

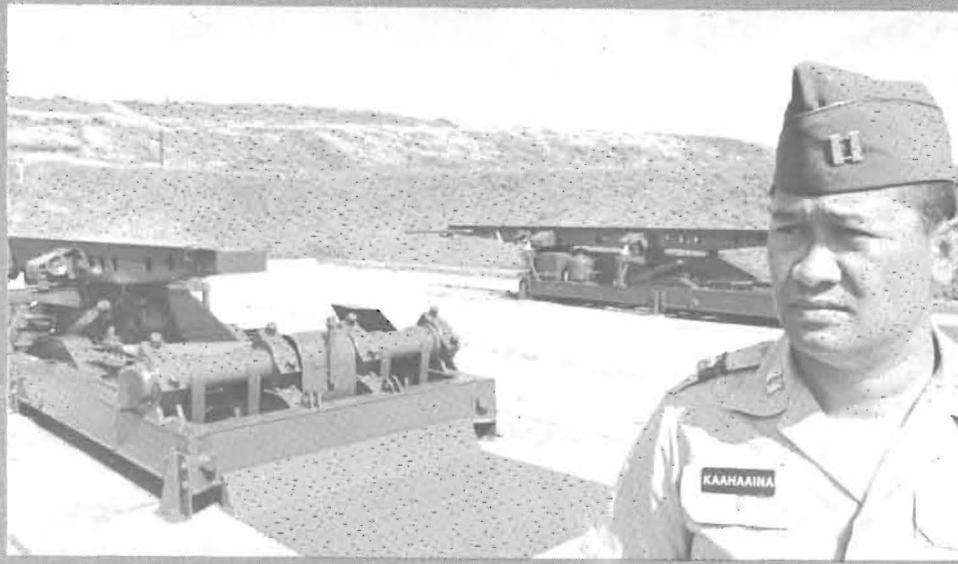
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# ANNUAL REPORT

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### STATE OF HAWAII

### FISCAL YEAR 1970





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

June 30, 1970

Honorable John A. Burns  
Governor of Hawaii

Dear Governor Burns:

In compliance with Section 121-10 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, submitted herewith is the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Hawaii for Fiscal Year 1970.

On December 13, 1969 the 29th Infantry Brigade returned to State control following 19 months of active duty. We share the anguish of families and friends of those who lost their lives in combat and non-combat deaths as well as of those who were seriously wounded. We know, however, that the men of the Brigade performed well and we are proud of them.

A major blow to the Hawaii Army National Guard came with the news in October of 1969 that the 298th Artillery Group (Nike) would be inactivated by June of 1970. Actual inactivation was on March 31, 1970. Of some 534 full-time personnel in this program, only 127 could be offered other positions within the National Guard and 407 were forced to find other jobs. While, to many of our employees, this meant hardship to various degrees, other State departments and the community at large helped greatly in securing positions for those affected. The unit was replaced by the 298th Field Depot with very few full-time positions but with nearly equal total unit strength.

The Hawaii Air National Guard and the Civil Defense Division of the Department of Defense had no significant changes in organization or mission and continued their efforts toward maintaining and improving capabilities.

The major problem we face is the reconstitution of our 29th Infantry Brigade. Following inactivation, its strength declined to 36%, primarily due to transfers to the U.S. Army Reserve and to expirations of terms of service while on active duty. By the end of the fiscal year, we had achieved a strength of 48% but this left us with a continuing need to do well in our retention and recruiting efforts. The 298th Field Depot also suffered loss of personnel, to a large degree due to its changed mission. It, too, faces a retention and recruiting need as well as a large retraining requirement. Other relatively major problems involve continued use of facilities at Bellows Air Force Station for two of our new Depot units and the unresolved issue of future use of Diamond Head Crater and of Fort Ruger itself by the Hawaii National Guard.

In spite of these and other more minor problems, we look to the future with confidence and optimism. We will continue to try to resolve problems and to provide service to our communities, our State and our Country.

Respectfully submitted,

*Benjamin J. Webster*  
BENJAMIN J. WEBSTER  
Major General, HANG  
Adjutant General

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

## State of Hawaii



Honorable John A. Burns  
Governor of Hawaii



Major General Benjamin J. Webster  
Adjutant General of Hawaii

The Department of Defense of the State of Hawaii plans for and provides personnel to contribute to the defense, safety and welfare of the people of the State as may be necessary. The Department is prepared to take appropriate action in case of war or in case of natural or man-made disasters.

The Department is headed by a single executive known as the Adjutant General, who is a member of the Governor's Cabinet, is Commanding General of the Hawaii National Guard and is Director of Civil Defense. There are three divisions in the organization: Army National Guard (ARNG), Air National Guard (ANG), and State Civil Defense (CD).

There are three categories of members of the Department. There are full-time employees of the State, full-time employees of the State, full-time employees of the Federal government and members of the Hawaii National Guard, who train and serve with Federal pay on a part-time basis, normally on selected weekends and during 15 days of annual field training.



Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer, III  
Assistant Adjutant General for Army  
Commanding General, Hawaii Army National Guard



Brigadier General Valentine A. Siefermann  
Assistant Adjutant General for Air  
Commander, Hawaii Air National Guard



Mr. John N. Butchart  
Vice Director, State Civil Defense Agency

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**Picture Credit:** Nike Launchers, USARPAC photo by SFC A. Chang; Haleiwa Flood, Advertiser photo by T. Umeda; Civil Defense award to Governor Burns, Advertiser photo by C. Okamura. All others by HANG and HARNG photographers.

## 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 remained unchanged during FY 1970. In keeping with its dual status, the mission consists 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 United States and of the United States Air Force, able to furnish units trained and equipped to be ready for call or order to active duty by the President of the United States if needed in a national emergency.

## IN MEMORIAM

*It is with deep regret that the Department announces the deaths of additional 29th Infantry Brigade members during Fiscal year 1970. These men were mobilized with the Brigade on May 13, 1968. The Department mourns the loss of these loyal men who served their country with distinction and honor.*

### COMBAT DEATHS

SP4 Roger R. Pangan, Trp E, 19th Cav  
SGT Gaylord K. DeFries, Co B, 1st Bn, 299th Inf  
SP4 Walter D. Browne, Co C, 1st Bn, 299th Inf  
1LT John K. Kauhahao, Co C, 2d Bn, 299th Inf  
SP4 Alberto Milar Jr., HHC, 2d Bn, 299th Inf  
SGT Wilfredo B. Andrada, Co B, 2d Bn, 299th Inf

### NON-COMBAT DEATHS

SP4 David S. Laamea, Co B, 1st Bn, 299th Inf  
SP4 Frank T. Longakit, Co A, 2d Bn, 299th Inf

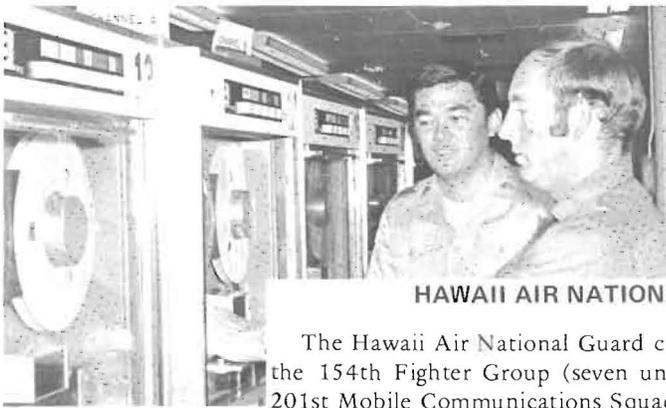


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## HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG) is made up of Headquarters units and two major organizations; the 29th Infantry Brigade and the 298th Field Depot. The 29th, with its two infantry battalions, field artillery battalion, support battalion, engineer company and cavalry troop, is capable of conducting combat operations with minimal additional support. The 298th is an organization, which upon reaching the proper training and equipment levels, will be capable of providing supplies and service support for up to three corps over sustained periods of time. HARNG units are also capable of supporting civil authorities during natural disasters and civil disturbances.



## HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Hawaii Air National Guard consists of a headquarters, the 154th Fighter Group (seven units) at Hickam AFB, the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron at Hickam AFB, the 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron at Kokee AFS, Kauai, the 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron at the Mount Kaala Complex, Oahu, and the 199th Weather Flight at Hickam AFB.

The 154th Fighter Group, 150th and 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadrons provide Hawaii's active air defense, around-the-clock, under the control of the 326th Air Division (PACAF).

The 201st Mobile Communications Squadron's training mission is to provide air traffic control, navigational aids, and base communications for three base bases. The 199th Weather Flight trains to provide weather forecasting and observing services.



## STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

The State's Civil Defense program seeks to minimize the casualties and property damage caused by disasters—including rainstorms, tsunamis (tidal waves), volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, explosions, large-scale fires, military attack, or other widespread disasters. The State and County Civil Defense units are responsible for warning the public of any possible disaster situation as soon as information becomes available. The mission of State Civil Defense is directed during a national emergency through the following branches: Intelligence, Operations, Logistics, Communications, Personnel and Administration, Health and Medical, and Emergency Welfare.



## PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Department of Defense maintains close liason with the news media, public officials, and the community at large. The Department's policy on releasing information is based upon the premise that the public has the right to clear, candid, complete, and prompt information about Department activities, whether favorable or unfavorable. Emphasis is placed upon what will be released, not upon what will be withheld. All releases are written to inform rather than to impress the public.

# AL OVERVIEW

## CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

The Civilian Personnel Office oversees personnel management activities and provides employee services for the Department. The major management activities during the year were the reduction in force of the NIKE technicians and recognition of two labor unions as employee representatives.

The major employee service project for the year was the restoration of returning 29th Infantry Brigade technicians.

Technician strength at the end of the year was 874. Technicians were grouped in three categories.

Army Technicians	268
Air Technicians	480
State Employees	126



## ENGINEERING AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

Several major construction and renovation projects were completed during the past year. In the Fort Ruger area, Phase I of Birkhimer Tunnel's roof renovation was completed, the 227th Engineer Armory was rehabilitated, and the Adjutant General's office building underwent major repairs. Major construction projects included the HARNG Kaneohe Armory, the HANG 201st Communications Facilities at Hickam, the addition of a second floor to the HANG supply and equipment warehouse at Hickam, and the installation of some new Civil Defense sirens on Oahu.



## MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

A new Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was constructed in the Diamond Head tunnel complex, and a radio network was installed to link the EOC, various Fort Ruger headquarters, and the neighbor islands.

Successful planning sessions were held with Civil Defense personnel, civil authorities, and the local military. Good progress has been made in planning for civil defense emergencies and civil disturbances.



## ANNUAL EXPENDITURES

Departmental Administration . . . . .	\$ 585,128
Hawaii Army National Guard . . . . .	390,055
Hawaii Air National Guard . . . . .	125,742
Civil Defense . . . . .	281,905
Pacific War Memorial Commission . . . . .	4,085
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,386,915



## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Hawaii National Guard continues to maintain a policy of active participation in local community affairs. Each unit is encouraged to make itself available to its community, and to support that community to the fullest extent possible. During FY 1970, Hawaii National Guard units continued to support the American Cancer Society, Boy Scout activities, and smaller individual projects. The Hawaii Air National Guard's Royal Guard was selected as the Nation's top community service project for FY 1970 by the Adjutants General Association of the United States.

# ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

## PERSONNEL

### STRENGTH

The strength of the active Army National Guard (HARNG), as of the last drill of FY 1970, was 2,325—an increase of 1,372 over the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The increase was brought about by the return of the 29th Infantry Brigade to State status on December 13, 1969. The June strength of 2,325 represented 53.7 percent of the authorized strength (4,328) of all active units of the HARNG.

HARNG strength by islands as of the last drill of fiscal year 1970 was Oahu 1,740; Hawaii 352; Maui 119; Kauai 83; and Molokai 31.

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

### OFFICER PERSONNEL

There were 211 officers in the Army National Guard as of June 1970, an increase of 144 officers from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. Twenty-six officers of the 29th Infantry Brigade still remained on Federal active duty at the end of the fiscal year.

### WARRANT OFFICERS

There were 47 warrant officers in the HARNG as of June 1970, an increase of nine from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. Three warrant officers of the 29th Infantry Brigade still remained on Federal active duty at the end of the fiscal year.

### ENLISTED PERSONNEL

There were 2,057 enlisted men in the active Hawaii Army National Guard as of June 1970, an increase of 1,219 over the previous fiscal year brought about by the return of the 29th Infantry Brigade. During fiscal year 1970, there were 609 new enlistments and re-enlistments while 1,280 men were discharged. Most of the men discharged from the HARNG were 29th Infantry Brigade veterans, who were eligible for transfer to the United States Army Reserve Control Group by virtue of service in Vietnam or who had served 24 months of active duty.

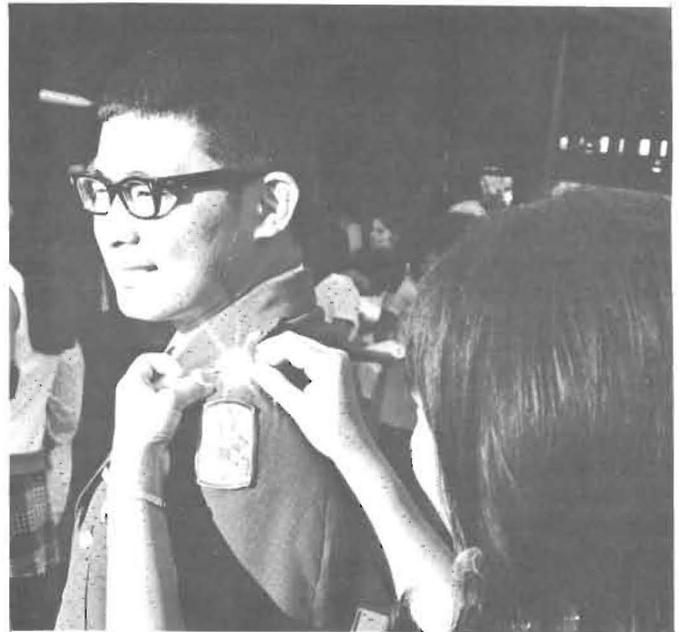
## AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

### EISENHOWER TROPHY

Battery D, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, was selected as the most outstanding unit of the HARNG for calendar year 1969. Selection criteria was based on personnel strength, training, annual general inspection results, and results of their command maintenance management inspection. This unit was commanded by Major Samuel K. Naipo.

