

ANNUAL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FISCAL
YEAR
1978

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The Federal Government's fiscal year ends on September 30, while the State government's fiscal year ends on June 30. Unless specifically stated in the text, figures will reflect the State fiscal year period.

ON THE COVER: Pictured is the volcanic eruption of Kilauea on the Big Island. All three divisions of the Department of Defense actively participated in providing assistance during this disaster.



Honorable George R. Ariyoshi
Governor of Hawaii
Commander in Chief
Hawaii National Guard



Major General Valentine A. Siefertmann
Adjutant General of Hawaii
Director of Civil Defense

GEORGE R. ARIYOSHI
GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
3949 DIAMOND HEAD ROAD, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816

VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN
MAJOR GENERAL
ADJUTANT GENERAL

THOMAS S. ITO
BRIGADIER GENERAL
DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL

June 30, 1978

Honorable George R. Ariyoshi
Governor of Hawaii

Dear Governor Ariyoshi:

During Fiscal Year 1978, the Department of Defense continued to serve the people of Hawaii through many diverse activities and programs.

The vital importance of effective mission accomplishment by our Department was proven by our participation in the joint Civil Defense-Hawaii National Guard operations during Kilauea's volcanic eruption in September 1977. By their efforts, State Civil Defense and elements of the Army and Air National Guard helped to avert a potential tragedy.

State Civil Defense played a major role in coordinating Federal disaster assistance programs during the drought of April 1978 in the counties of Hawaii and Maui. As result of the State's requests for Federal financial aid, direct assistance to farmers and ranchers totaled more than \$1 million.

This year also marked the completion of the State of Hawaii Plan for Emergency Preparedness. State Civil Defense conducted many workshops to acquaint individuals with the plan. New Emergency Broadcast System procedures were established for all counties, making possible the immediate radio dissemination of accurate information about local emergencies.

Major emphasis within the Hawaii National Guard was given to recruiting and retention during the year. The Army Guard's strength increased to 90.6 percent of the authorized strength, while the Air Guard's strength rose to 92.2 percent. New recruiting bases for the Air Guard were developed in Maui and Hawaii as a result of unit expansion, thus contributing to their gain.

In addition to meeting all military training objectives throughout the year, the Army National Guard provided support to several different agencies. Helicopters and crew members assisted U. S. Geological Survey scientists in their monitoring activities near the summit and caldera of Mauna Loa. Several search and rescue missions, supplementing the efforts of the U. S. Coast Guard, were also accomplished.

The Air Guard embarked on two new training events involving the F-4C Phantom aircraft — air refueling and air combat tactics. These new endeavors are the direct result of the upgraded qualification of aircrews in accomplishing their air defense training requirements.

The Air Guard satisfactorily met all management effectiveness inspections by active Air Force inspectors. Their training this year increased in diversification with personnel training in the Mainland, as well as in Korea.

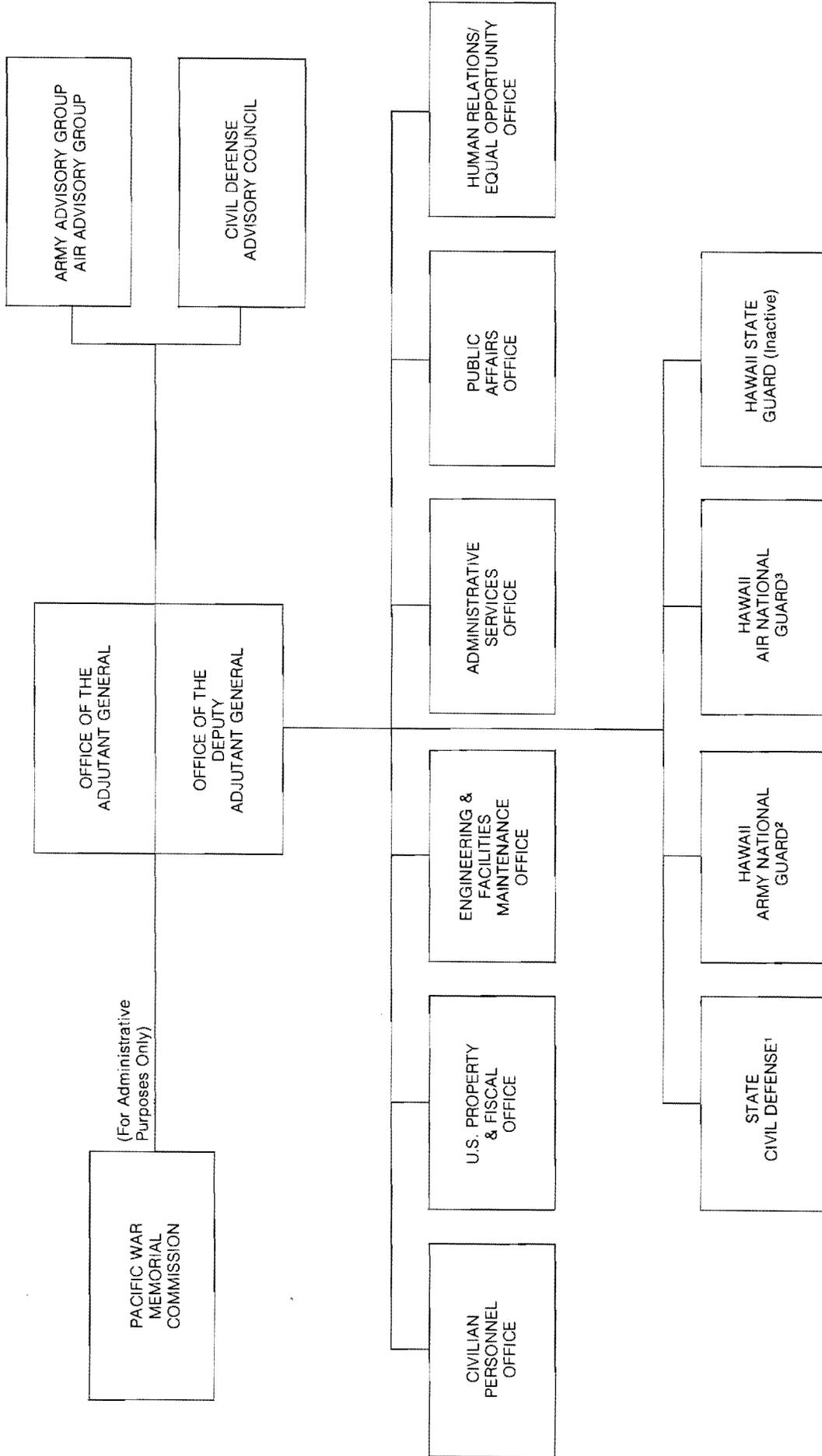
These significant accomplishments of the Department during the year helped to improve our readiness posture and our ability to serve the community and the Nation. We look forward to Fiscal Year 1979 for new challenges which we are ready to meet.

Respectfully submitted,

VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN
Major General, HANG
Adjutant General

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Organization Chart



¹Civil Defense Advisory Council serves as advisors to this division.

²Army Advisory Group serves as advisors to this division.

³Air Advisory Group serves as advisors to this division.

MISSION

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Mission

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

Organization

The Department of Defense is composed of three divisions — State Civil Defense, Hawaii Army National Guard and Hawaii Air National Guard. The Hawaii Army National Guard and the Hawaii Air National Guard combine to form the Hawaii National Guard. Additionally, the Pacific War Memorial Commission is assigned to the Department for administrative purposes.

The Department is headed by a single executive known as the adjutant general, who is commander of the Hawaii National Guard, director of Civil Defense and a member of the Governor's cabinet.

Personnel

There are three categories of departmental personnel: full-time employees of the State, full-time employees of the Federal Government, and part-time members of the Hawaii National Guard who participate one weekend a month and for 15 days of training annually.

STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

State Civil Defense has two missions of equal importance. One mission is to minimize loss of life and property damage, restore essential public services, and expedite the recovery and rehabilitation of individuals in the event of natural disaster or mass casualty situations. The other mission is to 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 in the event of nuclear war.

HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

Dual Status

In peacetime, the personnel of the Hawaii National Guard have a dual mission. Primarily, they are members of the organized militia of the State of Hawaii, and, as such, are under the command of the Governor of Hawaii. In such status, they can be ordered to State active duty by the Governor when required. Concurrently, they are members of the reserve component of either the Army or the Air Force, depending on their own branch of service. In that capacity, they can be ordered into Federal active service by the President of the United States for national emergencies.

The term "Hawaii National Guard" refers to units of the organized militia 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 State mission is to provide personnel trained and equipped to function when called to State active duty to protect life and property, as well as preserve peace, order and public safety as directed by competent State authority.

The Federal mission is to provide the United States Army and Air Force with reserve units trained, equipped and ready for call to Federal active duty by the President in a national emergency.



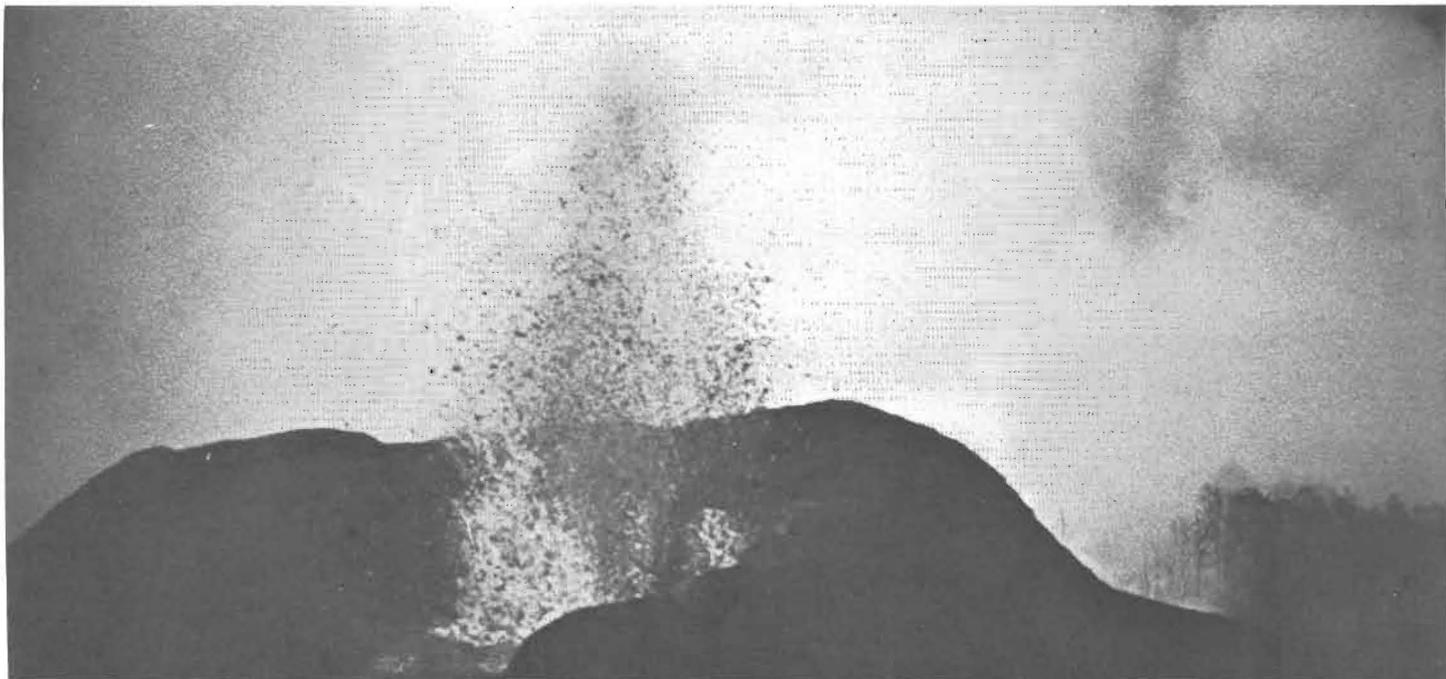
Mr. James T. McClellan
Vice Director of Civil Defense



Brigadier General John E. Aiona, Jr.
Assistant Adjutant General, Army



Brigadier General Arthur U. Ishimoto
Assistant Adjutant General, Air



Kilauea Volcano stirs into action on Sept. 13, 1977, sending lava down its slopes toward the village of Kalapana.

STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

Mr. James T. McClellan
Vice Director

ORGANIZATION

In peacetime, State Civil Defense is composed of a director; a vice director; the Training, Education, Information and Intelligence Branch; the Telecommunications Branch; the Plans and Operations Branch; and an administrative office. Recently, Governor George R. Ariyoshi approved a reorganization of the division by consolidating five offices into three line branches and an administrative office.

This change enables the division to accomplish its mission more efficiently. It facilitates coordination of State and Federal financial and materiel assistance to the four counties and to State agencies for restoration of essential public facilities. It also better enable grants to be furnished to disaster victims.

In a national emergency, State Civil Defense, headed by the director of Civil Defense, becomes the nucleus of an emergency State headquarters in direct support of the Governor. The headquarters would coordinate and direct all government, business, community and individual actions and activities throughout the State. The operational activities of the headquarters would be supported by the Emergency Resources Management Agency, composed of government, business, industry and labor leaders. All State agencies and many Federal agencies also share in this civil defense responsibility.

Each of the State's four counties has a civil defense agency headed by an appointed deputy director (the county mayor) and is operated by an administrator and small staff.

In the private sector, State Civil Defense also cooperates with the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Seventh-day Adventists and other volunteer organizations in providing disaster assistance.

State Civil Defense reviews and approves long-range annual programs for each county and makes appropriate recom-

mendations to Federal regional offices of the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, Federal Disaster Assistance Administration and the Federal Preparedness Agency.

In consonance with the national plan, State Civil Defense supervises and coordinates efforts of the State and counties, and insures that operational instructions are disseminated to all levels.

State Civil Defense also reviews and approves county civil defense staffing patterns, applications for Federal funds, and project applications for State and Federal natural disaster support.

PERSONNEL

A total of 20 individuals comprise the full-time State Civil Defense staff. These individuals include management and technical personnel as well as a secretarial staff.

Major General Valentine A. Siefertmann, the adjutant general, continued serving as State director and James T. McClellan as vice director. Dr. George Pararas-Carayannis, director of the International Tsunami Information Center, continued serving as State tsunami advisor.

The State Civil Defense Advisory Council (composed of seven members appointed by the Governor) continued to counsel the director and vice director on emergency preparedness and assistance matters.

Jack Kellner completed his first year as the director of the State Emergency Broadcast System. The director is appointed by the Hawaii Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters.

Mrs. Frances K. Dias continued serving as Region Seven director of the Federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency. Robert C. Stevens continued as Region Nine director of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration. Dr. Kenneth Mosier continued as the Region Nine director of the Federal Preparedness Agency.



Ranger inspects diminishing water level at a national park reservoir during drought.

NATURAL DISASTERS

Droughts

State Civil Defense maintained close surveillance of the drought conditions that affected the counties of Hawaii and Maui. Early in the year, Governor Ariyoshi proclaimed major portions of these drought-stricken counties to be disaster areas.

State assistance, such as tax relief and low interest loans, was provided to farmers and ranchers who had sustained drought-related losses. Low-cost emergency cattle feed was also made available to the ranchers through Federal relief programs.

As a result of the State's request for Federal financial aid, direct assistance to farmers and ranchers totaled more than \$1 million. State Civil Defense, assisted by the State Department of Agriculture, coordinated the State and Federal disaster assistance programs.

Volcanic Eruption

On September 12, 1977, Kilauea Volcano on Hawaii erupted along its east rift zone, culminating in a massive outpouring of lava that traveled within a quarter-of-a-mile of the village of Kalapana. Hawaii County Civil Defense, with the assistance of the Hawaii National Guard, evacuated residents from the area. Paho School was opened as a shelter for the evacuees. Roadblocks were set up and security patrols were provided for the village of Kalapana. No casualties or damage was reported.

Severe Weather

State and county civil defense organizations responded to 35 weather watches and warnings. During the warning periods, the State and county emergency operating centers were manned and civil defense personnel were prepared to take appropriate action.

Earthquakes

Fifty-four earthquakes occurred in the Pacific Basin area. Civil defense personnel went on alert status and were prepared to take appropriate action, pending notification by the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center of the possible generation of a tsunami. Three tsunami watches were issued, but they were quickly cancelled when tide stations reported no tsunami wave action.

High Surf

On January 1, 1978, the Oahu Civil Defense Agency activated its emergency operating center to coordinate operations in areas between Kahuku Point and Mokuleia. Two homes were moderately damaged by the high surf. Estimated cost of the damage to the homes totaled \$13,000. Firemen and police responded by restricting traffic and closing beaches in the area.

Tornado

On May 22, 1978, a waterspout moved inland over Kailua, Oahu. The small tornado uprooted trees, washed several small boats ashore and damaged power lines. The tornado's path covered several blocks in the vicinity of the Aikahi Shopping Center. Civil defense personnel reported no major damage to homes in its path.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

According to the Governor's Administrative Directive No. 78-11, the adjutant general is now responsible for the acquisition and utilization of all telecommunication services and facilities for State agencies. The implementation of this responsibility has been delegated to the Civil Defense division. One of the first projects undertaken in this area is a detailed cost study regarding State government's use of telephones, launched during the second half of Fiscal Year 1978 and scheduled for completion in December 1978.

State Civil Defense also operates and maintains all State government disaster emergency communication facilities for both intrastate and interstate systems. This includes "hotline" telephone, radio, teletypewriter and emergency broadcast networks.

The Telecommunications Branch assisted the counties and various State departments with consultant services to obtain and improve disaster preparedness and public safety telecommunications. Frequency coordination services were provided for 17 new transmitters throughout the State.

A continuing major telecommunications activity is the design of additional radio-controlled systems which will activate 73 civil defense warning sirens located on the islands of Kauai, Maui and Hawaii. A total of 39 sirens are presently being controlled by radio systems on these islands. A similar radio-controlled siren system, developed and installed on Oahu, is operating successfully.

Engineering, procurement and operations advice was provided to several State agencies to expand or improve telecommunications. Such improvement will contribute immeasurably to their emergency response capabilities under State and county civil defense programs.

A telecommunications and electronics maintenance facility, operated by State Civil Defense, serviced a wide range of telecommunications equipment throughout the State. New and proposed telecommunications and warning equipment for the State and county civil defense agencies was tested at the facility.

The engineering, procurement and installation of the civil defense warning system is the responsibility of State Civil Defense. There are currently 210 warning sirens throughout the State. The civil defense warning sirens, as well as the Emergency Broadcast System, are tested simultaneously throughout the State on the first working day of each month.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE

In December 1977, a three-member disaster assistance planning team, working under a completely Federally-funded contract with the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, completed the second of a three-year planning program. Its purpose is to develop or improve natural and man-made disaster plans, programs and capabilities, thus insuring a high state of readiness and response to future disasters within the State.

Major program accomplishments included providing planning guidance and assistance to State and county departments and agencies in the preparation and revision of their response plans, as well as expeditious and efficient response to the needs of disaster victims. Emphasis was also given to improve land use and construction practices, warning and evacuation systems, and emergency protective measures which will avoid or reduce the hazardous effects of disasters.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The State Civil Defense Information Office issues news and photo releases about natural disasters (including warning, operations and assistance), nuclear preparedness and other facets of the civil defense mission.

During Fiscal Year 1978, publications on civil preparedness and disaster relief were distributed to the public, the news media and government agencies. Civil defense films were on loan. Also, the Hawaii Civil Defense Journal and the State Civil Defense newsletter continued to be published bimonthly.

Emergency public information was maintained for use during natural disasters, international crisis and nuclear attack. Distribution of public safety posters on tsunamis, earthquakes, flash floods, hurricanes and dangerous currents received special emphasis under the State's civil preparedness program.

The public information program emphasized the Federal, State and county civil defense missions, as well as the emergency survival procedures for various hazards.



Mr. Jack Kellner, director of the Emergency Broadcast System, transmits a message on radio stations throughout the State.

INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

During the fiscal year, Emergency Broadcast System procedures were developed for all counties. Under the system, each county has its own primary Emergency Broadcast System radio station where disaster warnings are broadcast and heard simultaneously over participating county radio stations. This is

an improvement over the former Civ-Alert system which was broadcast from Oahu and later picked up by neighbor island radio stations.

Emergency Broadcast System public education and information scripts were reviewed and updated to meet current requirements in warning and emergency operations. A new script was also added for volcanic eruptions and lava flows affecting populated areas on the island of Hawaii.

The emergency information program, "Your Chance to Live," was added to the curriculum for schools on Maui. The program was implemented through the cooperation of the State Department of Education. Particular emphasis was given to possible disasters such as tsunamis, earthquakes, flash floods, hurricanes, tornadoes and dangerous currents.



Mr. Al Breitwieser instructs a class on nuclear protection planning.

TRAINING

Civil preparedness plans and operations workshops were conducted in each county between February and April 1978. The workshops were implemented to assist civil defense officials in reviewing emergency operation plans and standard operating procedures to be used in county nuclear emergency operations simulation exercises programmed for the year. Workshop instructions also included the updating of emergency operating center procedures, revamping the physical setup of a center and outlining emergency events for the exercise. Over 170 individuals participated in the training.

Seven nuclear emergency operations simulation exercises were conducted by State and county civil defense staffs. (One on each neighbor island and four on Oahu.) The courses provided county civil defense personnel an awareness of the need for coordination between emergency services, application of communications requirements and an understanding of the decisions involved in emergency operating center operations. The courses also provided them an opportunity to gain experience working in an emergency operating center environment.

Four three-hour disaster assistance workshops were conducted in each county to introduce the recently revised State of Hawaii Plan for Emergency Preparedness, Volume III, "Disaster Response and Assistance." Over 300 representatives from State, Federal and county nongovernmental agencies attended the workshops.

State Civil Defense also conducted three one-hour orientation disaster assistance sessions for the mayor, council members, State legislators and department heads on the islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai.

A peacetime radiological accident/incident course was held in Honolulu. The purpose of the course was to train emergency services personnel and selected individuals from private industry in emergency actions during a radiological accident or incident which would minimize personal injury, loss of life, property damage and radiological hazards.

Three radiological monitoring courses were conducted in the State to train radiological monitors for nuclear war as well as peacetime nuclear accidents or incidents.

State Civil Defense conducted emergency resources management agency conferences (one in each county) to review and update county resources management plans. Approximately 250 executives from business, industry and government participated in the conferences.

The second annual nuclear civil preparedness conference was held in Honolulu during September 1977. The conference provided Federal, State, county and private sector individuals with an introduction to nuclear civil protection planning. Individuals attending the conference were introduced to the problems involved in implementing a crisis relocation plan, and reviewed pre-attack and post-attack planning in support of survival services and recovery programs.

An explosive ordnance reconnaissance training program was conducted in each county. Program instructions included the identification of unexploded ordnances, protective measures for unexploded ordnances and the reporting procedures for explosive ordnances. Graduates were certified as State and county explosive ordnance reconnaissance agents. The training was conducted by the 6th Explosive Ordnance Detachment, United States Army. State Civil Defense coordinated the program for all counties.



