State Military Headquarters will then be designated Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Area Command.

This concept was initially proposed by the United States Department of Defense in 1963 and was unanimously endorsed by the Adjutants General Association. United States Continental Army Command organized a study group to look into the details of this new concept. This study was presented to the Secretary of the Army which he approved for implementation in June 1964.

To aid the Adjutants General in implementing this new program, the Chief, National Guard Bureau authorized the formation of a Military Support of Civil Defense Section on a full-time basis for the 48 contiguous states in December of 1964. This authority was extended to Hawaii in August 1965, with a manning of two officers and one warrant officer. Organization and manning of this section in Hawaii was completed in March 1966.

Mission: The federal missions assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Area Command are:

1. Develop pre-attack plans of military support (active and reserve forces) to civil authorities for civil defense.
2. Provide for the operational employment of military forces both active and reserve, engaged in providing military support to civil authority for civil defense during a post-attack period.

Organization: Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Area Command (to be activated upon federalization of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard and Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard) was organized on 10 May 1966 with a manning of 35 officers, 3 warrant officers, and 50 enlisted personnel for a total aggregate of 88 personnel.

Training: To satisfy the training mission of attaining and maintaining Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Area Command at a state of operational readiness which will assure the capability of accomplishing the assigned mission; training will begin in July 1966 and will continue until the desired level of proficiency is attained. Training will then be directed toward maintaining and further developing proficiencies and capabilities.

CONTRACTING AND ENGINEERING

NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION

Armory and Non-Armory Construction

There were no major armory or non-armory construction projects completed during the past fiscal year; however, preliminary plans were developed for a new armory project at Kaneohe. The proposed building will be a combination armory/gymnasium located on the new Samuel Wilder King school grounds. It is anticipated that construction will begin during the second half of 1967 with a completion date of mid-1968.

Special Projects

On 24 November 1965 the Honolulu Fire Department began pumping water from a large lake in Diamond Head crater. Heavy October-November rains deposited several million gallons of water in the crater. The Honolulu City and County Fire Department provided a pumper and 2000-foot of hose in order to reduce the level of the lake. The high water had threatened nearby buildings and a sewage pumping station.

After pumping for over three weeks, the fire department had to withdraw. More rain had filled the lake again and the engine pumper proved ineffective.

On 28 January, new water pumping operations began. Twenty-seven hundred feet of borrowed Civil Defense irrigation pipe was laid from the lake's edge, through the access tunnel to a storm drainage system outside the crater. The pipe was barged from Maui and surplus pumps were given to the State by the U. S. Navy. Pumping operations continued through April until the lake disappeared.

During the month of March, the Hawaii Army Guard's 227th Engineer Company, assisted by the Department's Engineering and Maintenance Division, completed work on a temporary culvert and access road at the washed-out Salt Lake boulevard bridge.

The Guardsmen started the project March 6th and worked each weekend in March as part of their "on-the-job" training.

The engineers cleared the access road of buildings, trash, sugar cane, applied and rolled the "base course" for the roadway, placed the culverts in the stream, then poured fill and concrete over the metal pipes. After the handrails were constructed and painted, the engineering and maintenance services office contracted for the paving of the roadway. Finally, the City and County added street lights, pavement striping and safety reflectors.

By 31 March, the new culvert-access road was open to traffic.

Two new buildings were erected during the fiscal year through the combined efforts of Army National Guard shop personnel and State engineering and maintenance personnel.

A new 40-foot by 40-foot carpenter shop was constructed behind the combined-support maintenance shop in Diamond Head Crater. This new shop is a pre-engineered metal building, housing a variety of wood working machines.

The second building constructed by department personnel was a 20-foot by 60-foot organizational maintenance shop. This shop, located at the southern end of Fort

Ruger, will provide repair and maintenance space for the personnel working on 487th Field Artillery Battalion vehicles. The shop is a steel frame metal clad building constructed from surplus materials. State engineering and maintenance personnel constructed the concrete floor slab and later installed the electrical system and fixtures.