### NATIONAL GUARD (STATE) TROPHY

Battery C, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery was awarded this trophy for having attained the highest figure of merit (97.8



percent) in individual weapons qualification of all HARNG units for calendar year 1969. Major Rudolph C. Thomas commanded this unit.

### GOVERNOR'S TROPHY

This trophy was won by Battery A, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery for maintaining excellence in combat proficiency throughout calendar year 1969. This unit was commanded by Captain Melvin M. Ida.

### COMMANDING GENERAL HARNG TROPHY

This trophy was awarded to Battery B, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery for having achieved the highest increase (7.4 percent) in assigned strength for calendar year 1969. Captain David B. N. Kaahaaina commanded this unit.

### GUARDSMAN OF THE YEAR AWARD

Master Sergeant Harold S. Shinsato, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, HARNG, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of the HARNG for calendar year 1969.

### HARNG SOLDIER OF THE YEAR AWARD

Specialist Fourth Class Melvin M. Mishina, a member of Battery D, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of the HARNG in the grade of E4 or below for calendar year 1969.

### HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD MEDAL FOR MERIT

The Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit was awarded during fiscal year 1970 to Colonel John M. Becker, HHB, 298th Artillery Group, for outstanding accomplishments and the exceptionally meritorious service which he rendered as the Commanding Officer of the 298th Artillery Group.

## HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD COMMENDATION MEDAL

The Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal (First Silver Kahili Device) was awarded to the following individuals during fiscal year 1970: LTC Melvin Alencastre, HHD, HARNG; MAJ Samuel K. Naipo, Btry D, 1st Bn 298th Arty; and CW2 William N. Niitani, Btry A, 1st Bn, 298th Arty; for commendable and meritorious service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

The Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal was awarded to the following individuals during fiscal year 1970 for meritorious service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard:

LTC Roy W. Replogle, HHD, HARNG  
LTC Robert T. Stanek, HHD, HARNG  
LTC Masato Sugihara, HHD, HARNG  
MAJ Rosario N. Daguio, HHB, 298th Arty Gp  
MAJ Melvin G. Ing, HHB, 298th Arty Gp  
MAJ Rudolph C. Thomas, Btry C, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
CPT Alvin S. Cabrinha, HHB, 298th Arty Gp  
CPT Melvin M. Ida, HHC (-), 1st Bn, 299th Inf  
CPT Lawrence P. Mosher, Btry D, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
CPT Gerald J. Silva, 117th Pub Info Det  
CW4 Hisashi Kawai, HHD, HARNG  
CW3 George Y. Chatani, Btry D, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
CW3 Tokuo A. Kunitomo, HHB, 298th Arty Gp  
CW3 David Y. Lee, Btry D, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
CW3 George C. Oshiro, HHB, 298th Arty Gp  
CW2 Benjamin K. K. Au, Btry B, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
CW2 Duncan B. K. Chang, Btry C, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
CW2 Melvin K. Kwan, Btry C, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
CW2 James B. Lum, Btry B, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
CW2 Koichi Segawa, Btry A, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
CW2 John Y. Yasuhara, HHB, 298th Arty Gp  
CSM William L. Duncan Jr., HHB, 298th Arty Gp  
1SG Edgar W. Alexander, Btry B, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
1SG George Cho, Btry C, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
1SG Sung Cho Kim, Btry A, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
1SG Mitsuo Shito, Btry D, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
SFC Wallace Hong, Btry C, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
SFC George S. Kapeliela, 111th Army Band  
SFC Nelson Y. S. Mau, Btry D, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
SFC Calvin K. Naipo, Btry B, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
SFC James T. Suzuki, Btry C, 1st Bn, 298th Arty  
SSG William B. Cabus, HHB, 298th Arty Gp  
SP5 Harold K. Higashi, 117th Pub Info Det

## 29TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

The 29th Infantry Brigade was released from active duty and reverted to State status on December 13, 1969 after 19 months of Federal service. Brigade personnel levied for overseas duty began returning from Vietnam and Korea in late November of 1969. A deactivation ceremony was held on December 10, 1969, during a Brigade review at Schofield Barracks. Colonel Edward M. Yoshimasu, Chief of Staff, Hawaii Army National Guard, was designated as the Acting Commander and assumed command on December 13, 1969, replacing Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer III.

The strength of the 29th Infantry Brigade, upon deactivation, was 1,797 officers and enlisted men, compared to an authorized strength of 3,306. At the end of February 1970, the strength of the Brigade decreased to an aggregate of 1,190. The losses consisted primarily of individuals who chose to transfer to the Individual Ready Reserve (USAR). As of June

30, 1970, the strength of the Brigade was 1,582, or 47.8 percent of authorized strength, a gain of 392 from its strength at the end of February 1970.

The following awards were received by personnel of the Brigade during the active duty period:

Distinguished Service Medal—1  
Legion of Merit—2  
Silver Star—4  
Air Medal—87  
Bronze Star—187  
Army Commendation Medal—208  
Joint Service Commendation Medal—3  
Purple Heart—40

On June 30, 1970, there were 120 non-prior-service personnel from the Brigade who were on active duty and undergoing recruit training in Continental United States Training Centers. At the end of the fiscal year, 274 non-prior-service individuals were awaiting entry into the Reserve Enlistment Program.

Upon deactivation in December 1969, the 29th Infantry Brigade undertook the tremendous task of rebuilding its units to premobilization strength. Strength buildup was the primary objective of all units. To assist the units in recruiting, Headquarters United States Army, Hawaii, assigned three former Brigade NCO's to the 29th. These NCO's had extended their tours on active duty. Three 25-passenger Army buses were converted into mobile recruiting offices and were utilized at schools and public meeting places. By June 30, 1970, 396 men had been recruited by units of the Brigade.

Brigade training began in January 1970, following demobilization. Emphasis was placed upon strength buildup, organization of units, and receipt and processing of TOE and TA equipment. This was followed by training in mandatory subjects and civil disturbance operations.

Upon deactivation, the Brigade was required to turn over all TOE equipment to the 4th Brigade of the 25th Infantry Division, which was activated in December of 1969. The 29th Infantry Brigade began receiving new TOE equipment in January of 1970. The equipment included M-14 rifles, 1½ ton trucks, unit mess equipment and other items. Major items of equipment for training that have not been received in sufficient numbers to date include: radios, 1½ ton trucks, 2½ ton trucks, crew served weapons, and engineer equipment. By the end of the fiscal year, the Brigade had received approximately 66 percent of its TOE equipment.

## 298TH FIELD DEPOT

The 298th Artillery Group (Air Defense) was officially relieved of its air defense mission in Hawaii on December 9, 1969, after ten years as the only National Guard organization in the United States providing the entire surface-to-air missile defense for its area, and as the only Army National Guard unit manning and operating an Army Air Defense Command Post. The initial announcement of the inactivation of the 298th Artillery Group was received from the Department of the Army on November 28, 1969. Although an initial inactivation date of June 30, 1970 was established, the reorganization date was subsequently changed to March 31, 1970.

The 298th Artillery Group was reorganized into Combat Service Support units. The reorganization became effective on April 1, 1970. The new organization has the mission of providing units trained and equipped to support the State mission and also of providing trained and equipped combat

service support units for its Federal mission. Newly organized units of the 298th Field Depot were designated as follows:

- HHC, 298th Field Depot
- HHC, 297th Supply and Service Battalion
- 290th General Support Company
- 291st Light Maintenance Company
- 292d Supply and Service Company
- 298th Engineer Detachment

The strength of the 298th Field Depot upon reorganization was 770 as compared to an authorized strength of 886. As of June 30, 1970, the strength decreased to 656 or 74.1 percent of authorized strength. This consisted of 59 officers, 19 warrant officers and 578 enlisted personnel. A viable recruiting program has been instituted to reverse this trend by recruiting and retention of personnel.

An Awards and Reorganization Ceremony was held in Diamond Head Crater at Fort Ruger, on April 19, 1970. At this ceremony, the Commanding General of the United States Army Hawaii, presented awards to 10 officers, 12 warrant officers, and 40 enlisted men for their commendable and meritorious service during the period from August 1, 1959 to February 28, 1970. Colonel Clyde W. Woods, Jr., former Deputy Commander of the 29th Infantry Brigade, assumed command of the 298th Field Depot.

There were 564 Air Defense technicians authorized in July 1969, with an annual payroll of \$4.6 million. On April 1, 1970, this number was reduced to 22 technicians for the 298th Field Depot. As a result of the reorganization, a number of air defense technicians were placed in positions within the other organizations of the Department of Defense; 59 with the Hawaii Army National Guard, 22 with the Hawaii Air National Guard, and 4 with other State Departments. A total of 20 technicians accepted employment with other National Guard organizations on the mainland. This transfer included positions in the states of California, Connecticut, Nevada, New Jersey and Washington.

The 298th Field Depot, upon reorganization, concentrated on individual military occupational specialty qualification training, strength build-up, and processing of new equipment. Attendance at Army Service Schools and enrollment in correspondence courses were also emphasized to qualify individuals in their new assignments.

## INSPECTIONS

Inspections were conducted during the year to determine the efficiency and operational readiness of each unit of the Hawaii Army National Guard, less the 29th Infantry Brigade. One of the most important inspections made during the year was the Annual General Inspection, conducted by the United States Army Hawaii. The purpose of this inspection is to determine the readiness of HARNG units and activities in the areas of administration, training, and logistics. All units and activities received a Satisfactory rating, which was within the programmed goals established for each unit and activity.

Readiness evaluations which included Combat Readiness Evaluations and Short Notice Annual Service Practice (SNAP) were conducted by 298th Artillery Group (AD) prior to its reorganization. The SNAP scores attained at the McGregor Range in New Mexico, by Battery A, 1st Battalion, 298th Arty, (97.8 percent) and Battery B, 1st Battalion, 298th Arty, (94.5 percent) were higher than the averages of both the Active Army and Army National Guard units of the Army Air

Defense Command.

Command Maintenance Management Inspections (CMMI) of each unit were conducted by specialists and technicians assigned on a full-time basis to Headquarters, HARNG. The CMMI's gave the commanders concerned a realistic evaluation of maintenance management practices and presented a clear picture of their equipment's condition.

## CIVIL DISTURBANCE TRAINING

Although Hawaii was fortunate throughout the year in not experiencing serious or violent civil disorders, appropriate planning and training continued to assure Hawaii National Guard readiness for this mission. Following the return of the 29th Infantry Brigade in December 1969, gradual retraining and re-equipping began to prepare the Brigade to assume the mission as the primary reaction force in the event of civil disturbances. The 298th Field Depot and elements of the Hawaii Air National Guard also conducted a minimum of 16 hours of civil disturbance training during the fiscal year and will constitute the secondary reaction force.

## ANNUAL TRAINING

Annual training for Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, HARNG, less the Selective Service Section, 111th Army Band, 117th Public Information Detachment, and the State Officer Candidate School was held at Fort Ruger during the period August 9 to 23, 1969. The Selective Service Section conducted its training on a year-around basis at the headquarters of the local Selective Service System. The 298th Artillery Group (AD) continued its annual training on a year-around basis prior to its reorganization.

## RESERVE ENLISTMENT PROGRAM

At the beginning of the fiscal year, two non-prior-service enlistees were awaiting training spaces in active Army training centers located in the Continental United States. During the fiscal year, 155 Guardsmen entered this program. The active duty for training period varies from a minimum of four months to a longer period, depending upon the Military Occupation Specialty (MOS) of the individual. Since the beginning of the Reserve Enlistment Program in October 1956, 6,086 personnel have entered this program. Of these, 4,926 were members of the 29th Infantry Brigade and 1,160 were from the 298th Artillery Group and separate units of the HARNG.

At the end of fiscal year 1970, there were 122 individuals of the HARNG undergoing this training, and 279 individuals awaiting entry.

## HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

The Hawaii Army National Guard Officer Candidate School (HARNG OCS) has the mission of training eligible warrant officer and enlisted personnel from the Army and Air National Guard and the United States Army Reserve (USAR) to meet the educational requirements for commissioning as Second Lieutenants in the Reserve Components.

In July 1969, 18 officer candidates of Class 07-69 were elevated to senior candidate status. The final Phase III training period was conducted at Fort Ruger, Hawaii, during the period August 9 through 23, 1969. At the graduation exercise held on August 22, 18 candidates were graduated and received diplomas certifying successful completion of the 13 months

long OCS curriculum. Seven Army National Guardsmen, 1 Air National Guardsman and 2 U.S. Army Reservists received second lieutenant commissions; 6 Army National Guardsmen and 1 U.S. Army Reservist received Certificates of Eligibility. Subsequently, all seven received their commissions.

Outstanding graduates of Class 07-69 were Leroy K. Chung, Honor Graduate; Eugene H. B. Young, Leadership Award; Gerald V. Erickson and Clifford T. Kawano, Academic Awards; Gary T. Fujimoto, Most Improved Candidate Award and the Physical Fitness Award.

In October 1969, the HARNG OCS won the United States Army Infantry School Certificate of Academic Excellence for attaining the highest academic standards in the Sixth United States Army Area, the United States Army Area, and the United States Army Infantry School Doughboy Award for having the highest academic standards in the nation for School Year 1968-1969. Since the establishment of these two awards in 1966, Hawaii has won the Certificate of Academic Excellence in 1966, 1968 and 1969 and the National Doughboy Award in 1966 and 1969.

Class 08-70 entered its training program on July 18, 1969, with an initial enrollment of 21 candidates, which included 11 Army National Guardsmen, 2 Air National Guardsmen and 8 U.S. Army Reservists. Two weeks later, 11 members of the 29th Infantry Brigade joined the class, bringing the total enrollment to 33 candidates.