Mr. Robert Sorg helps residents in a disaster-stricken area at a Disaster Assistance Center.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The purpose of the Emergency Resources Management Agency is to conserve the State's essential resources during periods of national emergencies or widespread major disasters. The agency accomplishes this mission by allocating these resources on a priority basis. The agency is also responsible for promoting the stabilization of the State's economy during extreme emergencies.

The agency is composed of 11 divisions: food, health and medical, manpower, petroleum, utilities, transportation, telecommunications, industrial production, emergency housing, construction and economic stabilization. Each division is responsible for a specific resource area and is manned by executives from business, industry and State government.

NUCLEAR PREPAREDNESS

A study to determine the feasibility of relocating Hawaii's population from high risk areas in the event of a nuclear war threat has been completed. The study indicates that a limited scale evacuation of people from Oahu to the islands of Hawaii and Kauai could be accomplished. The logistics of relocating approximately 350,000 people from Oahu, as well as providing for their shelter and support in the host areas, will be formulated in the State Plan for Crisis Relocation which is presently being developed. This project is supported entirely by Federal funds and is expected to be completed in 1981.

The county community shelter plans were updated to include additional shelter facilities which were located during a recent engineering survey of new construction sites. The shelter plan provides the public with necessary information for maximum protection against the effects of nuclear weapons. These plans are ready for printing and distribution during a period of international crisis.

There are 1,250,000 fallout shelter spaces in the State, but 70 percent are located in the downtown areas of Honolulu and Waikiki. Therefore, a combination of the relocation of the Oahu population from high risk areas and the use of "in place" fallout shelter protection provide our population with the best chance of surviving a nuclear attack.

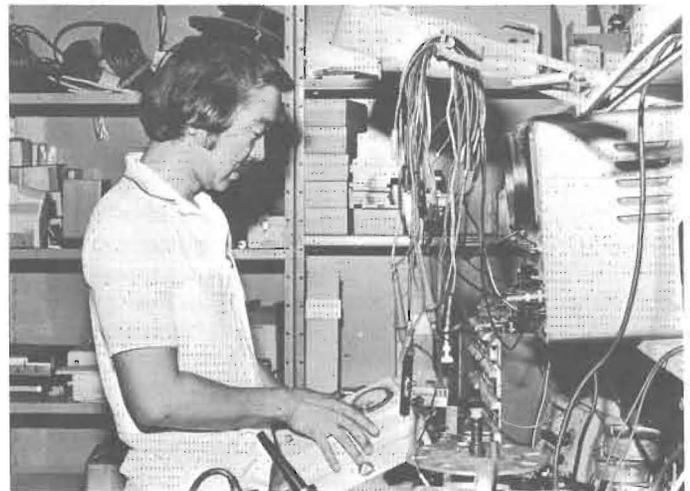
Planning for the renovation of Birkhimer Tunnel (the State Emergency Operating Center located in Diamond Head crater on Oahu) for daily use was temporarily suspended due to lack of funds. The project will be reactivated in Fiscal Year 1979 with an anticipated completion date of April 1979.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

State Civil Defense maintains a radiological defense program for both peacetime nuclear accidents and incidents as well as for nuclear attack.

The State Civil Defense Radiological Systems Maintenance Contract with the Federal Government was continued during the fiscal year to provide for training, as well as for the maintenance and calibration of 912 radiological instrument kits, including those for Federal and military agencies.

State radiological defense personnel assisted the Oahu Civil Defense Agency with the installation of remote sensor radiation meters in its four district emergency operating centers. State Civil Defense also distributed instructions to the counties of Kauai, Maui and Hawaii for installation of these remote sensors in their primary emergency operating centers.



Mr. Richard Sakuma performs periodic maintenance on a radiological meter.



Members of the 227th Engineer Company rappel from an Army helicopter during field training exercises at Makua Valley.

HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Brigadier General John E. Aiona, Jr.
Commander

ORGANIZATION

Organization of Hawaii Army National Guard units remained essentially the same as the previous fiscal year with the exception of five units that had strength changes. Units and locations are listed in Table 1 in Appendix.

PERSONNEL

Strength

Strength at the end of Fiscal Year 1978 was 3,441 — an increase of 248 from the previous fiscal year. This represented 90.6 percent of the present 3,800 authorized positions. The authorized strength increased from 3,778 after some units were reorganized during the fiscal year.

On April 1, 1978, a full-time recruiting force consisting of nine production recruiters was organized by authority of the National Guard Bureau. This force gives the State a centrally coordinated program to concentrate recruiting assets where required to alleviate strength shortages. This force played a major role in the strength increase of the Hawaii Army National Guard during Fiscal Year 1978.

Strength by islands at the end of the fiscal year was as follows: Oahu — 2,398, an increase of 176; Hawaii — 619, an increase of 5; Maui — 215, an increase of 4; Kauai — 170, an increase of 60; and Molokai — 39, an increase of 3.

For the complete command and staff roster of the Hawaii Army National Guard, see Table 2 in Appendix.

Officers

There were 267 commissioned officers in the Hawaii Army National Guard at the end of Fiscal Year 1978 — an increase of 3 from the previous fiscal year. The authorized strength for officers at the end of the fiscal year was 312. Major sources of commissioned officers were the United States Army Reserve, State and Reserve Component Officer Candidate School, and direct appointment from professional and enlisted ranks.

Warrant Officers

There were 87 warrant officers in the Hawaii Army National Guard at the end of Fiscal Year 1978 — an increase of 2 from the previous fiscal year. The authorized strength for warrant officers in the Hawaii Army National Guard decreased from 100 to 97 as a result of unit reorganization during the fiscal year.

Enlisted Members

There were 3,087 enlisted personnel in the Hawaii Army National Guard at the end of Fiscal Year 1978 — an increase of 243 from the previous fiscal year. During Fiscal Year 1978, total gains were 1,112 (enlistment and reenlistment — 921, transfers — 188, inactive National Guard — 3), while total losses were 869 (discharges — 671, transfers — 188, inactive National Guard — 10). Of the 1,102 individuals with expired enlistment terms, 781 extended their enlistment for an overall extension rate of 70.9 percent. Among enlistees completing their initial six years of statutory service, the extension rate was 32.7 percent for the fiscal year — an increase of 6.7 percent from the previous fiscal year.

Women

There were 3 women officers and 200 enlisted women in the Hawaii Army National Guard, as of June 30, 1978.

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

Commanding General Trophy

Battery A, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery, was awarded this trophy for having achieved the highest increase (20.2 percent) in assigned strength for Calendar Year 1977. Captain Joseph L. Carreira commanded this unit.



Staff Sergeant Russell Wong receives Guardsman of the Year Award from Brig. Gen. John E. Aiona, Jr.

Guardsman of the Year Award

Staff Sergeant Russell S. K. Wong, 292d Supply and Service Company, was selected the most outstanding enlisted individual of the Hawaii Army National Guard for Calendar Year 1977.

Soldier of the Year Award

Specialist Four Aaron J. Okinaga, Combat Support Company, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, was selected the most outstanding enlisted individual of the Hawaii Army National Guard in the grade of E4 or below for Calendar Year 1977.

Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit

This medal was awarded to the following individuals in Fiscal Year 1978 for exceptionally meritorious service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard:

Major General Thomas U. Greer, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii.

Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer III, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard (First Silver Kahili).

Colonel John O. Keeling, National Guard Bureau.

Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert M. Korenaga, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard.

Lieutenant Colonel Paul G. Phillips, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard.

Major Sadami Deai, Headquarters Installation Command.
Specialist Six John Y. Yakushiji, Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry.

Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal

This medal was awarded to the following individuals in Fiscal Year 1978 for meritorious and dedicated service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard:

Colonel Davis Clark, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii.

Colonel William T. Coffey, National Guard Bureau.

Colonel Burton D. Patrick, United States Army Readiness Element, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii.

Lieutenant Colonel Leonard G. Katsarsky, United States Army Readiness Element, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii.

Lieutenant Colonel John W. Layman, United States Army Readiness Element, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii.

Major Clarence M. Agena, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery.

Captain Roger L. Cook, Company A, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry, United States Army.

Captain Masao Nakao, Combat Support Company, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry.

First Lieutenant Reynold N. Arakawa, 227th Engineer Company.

First Lieutenant Gervin K. Miyamoto, 292d Supply and Service Company.

Chief Warrant Officer Roy T. Hinokawa, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry.

Command Sergeant Major Mitsuo Shito, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 297th Supply and Service Battalion (First Silver Kahili).

Master Sergeant Lawrence L. Bass, United States Army Readiness Element, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii.

Master Sergeant Toshiharu Hamatake, 298th Engineer Detachment.

Master Sergeant Sidney Qualis, United States Army Readiness Element, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii.

Platoon Sergeant Alberto A. Hoopii, Company B, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry.

Platoon Sergeant Fred K. Waiwaiole, 227th Engineer Company.

Sergeant First Class Roy G. Burchett, United States Army Readiness Element, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii.

Sergeant First Class John H. Hokoana, Jr., Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry.

Sergeant First Class Danny H. Jennings, United States Army Readiness Element, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii.

Sergeant First Class Jack K. Makuakane, Battery B, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery.

Sergeant First Class James M. Reis, Battery B, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery.

Sergeant First Class Donald M. Shibuya, 227th Engineer Company.

Sergeant First Class Domingo T. Sumabat, Company C, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry.

Staff Sergeant Clarence Ariola, Company B, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry.

Staff Sergeant Esteban M. Bibilone, Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry.

Staff Sergeant Gilbert W. Carvalho, Company B, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry.

Staff Sergeant Anthony Diorec, Combat Support Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry.

Staff Sergeant Calvin K. Hamachi, 227th Engineer Company.

Sergeant Vincent A. Pang, Battery B, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery.

Specialist Five Nathan Y. N. Chun, Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry.

Specialist Five Mansfield L. Cuarisma, Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry.

Specialist Five Glenn E. Ewa, Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry.

Specialist Five Ronald I. Ueda, Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry.

Specialist Four Alan C. Manibog, Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry.

Specialist Four Harry A. Shue, Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry.

Army Commendation Medal

This medal was awarded to the following individuals in Fiscal Year 1978 for meritorious service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard:

Lieutenant Colonel Earl N. Thompson, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 297th Supply and Service Battalion.

Major Raymond Adams, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 29th Infantry Brigade.

Captain Frederick K. Robello, 1154th Transportation Company.

Captain Robert T. Tamura, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 297th Supply and Service Battalion.

First Lieutenant Oran O. Murakane, Company B, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry.

First Lieutenant Don M. Prewitt, Combat Support Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry.

Chief Warrant Officer Hisashi Kawai, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard.

Master Sergeant Harold J. Herras, 298th Engineer Detachment.

Platoon Sergeant Leon K. Kau, 1154th Transportation Company.

Platoon Sergeant Frederico D. Luna, Combat Support Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry.

Platoon Sergeant Stephen R. Maglente, Company B, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry (First Oak Leaf Cluster).

Sergeant First Class Roland G. Y. Leong, 1154th Transportation Company (First Oak Leaf Cluster).

Staff Sergeant Alton S. Arakaki, 1154th Transportation Company.

Staff Sergeant Rudolph I. Dela Cruz, 1154th Transportation Company.

Staff Sergeant Roy S. Fusato, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry.

Staff Sergeant Glenn D. Gueco, Battery B, 1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery.

Staff Sergeant Dionicio B. Parong, Jr., Company B, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry.

Sergeant Allen C. Agliam, Company B, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry.

Sergeant Melson K. Naula, 829th Maintenance Company.