Both buildings replace old World War II wood frame structures that were demolished because of age and deterioration.

Maintenance and Repair of Facilities

The following major repair and maintenance projects were accomplished as part of the Federal Service Contract program. Under this program, the Federal Government reimburses the State in the amount of 75% of the cost of approved projects for the maintenance and repair of facilities; facilities used for storage, servicing, or maintenance of federal equipment issued to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Waiawa Gulch, Oahu	Repair and Reroof Bldgs #13 & 65	\$13,865
Wahiawa, Oahu	Repaint OMS #4, FMSB & Gas Dispenser	995
Paukukalo, Maui	Repairs to OMS #7	2,720
Fort Ruger, Oahu	Repair Materials for Parking Areas and Roads	3,853

In addition, the following minor construction and alteration projects were awarded during the fiscal year utilizing 100% federal funds:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
USP&FO Building, Oahu	Fabricate and Install Window Coverings	\$1,295
USP&FO Building, Oahu	Fabricate and Install Stairway	898
USP&FO Building, Oahu	Furnish and Install Four Roof Mounted Ventilating Fans	1,998
USP&FO Building, Oahu	Relocate Water Valves Adjacent to Building	575
CSMS #1, Oahu	Furnish and Install Hot Water Lines to Lavatories and Service Sink	427

Maintenance and repair contracts supported entirely from State funds were as follows:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Fort Ruger	Reroof Building 18	\$ 732
Fort Ruger	Reroof Building 22	898
Fort Ruger	Reroof Building 32	1,722
Fort Ruger	Repaint Building 31	2,861
Fort Ruger	Repaint Buildings 34 & 16	930
Fort Ruger	Repair Building 34	4,684
Fort Ruger	Alterations to Building 5	7,708
Fort Ruger	Termite Treat Buildings 33, 34, and 265	985
Fort Ruger	Termite Treat Buildings 31 and 267	680
Fort Ruger	Demolish Building 268	No Cost
Fort Ruger	Demolish Building 27	2,400
Fort Ruger	Demolish Buildings 13 and 29	990
Fort Ruger	Demolish Buildings 246 and 246C	698
Fort Ruger	Demolish Buildings 275 and 247	790
Fort Ruger	Install New Fence and Gate, OMS #1	825
Fort Ruger	Repave OMS #1	2,985
Fort Ruger	Repave Access Road to Diamond Head Crater	6,020
Kauai	Termite Treat Hanapepe and Kekaha Armories	975
Kauai	Alterations to Hanapepe Armory Drill Hall	2,330
Maui	Reroof Vehicle Storage Shed, Lahaina	1,999
Maui	Repair and Repaint Wailuku Armory	13,450



Left:
 Army National Guard 227th Engineer Company put finishing touches on Salt Lake Boulevard bridge. Guardsmen received valuable training and, at the same time, performed community service. For details, see report.

Bottom:
 Surplus Navy pump was used for many weeks to drop the level of Diamond Head Crater lake, caused by heavy rains.

Air National Guard Construction and Maintenance

The Hawaii Air National Guard received authority and funds to construct a new automotive maintenance shop at the Hickam AFB complex. Just prior to Christmas 1965 the \$56,000 project was started and was completed in May 1966. The new shop replaced a floorless, termite damaged shack that 154th Fighter Group personnel had been using.

A special project accomplished by civil engineering of the 154th Fighter Group was the movement of seven wooden barracks (16-feet by 32-feet) from Punamano AFS, (Kahuku) to Dillingham AFB (Mokuleia). The barracks, once used by the 109th ACW Squadron as troop housing, are now being used by Group personnel as barracks during weekend exercises and annual field training periods at Dillingham. The hutments were moved intact by drill status personnel of the Fighter Group.

A similar project was completed by the 150th ACW Squadron at Kokee, Kauai. Squadron personnel erected two new pre-cut wooden barracks which were barged to Kauai. The radar site now possesses four 20-foot by 40-foot barracks which will provide needed housing for 150th personnel. Total cost for the two new buildings is less than \$7,000 as compared to \$12,000 for the original two buildings erected under contract.