Phase I training in basic subjects was completed during the period August 9 through 23, 1969, at Fort Ruger, Hawaii. Phase II, the inactive duty phase, commenced in September 1969 and continued through June 1970. Class 08-70, which is scheduled to graduate on August 14, 1970, at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, includes 14 Army National Guardsmen, 3 Air National Guardsmen and 6 U.S. Army Reservists.

## MAINTENANCE

The mission of the Maintenance Division is to provide maintenance support for all commodities of equipment in the Hawaii Army National Guard as prescribed by National Guard directives and Department of Army regulations, and to conduct the annual Command Maintenance Inspection (CMMI).

The Maintenance Division increased its capability on December 12, 1969 with the return of the 29th Infantry Brigade from active duty. Eight Organizational Maintenance Shops and one Combined Support Maintenance Shop were activated to provide the necessary maintenance support for the increased number of units authorized. The current structure of the Maintenance Division is as follows:

	Positions Authorized	Positions Supported
State Maintenance Office	4	4
Combined Support Maintenance Shop No. 1	35	35
*Combined Support Maintenance Shop No. 2	15	12
Annual Training Equipment Pool	11	11
Army Aviation Support Facility	11	9
Organizational Maintenance Shops No. 1 and 2	11	11
*Organizational Maintenance Shops No. 3 - 10	24	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>108</b>

\*(NOTE: Activities activated 13 December 1969.)

## COMMAND MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT INSPECTION (CMMI)

Units and activities of the Hawaii Army National Guard, less elements of the 29th Infantry Brigade, were inspected and received an average rating of 98 percent for materiel condition and 94 percent for maintenance management.

## ANNUAL GENERAL INSPECTION

The Annual General Inspection of the Maintenance Division was conducted by the Office of the Inspector General, United States Army Hawaii. It encompassed all areas of operations such as maintenance, organization, training, personnel qualification, and administration. Ratings were awarded as prescribed by Army regulations; however, they were changed from the previous adjectival-type ratings to ratings of Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory. All activities of the Maintenance Division received a rating of Satisfactory.

## SAFETY

HARNG personnel worked 1,199,648 man-hours and experienced seven lost-time injuries for a frequency rate of 5.8. In addition, 566,796 miles were driven and four accidents experienced for an overall frequency rate of 7.06.

## ARMY AVIATION

The current missions of the 2929th Medical Detachment (Helicopter Ambulance), Hawaii Army National Guard, are to "provide immediate response for battlefield aeromedical evacuation, accomplish in-flight medical treatment, and furnish aerial delivery of medical personnel and/or material to forward combat areas." The unit was formerly the Aviation General Support Platoon of HHC, 29th Infantry Brigade. The new medical detachment was organized on December 13, 1969, following the return of the 29th Brigade to State control on the preceding day. Upon attaining its authorized personnel and equipment strength, this unit will be staffed and equipped for highly mobile operations in the combat zone and will be capable of transporting 36 litters, or 60 ambulatory patients in a single lift with six UH-1D helicopters.

The 2929th is training personnel for its new mission and is presently operating with six OH-23G (observation) helicopters and three assigned aviators. Five Guardsmen are attending helicopter flight training courses at the U.S. Army Aviation School, and the unit is programmed to be at full Officer/Warrant Officer strength of 14 aviators by mid-1971.

Mission support and administrative flights between neighbor island commands are being performed with an assigned U-8D (twin engine) command aircraft, which has flown 161 hours in this capacity during the last six months of FY 1970.

## ARMY SERVICE AND AREA SCHOOLS

The Army National Guard Schools Program is designed to qualify personnel for their military assignment, and in the case of officers, to satisfy their military education requirements for promotion. School-trained graduates are used extensively to train other unit personnel in the latest tactics, techniques, and doctrines.

During the year, 34 officers and four enlisted men attended courses of instruction conducted in Army Service Schools in the Continental United States. There were 11 officers and six enlisted men who attended Army Area Schools at Schofield Barracks, Fort DeRussy, and Reno, Nevada.

Plate III lists the names of the schools and the number of Army National Guard individuals who attended in FY 1970.

# AIR NATIONAL GUARD

## PERSONNEL

### STRENGTH

Strength at the end of the fiscal year was 1604 officers and airmen. This represented a gain of 111 personnel over the end of the previous year. Assigned strength was 89.8 percent of unit manning documents and 100.1 percent of the NGB manning standard.

Officer end-of-year strength was 149, a gain of eight over the previous year. One warrant officer was assigned, representing no change from the previous year. At the year's end, three officers were undergoing advanced pilot training, two officers were undergoing basic pilot training, and three applicants were in-processing. (See Plate I – Principal Commanders and Staff Officers)

Airmen end-of-year strength was 1,454, a gain of 103 over the previous year. Enlistment in HANG totaled 262 airmen, and of these 215 were non-prior individuals and 47 were prior servicemen. A total of 159 airmen was discharged in HANG, and of these, 78 did not re-enlist, 41 resigned for their own convenience, 16 enlisted in other services, 4 accepted commissioned officer appointment, and 20 were discharged for other reasons. The retention rate was 56.2 percent, an increase of 3.5 percent over the previous year. Of the 100 airmen retained, 70 re-enlisted and 30 extended their enlistments.

### AWARDS

1Lt Jerry M. Matsuda, 169 ACW Sq (Fxd), was awarded the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy for outstanding performance of his Weapons Director duties.

Lt Col Tai Sung Hong, 199 Ftr Intcp Sq, was awarded the HANG Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award for his demonstration of outstanding performance of Interceptor Pilot duties.

Sgt Louis L. C. Chang, 154 Sup Sq, was awarded the Outstanding HANG Airman of the Year Award for his demonstration of outstanding ability and performance.

A1C Gregory C. Ing, 169 ACW Sq (Fxd), was awarded the HANG Airman Award for the period of July 1, 1969 to December 31, 1969 for his demonstration of outstanding ability and performance. The award winner for the period January 1, 1970 to June 30, 1970 was Sgt Gene K. Moriguchi, 150 ACW Sq (Fxd).

HANG Squadron Attendance Trophy Awards were presented to 202 Flt Facil Flt, 199 Wea (Mbl/Fxd), 154 USAF Disp, and 199 Wea Flt (Mbl/Fxd) for the respective quarters.

HNG Commendation Medals for meritorious and outstanding service to the HANG were awarded to TSgt Howard H. Hironaka, 154 Sup Sq and SMSgt Louis W. Perry, 154 Cmbt Spt Sq.

The 20-Year Service Bars to the HNG Service Medal were awarded to eight officers and airmen, and the 15-Year Service Bars were awarded to 20 officers and airmen, HNG Service Medals were awarded to 27 officers and airmen for completion of 10 continuous years of honorable and faithful service in the HNG.

### ORGANIZATION CHANGES

The 154 Civ Engr Flt was activated and assigned to the 154 Fighter Group effective October 18, 1969. Flight home station



was Hickam AFB, and flight authorized strength was one officer and 22 airmen. The 154 USAF Disp was reorganized and its authorized strength increased from 22 to 41 (11 officers and 30 airmen) effective December 16, 1969. The increase provided for additional medical services technicians and activated a dental section. Aside from minor internal authorization changes, the organizational structure of other HANG units remained unchanged. The end-of-year resultant authorized strength for HANG was 191 officers and 1,607 airmen for an aggregate of 1,798. This represented a gain of 26 personnel over the end of the previous year. (See Plate II – Station Lists of Units)

### PERSONNEL DATA SYSTEMS

A total of 968 officers and 9,367 airmen data cards and 206 authorization file cards were submitted to the Air Reserve Personnel Center (ARPC) in Denver, Colorado. Of these totals, CBPO was charged with 56 officer rejects, 277 airmen rejects, and no authorization file rejects. Also, 741 officers and 5,850 airmen file reconciliation cards were submitted to ARPC.

A total of 33,575 pay data cards in 115 transmittals was submitted to Air Force Accounting and Finance Center, Denver, Colorado, to effect payment for unit training assemblies, field training, alert pilot duty, special training, and service school tours.

## SERVICE SCHOOLS

HANG submitted a requirement to NGB for 161 basic technical training spaces. The Bureau allocated 163 spaces (101.2 percent of request). Of these, 152 spaces were utilized and 11 spaces returned for redistribution. In addition, 35 basic military training spaces were allocated. Of these, 18 spaces were utilized and 17 spaces returned for redistribution. (See Plate III — Service Schools Completed)

## AIR FORCE ADVISORS

The major gaining commands exercise USAF responsibility for supervision of training and inspection of HANG units. This responsibility is discharged on a daily basis by assigned Air Force Advisors. Colonel Eugene L. Surowiec continued his assignment through June 30, 1970 as Pacific Air Forces Air Force Advisor for the air defense missioned units. His replacement, Colonel Herbert L. Bridger, assumed this responsibility on July 1, 1970. Two officers, five NCO technical advisors, and one secretary were also assigned.

One officer and two NCO technical advisors, representing Pacific Communications Area (AFCS), continued their assignments with the 201 Mbl Comm Sq.

One NCO technical advisor, representing Air Weather Service (MAC), continued his assignment with the 199 Wea Flt (Mbl/Fxd).

## COMMUNICATIONS—ELECTRONICS

Two classified projects were initiated to modernize and improve the Hawaiian Air Defense communications and radar systems. These projects will be completed in FY 1971.



The Ground Communications-Electronics (C-E) maintenance personnel assigned to Air Defense units attained a qualification rate of 80.8 percent versus a HANG goal of 75 percent.

Discrepancies discovered during equipment operation (a measure of equipment reliability) decreased 28.3 percent from an average of 191 discrepancies per month during FY 1969 to an average of 137 discrepancies per month during FY 1970. The discrepancy rate in FY 1970 represents a reduction of 53.9 percent as compared with FY 1966 when the maintenance management program was first initiated.

Equipment maintenance manhours expended in FY 1970 remained relatively the same as in FY 1969; however, they represented a reduction of 30 percent when compared with FY 1966.

Three HANG officers were invited by PACAF to accompany an advisory team to Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China, to participate in a maintenance management seminar. This seminar was conducted for the benefit of the Chinese Air Force and its purpose was to acquaint the Chinese Air Force with the USAF method of managing the maintenance of their communications and electronics equipment. The seminar was a complete success and the Chinese Air Force will adopt a similar program.

## OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

### ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING

HANG units, with the exception of the 201st MCS, conducted the FY 1970 field training during spring (March 23 to April 3) on an experimental basis. The switch from camp conducted during the summer months to one held during the spring was made to coincide with the Easter break for college students and to allow greater participation by F-102 pilots employed by the local airlines. The remaining three days of authorized active duty were performed at the discretion of the Air Guardsman with his commander's concurrence. Commanders scheduled the three days throughout the year to assist in cutting down work backlogs and to provide extra manpower for short-deadline special projects.

The 326 Air Division conducted a 24-hour JTF 119 exercise from March 25 to 26 to test our unit's combat readiness. All test criteria were satisfied. F-102 pilots of the 199 Ftr Intcp Sq recorded 277 flying hours or a total of 193 alert, transition, and combat crew training sorties during the 12-day encampment. A professional and dedicated aircraft maintenance team kept an average of 87 percent of the 21 F-102 possessed in an operational ready status. Eleven weapons controllers of the 150 ACW Sq, located at Kokee, Kauai, ran 377 ground-controlled intercepts, while their counterparts in the 169 ACW Sq at Wheeler AFB logged 410 intercepts during the highly successful spring camp.

### INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING

HANG units performed their authorized 48 unit training assemblies on a one-weekend-per-month basis during FY 1970. The 326 Air Division conducted several exercises which included an early morning mobilization to test our unit's ability to transition from a citizen militia into a federalized combat force with speed and efficiency. These tests were the culmination of the months of classroom and practical training Guardsmen received during the weekend training. Air Traffic Controllers of the 201st Mobile Comm Sq supported the

F-102 flying operations at Dillingham AFB during the exercises and other smaller-scale deployment exercises. The 199 Weather Flight provided weather specialists at Barking Sands and Dillingham AFB to accomplish weather observations and pilot briefings. Attendance during FY 1970 for the five units with a total year-end strength of 1,604 was three percent short of perfect attendance.

## ORGANIZATIONS

### 154 FIGHTER GROUP

Fiscal year 1970 was a year of continuing high mission capability for the 154th Fighter Group with favorable trends in every area of major concern. Tactical pilot strength continued to increase. Personnel qualification improved from 80 percent to 84 percent. Personnel assigned increased slightly from 90 percent to 92 percent. Drill attendance remained high and a slight improvement in the re-enlistment rate was experienced.

Active Air Defense Alert was provided with two pilots and aircraft on "5-minute" alert status 24 hours during each day of the year. The pilots were always ready to be scrambled to intercept and identify unknown aircraft approaching Hawaii. During June, two additional pilots and aircraft were placed on "30-minute" status during nighttime hours to augment the "5-minute" crews. A total of 111 F-102 aircraft hours was flown in this mission to provide air defense for Hawaii.

Tactical flight operations included operations from airfields with very limited facilities, as might be required in a mobilized and deployed condition. Considerable effort was expended in a variety of air defense exercises designed to check our capability to counter an aircraft attack on Hawaii. The 5,300 F-102 hours allocated by NGB were flown during the year. Squadron tactical pilot strength increased from 29 to 33. NGB authorized the unit to exceed the normal authorization of 30. An additional seven supervisory tactical pilots were assigned. Three pilots terminated their membership in HANG during the year due to removal of residence; however, six pilots joined the organization.

The operational ready rate for F-102 aircraft averaged 75.2 percent versus the Air Force standard of 71 percent. An additional TF-102 two-place aircraft was added to our inventory which allowed increased schedule flexibility for both Aircraft Maintenance and Operations. The single assigned C-54 flew 495 hours in support of all Hawaii National Guard activities and had an operational ready rate of 80.4 percent.