Specialist Five Reginald L. Gonsalves, 1154th Transportation Company.

Specialist Four Dean N. Takao, Combat Support Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry.



Spec. 4 Gilbert Reyes, Molokai guardsman, sets up the ground surveillance radar equipment.

TRAINING

Inactive Duty Training

Hawaii Army National Guard units conducted 48 unit training assemblies during Fiscal Year 1978. Average attendance during each assembly was 84.4 percent.

Additional training assemblies were conducted for selected individuals to prepare for instruction and to conduct specialized training.

Annual Training

Annual Training 1977 for most units of the Hawaii Army National Guard was held at Schofield Barracks. The 298th Engineer Detachment trained at the Keaukaha Military Reservation and the 487th Field Artillery Battalion at Pohakuloa Training Area, both on the island of Hawaii from August 6 to 20, 1977. The Selective Service section, the 117th Public Affairs Detachment and the 111th Army Band performed annual training on a year-round basis. The 227th Engineer Company performed annual training at Camp Roberts, California, from July 2 to 16, 1977. Company C, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry and Company B, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry conducted annual training at Camp Roberts, California, from May 20 to June 3, 1978. The Hawaii Military Academy conducted annual training from July 16 to 30, 1977 at the Koko Head Armory, Oahu. All units met their training objectives and were rated satisfactory.

Army Service and Area Schools

During Fiscal Year 1978, 58 officers and 24 enlisted personnel attended courses of instruction conducted at United States Army service schools in the continental United States. In addition, 122 officers and 239 enlisted personnel attended courses of instructions at United States Army area schools at Schofield Barracks and Fort DeRussy, Oahu. See Table 3 in Appendix for service schools completed.



Second Lt. Delia Waldrop receives her gold bars from her husband.

HAWAII MILITARY ACADEMY

Officer Candidate School

The Officer Candidate School prepares eligible warrant officers and enlisted personnel from the Army National Guard and the United States Army Reserve to become commissioned officers in the reserve components of the United States Army.

Nine graduates of Class 16-78 who successfully completed 13 months of intensive training in academics, leadership and physical training were: Ronald F. Doo, Dexter Dybdal, Mark B. Johnson, Michael G. Lafferty, David J. C. Mau, Byron J. Ono, Michael E. Staszko, Delia L. Waldrop and Clement W. Young. They received their diplomas and were appointed second lieutenants at a ceremony held at the Tripler Army Officer's Club, Honolulu, Hawaii, on June 25, 1978.

Graduates recognized and honored for outstanding achievement were: Mark B. Johnson, Honor Graduate Award; Ronald F. Doo, Leadership Award; Michael G. Lafferty, Academic Award; Clement W. Young, Most Improved Candidate Award; and Clement W. Young, Physical Training Award.

Non-Commissioned Officer School

The Non-Commissioned Officer School provides training in small unit leadership and selected military subjects, and seeks to improve the professional quality of the non-commissioned officer corps of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

The school, under the direction of a commandant, is operated by a non-commissioned officer tactical staff. The curriculum consists of approximately 138 hours of classroom work and practical exercises in general military subjects, weapons and tactics. Three classes are conducted each year — two of six months' duration and one during an intensified two weeks of annual training.

Class 3-77 produced 28 graduates. Sergeant Reginald K. Oka was the distinguished graduate. Class 1-78 which was conducted in Hilo, Hawaii produced 27 graduates. Sergeant Burton K. Hanohano was the distinguished graduate. Class 2-78 produced 18 graduates. Specialist Five Francis J. Happenny was the distinguished graduate.

INSPECTIONS

General inspections of units and activities were conducted by the inspector general, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii. All units and activities were rated satisfactory (only satisfactory and unsatisfactory ratings are awarded).

MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

The plan which prescribes the pre-mobilization processing procedures for units of the Hawaii Army National Guard, when ordered to Federal active duty, was updated and published. The State Area Command Operation Plan, which provides military support in civil defense emergencies, was also updated and published.

During the fiscal year, helicopters and crew members were tasked to provide assistance to the United States Geological Survey scientists to expand their monitoring activities near the summit and caldera of Mauna Loa. Assistance was also given to the Coast Guard in search and rescue missions for boats and persons lost at sea.

Members of the Hawaii National Guard helped the County of Hawaii civil authorities during the Kalapana volcanic eruption by providing: communications support; manpower and equipment in the evacuation of the populace from the endangered area; roving patrols to prevent looting; and aerial observation support to monitor the flow of magma.



Big Island guardsman aids residents of Kalapana during evacuation from their homes.

29TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

The 29th Infantry Brigade is one of the Hawaii Army National Guard's two major commands. Colonel Ellsworth M. Bush presently commands the brigade. He assumed command from Colonel John E. Aiona, Jr. on September 10, 1977.

The brigade is composed of combat (infantry and cavalry) and combat support (artillery and engineer) units. Units of the 29th Infantry Brigade and their locations are listed in Table 2 in Appendix.

As a result of five changes in personnel authorization, the authorized strength of the brigade was increased from 2,447 to 2,470. The brigade ended Fiscal Year 1978 at 84 percent of its authorized strength with a total of 2,063 personnel.

The 29th Infantry Brigade continued its important role as a designated roundout force to the 25th Infantry Division. This means that in the event of mobilization, the 29th Brigade would become the third brigade of the 25th Division. With the roundout designation, there is greater urgency for the brigade to attain and maintain the highest state of readiness possible and to be able to deploy with minimum delay.

Training has been a major emphasis in the roundout program. Major General Willard W. Scott, Jr., 25th Infantry Division commander, continued to play a major role by providing guidance and support to the 29th Infantry Brigade in its combat readiness training.

Highlights of the year's activities included:

(1) Annual Training 1977 involved a special Memorandum of Understanding whereby all Hawaii Army National Guard roundout units were placed under the operational control of the 25th Infantry Division. This concept offered a tremendous advantage of having roundout units respond in a command environment which closely resembled an actual mobilization. It also provided the gaining command with an opportunity to evaluate the training effectiveness of the 29th Infantry Brigade. Annual training was such a success that a similar training policy has been planned for Annual Training 1978.

(2) The 227th Engineer Company underwent an extensive field training evaluation conducted by the 65th Engineer Battalion, 25th Infantry Division, during annual training at Camp Roberts, California. This formal evaluation was conducted to determine the effectiveness of training received throughout the year and to measure the unit's proficiency. The company successfully completed the evaluation.

(3) From September 24 to 25, 1977, the 29th Infantry Brigade headquarters participated in a Computer Assisted Map Maneuver System exercise conducted with a European scenario by the 25th Infantry Division. Two active component battalions participated with the 29th Infantry



Big Island guardsmen disembark from an Army Guard helicopter.

ARMY AVIATION

Aviation in the Hawaii Army National Guard expanded in both equipment and personnel during Fiscal Year 1978. Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry received three more AH-1G Cobra gunships, bringing its entire inventory up to 10 OH-58A scout helicopters, 7 UH-1H utility aircraft and 9 AH-1G Cobra gunships.

A new fixed winged U-8F aircraft was assigned to Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard on August 26, 1977. Following extensive maintenance, it was commissioned into service on November 29, 1977. It features greater passenger and aircrew comfort, increased speed, improved avionics and greater passenger capability.

A major reorganization of the Army aviation structure resulted in the addition of a new 22-man aircraft component repair section to Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry. The total assigned strength of Hawaii Army National Guard aviation personnel (officer, warrant officer and enlisted) was 255 at the end of the fiscal year.

During Fiscal Year 1978, a local rotary wing initial qualification course was successfully established and conducted. Four candidates completed the requirements of this three-week, 32-flying-hour, accelerated helicopter qualification program. To insure that Army standardization goals were attained, the final acceptance check rides were administered locally by instructor pilots sent from the United States Army Aviation School, Fort Rucker, Alabama.



Members of the 487th Field Artillery of the 29th Infantry Brigade fire their 105mm howitzers at Pohakuloa Training Area.

Brigade headquarters and acted as subordinate units. Approximately 25 personnel from the brigade were involved.

(4) In October 1977, members of the brigade with infantry, field artillery and air defense duty military occupational specialties were introduced to the Army's new Skill Qualification Test. This test measures how well a soldier can actually perform duties critical to his job. It is made up of three components — written, hands-on and performance certification.

Every enlisted member in the 29th Infantry Brigade (E4 and above) will eventually take all components of the skill qualification test. There are plans to begin skill qualification testing in Hawaii for certain occupational specialties during Annual Training 1978.

(5) The 29th Infantry Brigade participated in two Tropic Lightning exercises with the 25th Infantry Division during Fiscal Year 1978. The first exercise was conducted from December 5 to 10, 1977. It featured the "first battle" simulation and was conducted in conjunction with the IX Corps, United States Army Reserve, annual command post exercise — Gopher Broke. Approximately 150 brigade personnel participated.

The second exercise was conducted from March 29 to April 2, 1978. It utilized the Computer Assisted Map Maneuver System. The 29th Infantry Brigade with all its subordinate headquarters, and the 2d Brigade, 25th Infantry Division, represented the friendly forces while the 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division, played the role of the opposing forces. Approximately 250 brigade personnel participated.

(6) On April 8, 1978, the anti-tank platoon from Combat Support Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, was airlifted to Pohakuloa Training Area. The platoon joined the anti-tank platoon from the 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry, for the tube-launched, optically tracked, wire-linked, anti-tank guided missile training. This was the first firing of live rounds by the Hawaii Army National Guard with the new anti-tank weapons system.

(7) On May 13, 1978, the 29th Infantry Brigade paid tribute to the 29 courageous members who, while serving their country with distinction and honor, died during the Vietnam War. Memorial services were conducted on all islands. The brigade was called to active duty and served from May 13, 1968 to December 13, 1969. The 29 men who were killed in action included nine members of the 100th Battalion, 442d Infantry, which was part of the brigade during its period of activation.

(8) During Fiscal Year 1978, the inspector general, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii, inspected 14 units, infantry and artillery battalion headquarters elements, and brigade headquarters. All units and headquarters elements inspected were given satisfactory ratings.

HEADQUARTERS INSTALLATION COMMAND

Headquarters Installation Command, the second major command, provides the command and control headquarters for combat service support units of the Hawaii Army National Guard. It is commanded by Colonel Alexis T. Lum.

Units of this command and their locations are listed in Table 2 in Appendix. Two companies, 229th Medical and 829th Maintenance, are designated roundout units and would be activated as part of the 29th Infantry Division in the event of national emergency.



Pvt. Josephine Seipel works on an Army Guard truck.

The mission of the Headquarters Installation Command includes training all personnel in military skills and preparing units for combat service support during local domestic emergencies, natural disasters and national mobilization for war.

Combat service support activities include: receiving, storing and issuing supplies; repairing and rebuilding military equipment; maintaining vehicles, weapons, helicopters and sophisticated electronic gear; moving troops and cargo; providing medical care and evacuation; preparing and commanding an Army installation; and providing field services such as baking, laundering and renovating textiles.

Highlights of the past year for the Headquarters Installation Command included:

(1) Three companies — Headquarters and Headquarters Company of the 297th Supply and Service Battalion, 292d Supply and Service Company, and 291st Maintenance Company — successfully completed formal training evaluations during Annual Training 1977. The evaluations measured the units' capabilities to operate under tactical conditions in accomplishing their assigned mission.

(2) The Headquarters Installation Command units provided logistical support to all Army Guard units at Schofield Barracks during annual training, in coordination with 25th Infantry Division Support Command.

(3) The 298th Engineer Detachment provided assistance in civic action programs in Waimanalo for the Department of Social Services and Housing and for the Hawaii Housing Authority.

(4) All units inspected by the United States Army Support Command's inspector general successfully passed their inspection.