In addition to the above, the following major repair and minor construction projects for the HANG were designed and placed under contract by the Engineering & Maintenance Services Division of this department during Fiscal Year 1966 utilizing 100% federal funds:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Hickam AFB, Oahu	Seal Coat ANG Taxiway	\$11,940
Hickam AFB, Oahu	Replace Air-Cooled Condensers on Hangar	13,150
Hickam AFB, Oahu	Flight Line Paving	7,015
Hickam AFB, Oahu	Fuel Truck Parking Area	6,111
Hickam AFB, Oahu	Alterations to Operations Area	8,303
Hickam AFB, Oahu	Flammable Materials Storage Building	8,592
Hickam AFB, Oahu	Install Siding for AGE Bays	3,644
Hickam AFB, Oahu	Install Conduit Under Taxiway	1,783
Hickam AFB, Oahu	Install Plumbing in AB Test Room	525
Hickam AFB, Oahu	Enclosure for Jet Engine Test Units	1,920
Hickam AFB, Oahu	Install Skylights in Base Supply	1,798
Wheeler AFB, Oahu	Install Acoustical Tile, Operations Room	1,095

The U. S. Air Force also accomplished several projects for the Air Guard at Hickam AFB during the year. These projects were designed and funded by the Air Force. They are as follows:

PROJECT	AMOUNT
Restriping of ANG Aircraft Apron	\$10,490
Construction of ANG Missile Road to Apron	8,203
Clearing of Protective Earth Berm around Apron	4,895

Civil Defense

A contract in the amount of \$29,842.50 was awarded to Air-Mobil Electronics Co. on 18 July 1966 for furnishing and delivering single sideband radio equipment. This equipment will provide primary radio communications between State Civil Defense Headquarters and the Neighbor Islands Civil Defense Centers.

Bids were opened in June for installation of three new civil defense sirens. These sirens will be located at Nana-kuli, Oahu; Kealia, Kauai, and Milolii, Hawaii. Two contracts will be awarded: One to American Electric Co. for \$6,845 covering the Kauai and Oahu sirens, and one to Corps Construction Co. for \$2,373 for the Big Island siren.

Two other projects were completed for the Civil Defense Division during the year. The first provided for new air conditioning, partitions, shelving, and interior painting of Building 6, Ft. Ruger, the Civil Defense radio and radiological instrument repair shop at a cost of \$6,000.00. The other project included the sandblasting and interior painting of the 20,000 gallon emergency water storage tank adjacent to Battery Birkhimer, Diamond Head Crater at a cost of \$1,923.00.

All of the above projects are supported on the basis of 50% federal funds and 50% State funds, except for the repainting of the water tank which was a 100% State project.



STATE SUPPORT

NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

Program Finances: During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966, the Department of Defense expended a total of \$1,106,455 to support its major programs. Of this amount, \$943,667 was expended out of State Appropriated General Funds and \$162,788 out of Appropriated receipts—Federal Funds. The breakdown of allocation and expenditures by programs and character of expenditures is as follows:

Program and Character of Expenditure	General Fund Allotments	Appropriated Receipts—Federal Fund Allotments	Total Funds Allotted	Expenditures	General Fund Reversion
Civil Defense					
A. Personal Service	\$ 64,160	\$ 64,160	\$ 128,320	\$ 125,447	\$ 2,873
B. Other Expenses	55,031	43,049	98,080	95,250	2,830
C. Equipment	4,216	579	4,795	4,795	—
M. Motor Vehicles	2,700	—	2,700	2,639	61
Total	\$126,107	\$107,788	\$ 233,895	\$ 228,131	\$ 5,764
Command and Administration					
A. Personal Service	\$300,400	—	\$ 300,400	\$ 300,362	\$ 38
B. Other Expenses	73,918	—	73,918	64,553	9,365
C. Equipment	1,012	—	1,012	994	18
M. Motor Vehicles	3,198	—	3,198	3,198	—
Total	\$378,528	—	\$ 378,528	\$ 369,107	\$ 9,421
Maintenance & Operation					
A. Personal Service	\$265,657	\$ 40,000	\$ 305,657	\$ 294,892	\$10,765
B. Other Expenses	196,120	15,000	211,120	210,081	1,039
C. Equipment	4,244	—	4,244	4,244	—
Total	\$466,021	\$ 55,000	\$ 521,021	\$ 509,217	\$11,804
Total All Programs					
A. Personal Service	\$630,217	\$104,160	\$ 734,377	\$ 720,701	\$13,676
B. Other Expenses	325,069	58,049	383,118	369,884	13,234
C. Equipment	9,472	579	10,051	10,033	18
M. Motor Vehicles	5,898	—	5,898	5,837	61
GRAND TOTAL	\$970,656	\$162,788	\$1,133,444	\$1,106,455	\$26,989

Federal Funds—Civil Defense: The Civil Defense Division is provided federal matching funds under the Federal Contribution for Civil Defense Equipment Program (Public Law 920) and Personnel and Administration Program (Public Law 85-606) whereby 50% of the authorized expenses for equipment, supplies, siren line rentals and personnel and administrative overhead are reimbursed to the State. During the fiscal year, the CD Division realized a total of \$115,138 federal matching fund revenue. Additional federal fund support amounting to \$19,704 was received under the Office of Civil Defense Contract OCD-PS-65-202 "Radiological Maintenance and Calibration Program."

Federal Funds—Service Contracts: The Army and Air National Guard Divisions are provided with federal fund support under the Service Contract Program wherein 75% of the expenditures for the maintenance and operation of certain buildings and grounds occupied by federally supported activities of the Hawaii National Guard are re-

imbursed to the State. The following is a recapitulation of contract revenues:

	Installation	Reimbursement
Army		
Fort Ruger, Honolulu	—	\$31,600
Army Aviation Maintenance Shop, Honolulu Airport	—	1,232
Equipment Concentration Site, Waiawa, Oahu	—	12,109
Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii	—	9,196
Organizational Maintenance Shops	—	—
#4 Wahiawa, Oahu	—	886
#6 Hanapepe, Kauai	—	162
#7 Paukukalo, Maui	—	3,140
Total	—	\$58,325
Air		
Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	—	\$28,382
GRAND TOTAL	—	\$86,707

Capital Improvements Program: This program provides for the economical development, expansion and improvement of departmental facilities. During the past fiscal year, a total of \$53,220.80 was expended from Act 52, SLH 1964 appropriation and \$39,060.50 was encumbered from Act 195, SLH 1965 appropriation. The following is the list of projects by appropriation acts for which funds have been expended or obligated:

Projects	Act 52, SLH 1964		Act 195, SLH 1965	
	Federal Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	State Funds
Site Improvements				
Fort Ruger	—	\$ 5,703.00	—	—
Additional Disaster				
Warning Sirens	23,758.90	23,758.90	—	—
CD Single Side Band				
Radio System	—	—	14,921.25	14,921.25
Additional Disaster				
Warning Sirens	—	—	4,609.00	4,609.00
Total	\$23,758.90	\$29,461.90	\$19,530.25	\$19,530.25

State Paid Employees: During the Fiscal Year, a total of 113 were employed as follows:

OAHU	
Office of the Adjutant General	7
Administrative Services Office	6
Engineering and Maintenance Services Office	31
Public Affairs Office	2
U. S. Property and Fiscal Office	1
Army National Guard Division	21
Air National Guard Division	5
Civil Defense Division	16
HAWAII	
Army National Guard Division	12
MAUI	
Army National Guard Division	5
KAUAI	
Army National Guard Division	6
MOLOKAI	
Army National Guard Division	1
Total	113