A significant amount of effort was directed towards community activities by the Royal Guard, assisting with Cancer Crusade and provision of trash barrels to the City & County Parks Department. The Royal Guard made up of Air Guardsmen of Hawaiian ancestry made 18 public appearances; noteworthy appearances were those at an arrival ceremony for Queen Elizabeth of England and one welcoming the arrival of the newly commissioned submarine USS Kamehameha. During the Cancer Crusade, 158 Guardsmen of this unit expended 840 man-hours distributing and picking up solicitor kits. As a volunteer project, members of the 154th CAM Sq made and painted 126 trash barrels which were donated to the Parks Department for use throughout the City and County of Honolulu.

Major overhaul of F-102 aircraft under contract to Dynalec-tron Corporation continued, with eight aircraft processed during the year. The contract was expanded to include rework and inspection of the wings which will result in an extended life for the airframes. Local salaries for this and other contract

programs supporting our F-102 aircraft amounted to \$146,360.00.

### 150TH AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

The 150 ACW Squadron operates and maintains the air defense facility at Kokee AFS, Hawaii, guarding the northwest approaches to Hawaii on a 24-hour daily basis.

Operational activity remained substantially the same as last year. The ADDC carried over 48,000 aircraft tracks, conducted 4,352 intercepts, and furnished flight-monitoring services for 601 missions. In addition, 31 flights transiting the area were afforded navigational assistance and the station was involved in the recovery of five in-flight emergencies. Operations personnel were frequently tasked to support the Navy in special projects and exercises. ACW operator training continued at a high level of effectiveness. The pass rate was 100 percent for the three level AKT. During this period, five Weapons Controllers and two Weapons Technicians were upgraded in skill ratings.

Unit personnel qualification level showed a tremendous gain with an overall rating of 94 percent. Increased emphasis was placed on professional military education. One officer completed ACSC in residence and four NCO's completed the ANG NCO Academy.

The Maintenance and Utility section was in the final phase of construction on the double hutment which is to be used to quarter 56 airmen during annual field training. Besides providing valuable training to unit personnel, several thousand dollars were saved in this training project.

### 169TH AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

The 169 AC&W Squadron continued to provide the capability for the Hawaiian Air Defense System to accomplish its assigned mission from the Mount Kaala/Wheeler AFB facility during Fiscal Year 1970. The search and height-finder radars and the air-ground UHF radios are located at Mount Kaala with the operational, administrative and support functional areas located at Wheeler AFB.

The Squadron's operational activity during the fiscal year recorded 65,002 aircraft tracks and conducted 10,354 intercepts, of which 12 were actuals for identification purposes. In addition, this squadron provided emergency navigational assists to seven aircraft and radar flight monitoring of 651 aircraft.

In order for the unit to maintain its proficiency at all times, 39 division-wide exercises were scheduled, including Team Training exercises and Joint Task Force 119 Exercises. In addition, there was a total of 135 System Training Missions, which were exercises with stimulated situations and synthetic targets to meet squadron or division-wide requirements.

Besides performing round-the-clock air defense missions for the State of Hawaii, the 169 AC&W Squadron continued to expand its assistance program to active service units. U.S. Navy Pearl Harbor-based intercept controllers continued to utilize the unit's Air Defense Direction Center (ADDCC) on a regular basis to perform live and simulated intercepts required to maintain their combat-ready status.

The previously reported PACAF-approved Weapons Controller Requalification Course functioned for the past year. A total of 35 student officers from the 5th Tactical Control Group attended the unit's school to acquire and/or maintain their operational-ready status. (Results: 4 Skilled, 31 Qualified.) These students accumulated 4,360 live intercepts, 2,807

simulated intercepts, and 360 hours of academic training. There have been many good reports from the field on the results of the HANG efforts devoted to this course. PACAF has recognized this and decided to continue the requalification course indefinitely.

The Radar Set AN/FPS-7D, a joint-use search radar set with the Federal Aviation Administration at Mount Kaala, maintained an operational rate of 99.1 percent during the fiscal year. The Radar Set AN/FPS-6E, height finder, maintained 96.9 percent operational rate for air defense purposes.

During the fiscal year, the AN/GPX-18A was replaced by the AN/GPS-78, a modern solid-state set. Further, installation of the inter-island microwave communication link between Kokee, Kauai, and Mount Kaala was initiated by Collins Radio Corporation. Completion of this system is scheduled for Fiscal Year 1971.

### 201 MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON

The 201 MCS sustained further improvements in the areas of manning, personnel qualification, and equipping during FY 1970. The unit was selected for the AFCS Air Reserve Forces Outstanding Mobile Comm Unit Award for 1969, and Pacific Communications Area Safety Award for the same year.

The manning of the 201 MCS increased from 11 officers and 332 airmen at the beginning of the year to 11 officers and 363 airmen at the end of the year, for an overall strength increase of 9 percent.

Personnel qualification improved from 20.2 percent overall qualification rate at the beginning of the year to 49 percent at the end of the year. In addition, the unit has been emphasizing officer and airmen professional training, resulting in one officer completing the Air War College course at the Air University, and three NCO's completing the ANG NCO Academy at McGhee Tyson ANG Base, Tennessee.

Deployment training for personnel proficiency was accomplished by a training deployment to Dillingham AFB, Oahu, with a remote communications relay at Mt. Kaala, Oahu, and a remote terminal for communications circuits at Hickam AFB.

Equipment received this year included trucks, ground-control-approach radar, mobile control towers, mobile telephone systems, and a tactical air navigation (TACAN) set.

In July 1969, construction was started on the new squadron administration and shop building, motor vehicle

maintenance building, and parking area. This facility is located at Fort Kamehameha, next to the existing HANG complex, and will cost \$1,045,000.

The unit supported the Military Airlift Command with air-to-ground radio and technicians on five separate occasions at General Lyman Field, Hilo, Hawaii. The unit also supported Apollo 12 with two telecommunications operators at Pago Pago, Samoa. The biggest exercise was the support of the 154 Fighter Group at Dillingham AFB, Oahu; Hickam AFB, Oahu; and Barking Sands ALF, Kauai.

### 199TH WEATHER FLIGHT

The flight performed their unit training assemblies, one weekend per month, at the ANG Weather Station in the HANG facilities at Hickam AFB. During air defense exercises and annual field training, mobile weather teams and equipment were deployed to Dillingham AFB, Oahu and Barking Sands PMRF, Kauai. Weather observing, analysis, and forecasting were performed by the unit. Weather briefings and meteorological surveillances were conducted in support of flying operations by pilots of the 154th Fighter Group and the 199th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron. Meteorological training requirements, established by Air Weather Service, were accomplished in order to meet our mobilization readiness capability.

General Military Training requirements were met through participation in the 154 Fighter Group's program and supplemented by our own program to meet specific requirements established by the gaining air command. Meteorological classroom instruction was provided to pilots as a refresher course twice during the fiscal year.

During annual field training, both forecaster and observer personnel were assigned to the USAF weather station at Hickam to train with an active-duty weather detachment and provide centralized forecasting services to the forward operating bases as well as the HANG weather station.

During this fiscal year, the Inspector General of USAF's Air Weather Service conducted an annual inspection of the flight. The unit was rated as satisfactory and was cited with a commendable finding. No major discrepancies were noted. Also during this fiscal year, the 199th Weather Flight was presented the Outstanding Air National Guard Weather Unit Award.



# CIVIL DEFENSE

## MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

The mission of the State Civil Defense Division is (1) in the event of natural disaster, to minimize casualties, reduce property damage, and restore essential public services; (2) in the event of nuclear war, to insure maximum survival of the population, minimize property damage, provide for the welfare and safety of survivors, insure continuance of civil government, and mobilize and manage the total resources and production of the state.

These objectives are closely related and cannot be treated separately. The organization, facilities, and training for nuclear-attack planning are utilized in varying degrees for natural disaster relief operations, dependent upon the magnitude of the disaster.

The State Civil Defense Division coordinates the activities of all organizations (both public and private) for civil defense within the State.

Upon declaration of a civil defense emergency, the Civil Defense Division of the Department of Defense, headed by the Director of Civil Defense (CD), becomes the nucleus of an emergency state headquarters in direct support of the Governor. This headquarters' functions are the coordination and direction of all government, business, and individual actions and activities throughout the State.

Each of the four counties has a Civil Defense Agency headed by a Deputy Director (the Mayor) and operated by an administrator and his staff.

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 six branches. Four branches—Intelligence, Operations, Logistics, and Communications—are headed by State CD staff members. The remaining two branches are headed by directors of State government departments: 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, a fiscal service is operated by the Departments of Budget and Finance and Accounting and General Services. The operational activities are supported by the Emergency Resources Management Agency, comprised of both government and business leaders.

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

The State Civil Defense Division reviews and approves long-range and annual programs of each county and makes recommendations on such programs to the Federal Regional CD Office.

In conjunction with the national civil defense plan, the Division supervises coordinative efforts of the State and counties and insures that operational instructions are disseminated and understood by all levels. The Division tests these plans by exercises and alerts, and reviews the results to determine their effectiveness and worth and makes changes and corrections when necessary.

The State Civil Defense Division also reviews and approves (1) County Civil Defense staffing patterns; (2) county project applications for funds submitted under Public Law 920 and Public Law 85-606; and (3) project applications for State



natural disaster support and Federal natural disaster support submitted by State agencies and county governments.

## PERSONNEL

Full-time State staff members include the Director, Vice Director, Operations and Training Officer, Economic Resources Mobilization Officer, Intelligence and Education Officer, Information Specialist, Communications Officer, Procurement and Supply Specialist, Radio Technician, Radiological Defense Officer, Radiological Electronic Technician, Administrative Officer, accountant, secretary and two stenographers.

Earl McDaniel, radio program manager for KGMB, continued as Civ-Alert Director throughout the entire fiscal year. Bob Sevey and Roger Coryell continued to serve Civ-Alert as Executive Directors.

The appointments of Mrs. Jeanne B. Johnson, of Kihei, Maui, and Robert L. Stevenson and Dr. Isaac A. Kawasaki, both of Honolulu, to the Civil Defense Advisory Council were confirmed by the Senate of the Fifth State Legislature on April 7, 1970. Samuel L. Keala, Jr., Chairman, of Lihue; Dr. Arthur F. Mann, Vice Chairman, of Honolulu, and Shigeru Kimura, of Hilo, continued to serve on the Council. Masato Kamisato and Ted J. Bloomer, both of Honolulu, resigned from the Council during the fiscal year.

## NATURAL DISASTER PROGRAM

**Tsunami Watches:** Three tsunami "watches" were held by the State Civil Defense staff. None resulted in a "warning" being issued.

The first began at 1:02 p.m. on August 11 as a result of a severe earthquake (magnitude 7.9) in the Kuril Islands, northeast of Japan. A small wave was generated but was of no concern to Hawaii, and the watch was cancelled at 4:10 p.m.

The second watch began at 3:15 p.m. on November 22 as a result of an earthquake (magnitude 7.5) in the Kamchatka Peninsula of the U.S.S.R. By 5:10 p.m., waves of 2.9 feet at Shemya, 3.6 feet at Attu, and one foot at Adak were reported. However, when negative tsunami reports were received from Japan at 6:10 p.m., the watch was terminated.

The third tsunami watch started at 12:15 p.m. on May 31, due to a severe earthquake (magnitude 7.7) northwest of La Punta, Peru. La Punta reported a small fall of 2.1 feet in the coastal water, but subsequent reports from Easter Island and Rikitea tide stations confirmed that a Pacific-wide tsunami had not been generated. The watch was cancelled here in Hawaii at 5:05 p.m.

**Tsunami Standby:** State Civil Defense personnel went on a special tsunami standby at noon, October 2, due to the testing of a thermonuclear device at Amchitka Island in the Aleutian Islands. With the cooperation of the Tsunami Warning Center and Honolulu Observatory, it was quickly determined that a tsunami had not been generated by the explosion. This information was immediately relayed to the public via commercial radio stations and the wire services. The explosion registered 4.6 on the Richter scale, according to the Honolulu Observatory.

**Heavy Surf:** Hawaii's State and County Civil Defense personnel put many of their operational concepts into practice December 1 to 4, 1969, when a storm at sea, 1,500 miles from the Islands, generated monstrous waves of up to 50 feet in height that struck the north and northwest shores of the State. The heaviest damage occurred on Oahu during the evening of December 1 and the early morning of December 2, with additional giant waves causing more damage on December 4. On December 1 and 2, approximately 500 people were evacuated from the area extending from Waianae to Kawela Bay. One Navy man was killed when he was washed out to sea by a wave. Fifteen were injured by the big surf, which struck previously immune homes and businesses in the area. Total damage to public and private facilities was estimated to be close to \$1 million. The other islands of the Hawaiian chain were also struck.

**High Winds:** On January 13, 1970, near-hurricane winds struck the Hawaiian Islands, particularly Kauai and Oahu. Although winds gusted as high as 96 miles per hour during the storm, no lives were lost. There were very few injuries, and damages, though heavy, were kept to a minimum. It is felt that the early warning and instructions issued over radio and television by both State Civil Defense and the United States ESSA Weather Bureau made the citizenry prepare for the impact of the tremendous winds that struck. County Civil Defense agencies throughout the State were alerted and, along with Police, Fire and Public Works Departments, they initiated immediate recovery operations after the high winds hit. Damage was highest on Oahu and totaled \$1,507,610; on Kauai it was estimated that \$341,460 in destruction occurred; on Hawaii, \$58,950; and on Maui, \$22,000. The military in Hawaii suffered an additional \$4½ million in property damage.

**Hawaii Island Drought:** A drought which initially hit the

Kau district of Hawaii Island on February 6, 1970, eventually spread to Puna, North Kona and South Kona. Mayor Shunichi Kimura of Hawaii County declared the effected sections drought-disaster areas because of the months of below-normal rainfall. The Hawaii County Civil Defense Agency supplied water for 77 families in Puna, including the Volcano district. The Civil Defense Agency's tankers also hauled water to the Puna area for more than a month. Mayor Kimura terminated the drought declaration for the Puna District on April 15 and the declarations for Kau and North and South Kona on April 16.