(5) The Headquarters Installation Command ended the year with a strength of 1,202 personnel or 105 percent of authorized strength. This is a significant increase of 140 personnel or an 11 percent increase over last year.



(From left) Spec. 5 Eugene Oyadomori, Spec. 4 Marcus Oyadomori and Spec. 4 Joseph Penn inspect freshly-baked bread.



Mid-air refueling of Hawaii Air National Guard F-4C Phantom aircraft by a Washington Air National Guard KC-135 tanker.

HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Brigadier General Arthur U. Ishimoto
Commander

ORGANIZATION

Besides internal authorization changes within Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard, there was a reorganization of the 201st Combat Communications Group. The 201st Combat Communications Flight was relocated to Wailuku, Maui, and the 201st Air Traffic Control Flight to Kealahou, Hawaii. Units and locations are listed in Table 4 in Appendix.

PERSONNEL

Strength

End-of-fiscal-year strength was 1,808 officers and airmen. This represented a net gain of 99 people during Fiscal Year 1978. Assigned strength was 92.2 percent of the 1,960 authorized positions.

Officers

Officer end-of-fiscal-year strength was 199, a net gain of 6 from the previous year. Principal commanders and staff officers are listed in Table 5 in Appendix.

Enlisted Members

Airman end-of-fiscal-year strength was 1,609, a net gain of 92 from the previous year. Enlistments in the Hawaii Air National Guard totaled 272. Of these, 120 were nonprior service and 152 were prior service people. Discharges from the Hawaii Air National Guard totaled 179. The overall retention rate was 76.3 percent, a decrease of 1.2 percent from the previous year.

Women

There was a 20 percent increase in women recruited into the Hawaii Air National Guard. The number increased from 107 to 128. Of these, 8 were officers and 120 were enlisted women. Second Lieutenant Mary C. P. Ooka, a member of the 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron, became the first female air weapons controller in the Hawaii Air National Guard.

AWARDS

The following awards were presented during Fiscal Year 1978:

George T. Miki Memorial Trophy — Major Walter O. Watanabe, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

Outstanding Fighter Pilot Award — Captain Michael H. Tice, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron.

Outstanding Weapons System Officer — Captain William A. Jelks, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron.

Outstanding Airman Award — Airman First Class Kelly C. K. Kim, Jr., 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

Outstanding Noncommissioned Officer Award — Technical Sergeant Galen M. Yamada, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron.

Outstanding Senior Noncommissioned Officer Award — Master Sergeant Ronald K. Izutsu, 154th Supply Squadron.

Outstanding Officer Award — Captain George J. Koga, 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

Outstanding Unit Award — 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

Attendance Trophy — 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron for the period April 1, 1977 to September 30, 1977 and the 154th United States Air Force Clinic for the period October 1, 1977 to March 31, 1978.

Air Force Commandation Medal — Captain Edwin E. Chung-Hoon, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

Air National Guard Outstanding Security Police Airman Award — Technical Sergeant Charles E. Mires, 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

TRAINING

The training resources for all Hawaii Air National Guard units were the 48 unit training assemblies and 15 annual training days per member. In addition, proficiency and special training periods were also available to the units. Scheduling of these training periods was done in a manner which best suited unit training needs.

The air defense units emphasized individual and section training to achieve the skill level required for full combat readiness status with the new F-4C weapons systems. In addition, the 326th Air Division, Pacific Air Forces, conducted six live air defense exercises to test and evaluate the proficiency of the air defense units working as a system. Exercise results were satisfactory throughout the year.

The combat communications units utilized the training periods to increase individual proficiency by scheduling on-station training as well as numerous deployments to the continental United States and Pacific areas in support of active Air Force missions.

Service Schools

All assigned basic military training and technical training spaces were obtained from the National Guard Bureau. See Table 6 in Appendix for service schools completed.

SAFETY

The Hawaii Air National Guard safety program continued to receive strong support through command emphasis. Positive management measures were validated by the Pacific Air Forces' management effectiveness inspection team which rated the Hawaii Air National Guard's safety program as excellent during its annual inspection. Both military and civilian accidents accounted for 16 reportable cases with 71 lost work days.

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS

The ground communications-electronics maintenance activities for all air defense units were evaluated by the inspector general, Pacific Air Forces, from June 10 to 16, 1978. The inspector general's report noted that the ground communications-electronics maintenance activities were effectively managed and were providing excellent support to accomplish the air defense mission.

During Fiscal Year 1978, two communications-electronics noncommissioned officers attended the maintenance management course conducted by the Aerospace Defense Command at Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado.

An Air Force depot maintenance team replaced the hydraulic antenna system in the height finder radar at the 150th and 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadrons with a mechanical antenna system which has improved the overall reliability and maintainability of the system.

AIR FORCE ADVISORS

The major gaining commands of the United States Air Force have the responsibility for ensuring the operational readiness of Hawaii Air National Guard units when mobilized. On a daily basis, this responsibility is delegated to the assigned advisors who are members of the regular Air Force.

Colonel Bernard L. Johnson, representing Pacific Air Forces, assumed the position as Air Force senior advisor for the air defense mission units on December 13, 1977. He replaced Colonel Arlie R. Elliott. He is assisted by three officers, five noncommissioned officers and one secretary.

Two noncommissioned officers representing Pacific Communications Area, Air Force Communications Service, are assigned to the 201st Combat Communications Group.

One noncommissioned officer representing Air Weather Service, Military Airlift Command, is assigned to the 199th Weather Flight.



Staff Sgt. Gary Kodani insures that missiles are securely fastened to the F-4C on the alert pad.

154TH TACTICAL FIGHTER GROUP

The 154th Tactical Fighter Group completed a successful and productive year. The year was highlighted by successfully passing two major United States Air Force inspections and participating in the Air Force Aerospace Defense Command's weapons loading competition.

The 154th Tactical Fighter Group underwent its first operational readiness inspection in the F-4C Phantom jet in September 1977. The inspection was conducted by the Pacific Air Forces' inspector general. The immense effort expended by each member of the group resulted in the highly successful completion of this inspection. The 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron received an overall rating of excellent in this inspection. This was significant because the squadron overcame many difficulties relating to the conversion to the F-4C Phantom jet.

In June 1978, the unit underwent a management effectiveness inspection conducted by the Pacific Air Forces' inspector general. The result was a highly successful completion of this inspection. It should be noted that the life support section of the 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron was rated the "best" in the

Pacific Air Forces. Also extremely noteworthy, the 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron again received an overall rating of excellent. The rating of excellent in both the operational readiness inspection and management effectiveness inspection is a feat seldom attained by aircraft maintenance units in the Air Force or Air National Guard.

The year was also highlighted by the participation of the 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron's weapons loading team in the Air Force Aerospace Command loading competition held at Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida. The team placed third in the F-4 weapons loading category, competing against teams from other Air National Guard units, United States Air Force units, and Canadian Air Force units.

In February 1978, the 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron began air combat tactics training. This intensive training was initiated with the assistance of two highly qualified Pacific Air Forces' instructor pilots. The training is designed to upgrade the pilot/weapons system officer crew's teamwork in fighter versus fighter combat situations.

The 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron has continued to check out pilots and weapons system officers in the F-4C Phantom. By June 30, 1978, 27 pilots had attained mission-ready status, an increase of 9 from June 30, 1977. Twenty-three weapons system officers completed the required training and attained mission-ready status, an increase of 5 from June 30, 1977.

A total of 3,075.5 hours were flown by the Hawaii Air National Guard's F-4C fighter aircraft. The C-7A aircraft flew 366.5 hours in support of the Hawaii National Guard and other government agencies.

Due to lack of construction and maintenance funds, the 154th Civil Engineering Flight deployed a team of six tradesmen to the 201st Combat Communications Flight, Wailuku, Maui, in February 1978. During this deployment, a new electri-

cal lighting system was installed and a supply storage area constructed.

The 154th United States Air Force Clinic performed a total of 676 physical examinations (278 periodic, 178 enlistment, 196 flight, 20 appointment and 4 service academy). The clinic also coordinated immunizations, inoculating all Hawaii Air National Guard personnel. The clinic supported the community by providing medical support to the statewide disaster preparedness exercise, the Honolulu Marathon, the Hawaii Heart Association's Health Fair and the Maui County Fair.

For the seventh consecutive year, the 154th Tactical Fighter Group was visited by 16 children and advisors from the Alaskan Bureau of Indian Affairs' Unalakleet Day School. The 154th Supply Squadron planned, coordinated and conducted the tour of the facilities. These visits have produced goodwill and lasting friendships between the Alaskans and members of the Hawaii Air National Guard.

Overall assigned strength at the end of the fiscal year was 101.5 percent of authorized spaces, representing an increase of 1.1 percent from the previous year. The overall retention rate was 74 percent.

During the past year, emphasis on recruiting continued to be a priority item. The Hawaii Air National Guard recruiting staff increased from five to six full-time recruiters, all attached to the 154th Combat Support Squadron. Recruiting efforts expanded to cover the islands of Maui, Oahu, Hawaii and Kauai. The recruiters participated in seven major community events: 1977 State Farm Fair, June 30 to July 10, 1977; Kaneohe Windward Fair, July 29 to 31, 1977; 55th Maui County Fair, October 6 to 9, 1977; Hawaii Career and College Day, October 30 to 31, 1977; Federal Day Awards Luncheon, May 10, 1978; Hickam Air Force Base Armed Forces Day Display, May 20, 1978; and the 50th State Fair, May 26 to June 12, 1978.



A Hawaii Air National Guard crew chief signals the F-4C jet to stop prior to pre-flight check.

150TH AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON

The 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron continued to maintain constant surveillance of the western sector of the Hawaiian Air Defense System. In its sixteenth year of operation, the unit was very productive and met all programmed goals. The 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron received a satisfactory rating in both the management effectiveness and operational readiness inspections conducted by the Pacific Air Forces' inspection team.

Operationally, the squadron continued to perform its primary mission of radar detection identification and interception in a highly professional manner. The Kokee Air Defense Direction Center plotted 16,578 radar tracks, conducted 1,254 intercepts, monitored 63 aircraft flights and assisted in 3 in-flight emergencies.

System air defense training was accomplished by participating in 3 live air defense exercises and 71 simulated training missions. These simulated live exercises provided the unit with realistic conditions of an air attack on the State of Hawaii.

The squadron strength at the end of Fiscal Year 1978 was 20 officers and 172 airmen. This was 93.5 percent of authorized manning. The retention rate during the year was 82.7 percent.

The squadron continued to provide personnel support to other service organizations. Eleven personnel from the unit's civil engineering section participated in a Prime Beef project at Makah Air Force Station in Washington. One officer was selected and participated as a member of the Pacific Air Forces' inspector general team. This team inspected installations in the Republic of Korea. Two enlisted air technicians participated in United States Air Force exercises. One air technician went to the Republic of Korea for the Team Spirit exercise and the other participated in an operational readiness inspection in the Republic of the Philippines.

Squadron personnel continued to participate actively in community-oriented projects. On two separate occasions, the squadron joined the 202d Air Traffic Control Flight and participated in the State clean-up campaign. The squadron also assisted with the Captain James Cook Bicentennial Celebration at Waimea, Kauai. The security police section provided night security and performed parade route duties for the three-day celebration.



Second Lt. Mary Ooka operates the radar scope while Staff Sgt. Paul Peahu (seated) and Lt. Col. Owen Ota look on.



Radar domes are located at Mount Kaala Air Force Station.

169TH AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON

The 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron continued to maintain a high state of air defense readiness from its Mount Kaala Air Force Station/Wheeler Air Force Base complex. The unit maintained and operated search and height finder radars and air-to-ground radios atop Mount Kaala and conducted operational, administrative and support functions at Wheeler Air Force Base.