PLATE I—PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Assistant Adjutant General, Air/Commander HANG
Brigadier General Valentine A. Siefertmann

HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Executive Officer Colonel Walter F. Judd
Director of Operations Lt Col Robert B. Maguire
Operations Staff Officer Major Harold Nagai
Weapons Director Staff Officer Major William E. Mossman
Educ & Tng Staff Officer Major Herbert S. Isonaga
Director of Material Lt Colonel Russell L. Smith, Jr.
Construction Engineer Major David F. Wissmar III
Chief of Supply & Services (DS) Major Daniel K. C. Au
Director of Comm-Elct Lt Colonel Arthur U. Ishimoto
Ground Elct Officer Lt David M. Rodrigues
Comptroller (DS) Major Richard S. Furuno
Director of Personnel (DS) Major James K. Lota

154th FIGHTER GROUP (AIR DEFENSE)

Commander Colonel James R. Ashford
Deputy Commander for Operations Lt Colonel George R. Duncan
Operations Staff Officer Major John S. Carroll
Deputy Commander for Materiel Major Frank Carlos
Logistics Staff Officer Major Richard M. Settsu
Administrative Staff Officer Major Carl L. Thoene, Jr.
Comm-Elct Staff Officer Major Theodore K. C. Soong

199th FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR SQUADRON

Commander Lt Colonel Jarrett F. Carr

154th COMBAT SUPPORT SQUADRON (AD)

Commander Major Frank W. White

154th CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON

Commander Major Harold T. Mattos

154th USAF DISPENSARY (AD)

Commander Lt Colonel (MC) Claude V. Caver, Jr.

154th SUPPLY SQUADRON

Commander Major Daniel K. C. Au

109th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

Commander Major Paul S. Mori
Weapons Director Staff Officer Captain Roger T. Watanabe
Comm-Elct Staff Officer Major Leonard H. L. Young

150th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

Commander Lt Colonel DeWitt C. Bye
Weapons Director Staff Officer Major Raymond J. Moriguchi

169th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

Commander Lt Colonel Kiyoshi P. Goya
Weapons Director Staff Officer Major Donald M. O'Day

199th WEATHER FLIGHT (MOBILE/FIXED)

Commander Major James A. Forsyth

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Assistant Adjutant General, Army/Commander HARNG
Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer III

HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Chief of Staff COL Edward M. Yoshimasu
G-1 LTC August M. Nascimento
G-2/G-3 LTC Masato Sugihara
G-4 MAJ John E. Aiona, Jr.
Judge Advocate MAJ Ronald B. Greig
Surgeon LTC Alvin V. Majoska
Ordnance Officer LTC Clarence R. Johnson
Air Defense Officer LTC Robert T. Stanek
Selective Service Officer LTC George E. Goss
HQ Det Commander CPT Francis J. Santos

298th ARTILLERY GROUP (AIR DEFENSE)

CO COL John M. Becker
XO LTC Manuel Kwon
S-1 MAJ Kerwin R. Keys
S-2 MAJ Melvin Alencastre
S-3 MAJ Tom T. Kimura
S-4 MAJ David F. deCosta
Chief, Air Defense Element LTC Conrad Tsukayama

29th INFANTRY BRIGADE

CG BG Francis S. Takemoto
Dep Cmdr COL Clyde W. Woods, Jr.
XO LTC Solomon Kaulukukui
S-1 MAJ Charles M. Wills, Jr.
S-2 MAJ Ellsworth M. Bush
S-3 LTC Manuel DeMello, Jr.
S-4 CPT Morio Takahashi
CO 227th Engr Co 1LT Simeon Agao
CO 29th Spt Bn LTC Forest A. Hatfield
CO 1st Bn 487th Arty LTC Francis A. I. Bowers, Jr.
CO 1st Bn 299th Inf MAJ Alvin M. Haake
CO 2d Bn 299th Inf LTC George S. McEldowney