**Major Oil Spill Plan:** By the end of the fiscal year, State Civil Defense had completed two drafts of a "Marine Oil Spill Disaster Plan" and had set the date for a conference to discuss the characteristics of a major spill and the best known methods of dealing with it. Hawaii, an island state, is particularly vulnerable to this type of disaster.

## FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM

In an effort to develop more public fallout shelter spaces in Hawaii, the National, State and County Civil Defense Offices during the past fiscal year initiated the "Direct Mail-Shelter Development System." Owners, developers and architects are being contacted by mail during the six months of this trial program and asked to "slant" construction of their new buildings so they will make effective fallout shelters.

The Oahu Civil Defense Agency last year issued a 16-page Community Shelter Plan as a supplement to the Sunday Star-Bulletin & Advertiser of November 2.

The plan listed all the available fallout shelters on Oahu and gave specific instructions on what to do in the event of a nuclear attack. It supplemented the less detailed directions which appear in each county's telephone books.

State Civil Defense and the three neighbor island County CD agencies virtually completed work on preparation of their community shelter plans, which will be in pamphlet form. Publication is planned as soon as final details are worked out with the Federal government, which is funding the project.

The program to locate, license, mark, and stock fallout shelters continued at the State level and in all counties. Present policy is to stock all licensed shelters that have storage space with food, water, medical supplies, radiological monitoring equipment, and sanitation supplies.

In many areas, there still are not enough fallout shelters to accommodate the population. The Community Shelter Plan information materials for such people inform them of this fact and show them how they can improvise an "expedient shelter" at their homes, using tools and material normally available to them.

At the end of the fiscal year there were 530,328 fallout shelter spaces on Oahu; 51,052 on Hawaii; 7,216 in Maui County, and 5,173 in Kauai County.

## COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

State Civil Defense maintains widespread radio, teletypewriter, and telephone communications and warning systems throughout the State.

During the fiscal year, the modernization of the radio and teletypewriter facilities in Birkhimer Tunnel continued. Controls and equipment are being replaced with new and more efficient units. The Civil Air Patrol completed the installation of a Wing Headquarters communications center and emergency operating center in Harlow Tunnel.

State CD provided the counties with assistance in designing and obtaining new civil defense and public safety radio systems. The Division completed the installation of the Inter-Island Police Radio Intercom (IPRI) system. IPRI is a backup to the common carrier radio links in the event of military attack, tsunami, storm warnings, or other natural disasters.

There were 4,394 messages sent over the State Civil Defense inter-island teletype system during fiscal year 1970, a 29 percent increase over fiscal year 1969.

Other accomplishments during the year included the coordination of engineering, procurement and installation of two-way radio systems for the Governor's office; the State Capitol Security Force; the State Divisions of Forestry and Fish and Game; and the ambulances on Oahu.

There was also the installation of equipment to enable statewide radioteletype communications between State CD and all neighboring County CD agencies, and the completion of a State Warning System analysis.

State CD conducted its fourth annual communications conference with 42 attendees from throughout the State.

The Civ-Alert Emergency Broadcast System was improved with the addition of two-way radio links between Diamond Head and KTOH, Kauai, and KMVI, Maui.

**CD Sirens:** Six fixed warning sirens were installed during the fiscal year in the City and County of Honolulu at a cost of \$17,214. These were replacements for worn-out World War II sirens. One-half of the total cost was matched by funds from the Federal Office of Civil Defense.

Siren-control line rentals are paid for by the State; siren maintenance and power costs are borne by the county governments.

**Maintenance:** A total of 2,378 communications work orders was processed during the year. A communications and electronic maintenance shop is maintained at the CD Headquarters to support a wide range of telecommunications equipment throughout the State.

## OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Major strides were made in fiscal year 1970 toward greater operational readiness in all kinds of civil defense emergencies.

The emergency operating center at Diamond Head was improved with new air conditioning and emergency power, and was painted. The communications capability was extended and improved with some modernization of equipment and additional systems.

Close working relationships were maintained with the military, and understandings were reviewed with the military and with the Civil Air Patrol.

Most of the emergency plans for the four counties were reviewed and updated. New plans for control of civil disturbances and major marine oil spills were prepared.

In the area of training, the emergency operations simulation exercises held throughout the State were the most relevant for practical preparedness. In addition to nuclear disaster exercises, the four counties held casualty simulation techniques training courses to prepare realistic-appearing "victims" for their exercises. Involved were the police, firemen, hospitals, the military, Civil Air Patrol, ambulance services, American Red Cross, radio operators, Boy Scouts, and Civil Defense.

In other formal training courses, such as Radiological Monitoring, Shelter Management, Personal and Family Survival, Medical Self-Help, First Aid, and similar classes, approximately 11,000 students were certified. They provide a sizeable

reservoir of persons with some capability to act in times of emergency.

Approximately 100 persons, including a Nobel Prize winner, participated in the State Civil Defense Emergency Preparedness Seminar on November 14 at the Fort Shafter Officers' Open Mess. The Nobel Prize winner was Dr. Eugene P. Wigner, and the luncheon speaker was Ambassador H. L. T. Koren, Political Advisor to the Commander-in-Chief, Pacific.

The Civil Defense Adult Education Program of the State Department of Education and the Civil Defense University Extension Program of the University of Hawaii continued their training in support of Civil Defense.

## INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

During the year a program was developed to warn people of locally generated tsunamis that might strike the low-lying south and west coasts of the State. The placement of local earthquake sensor devices in these areas will assist immeasurably in evaluating the hazards and in warning the public.

In cooperation with the Environmental Science Services Administration's U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, the State of Hawaii initiated action to provide timely warning to all areas by means of an "urgent tsunami warning system" in case of locally generated tsunamis.

Under this procedure an urgent message would be transmitted by State Civil Defense radio and the Inter-Island Police Radio Intercom, resulting in the sounding of all sirens and the broadcasting of evacuation instructions over Civ-Alert.

New tsunami inundation maps and charts for all islands have been completed which will allow evaluation of tsunami magnitudes and assist in the prediction of run-up at specific points.

Public education activities of the State and County Civil Defense organizations continued at a high level throughout the year. Staff members made 86 public appearances, with an estimated attendance of 4,345. This included 44 guided tours of Civil Defense facilities attended by 1,908 persons, 32 talks heard by 2,076, and 10 orientation conferences attended by 361 public officials.

Warning procedures were upgraded and a new procedure for the transmission of emergency conditions was worked out with Federal government warning agencies.

## PUBLIC INFORMATION

Public interest in civil defense continued at a high level during the year.

State Civil Defense issued 147 news releases during the year which were designed to inform the public about the Civil Defense mission and role, and also help educate the populace about emergency survival procedures.

Over 13,029 State and Federal Civil Defense publications were distributed to government agencies and the public during the year.

The Federal Office of Civil Defense exhibit in the main branch of the Hawaii State Library was maintained and used for the distribution of written material—both local and national. Displays in Birkhimer Tunnel and at the Honolulu Police Department were maintained.

There were 61 television and radio shows which included civil defense topics, including coverage of the Oahu CD exercise October 24 in Birkhimer Tunnel.

Seventy-eight Civil Defense films were loaned out during the year. The Hawaii Civil Defense Journal—State CD News-

letter—continued to be published bi-monthly.

Sixty-three pages of emergency information were prepared for use during a time of international crisis or following a nuclear attack.

Over 100 photos were taken for briefings and for release to the news media.

### **RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE**

The State Civil Defense radiological defense contract with the Federal government was extended to October 31, 1970, after expiring December 31, 1969.

The first draft of a comprehensive peacetime State radiological accident-incident plan was completed during the year and coordinated during a day-and-a-half seminar of State and county Radiological Defense Officers, which was held in cooperation with the State Health Department.

The Radiological Electronics Technician attended a Radiological Defense Maintenance Conference from June 22 to 26 at Stockton, California.

A program of exchanging radiological instruments every other year was instituted, and on-site inspections were continued. The exchange program has resulted in a decrease in the cost of maintenance, repair, and calibration of instruments. The exchange of 732 kits during the year was completed ahead of schedule. This involved the inspection and repair of 2,606 instruments and the calibration of 1,752 instruments.

The Federal government and the State of Hawaii continued assisting the territories of Guam and American Samoa in setting up a network of fixed and mobile (vehicle) fallout monitoring stations.

New methods of plotting and analyzing information received from the State Civil Defense network of fixed radiological monitoring stations were implemented. Procedures have been standardized in order to improve efficiency and understanding.

### **RESOURCES MANAGEMENT**

Approximately 50 people participated in the Emergency Resources Management Agency portion of the State Civil Defense Emergency Preparedness Seminar on November 14 at the Fort Shafter Officers' Open Mess.

The objectives of the seminar were to:

1. Review implementation of the procedures set forth in the Emergency Resources Management Agency plan to effect the conservation, distribution and use of resources

following a nuclear attack.

2. Promote the development of the Resources organization and afford its members an opportunity to review emergency resources management procedures in their respective areas of interest.
3. Provide the basis for State participation in Regional plans involving interstate relationships of post-nuclear attack resources management policies.

During April, State Civil Defense participated in a one-day training conference held by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's State Defense Board and four County Defense Boards. These boards, working closely with the State and County Civil Defense units, would manage the agricultural resources of Hawaii during a national emergency.

### **FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY**

The Federal Surplus Property program continued to provide major and minor items of equipment to State Civil Defense and the county civil defense agencies. A passenger sedan, water-tank trailer, tank truck, and flood light trailer are examples of the surplus items donated to the State without cost by the Federal government.

### **HEALTH AND MEDICAL**

Personnel of the Health and Medical Service branch participated in disaster exercises that were conducted in all counties of Hawaii. The response time of participating agencies was vividly demonstrated when Kauai conducted an exercise in May of this year without any prior notification of the time and place for the exercise.

Future exercises in each county will be planned in a manner which will place emphasis upon response to real disasters, such as a plane crash, bus accident, major explosion and so on.

A special task force, appointed by the Director of Health to evaluate and make recommendations on the State stockpile of medical supplies, completed and submitted their findings. Acting on their recommendation, the Governor approved the expenditure of \$88,500 to replace the outdated blood supplies contained in the State stockpile.

One person out of every 16 in the State has completed the medical self-help course, considered vital for the survival of our people in the event of disaster. The grand total trained by this course reached 52,559. The State goal is to have one member of each family receive this training.

The Health and Medical Services emergency plans were revised and updated during the year.

# **STATE PROGRAM FINANCES FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE**

**Program Finances:** In line with the planning, programming and budgeting system concept, the Department of Defense realigned its budget programs into four major segments. Additionally, the Pacific War Memorial Commission was placed within the Department for administrative purposes. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, a total of \$1,386,915 was

expended to support the programs. Of this amount, \$1,091,581 was expended out of the State General Fund and \$295,334 out of Federal Fund Appropriated Receipts. The breakdown of appropriations and expenditures by programs and the character of expenditures is as follows:

Program and Character of Expenditures	Adjusted General Fund Appropriation	Federal Fund Appropriated Receipts	Total Funds Appropriated	Expenditures	General Fund Reversion
Departmental Administration					
A. Personal Services	\$ 466,482	\$ 55,284	\$ 521,766	\$ 519,484	\$ 2,282
B. Other Expenses	56,648	4,800	61,448	60,912	536
C. Equipment	4,732	—	4,732	4,732	—
Total	\$ 527,862	\$ 60,084	\$ 587,946	\$ 585,128	\$ 2,818
Hawaii Army National Guard					
A. Personal Services	\$ 223,915	\$ 21,900	\$ 245,815	\$ 244,946	\$ 869
B. Other Expenses	125,708	15,000	140,708	140,212	496
C. Equipment	2,632	—	2,632	2,632	—
M. Motor Vehicle	2,265	—	2,265	2,265	—
Total	\$ 354,520	\$ 36,900	\$ 391,420	\$ 390,055	\$ 1,365
Hawaii Air National Guard					
A. Personal Services	\$ 24,926	\$ 30,126	\$ 55,052	\$ 51,139	\$ 3,913
B. Other Expenses	48,021	46,134	94,155	74,021	20,134
C. Equipment	582	—	582	582	—
Total	\$ 73,529	\$ 76,260	\$ 149,789	\$ 125,742	\$24,047
Civil Defense					
A. Personal Services	\$ 75,797	\$ 75,443	\$ 151,240	\$ 151,087	\$ 153
B. Other Expenses	65,964	46,647	112,611	112,609	2
C. Equipment	18,209	—	18,209	18,209	—
Total	\$ 159,970	\$122,090	\$ 282,060	\$ 281,905	\$ 155
Pacific War Memorial Commission	\$ 4,200	—	\$ 4,200	\$ 4,085	\$ 115
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,120,081	\$295,334	\$1,415,415	\$1,386,915	\$28,500

**Specific Appropriation Funds:** Appropriations and expenditures from the Major Disaster Fund under Section 127-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, for immediate relief in the event of the occurrence of any major disaster in any part of the State were:

Repairs and Rehabilitation of Public Facilities in North Kona District, Hawaii

Appropriation . . . . .	\$165,000
Expended FY 68-69 . . . . .	97,724
Expended FY 69-70 . . . . .	52,721
Reversion . . . . .	14,555

Rainstorm Damages, Hana District, Maui

Appropriation . . . . .	\$233,000
Expended FY 68-69 . . . . .	105,016
Expended FY 69-70 . . . . .	124,277
Reversion . . . . .	3,707

**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 percent of the authorized expenses for equipment, supplies, communications, and personnel and administrative overhead are reimbursed to the State. During the fiscal year, the Civil Defense Division received a total of

\$122,589 in Federal matching fund revenues. Additional Federal fund support of \$15,425 was received under Office of Civil Defense Contract DAHC-20-69-0230 and DAHC-20-70-C-0275, Radiological Maintenance and Calibration Program. These funds provide for 100 percent support of expenditures incurred under the contract and are received as advances and reimbursements to the contract.