The squadron received an outstanding rating from the inspector general, Pacific Air Forces, for performance exhibited during the September 1977 operational readiness inspection. This was the first such achievement in the unit's 21-year history.

In June 1978, the unit underwent a management effectiveness inspection by the inspector general, Pacific Air Forces, and was rated satisfactory.

Operational activity during the fiscal year included detecting 48,884 aircraft and conducting 4,375 intercepts. There were eight actual "unknowns" which required intercepts for identification. Additionally, 6 aircraft were given emergency assistance and 283 were provided radar flight-following assistance.

Eight air defense exercises were conducted during the year for system air defense proficiency training. These included a joint task force exercise, an expanded air defense exercise, four system air defense exercises and two control phase exercises. A unit level air defense exercise and an alert force capability test were also performed. In addition, 103 system training missions (synthetic target exercises) were conducted to supplement unit and system air defense proficiency training.

The 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron continued to assist other service organizations with personnel and facility support. In November 1977, Major Steven T. Oka and Technical Sergeant Seiichi Tsutsui augmented the Pacific Air Forces' inspector general team in its inspection of Air Force units in the Republic of Korea. Lieutenant Colonel Nelson T. Moriwaki and Captain Eric S. Kanja assisted another Pacific Air Forces' inspection team during February 1978 in evaluating an Air Force unit in the Republic of the Philippines. In March 1978, Major Walter O. Watanabe and Technical Sergeant Robert M. Suzuki participated in exercise Team Spirit in Korea.

The unit's air defense direction center participated in Rim-of-the-Pacific 78, a multi-nation exercise conducted by the Navy during April 1978. It also provided intercept control and flight following for Kaneohe-based Marines F-4J attack aircraft. Unit air weapons controllers conducted 185 intercepts with these Marine aircraft. Navy air intercept controllers from Pearl Harbor continued to use the unit's control scopes and associated equipment in the air defense direction center on a weekly basis to maintain their intercept proficiency. They conducted 1,359 training intercepts in this manner.

Communications-electronics maintenance instructional training, which included classroom and on-the-job training, was provided to three Pacific Air Forces' airmen enroute to new duty stations in Korea. These training sessions on the coder-decoder were conducted from July to September 1977 by Technical Sergeant Harold T. Tasaka.

Additionally, the unit's air weapons controllers and technicians participated in exercise Cope Elite during selected periods from October 1977 to June 1978. The purpose of Cope Elite, a joint service exercise in support of the Army's Opportune Journey series of ground exercises, is to provide realistic and well-coordinated close air support training for all participants. The 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron performed the role of a control and reporting center within a tactical air control system. Participating tactical fighter aircraft, deployed at Barbers Point Naval Air Station, were provided radar control to and from the Pohakuloa Training Area on the island of Hawaii. The deployed aircrews were also given tactical intercept and air-to-air refueling training. The unit's air defense direction center conducted 912 training intercepts for these attack aircraft.



Sgt. Gregg Staffelback cuts a weather map from the facsimile machine.

199TH WEATHER FLIGHT

The 199th Weather Flight is one of 39 weather flights in the Nation, each of which has an average of 13 members. The mission of the 199th Weather Flight is to develop and maintain the capability to augment the Air Weather Service when mobilized and to provide weather support to the Hawaii Air National Guard.

During the fiscal year, the 199th Weather Flight performed approximately 50 percent of its training at Hickam and Wheeler Air Force Bases' weather stations. Station duties included surface and upper wind observations, chart plotting and analyses, facsimile chart reproduction, area and terminal meteorology

watches, weather satellite interpretations, terminal forecasting and aircrew briefings. The remaining time was spent at the Hawaii Air National Guard's weather office and on orientation visits to other operating meteorological facilities, such as the National Weather Service and the Pacific Missile Range, Barking Sands, Kauai.

The 199th Weather Flight has maintained 97 percent of its personnel strength throughout Fiscal Year 1978.

Major Christopher W. K. Jay succeeded Major Wyman W. M. Au as commander in February 1978.



The loading of 201st Combat Communications Group van during a Korean deployment onto a U.S. Air Force C-5A aircraft.

201ST COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS GROUP

Even with its recent reorganization, the 201st Combat Communications Group planned for further expansion. The 202d Air Traffic Control Flight began construction of its new facility at Barking Sands, Kauai, in September. Architectural drawings were initiated for the 201st Combat Communications Squadron's facility in Hilo, Hawaii.

The unit increased its assigned personnel strength during the fiscal year — from 486 at the beginning to 545 at the end, or 77.5 percent of its authorized manning. Air technician employees were increased by 34 personnel.

In addition to local training deployments during drills and annual field training periods, the unit continued to support the United States Air Force in various exercises with equipment and personnel. Sixty-two personnel gained invaluable field training experience in exercise Team Spirit during March 1978. Captain James B. Wiley of the 201st Combat Communications Squadron performed temporary duty with the Tactical Communications Area in support of exercise Brave Shield held in the states of Texas, Nevada and California.

Thirty-two men and women performed air traffic control and maintenance support training at Phelps Collins Air National Guard Base, Alpena, Michigan, and Volk Field, Wisconsin, in June 1978. This was the first deployment by unit personnel to an Air National Guard permanent field training site in the continental United States.

Staff Sergeant Kenneth S. Enoki of the 201st Combat Communications Squadron received \$200 for recruiting the most personnel in the Hawaii Air National Guard's recruiting competition, "The Sky's the Limit." The 201st Combat Communications Group received the best recruiting team award of \$800.

Participation in community affairs included the State clean-up campaign, erecting the group's tents for use by the Hawaii School for Deaf and Blind, supporting the Special Olympics event and transporting approximately 2,400 boxes of books for the Friends of the Library of Hawaii for their annual sale.

PACIFIC WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Mr. Dennis A. Daugherty Chairman

The Pacific War Memorial Commission, established by the State legislature in 1949, has the task of creating and maintaining a war memorial system for the appreciation and study of the people of Hawaii.

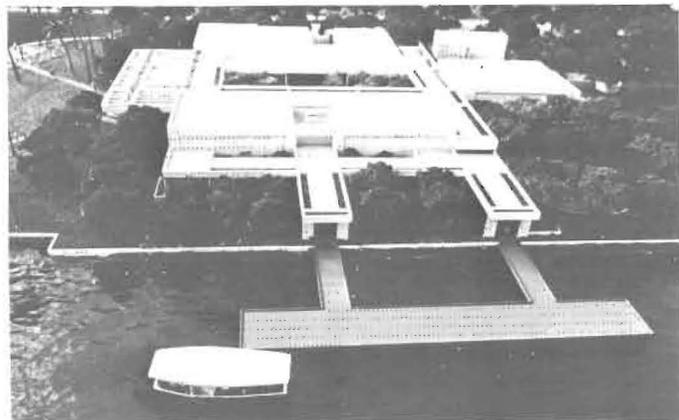
This system binds together several historical sites within the State of Hawaii. These include: the USS Arizona Memorial at Pearl Harbor, the Disabled American Veterans Memorial at Keehi Lagoon, the Gardens of the Missing Monument in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Punchbowl crater and the Armed Forces Memorial at the State Capitol.

Funding for new shoreside facilities at the USS Arizona Memorial has been authorized by Congress. In 1977, Congress appropriated \$2 million for this project. However, the bids for the facility exceeded the amount authorized. On August 10, 1978, the armed services committees of both the House and Senate authorized the Navy to spend an additional \$2.9 million already allotted for the project. The additional funds will support the construction of the entire project to include theater equipment, paving and landscaping.

In addition, the State of Hawaii has allotted \$350,000 grant-in-aid to the Arizona Memorial Museum Foundation. This will be given to the Navy to assist in construction.

The new shoreside facilities will include a museum, two theaters, a boat landing and a gift shop. The National Parks Service will be in charge of the operation and maintenance of the facility upon its completion. It is anticipated that dedication ceremonies will be held on December 7, 1979.

At the Keehi Lagoon Memorial site, a new convention hall for the Disabled American Veterans was dedicated in May 1978. Future development of this site will include landscaping



A scale model of the projected Pearl Harbor Memorial landing complex.

surrounding grounds and erecting a campsite for the youth of Hawaii.

A new addition to the Gardens of the Missing Monument at the National Cemetery of the Pacific in Punchbowl crater will be completed in the early part of 1979. This monument will commemorate those Hawaii servicemen missing in action in Vietnam. The American Battle Monuments Commission will arrange dedication ceremonies for this event.

The Pacific War Memorial Commission acts as liaison in an advisory capacity to veterans' organizations. The completed projects have become important points of interest for residents and visitors alike.

Millions of people use these memorial facilities provided by the Pacific War Memorial Commission. This tremendous interest in the Pacific War Memorial system is expected to continue in the future.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

Major Donald D. Orton Civilian Personnel Officer

MISSION

The Civilian Personnel Office provides centralized civilian personnel administration for all assigned Federal technicians (both Army and Air) and for State employees of the Department. It furnishes the adjutant general, his staff and departmental supervisors with technical assistance on position management, pay administration, training and employee development, personnel management assistance and employment services.

ORGANIZATION

Three branches comprise the Civilian Personnel Office — Personnel Management, Employee Services and State Employee. The office is staffed by nine full-time Federal technicians and two State-paid employees.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT BRANCH

This branch is responsible for the following major areas: recruitment and placement, merit promotion, manning control, incentive awards program, technician training and development, adverse actions, classification and appeals, grievances and appeals, and technician assistance program. Its primary goal is to provide in-depth personnel management assistance to managers, supervisors and support personnel.

In the area of labor management relations, the new agreement between the 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed), Hawaii Air National Guard, and the National Association of Government Employees was distributed in early July. This agreement has an initial three-year duration clause with automatic year-to-year renewals unless either party requests a termination or renegotiation. The agreement was approved by the National Guard Bureau during Fiscal Year 1977.

Parties to the American Federation of Government Employees/Hawaii Army National Guard agreement also met during the year to negotiate provisions on the appropriate

attire to be worn by technicians in the bargaining unit. The parties subsequently met with the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, but failed to settle the matter. This issue was referred to the Federal Service Impasses Panel by the National American Federation of Government Employees, and further negotiations at the local level were postponed.

There were 103 Army and 138 Air National Guard technicians who pursued developmental courses of instruction consistent with program/mission changes. While greater emphasis by the Air National Guard was given to supervisory training, the main thrust of the Army National Guard's program was directed towards administration and analysis training. Although the prime source of training was the United States Civil Service Commission, the National Guard Professional Education Center played a larger role in courses for technicians.

The total number of performance and incentive awards for both State employees and National Guard personnel increased significantly since Fiscal Year 1977. There were 133 excellent ratings rendered — an increase of 62, and 19 suggestions submitted for review — an increase of 11.



Recipients of departmental outstanding employee awards (from left): Ms. Sanae Fujimoto, Mr. Thomas See and Mr. Robert Biondine.

Robert J. Biondine and Thomas N. C. See, Jr. were selected as the Department's nominees for Federal Manager and Federal Employee of the Year Awards, respectively. They received recognition for their efforts at the Annual Federal Day Luncheon. Additionally, Sanae Fujimoto was the winner of the Adjutant General's Award for her outstanding contributions to State Civil Defense and was also the nominee for the Governor's Award for Distinguished State Service. Other awards for the year were as follows:

	Army	Air	State
Outstanding Performance Ratings	52	33	*
Excellent Performance Ratings	20	113	*
Very Satisfactory Ratings	*	*	20

	No. Submitted	No. Approved
Suggestion Awards:		
Army Technicians	2	1
Air Technicians	17	7
State Employees	—	—
Sustained Superior Performance Awards:		
Army Technicians	3	3
Air Technicians	1	—
State Employees	2	2
Quality Salary Increases:		
Army Technicians	3	3
Air Technicians	—	—
State Employees	*	*

*Not Applicable.