111th ARMY BAND

CO CWO Carl S. Baptiste

117th PI DET

CO CPT Norman F. Camara

PLATE II—STATION LIST OF UNITS

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG	UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ & HQ Det HARG	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	9 Sep 46	1st Bn 487th Arty		
111th Army Band	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	10 Sep 46	HHSB 1st Bn 487th Arty	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1 Nov 56
117th Pub Info Det	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1 May 60	Btry A	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 May 47
			Btry B	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Nov 65
			Btry C	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	29 Sep 47
298th ARTILLERY GROUP (AD)			1st Bn 299th Inf		
HHB, 298th Arty Gp (AD)	Wahiawa, Oahu	14 Oct 46	HHC (—)	Wailuku, Maui	22 Oct 46
Btry A, 1st Bn (NH) 298th Arty	Waiialua, Oahu	17 Nov 47	Recon & At Plats, HHC	Kaunakakai, Molokai	10 Oct 47
Btry B, 1st Bn (NH) 298th Arty	Kahuku, Oahu	3 Nov 47	Co A (—)	Wahiawa, Oahu	15 Sep 47
Btry C, 1st Bn (NH) 298th Arty	Waimanalo, Oahu	29 Jun 48	1st Rif Plat, Co A	Kekaha, Kauai	1 Aug 55
Btry D, 1st Bn (NH) 298th Arty	Ewa, Oahu	15 Dec 47	Co B (—)	Kapaa, Kauai	26 Oct 46
			1st Rif & Wpns Plat, Co B	Hanapepe, Kauai	9 Jun 47
			Co C (—)	Kahului, Maui	26 Jun 47
			1st & 2d Rif Plat, Co C	Lahaina, Maui	6 Jan 47
29th INFANTRY BRIGADE			2d Bn 299th Inf		
HHC, 29th Inf Bde	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	4 Jan 54	HHC (—)	Hilo, Hawaii	8 Oct 46
29th Spt Bn			At & Hv Mort Plats, HHC	Kealakekua, Hawaii	1 Apr 63
HHD, 29th Spt Bn	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	3 May 48	Co A (—)	Olaa, Hawaii	12 Nov 47
Co A (Admin)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Nov 65	1st Rif Plat, Co A	Pahala, Hawaii	1 Dec 56
Co B (Med)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Nov 65	Co B	Hilo, Hawaii	13 Nov 47
Co C (S&T)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	8 Jun 51	Co C (—)	Honokaa, Hawaii	16 Jul 47
Co D (Maint)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	30 Sep 46	1st Rif Plat, Co C	Kohala, Hawaii	3 Jun 47
			227th Engr Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	17 May 47

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ HANG	Fort Ruger, Honolulu, Oahu	1 Jan 52
HQ 154th Ftr Gp (AD)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60
199th Ftr Intcp Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46
154th Cmbt Spt Sq (AD)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	20 Jul 63
154th USAF Disp (AD)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60
154th Conslid Acft Maint Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 65
154th Supply Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 65
109th ACW Sq (Fxd)	Koko Crater AFS, Oahu	4 Dec 50
150th ACW Sq (Fxd)	Kokee AFS, Kauai	21 Oct 61
169th ACW Sq (Fxd)	Mount Kaala Complex, Oahu	7 Oct 56
199th Wea Flt (Mbl/Fxd)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46