**Federal Funds—Service Contract:** The Army and Air National Guard Divisions are provided with Federal fund support under the Service Contract program wherein 75 percent (Army) and 80 percent (Air) of the expenditures for the maintenance and operations of certain buildings and grounds occupied by federally supported activities of the Hawaii National Guard are reimbursed to the State. Contract revenues are deposited into the State General Fund as appropriated receipts. Funds received that are in excess of the budget estimate are reverted into the general fund of the State. The following is a recapitulation of revenues by contracts:

Contract	Reimbursement Received	Amount Appropriated	Reversion to General Fund
Army National Guard			
DAHA 50-70-C-001	97,057	96,984	73
Air National Guard			
DAHA 50-70-C-002	76,260	76,260	—
Total	173,317	173,244	73

# CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

The Civilian Personnel Office was established in September 1967 to provide centralized personnel services for the Federal technicians and State personnel of the Department. It provides the Adjutant General, the staff, and departmental supervisors with technical assistance on program planning, employee-management relations, employee development, and employee services. The Civilian Personnel Officer provides the personnel services under authority delegated by the Adjutant General and within the regulatory, legal, and procedural controls established within the Federal and State personnel system.

## PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The major personnel management activity during the year was the reduction in force in March 1970, which was generated as the result of the inactivation of the 298th Artillery Group and the NIKE Hercules on-site program. A total of 566 positions were deleted from the full-time work force and 12 new positions were authorized in the newly activated 298th Field Depot. There were 271 technicians employed in the NIKE Hercules program on March 31, 1970. A total of 127 technicians were placed in other National Guard positions in Hawaii, California, Nevada, Washington, New Jersey, and Connecticut. The remaining technicians were separated with severance pay.

The American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) was granted formal recognition to represent the 154th Fighter Group, Headquarters 298th Artillery Group, the 150th AC&W Squadron, and units at Fort Ruger, under Presidential Executive Order 10988. The National Association of Government Employees was also granted formal recognition to represent Battery C of the 298th Artillery Group. The National Association of Government Employees subsequently petitioned for exclusive recognition to represent the 150th AC&W Squadron under Executive Order 11491, and was granted exclusive recognition after an election which was held in May 1970. The formal recognition granted to AFGE and NAGE to represent the Headquarters 298th Artillery Group and Battery C of the 298th Artillery was withdrawn when the units were deactivated in March 1970. A petition from AFGE to represent all elements of the Hawaii Army National Guard under Executive Order 11491 is being processed. A mail ballot election is scheduled during July 1970.

The Department's effort in the 1970 Honolulu Area Combined Federal Campaign in September-October 1969 resulted in 99.5 percent participation. The Aloha United Fund Drive in October 1969 resulted in 100 percent participation by all State employees. The U.S. Savings Bond Drive of June 1970 resulted in 75 percent of all State employees participating in payroll purchases of U.S. Savings Bonds.

Participation in employee training development programs has shown a steady increase since the beginning of the year.

## EMPLOYEE SERVICES

The major employee services activities during the year were the restoration of the technicians upon the return of the 29th Infantry Brigade from active duty, and the processing of the personnel actions generated by the reduction in force.

Salary increases for State white-collar and Federal blue-collar technicians were authorized and processed in July 1969. Salary increases for Federal white-collar technicians were authorized and processed in January 1970.

The civilian personnel strength of the Department at the beginning and at the end of the fiscal year were:

	1 July 1969	30 June 1970
Army Technicians:	614	268
Air Technicians:	445	480
State Employees:	112	126
Totals:	1171	874

Personnel Actions processed during the year:

Type of Action:	Army	Air	State	Total
Appointments:	87	113	35	235
Separations (Normal):	542	71	33	646
Separations (Military Furlough):	19	—	—	19
Reassignments:	54	53	—	107
Promotions:	93	59	4	156
Within Grade Increases:	65	203	86	354
Administrative Changes:	164	1928	110	2202
Return to Duty from Military Furlough:	143	—	12	155
Totals:	1167	2427	280	3874

# LOGISTICS: ARMY & AIR

## MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

The mission of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USPFO) for Hawaii is to supply property of the Departments of the Army and the Air Force to the Hawaii National Guard; to be accountable for such property; to conduct purchasing and contracting activities; to provide transportation and fiscal support; and to maintain adequate records for the accomplish-

ment of these responsibilities. The USPFO is a National Guard Officer on extended active duty and is the logistical and fiscal advisor to the Adjutant General.

Three divisions make up the organization of the Office of the USPFO—Administration, Logistics, and Comptroller.

The Office of the USPFO is staffed with 51 full-time technicians. Additionally, the comptroller and the Chief of the

Supply and Service for the Hawaii Air National Guard are designated Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal) and Assistant USPFO for Air (Property), respectively.

#### ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

This division performs all the administrative services in support of the USPFO operations. A centralized filing system is maintained. Distribution of technician pay checks, reproduction, distribution of publications, and secretarial and stenographic duties are performed. Records management (disposal and storage) is supervised.

#### EXAMINATION BRANCH

The Examination Branch, formerly the Audit Section, consisting of one supervisory examiner and three examiners, is responsible for conducting internal and external examinations of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard units and activities. It is further responsible for providing the maximum possible protection for the USPFO, which is accountable for all Federal property issued and is also responsible for fiscal matters.

During the course of the last fiscal year, the Examination Branch conducted a total of 72 internal and external reviews.

#### DATA PROCESSING CENTER

The Automatic Data Processing Branch provides electronic accounting machine services to the USPFO and selected offices of the Hawaii Army National Guard. Data processing services in the logistical, fiscal and personnel fields are generated in the form of accounting and management reports. Full-time technician positions were increased during the past fiscal year from four to six with the addition of a machine operator and a key punch operator.

#### 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 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. Presently, the Logistics Division services and supports a total of 46 units and activities in the Hawaii Army National Guard.

The Stock Control Branch procured equipment and supplies for units of the Hawaii Army National Guard from Federal funds for FY 1970 as follows:

Clothing and Uniform	\$ 152,234.00
Subsistence	31,413.00
Operation and Maintenance of equipment and facilities	1,115,282.00
Total Expenditure	\$1,298,929.00

The inventory of stocks on hand as of the end of FY 1970 amounted to \$141,629.00.

The operations of the Warehouse Branch in receiving, turn-in and issuing equipment, processed 15,646 documents, consisting of 42,070 items of equipment. In addition to the above, 615 documents and 21,043 items were handled in supplying clothing to the units. The Self-Service Supply Center, Warehouse Branch, furnished supplies worth \$28,953 to the units of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

#### TRANSPORTATION BRANCH

The Transportation Branch arranged various modes of travel for 959 personnel and shipped 362 tons of cargo. Shipment tonnage increased by 279 tons over last year and is attributed primarily to the re-supply of 29th Infantry Brigade units returned to State control in December. Of the total 959 passengers, 409 were transported by Military Airlift Command (MAC) to various points in CONUS, Japan and Okinawa.

#### ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (PROPERTY)

During fiscal year 1970, there were 122,570 transactions (issues, receipts from depots and vendors, shipments to depots and reclamation, and inventory adjustments) processed through Base Supply. There were 110,235 transactions during FY 69. Aircraft NORS (Not Operationally Ready-Supply) averaged 0.5 percent monthly. This is well below the 5 percent criterion established by the Air Force. An average of 4.8 line items were removed each month, from aircraft out for maintenance, to make other aircraft operationally ready. Aerospace Ground Equipment averaged 4.2 percent out-of-commission per month for the lack of supply support, and missiles averaged 1.5 percent out-of-commission per month for the lack of supply support.

During the fiscal year, Base Supply stocks were reduced from 8,300 line items to 7,400 line items.

A total of \$138,648.00 was expended on the open market for purchase of supplies, equipment, and services from local vendors.

Ninety-nine percent of all authorized equipment is on hand and in use by HANG organizations with the exception of the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron which has 80.2 percent of authorized mobility equipment on hand.

#### 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, six-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. 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 Offices of the active Army and Air Force. Federal funds allotted to the State in support of Hawaii Army National Guard operations totaled \$8,548,700. The obligations incurred during the year totaled \$8,514,606, or 99.6 percent of available funding. 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 atten-

dance accounting, payroll deductions for group life and health insurance premium payments, allotments, individual earnings and Federal civil service retirement records for all full-time technicians of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Hawaii Army National Guard payroll data for FY 70 is shown in Table I and includes Federal government contributions to employee Social Security, State retirement, Federal retirement, Federal insurance and medical programs.

The Purchasing and Contracting Branch provides local procurement services for activities of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard. Procurement of supplies (including construction) and services is made by formal advertisement or by negotiation in accordance with Department of Defense procurement regulations. The Contracting Officer (USPFO for Hawaii) has appointed Ordering Officers at six activities for the purpose of negotiating small purchase requirements at local levels. Local procurement actions were limited to the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Molokai and Kauai during the past fiscal year. Table II depicts distribution of procurement expenditures.

#### ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (FISCAL)

The Comptroller for the Hawaii ANG is responsible to the Commander, Hawaii Air National Guard for functions related to audit, accounting, civilian payroll, budget, finance, data systems and management analysis. He also acts as the Assistant USP&FO on fiscal matters and receives technical guidance from the USP&FO.

The Accounting and Finance section discharges all the responsibilities involved in the receipt, obligation and accounting of Federal funds. This section maintains the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers which reflect data relative to assets, liabilities, income, expense, inter-office and appropriation accounts. The Air Force Finance Office at Hickam Air Force Base makes payment for ANG obligations.

The Budget section formulates, coordinates and executes

the Tentative Financial Plans, Annual Financial Plans and periodic revisions. This section provides estimates of funds required to implement programs and coordinates with financial managers in the development, administration, review and adjustments to the financial plans.

The Data Automation section plans, develops, and coordinates data processing systems for all HANG activities. Records are maintained on punch cards and processed by punch card accounting machines.

#### HANG ASSETS AS OF 30 JUNE 1970:

Material in Stores . . . . .	\$1,948,834
Equipment in Use . . . . .	9,385,622
Aircraft . . . . .	25,962,502
Real Property (Lease) . . . . .	5,246,916
<b>TOTAL ASSETS . . . . .</b>	<b>\$42,543,874</b>

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

**TABLE I HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD  
PAYROLL DATA FOR FY 1970**

	Man-Years	Cost
Man-years and Payroll:	561	\$5,576,800
Cost of Benefits:		
Health Insurance		41,700
Life Insurance (FEGLI)		11,200
Federal Civil Service Retirement		296,800
State Employees' Retirement System		51,100
FICA Taxes		15,100
Severance Pay		494,700
	Leave Used	Leave Earned
Annual Leave	10,891	11,804
Sick Leave	3,520	7,012

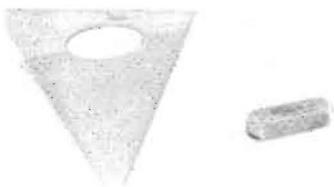
**TABLE II ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LOCAL PROCUREMENT**

	Oahu	Hawaii	Kauai	Maui	Molokai	Total
Operating Supplies & Equipment . . . . .	\$ 86,017	\$3,076	\$ 7,148	\$ 945	\$ 31	\$ 97,217
Contractual Services . . . . .	20,908	57	3,478	17	5	24,465
Physical Examinations . . . . .	—	2,034	456	241	173	2,904
Subsistence . . . . .	4,918	3,180	1,376	941	383	10,798
Supplies & Services from Federal Supply Schedule Contracts . . . . .	119,483					119,483
Utilities:						
Communications . . . . .	8,266					8,266
Electricity . . . . .	86,543					86,543
Water . . . . .	2,407					2,407
Service Contracts:						
Army National Guard . . . . .	100,275					100,275
Air National Guard . . . . .	83,700					83,700
Other Construction Contracts . . . . .	42,685					42,685
<b>TOTALS . . . . .</b>	<b>\$555,202</b>	<b>\$8,347</b>	<b>\$12,458</b>	<b>\$2,144</b>	<b>\$592</b>	<b>\$578,743</b>

# ENGINEERING AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE OFFICE

## MISSION

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Section's mission for the Department of Defense is to provide engineering and maintenance support for all real property. This includes programming, designing, supervising construction and repair projects, and the operation, maintenance, and repair of the Department's buildings and grounds.



## MAJOR ACTIVITIES

### Programming

This staff agency assists the other three divisions by inspecting their facilities and in developing their construction, maintenance, and repair programs by providing budget estimates and technical advice. This information is used in formulating the divisions' overall maintenance, operation, and capital improvements programs. The Army National Guard's long-range armory and non-armory construction program, the Air National Guard's construction and minor construction program, and the Army and Air National Guard service contracts are also developed by this office.

### Maintenance and Operational Activities

This section is responsible for providing maintenance, custodial, and security services for all buildings, grounds and other

facilities of the Department of Defense. The Maintenance Superintendent supervises the departmental maintenance and custodial personnel. He also orders and distributes the building materials, janitorial supplies and other items required for the performance of these services. Tradesmen and laborers are assigned to the various facilities or maintenance crews on each island to carry on the maintenance, repair, and operations of the Department's real property assets.

Major maintenance and repair projects which are beyond the capabilities of the in-house maintenance personnel are accomplished by either formal or informal contracts.

The Department's security force, composed of four guards who patrol the Fort Ruger complex, is also directed by the Maintenance Superintendent.

### Engineering Activities

The Engineering Section provides the necessary technical support required for construction of facilities and major repairs. For minor construction, it provides site investigations, preliminary plans, design analyses, engineering surveys, plans and specifications, the solicitation of bids and quotations, necessary contractual documents, supervision of construction, inspection, and preparation of final reports. In the case of armory and non-armory construction and other major projects supported by both State and Federal funds, this section coordinates with the design, contracting, and using agencies to assure compliance with the required design criteria. Major construction projects are usually designed by the Public Works Division of the State Department of Accounting and General Services for State-funded projects, and the Army Corps of Engineers for Federally funded projects.

This section also administers the Army and Air National Guard service contracts providing for Federal support for maintenance, repair and operation of facilities.

### Real Property Activities

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Section is responsible for technical services involved in the acquisition, disposal, and management of all real property for the Department. This involves the utilization of real property, negotiating for property acquisition or disposal, conducting surveys, preparing property instruments, and maintaining up-to-date real property inventories, records, maps and files.