EMPLOYEE SERVICES BRANCH

This branch's activities encompass personnel actions involving employment, processing of within-grade increases, separations, reassignments and promotions. Internally, it handles the records maintenance of all personnel actions, provides information relative to employee benefits and entitlements, processes performance ratings, and maintains the Technician Personnel Management Information System which is utilized to program and control the personnel status of all assigned technicians.

The Federal technician and State employee strengths of the Department at the beginning and the end of the fiscal year were:

	July 1, 1977	June 30, 1978
Army Technicians	294	304
Air Technicians	494	539
State Employees	130	133
TOTAL	918	976

A wage salary increase was implemented on August 14, 1977. It involved 113 Army National Guard technicians at a biweekly cost of \$8,154 and 234 Air National Guard technicians at a biweekly cost of \$17,797. This salary increase was based on the Hawaii Area Coordinated Federal Wage Survey and was authorized by the Department of Defense Wage Fixing Authority.

A salary increase of 7.05 percent for general schedule technicians was also implemented on October 2, 1977, for 177 Army National Guard technicians and on October 9, 1977, for 271 Air National Guard technicians.

Personnel actions processed during the fiscal year were as follows:

Type of Action	Army	Air	State	Total
Appointments	28	94	22	144
Separations	20	31	11	62
Reassignments	57	75	—	132
Promotions	19	100	2	121
Within-Grade Increases	90	117	122*	329
Return from Military				
Furlough	1	—	—	1
Deaths	1	—	—	1
Retirements	9	3	5	17
Miscellaneous Changes	414	856	87	1,357
TOTAL	639	1,276	249	2,164

*New Salary Schedule/Pay Adjustment.

Certain departmental Federal technicians benefited from the Presidential Executive Order No. 12,070, dated June 30, 1978, which restored the cost-of-living allowances for individuals who were eligible for unlimited commissary and exchange privileges. A 1977 Non-Foreign Area Cost-of-Living Allowance Survey resulted in a graduated rate of cost-of-living allowances in the State of Hawaii — 17.5 percent for Oahu and Kauai, 15 percent for Molokai, and 12.5 percent for the islands of Maui, Lanai and Hawaii.

The Honolulu Area Combined Federal Campaign for Calendar Year 1978 netted a total departmental contribution of \$29,506 which represented an average gift of \$46.31. A total of 637 Federal technicians or 99 percent of the work force participated in this fund drive. The Aloha United Way fund drive for Calendar Year 1978 was completed with a 100 percent participation figure. The average gift was \$50.31 for a departmental total of \$5,270.

STATE EMPLOYEE BRANCH

This branch is responsible for the administration of the total State employee personnel program for the Department. This responsibility includes policies, programs, recruitment and placement, classification, salary administration, employee performance, employee relations, training and personnel records maintenance.

There were 130 State employees at the start of the fiscal year, and by June 30, 1978, the number had increased to 133. This increase in personnel was due to temporary employment in various programs.

With regards to performance awards, 20 individuals received very satisfactory ratings. This figure represented 15 percent of the work force. Two sustained superior performance nominations were submitted and approved for a 1.75 rate per 100 employees. The average award was \$150.



Mrs. Elaine Young makes copies of State personnel records.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE

Colonel Daniel K. C. Au
United States Property and Fiscal Officer

MISSION

The United States Property and Fiscal Office provides Federal property to the Hawaii National Guard, accounts for such property, conducts purchasing and contracting activities, provides transportation and fiscal support, and maintains adequate records to accomplish these responsibilities.

ORGANIZATION

Four divisions comprise the United States Property and Fiscal Office — Administrative, Logistics, Comptroller and Maintenance.

This office is authorized 59 full-time Federal technicians. Additionally, the comptroller and the chief of supply and service for the Hawaii Air National Guard are designated Assistant United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Air (Fiscal) and Assistant United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Air (Property), respectively.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

This division performs all administrative services in support of United States Property and Fiscal Office operations. Support includes maintaining a centralized filing system and records management, distributing technician pay checks, reproducing and disseminating publications, and providing secretarial and stenographic services. This division is further composed of Automatic Data Processing, Examination, and Purchasing and Contracting Branches.

Automatic Data Processing Branch

This branch provides data processing services to the Logistics and Comptroller Divisions in stock accounting and reporting, fiscal accounting and reporting, and technician and military payroll processing. In addition, it provides service to the Civilian Personnel Office, Maintenance Division and Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard.

Examination Branch

This branch consists of a supervisory accounting technician and three examiners. They are responsible for insuring that fiscal and logistical policies are being carried out according to regulations. All Hawaii Army National Guard and Hawaii Air National Guard units and activities receiving Federal property and funds are examined annually. Seventy-seven annual and special examinations were made during Federal Fiscal Year 1978. Additional visits were made to provide logistical support to all major units and activities of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Purchasing and Contracting Branch

This branch provides procurement services for activities of the Hawaii National Guard. Procurement of supplies and services (including construction) is made by formal advertisement or by negotiation in accordance with Army Services Procurement Regulations. For Federal Fiscal Year 1978, purchases were made from companies in the continental United States and on the islands of Oahu, Maui, Kauai, Molokai and Hawaii. Table 7 in Appendix depicts distribution of procurement action.



Ms. Sally Fuse checks the printout of unliquidated Federal funds.



Master Sgt. George Tanaka issues clothing to Sgt. 1st Class Melvin Todd.

LOGISTICS DIVISION

This division provides logistical support and guidance to 52 units and activities of the Hawaii Army National Guard. It is responsible for the acquisition, storage, inventory, accounting, distribution, evaluation and disposition of property assigned to the Hawaii Army National Guard. It supports both the Hawaii Army National Guard and the Hawaii Air National Guard in the movement of equipment and personnel. This division is composed of Supply Management, Storage and Distribution, and Transportation and Traffic Management Branches.

Supply Management Branch

Federal funds used to purchase Federal Fiscal Year 1978 equipment and supplies for the Hawaii Army National Guard units were:

Clothing and Uniforms	\$ 83,782
Subsistence	122,955
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment and Facilities	1,351,931
Total Expenditures	\$1,558,668

Storage and Distribution Branch

This branch processed 40,240 documents for 62,325 items of equipment. In addition, 6,563 documents were processed in the course of issuing clothing to Hawaii Army National Guard units and activities. The Self-Service Supply Center furnished supplies worth \$55,468 to Hawaii Army National Guard units.

Transportation and Traffic Management Branch

This branch processed 4,156 passengers and shipped 3,101 tons of cargo during Federal Fiscal Year 1978. Of the 4,156 passengers, 1,647 were moved to annual training sites; 230 were military airlift interisland movements; 1,012 were commercial air movements to the continental United States; and 1,267 were interisland movements by commercial air carriers. Of the 3,101 tons of cargo shipped, 2,719 tons were for annual training support; 122 tons were for shipment to the continental United States; and 260 tons were interisland shipment.

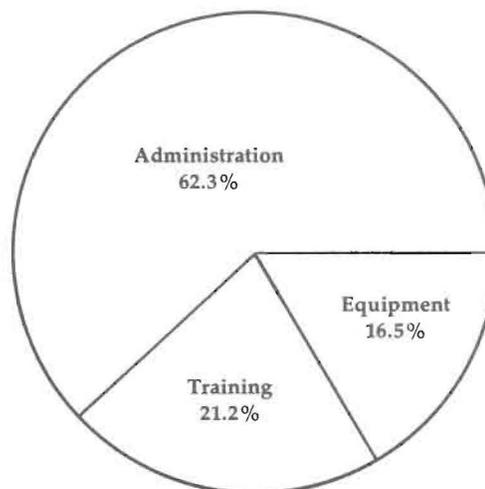
COMPTROLLER DIVISION

This division manages Federal funds assigned to the Hawaii National Guard from Congressional appropriations. Specific allotments to the Army and Air divisions of the Hawaii National Guard are established by the National Guard Bureau. Administration of Army National Guard funds by the financial manager includes budget development presentation, review and analysis, fiscal accounting and reporting, technician and military pay activities. Administration of the Air National Guard funds is handled by the Assistant United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Air (Fiscal).

The Comptroller Division consists of the Budget, Fiscal Accounting, and Military and Technician Payroll Branches. Its financial figures for Fiscal Year 1978 are reflected in Table 9 in Appendix.

Budget Branch

This branch provides management, administration and maintenance of locally developed funding programs. Funds budgeted for the Hawaii Army National Guard for Federal Fiscal Year 1978 were distributed as follows:



Fiscal Accounting Branch

This branch accounts for and reports on all Federal funds allocated to Hawaii. Federal funds provided for the Hawaii Army National Guard for Federal Fiscal Year 1978 were \$11,559,010. The obligation rate of funds provided was 99.9 percent. Details on obligations are shown in Table 9 in Appendix.

Military and Technician Payroll Branch

This branch prepares and manages all Hawaii Army National Guard technician personnel pay matters. It provides input to the United States Army Finance and Accounting Center located at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, for the military payroll system (Joint Uniform Military Pay System-Reserve Components). A significant improvement in the payment of annual training payrolls was introduced this year by adopting a computerized system which greatly reduced the workload of unit technicians.

Payroll data for Federal Fiscal Year 1978 is reflected in Table 8 in Appendix.

MAINTENANCE DIVISION

This division consists of a State Maintenance Office, two Combined Support Maintenance Shops, Five Organizational Maintenance Shops, and one Mobilization and Training Equipment Site. Located on the various islands, these activities provide maintenance and repair support for all ground surface equipment, such as vehicles, radios, telephones and weapons issued to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

During Federal Fiscal Year 1978, the two Combined Support Maintenance Shops expended 44,489 manhours to repair 6,783 armament, 2,899 communications and electronics, and 2,294 mechanical (trucks, trailers, generators, compressors and others) equipment. The five Organizational Maintenance Shops expended a total of 50,526 manhours for minor repair and lubrication service of equipment issued to units supported. In addition to the technician work force, unit maintenance personnel utilized 21,645 manhours to maintain assigned equipment. The combined maintenance effort enabled the Hawaii Army National Guard to attain an equipment readiness average of 97 percent.

Three technicians attended equipment training courses at the Tank-Automotive Command's Training Center, Warren, Michigan, in preparation for new equipment issued to the Hawaii Army National Guard units. Two individuals were trained during the first quarter of Federal Fiscal Year 1978 to maintain the medium recovery vehicles. During the third quarter, another individual received training on the heavy equipment transporter used with the semi-trailer.

SAFETY

A full-time safety specialist was hired during Federal Fiscal Year 1978 to improve safety operations within the Hawaii Army National Guard. All units and activities were inspected to assure compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Act standards.

Federal technicians worked 621,375 manhours with 7 lost time injuries during the year. Military unit personnel had 13 injuries during the 675,088 manhours expended for training. Vehicles issued to the Hawaii Army National Guard were driven a total of 796,755 miles with 6 reportable accidents.

ASSISTANT UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICERS FOR AIR

Fiscal

The comptroller, Hawaii Air National Guard, as the Assistant United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Air (Fiscal), directs activities related to accounting and finance, technician and military pay systems, budgets, financial plans, data automation systems and reports control. Payroll data for Federal Fiscal Year 1978 is reflected in Table 8 in Appendix.