PLATE III—SERVICE SCHOOLS

ARMY			AIR		
OFF	EM	SCHOOL	OFF	AMN	BASE
20		USA Infantry School, Ft Benning, Georgia		20	Amarillo AFB, Texas
12	17	USA Air Defense School, Ft Bliss, Texas	1		Brooks AFB, Texas
5		USA Artillery School, Ft Sill, Oklahoma	1	11	Chanute AFB, Illinois
4		USA Command & General Staff College, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas		4	Gunter AFB, Alabama
4	8	USA Intelligence School, Ft Holabird, Maryland	2	4	Hamilton AFB, California
2	3	USA Provost Marshal School, Ft Gordon, Georgia			Johnson AB, Japan
1	2	USA Engineer School, Ft Belvoir, Virginia		3	Kadena AB, Okinawa
2	5	USA Aviation School, Ft Rucker, Alabama		8	Keesler AFB, Mississippi
3		USA Signal School, Ft Monmouth, New Jersey	1	68	Lackland AFB, Texas
1		USA Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland	1	15	Lowry AFB, Colorado
2		USA War College, Carlisle Barracks, Virginia	1		MIT Cambridge, Massachusetts
	6	USA Radar School, Ft Huachuca, Arizona	2		Maxwell AFB, Alabama
10		USAR School Ft DeRussy, Hawaii	6	1	Numazu AB, Japan
17	53	USA Hawaii School, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii	5		Perrin AFB, Texas
			1		Randolph AFB, Texas
			1		Reese AFB, Texas
			1	12	Sheppard AFB, Texas
			1		Tyndall AFB, Florida
			1		Vance AFB, Oklahoma
			1		Webb AFB, Texas
			1		Williams AFB, Arizona
			53	572	ECI/CDC Enrollments
93	94		79	718	

PLATE IV—FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1966

FUNDED SUPPORT AT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL:

Personnel Services		\$ 6,002,879
Civilian Pay	\$5,198,455	
Military Pay	804,424	
Transportation and Travel		158,722
Personnel	105,642	
Equipment & Supplies	53,080	
Supplies and Services		1,308,135
Organizational Equipment	697,857	
Clothing and Equipage	154,327	
Petroleum, Oils, & Lubricants	36,045	
Subsistence	128,646	
Repair Parts & Services	233,912	
Other Operating Supplies	57,348	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		219,061
Armory Construction		
Non-Armory Construction		
Maintenance & Repairs	78,307	
Utilities	140,754	
		\$ 7,688,797

FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII:

Armory Drill Pay	1,701,061	
Annual Field Training	20,000	
Air Defense Support, Army	349,072	
		\$ 2,070,133
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD:		\$ 9,758,930

FUNDED SUPPORT AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL

Personnel Services		\$ 3,973,326
Civilian Pay	\$3,598,624	
Military Pay	374,702	
Transportation and Travel		61,866
Personnel	55,525	
Equipment & Supplies	6,341	
Supplies and Services		533,374
Organizational Equipment	24,103	
Clothing	13,999	
Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants	14,746	
Subsistence	30,052	
Services	52,461	
Other Operating Supplies	398,013	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		140,863
Repair & Rehabilitation	25,066	
Modification & Alterations	31,251	
New Construction	67,009	
Training Projects	4,820	
Utilities	12,717	
		\$ 4,709,429

FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII:

Inactive Duty Pay	\$ 543,830	
Advisors' Pay & Allowances	118,128	
Alert Pilots' Pay & Allowances	79,275	
Basic Trainees' Pay & Allowances	80,061	
AF Security Guards' Pay	226,284	
Contract Services	446,000	
Fuel — Aviation	689,171	
Construction and Maintenance	24,240	
Equipment, Parts & Supplies	4,362,310	
Utilities	60,708	
		\$ 6,630,007
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD		\$11,339,436

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII

1894 - 1966

—

Brig. Gen. John H. Soper
July 6, 1894 — April 1, 1907

Col. John W. Jones
April 2, 1907 — August 15, 1915

Brig. Gen. Samuel I. Johnson
August 16, 1915 — February 19, 1918

Maj. Will Wayne (Acting)
March 1, 1918 — June 7, 1918

Col. Will Wayne
June 8, 1918 — September 21, 1918

Col. Harry S. Hayward
September 23, 1918 — February 8, 1921

Col. William D. Potter
February 9, 1921 — July 31, 1923

Maj. John W. Short
August 1, 1923 — August 24, 1923

Col. Perry M. Smoot
September 20, 1923 — August 3, 1946

Maj. Gen. F. W. Makinney
August 4, 1946 — December 2, 1962

Maj. Gen. Robert L. Stevenson
December 3, 1962 — Incumbent