## CIVIL DEFENSE MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION

During the year, a total of 16 work orders involving minor repairs and alterations, at a cost of \$1,306.00, was completed. In addition, two capital improvement projects, "Roof Renovation of Battery Birkhimer, Phase I," and "Installation of Sirens on Oahu," totaling \$45,914.00 were completed. These two projects were supported on the basis of 50 percent State funds and 50 percent Federal funds.

## DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION

A total of 16 contracts, amounting to \$20,244.25, were awarded during FY 1970 for the maintenance, repair, and minor construction of real property utilized by this division.

The largest repair project was awarded for major repairs to the building in which the Adjutant General's office is located. The cost of this project was \$5,165.00 and included repairs due to dry rot, termites and the natural elements. Fifty-one work orders totaling \$7,666.00 were also accomplished by in-house personnel. One capital improvement project funded 100 percent by Federal funds was completed for the USP&FO. This project, the construction of an open storage shed, cost \$5,729.00.

#### **ARMY NATIONAL GUARD MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION**

During FY 1970, 38 contracts involving maintenance, repair, and minor construction projects totaling \$50,063.53 were awarded for the Hawaii Army Guard. The largest was the rehabilitation of the 227th Engineer Company Armory, Building 31 at Fort Ruger, which cost \$15,957.00. In addition, the State's maintenance crew completed 125 work orders totaling \$31,371.00 on this division's real property assets.

In May 1970, the Kaneohe Armory was completed at a total cost of \$826,070.88. This facility is used jointly by the Samuel Wilder King Intermediate-High School as a gymnasium and by Battery C, 1st Battalion, 487th Artillery for its unit training assemblies. Other capital improvements completed for the Army Guard were the installation of an overhead traveling

crane at the Combined Support Maintenance Shop No. 2 and additions to the weekend training site on Kanaio, Maui, at a total cost of \$12,786.00.

#### **AIR NATIONAL GUARD MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION**

The total cost of maintenance and repair of the Air National Guard buildings at Hickam Air Force Base and the Kekaha Armory on Kauai was \$40,622.39. Of this amount, 23 projects totaling \$33,630.39 were accomplished by contractors. State personnel completed 32 work orders worth \$6,992.00.

The construction of the new Communication Center Facility (at a cost of \$1,046,584.00) in the Fort Kamehameha area adjacent to the Hawaii Air National Guard's 154th Fighter Group continued during the year and was due to be completed in September 1970. Another Air National Guard construction project awarded in June 1969—the addition of a second floor in the Hawaii Air National Guard supply and equipment warehouse—was completed in December 1969. This project added an additional 4,200 square feet of office area to that building. Other construction projects funded by the Federal government totaled \$41,070.00. The largest project was the construction of a 2,000-square-foot, two-story, frame dormitory at Kokee Air Force Station. It was constructed by troop labor and cost \$16,900.00.

# **MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES**

**GENERAL.** The Military Support to Civil Authorities Section (MSCA) is located in the Office of the State Adjutant General and is responsible for the development and issuance of plans relating to military assistance to civil authorities during (1) civil defense emergencies, (2) civil disturbances, and (3) natural disasters. The MSCA section also provides staff supervision for the security of the State Capitol Building and Washington Place.

#### **CIVIL DEFENSE EMERGENCY**

**MISSION.** The Adjutant General of the State of Hawaii is tasked with the establishment of a military headquarters to plan for and, upon federalization, to conduct operations in support of civil defense utilizing the Headquarters Detachment of the Hawaii Army National Guard. Upon federalization, this headquarters is reorganized and redesignated Headquarters, Hawaii Area Command, U.S. Army, Hawaii (HAWCOM).

**ORGANIZATION.** During FY 1970, the organization source of HAWCOM was changed to give sole responsibility to the Headquarters of the Hawaii Army National Guard, omitting the Headquarters of the Hawaii Air National Guard.

**PLANNING.** Good progress continued to be made during the year. The receipt of a detailed plan from the United States Army, Hawaii for military support to civil authorities during civil defense emergencies was significant. Coordination and planning sessions with State and County Civil Defense officials were conducted during the year.

**EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER.** During FY 1970, an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was constructed in a tunnel complex, known as Battery 407, in the southern rim of Diamond Head Crater. A radio net was installed, linking the EOC, various Fort Ruger headquarters, and the neighbor islands. The EOC is operational; however, improvements will continue during FY 1971.

**TRAINING.** Training objectives for the year were attained. A total of 77 hours of training was conducted during the year. The highlight was a three-day Command Post Exercise which required participants to remain in the Emergency Operations Center for the duration of the exercise. The MSCA section assisted in the conduct of Emergency Simulation Training (EOST) for the County of Kauai.

## CIVIL DISTURBANCE

**PLANNING.** Planning conferences with county civil defense and police officials were conducted during the year. In view of the national civil disturbance trend and activities at our own University of Hawaii, civil disturbance control planning was approached with greater detail and concern.

**TRAINING.** The primary Hawaii National Guard Civil Disturbance force continued to be the 298th Artillery Group, with the Hawaii Air National Guard providing a limited reserve force. Civil disturbance training for the 29th Infantry Brigade began on all islands in early 1970, following the Brigade's release from active duty. The 29th Infantry Brigade will become the primary force early in FY 1971.

## NATURAL DISASTERS

Plans to provide military assistance to civil authorities during a natural disaster continue to be updated and re-evaluated. Fortunately, there were no natural disasters that required military assistance during FY 1970.

## SECURITY OF STATE CAPITOL BUILDING AND WASHINGTON PLACE

Security of the State Capitol Building and Washington Place was conducted satisfactorily. During the year, numerous demonstration groups were handled in a professional and courteous manner to the satisfaction of the Governor and legislators. All security guards who received training with the Honolulu Police Department were conferred powers of police.



# PLATE I – COMMANDERS

## ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

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

### HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Deputy Chief of Staff . . . . . COL Paul K. Nakamura  
G1 . . . . . LTC Saburo Ito  
G2 . . . . . LTC Edward K. N. Kim  
G3 . . . . . LTC Manuel DeMello Jr.  
G4 . . . . . LTC Conrad C. Tsukayama  
Judge Advocate . . . . . 1LT James S. Burns  
Surgeon . . . . . LTC Alvin V. Majoska  
Ordnance Officer . . . . . LTC John R. D'Araujo  
Air Defense Officer . . . . . LTC Robert T. Stanek  
Selective Service Officer . . . . . COL John M. Becker  
HHD Commander . . . . . CPT John C. Stevenson

### 298TH FIELD DEPOT

Depot Commander . . . . . COL Clyde W. Woods Jr.  
Deputy Commander . . . . . Vacant  
Director for Administration . . . . . LTC Kerwin R. Keys  
Director for Services . . . . . LTC Alexis T. Lum  
Director for Plans & Training . . . . . LTC Tom T. Kimura  
Director for Supply . . . . . COL John E. Aiona Jr.  
Director for Maintenance . . . . . COL Forest A. Hatfield  
Comptroller . . . . . LTC Charles M. Wills Jr.  
CO, 297th Supply and Service Battalion . . . . . LTC David F. DeCosta

### 29TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Acting Commander . . . . . COL Edward M. Yoshimasu  
Deputy Commander . . . . . COL Francis A. I. Bowers Jr.  
X0 . . . . . LTC Solomon W. Kaulukukui  
S1 . . . . . MAJ Wah Sung Chun  
S2 . . . . . MAJ Michael S. Teruya  
S3 . . . . . LTC Yoshiyuki Tahara  
S4 . . . . . MAJ Rudolph C. Thomas  
CO, HHC 29th Inf Bde . . . . . 1LT Kenneth T. Koike  
CO, Troop E 19th Cav . . . . . CPT Robert H. Joerger  
CO, 227th Engr Co . . . . . CPT Ronald H. L. Fong  
Acting CO, 2929th Med Det (Hel Amb) . . . . . MAJ Morio Takahashi  
CO, 1st Bn 487th Arty . . . . . LTC Thomas S. Ito  
CO, 29th Spt Bn . . . . . LTC Ellsworth M. Bush  
CO, 1st Bn 299th Inf . . . . . MAJ John M. Sakuma  
CO, 2d Bn 299th Inf . . . . . LTC Fred J. Koehnen

### 111TH ARMY BAND

CO . . . . . CW2 Jules D. Castro

### 117TH PUBLIC INFORMATION DETACHMENT

CO . . . . . CPT Gerald J. Silva

**AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

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

**HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

Executive Officer . . . . . Colonel Walter F. Judd  
Director of Operations . . . . . Colonel Robert B. Maguire  
Air Operations Staff Officer . . . . . Lt Colonel Harold Nagai  
Air Operations Staff Officer . . . . . Major William T. Klopp  
Weapons Director Staff Officer . . . Lt Colonel William E. Mossman  
Director of Materiel . . . . . Lt Colonel Arthur U. Ishimoto  
Ground Electronics Officer . . . . . Capt Allen M. Mizumoto  
Civil Engineering Staff Officer . . . Major David F. Wissmar III  
Medical Officer, Aerospace Medicine . Lt Colonel Claude V. Caver Jr.  
Director of Personnel Management . . . Major Richard M. Settsu  
Comptroller (DS) . . . . . Lt Colonel Richard S. Furuno

**154 FIGHTER GROUP**

Commander . . . . . Colonel James R. Ashford  
Deputy Commander-Operations . . . . Lt Colonel Kurt E. Johnson  
Deputy Commander-Materiel . . . . . Lt Colonel Frank Carlos  
Executive Support Staff Officer . . . . Major Carl L. Thoene Jr.

**199 FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR SQUADRON**

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel Tai Sung Hong  
Operations Officer . . . . . Lt Colonel Gerald K. Sada

**154 COMBAT SUPPORT SQUADRON**

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel Herbert S. Isonaga

**154 CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON**

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel Harold T. Mattos

**154 SUPPLY SQUADRON**

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel Daniel K. C. Au

**154 USAF DISPENSARY**

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel Casimer Jasinski

**150 AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)**

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

**169 AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)**

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

**199 WEATHER FLIGHT (MOBILE/FIXED)**

Commander . . . . . Capt Wyman W. M. Au

**201 MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON (BARE BASE)**

Commander . . . . . Lt Colonel Paul S. Mori

**201 MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT**

Commander . . . . . Major Leonard H. L. Young

**202 MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT**

Commander . . . . . Major Frederick S. Kimura

**201 FLIGHT FACILITIES FLIGHT**

Commander . . . . . Major Roger T. Watanabe

**202 FLIGHT FACILITIES FLIGHT**

Commander . . . . . Major George Y. Kawatachi

**PLATE II – STATION LISTING**

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG	UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ & HQ Det, HARNG	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	9 Sep 46	1st Bn 487th Arty		
111th Army Band	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	10 Sep 46	HHSB	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	27 Jan 47
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	Kaneohe, Oahu	29 Sep 47
<b>298th FIELD DEPOT</b>					
HHC, 298th Fld Dpt	Wahiawa, Oahu	14 Oct 46	1st Bn 299th Inf		
HHC, 297th Sup & Svc Bn	Ewa, Oahu	17 Nov 47	HHC (-Det 1)	Wailuku, Maui	22 Oct 46
290th Gen Sup Co (GS)	Waimanalo, Oahu	3 Nov 47	Det 1, HHC	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	12 Feb 67
291st Maint Co (Lt DS)	Waimanalo, Oahu	29 Jun 48	Co A (-Det 1)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Sep 47
292d Sup & Svc Co (DS)	Ewa, Oahu	15 Dec 47	Co B (-Det 1)	Kapaa, Kauai	28 Oct 46
298th Engr Det	Kokohead, Oahu	1 Apr 70	Det 1, Co B	Hanapepe, Kauai	9 Jun 47
			Co C (-Det 1)	Kahului, Maui	26 Jun 47
			Det 1, Co C	Lahaina, Maui	6 Jan 47
<b>29TH INFANTRY BRIGADE</b>					
HHIC, 29th Inf Bde	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	4 Jan 54	2d Bn 299th Inf		
2929th Med Det	Hon Intl Airport, Oahu	17 Dec 67	HHC (-Det 1 & 2)	Hilo, Hawaii	8 Oct 46
227th Engr Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	17 Apr 47	Det 1, HHC	Kealahou, Hawaii	5 Nov 48
Troop E, 19th Cavalry	Wahiawa, Oahu	17 Dec 67	Det 2, HHC	Kaunakakai, Molokai	10 Oct 47
29th Support Bn			Co A (-Det 1)	Olaa, Hawaii	12 Nov 47
HHI	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	3 May 48	Det 1, Co A	Pahala, Hawaii	4 May 47
Co A (Admin)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Nov 65	Co B	Hilo, Hawaii	5 May 47
Co B (Med)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Nov 65	Co C (-Det 1)	Honokaa, Hawaii	16 Jul 47
Co C (S&T)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	8 Jan 51	Det 1, Co C	Kohala, Hawaii	13 Jul 47
Co D (Maint)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	30 Sep 46			

**AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG	UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
Hq Hawaii ANG	Fort Ruger, Oahu	1 Jan 52	201 Mbl Comm Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	6 Mar 67
Hq 154 Ftr Gp	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60	201 Mbl Comm Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
199 Ftr Intep Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46	202 Mbl Comm Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
154 USAF Disp	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60	201 Flt Facil Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
154 Cmbr Spt Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	20 Jul 63	202 Flt Facil Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
154 CAMRON	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 65	150 ACW Sq (Fxd)	Koikee AFS, Kauai	21 Oct 61
154 Supply Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 65	169 ACW Sq (Fxd)	Kaala AFS, Oahu	7 Oct 56
154 Civil Engr Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	18 Oct 69	199 Wea Flt (Mbl/Fxd)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46

**PLATE III — SERVICE SCHOOLS COMPLETED**

OFF	EM	SCHOOL (ARMY)	BASE AND COURSE (AIR)	OFF	AMN
	3	USA Air Defense School, Fort Bliss, Texas			
2	1	USA Adjutant General School, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana	Wpns Controller (ECCM Oper Off)	1	5
13		USA Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia	Air Traf Con Oper		11
1		USA Aviation School, Fort Rucker, Alabama	Gnd Radio Oper		1
13		USA Quartermaster School, Fort Lee, Virginia	Flt Fac Equip Rpmn		5
1		USA Logistics Management Center, Fort Lee, Virginia	Telecomm Con Specl		7
2		National War College, Fort McNair, Washington, D.C.	Gnd Radio Comm Equip Rpmn		2
1		OCD Staff College, Battle Creek, Michigan	Air Traf Con Radar Rpmn		<u>78</u>
5	6	Army Area Schools, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii	Lackland AFB, Texas		
3		Army Area Schools, Fort DeRussy, Hawaii	Security Policeman		7
3		Army Area Schools, Reno, Nevada	MAPM0103-2 Off Bmt	1	2
44	10		MGBM00012 BMT		4
			Elect Comm & Crypto Equip		1
			Telecomm Con Specl	<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>
		Boston, Massachusetts	Laughlin AFB, Texas		
<u>1</u>		AWS Res Forces Off Seminar	UPT	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
1		Chanute AFB, Illinois	Lowry AFB, Colorado		
1		Airframe Rpmn Specl	Disaster Preparedness	1	4
1		Parachute Rigger	Wpn Con Sys Mech		8
1		Machinist	Inv Mgt Specl		10
1		Fuel Specl	Wpns Mech (ADC)		2
1		Protective Equip	Munitions Maint Specl		2
1		Wea Observer	Mat Fac Specl		1
2		Veh Rpmn	Sup Sys Mgt	1	4
2		Tech Instructor Crs	Sat Sup Acct Mgt	<u>1</u>	<u>30</u>
1		Multifuel Eng Veh Maint	McGhee Tyson Airport, Tennessee		
<u>2</u>		AGE Rpmn	ANG NCO Academy		<u>31</u>
13					<u>31</u>
		CIT, California	Maxwell AFB, Alabama		
<u>1</u>		Bnd Safety Off	Air Reserve Forces	2	2
1		Forbes AFB, Kansas	AS&SC	1	1
<u>1</u>		Air Traf Cont Qualification Tng	Sq Off Sch	1	1
		Fort Lee, Virginia	Air War College		<u>1</u>
<u>3</u>		Cooking	Academic Instructor	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>
3					
		Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington D. C.	Naha AB, Okinawa		
<u>2</u>		Defense Strategy Seminar	Wpn Con Sys Tech		<u>2</u>
<u>2</u>					<u>2</u>
		HQ AFAFC, Denver, Colorado	Oris AFB, Massachusetts		
<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	CVPO ARPAS Tng Crs	Air Traf Cont Qualification Tng		<u>1</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>				<u>1</u>
		Kadena AB, Okinawa	Perrin AFB, Texas		
<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>	PACAF Life Support Sch	Intep Pil Tng		<u>3</u>
19	3				<u>3</u>
		Keesler AFB, Mississippi	Randolph AFB, Texas		
5		Personnel Specl	UPT		<u>1</u>
8		Admin Specl			<u>1</u>
12		ACW Oper			
2		Radio Rel Equip Rpmn			
18		GPA-125 Coder/Decoder			

OFF	AMN	BASE AND COURSE (AIR)	BASE AND COURSE (AIR)	OFF	AMN
		Sheppard AFB, Texas	USC, California		
2		Data Processing Mach Oper	ANG Com and Staff Oritn Crs		1
10		Acft Maint Specl, Jet	Flt Safety Off Crs		<u>1</u>
1		Acft Maint Specl, Recip			2
1		Med Admin Specl	Webb, AFB, Texas		
3		Med Service Specl	UPT		<u>1</u>
2		Telephone Switching Equip Rpmn			1
2		Comm Center Specl	Williams AFB, Arizona		
1		Electrician	UPT		<u>1</u>
1		Plumbing Specl			<u>1</u>
2		Refrg & Air Cond Specl			1
2		Comm & Rel Cen Equip			<u>1</u>
<u>1</u>		Telephone Equip Installer Rpmn	TOTAL	47	209
28			ECI Course Completions (Voluntary)		149
		Tyndall AFB, Florida	CDC Course Completions (Mandatory)		479
		Wpns Controller (Manual)			
<u>4</u>					
4					

## PLATE IV — FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED

### FUNDED SUPPORT AT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL:

Personnel Services		\$6,746,573
Civilian Pay	\$6,516,492	
Military Pay	230,081	
Transportation and Travel		202,884
Personnel	181,559	
Equipment & Supplies	21,325	
Supplies and Service		1,337,483
Organizational Equipment	847,075	
Clothing and Equipage	308,577	
Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants	22,109	
Subsistence	31,415	
Repair Parts & Services	74,868	
Other Operating Supplies & Services	53,439	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		227,666
Armory Construction	—	
Non-Armory	—	
Utilities	111,041	
		\$8,514,606

### FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII

Armory Drill Pay	\$816,559	
Advisors' Pay and Travel	204,000	
Annual Field Training	—	
Air Defense Support, Army	118,921	\$1,139,480
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		\$9,654,086

### FUNDED SUPPORT AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL

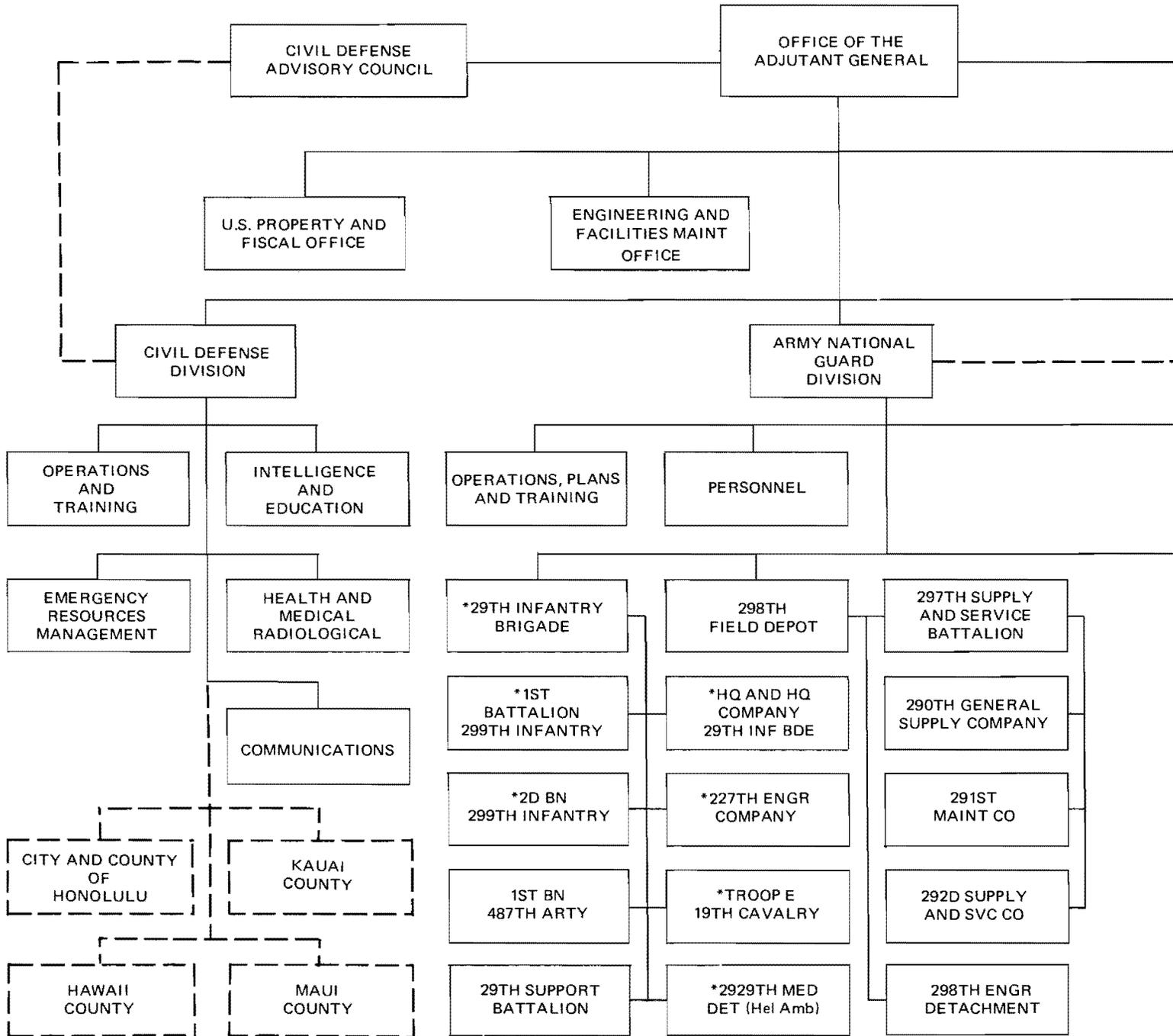
Personnel Services		\$5,299,188
Civilian Pay	\$5,299,188	
Transportation and Travel		100,195
Personnel	91,520	
Equipment & Supplies	8,675	
Supplies and Services		882,054
Organizational Equipment	40,997	
Subsistence	32,217	
Services	56,838	
Other Operating Supplies	752,002	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		138,766
Repair & Rehabilitation	65,234	
Modification & Alterations	29,002	
New Construction	25,852	
Utilities	18,678	
		\$6,420,203

### FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII

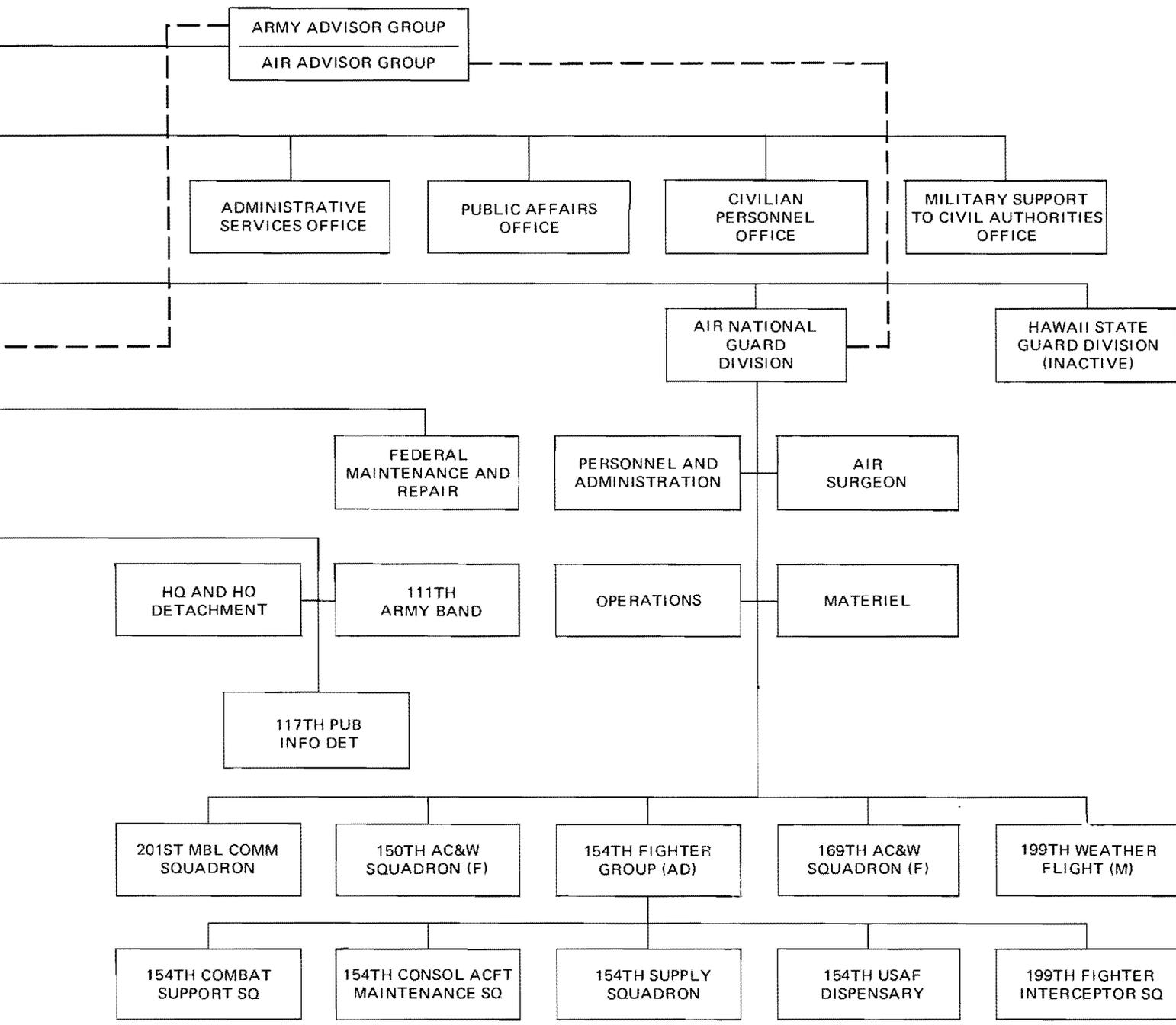
Active Duty Pay	\$ 464,050	
Active Duty Travel	49,192	
Inactive Duty Pay	1,281,571	
Advisors' Pay & Allowances	110,175	
Alert Pilots' Pay & Allowances	136,636	
Basic Trainees' Pay & Allowances	84,660	
AF Security Guards' Pay	92,717	
Depot Maintenance	330,000	
Fuel-Aviation	495,036	
Maintenance and Repair	97,000	
Equipment, Parts, & Supplies	3,300,436	
Utilities	69,089	6,510,562

TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD		\$12,930,765
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**STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
ORGANIZATION CHART**



\*Returned to State Service 13 December 1969.



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**ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII**

1894 – 1970

—

**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 – July 15, 1966

**Brig. Gen. Valentine A. Siefertmann (Acting)**  
July 16, 1966 – December 4, 1966

**Maj. Gen. Benjamin J. Webster**  
December 5, 1966 – Incumbent

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