The Accounting and Finance section is responsible for the receipt, commitment, obligation and accounting of funds allocated by the National Guard Bureau. Financial transactions were sent to the 15th Air Base Wing's Burroughs 3500 Computer at Hickam Air Force Base through the TC-521 Remote Terminal. There were 16,000 transactions totaling \$14,221,792 in Federal Fiscal Year 1978.

The Civilian Pay section is responsible for auditing and processing time and attendance cards, miscellaneous payroll deductions, leave and retirement accounting, and timely sub-

mission of reports to the Internal Revenue Service, State Tax Collector, Civil Service Commission, Federal Reserve Banks and other agencies. Total payroll cost totaled \$12,171,474, with \$659,939 of that amount being withheld for State of Hawaii taxes.

The Military Pay section is responsible for the receipting, auditing and processing of source documents through the Air Reserve Pay and Allowance System, Lowry Air Force Base, Colorado. This section processed pay for 1,826 members totaling \$4,033,941. Duties also included traveler briefings and processing of travel vouchers for payment. There were 1,438 vouchers totaling \$260,516 during Federal Fiscal Year 1978.

The Data Processing section is responsible for activities related to keypunching, systems analysis, program design and computer operations. The section provided the necessary operations, maintenance and management data reports for effective accomplishment of unit missions and objectives. It provided support through the Hawaii Air National Guard's 725G Honeywell Computer and the 15th Air Base Wing's Burroughs 3500 Computer.



Air Guard F-4C aircraft on the flight line at Hickam AFB.

Property

The Hawaii Air National Guard was initially allocated \$852,263 for purchase of supplies in September 1977. During Federal Fiscal Year 1978, additional allocations were made, bringing the total annual authorization up to \$985,000. This was an increase of \$141,010 from the previous year. The increase was required primarily for the maintenance of the F-4C Phantom aircraft and the growing needs of the 201st Combat Communications Group units on the neighbor islands.

The Hawaii Air National Guard base supply operations processed 307,021 documents in Federal Fiscal Year 1978 for a monthly average of 25,585 transactions.

The Financial Advisory Board was responsible for the effective management of supply and equipment funds during Federal Fiscal Year 1978 for all Hawaii Air National Guard units.

Ninety percent of all authorized equipment was issued and on hand. An allocation of only \$48,769 was received for the purchase of equipment, even though the budget request was much higher. Through careful management of available funds by the Financial Advisory Board, the Hawaii Air National Guard continued to operate efficiently within the limited resources during the Federal Fiscal Year 1978.

The National Guard Bureau allocated \$67,895 to the Hawaii Air National Guard for commercial contract services, in comparison to \$71,316 for the previous year. The Hawaii Air National Guard made up the shortage through the judicious use of internal resources.

Uniform issues to the Hawaii Air National Guard enlisted personnel amounted to \$66,692 for Federal Fiscal Year 1978. Clothing issues during the previous year totaled \$52,934. Clothing expenditures continued to increase because units located on the neighbor islands grew in strength.

The F-4C Phantom aircraft that were not mission-capable because of "lack of supply item rate" averaged four percent per month during Federal Fiscal Year 1978. This is compared with the Air Force goal that units not exceed five percent per month.

The Hawaii Air National Guard supply account started Federal Fiscal Year 1978 with an in-warehouse inventory value of \$3,596,056 and with a stockage effectiveness rate of 90 percent. At the close of Federal Fiscal Year 1978, the in-warehouse inventory value was \$3,987,093 and the stockage effectiveness rate was 88 percent.

The National Guard Bureau allocated \$32,402 for the transportation of supplies and equipment within the State of Hawaii. The Traffic Management Office processed 1,255 passengers during Federal Fiscal Year 1978.

ENGINEERING AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE OFFICE

Captain Wayne R. Tomoyasu
Contracting and Engineering Officer

MISSION

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Office is responsible for all major and minor construction; maintenance and repair of facilities; and acquisition, disposal, management and accounting for all real and fixed property utilized by the Department. This office supervises, directs and coordinates the management of all real property under the jurisdiction of the Department. In addition, it provides operational supervision and direction of custodial and security services at departmental installations on Oahu.

MAJOR CONSTRUCTION

Major construction projects include all armory, nonarmory and other capital improvement type projects. These projects are accomplished by formal contracts in three categories: (1) completely with State funds; (2) completely with Federal funds; and (3) joint Federal-State matching funds.

The major construction projects completed in Fiscal Year 1978 were:

	Federal	State	Total
Department of Defense Administration / 100-Man Armory, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	\$422,311	\$900,369	\$1,322,680
Consolidated Organizational Maintenance Shop, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	228,793	160,798	389,591
Replacement and Additional Civil Defense Siren Warning System for Maui, Kauai and Hawaii	126,447	126,447	252,894

The following major Federal construction projects were awarded during Fiscal Year 1978:

	Cost
Organizational Maintenance Shop, Hanapepe, Kauai	\$108,253
Mobilization and Training Equipment Site, Waiawa Gulch, Oahu	320,768

The following major construction projects were either in the design phase or awaiting authorization to advertise for bids during Fiscal Year 1978:

	Estimate
Organizational Maintenance Shop #4, Kaunakakai, Molokai	\$ 121,000
201st Communications/Electronics Training Facility and Combined Automotive Maintenance/Aerospace Ground Equipment Shop, Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii	1,563,300
Modification of Birkhimer Emergency Operating Center, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	143,000
State Facilities Maintenance Shop, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	213,000
201st Communications/Electronics Training Facility and Combined Automotive Maintenance/Aerospace Ground Equipment Shop/Mobility Storage Facility, Barking Sands, Kauai	315,324



Recently completed Department of Defense Administration Building.

MINOR CONSTRUCTION

Minor construction projects include all projects for minor new construction or major repair, maintenance or modification of facilities. This program may be supported by Federal funds, State funds or jointly with Federal-State matching funds. A total of \$115,861 was expended — \$100,178 Federal and \$56,683 State, during Fiscal Year 1978 for 38 minor construction contracts. These projects are listed in Table 10 in Appendix.

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

Recurring minor maintenance, repairs and modifications of facilities are accomplished by in-house maintenance personnel on a time-and-materials basis or by formal and informal con-

struction contracts. This program may be supported by Federal, State or joint Federal-State matching funds through separate Army and Air Service Contracts or an Army National Guard Training Site Contract. Federal reimbursements received by the State under the Service and Training Site Contracts for Federal Fiscal Year 1978 were:

Air National Guard Service Contract	\$260,000
Army National Guard Service Contract	240,000
Army National Guard Training Site Contract	122,600

A total of \$97,742 was expended — \$10,800 Federal and \$56,942 State, during Fiscal Year 1978 for 32 projects under the repair and maintenance category. These projects are listed in Table 11 in Appendix.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICE

Mr. Morio Takahashi
Administrative Assistant

MISSION

The Administrative Services Office provides management services to coordinate and control all activities related to planning, programming, budgeting and executing the Department's State-administered programs and financial and property resources.

ACTIVITIES

Planning, Programming and Budgeting

The Administrative Services Office, in coordination with Army National Guard, Air National Guard and Civil Defense, as well as the Department of Budget and Finance, finalized the operating and capital improvement budget requests for Fiscal Biennium 1977-79. The requests were submitted to the Ninth State Legislature for approval. Budget testimonies were prepared and presented to the various legislative committees justifying the Department's requests. Because of the reduced general fund revenue estimates, the Department's approved budget for Fiscal Biennium 1977-79 was reduced by five positions or by 9.7 percent of the amount requested. The approved funding for the fiscal biennium allowed the Department to maintain the current level of services.



Mr. Raymond Sakai labels all types of State equipment.

Financial Administration

The Department received and administered \$1,703,258 in State general fund allocations and \$639,027 in Federal fund appropriated receipts during Fiscal Year 1978. Of this amount, \$2,342,267 or 99.999 percent of the programmed funds was expended or encumbered, leaving a net fund allocation balance of \$18. Table 12 in Appendix depicts the distribution of appropriations, appropriated receipts and expenditures by program organization and cost elements.

The Administrative Services Office additionally administered 3 Federal fund holding and disbursement accounts, 1 general fund major disaster account, 2 trust fund accounts and 14 general obligation bond fund accounts for capital projects delegated to the Department as the expending agency. Tables 13 and 14 in Appendix reflect the general status of these accounts as of June 30, 1978.

The Department's cash receipts for the year amounted to \$720,548. Of this, \$52,300 was credited to the State general fund; \$383 to the trust fund accounts; and \$667,865 to the Department's operating fund accounts. The distribution by sources and the fund/accounts to which they were credited are depicted in Table 15 in Appendix.

In administering the State finances for the Department, the Administrative Services Office processed 2,723 purchase orders, 439 summary warrant vouchers, 173 bills for collecting and 49 treasury deposit slips. The average time for processing invoices for vendor payments was ten calendar days following receipt of goods or invoices, whichever was later.



Mrs. Sue Tengan posts figures of several service contracts.

Property Administration

The Administrative Services Office provides centralized control and accounting of all State property assigned or issued to the Department. The Department's property inventory as of June 30, 1978 follows:

Property Classification	Units or Acres	Acquisition Cost
Land and Interest in land	1,377.446	\$ 136,588*
Buildings and Structures	34	5,965,263
Motor Vehicles	33	116,497
Equipment	3,802	1,309,746

*Reflects token acquisition cost of \$15 for 1,363.093 acres.

The Administrative Services Office coordinated and/or processed 55 separate applications for use of armories and grounds located throughout the five major islands. The rental fees collected amounted to \$2,673.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

The Administrative Services Office administered the State Occupational Safety and Health Program to include all State workers' compensation claims. During Fiscal Year 1978, there were 21 reportable cases of work-connected injuries involving State employees with a total of 64 lost workdays or an average of 3.05 workdays per injury. This was an increase of approximately 44.14 percent over the total for Fiscal Year 1977. Additionally, there were 27 other workers' compensation injuries involving drill status personnel. The total workers' compensation payment for the year amounted to \$38,475. This repre-

sents a decrease of \$3,907 or 9.22 percent less than the previous fiscal year's claims payments.

FEDERAL FUNDS

Civil Defense

Federal funds for the Civil Defense program are derived as matching fund grants under the Personnel and Administration Program (Public Law 85-606) and Civil Defense Equipment Program (Public Law 920) wherein 50 percent of the authorized expenditure for personnel, equipment, travel and other operational expenses are reimbursed to the State. Additional Federal funds are received under 100 percent Federally funded contract grants for radiological maintenance and calibration, civil preparedness instruction, disaster preparedness planning and nuclear civil protection planning. Funds received under these programs and contracts are deposited into the general fund of the State as appropriated receipts or into temporary holding accounts for subsequent reimbursements to other State agencies.

Army and Air National Guard

Federal funds administered by the State for the Army and Air National Guard are received under three separate cost-reimbursable service contract agreements. These agreements, negotiated between the Federal and State governments, provide for reimbursement of 100 percent, 80 percent and 75 percent of the authorized costs for the maintenance and operations of buildings and grounds occupied by Federally supported activities of the Hawaii National Guard. Funds received under these contracts are deposited into the State general fund as appropriated receipts for the operating programs or as refunds of fringe benefit payments advanced by other State agencies.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

Captain Gail K. Warok Public Affairs Officer

The Public Affairs Office administers and implements the Department's public information, internal information and community relations programs.

This office is staffed by a public affairs officer, an information specialist and a typist.

In accomplishing its mission, the Public Affairs Office formulates programs to inform the public of departmental activities; coordinates local public affairs programs with other agencies; advises the adjutant general and other staff members of public affairs and news media practices; serves as a clearing house for questions about the Department from the media, the public, or other State and governmental agencies; prepares reports, photographs and copy for offset lithography; and prepares multi-media slide presentations.

During the year, the Public Affairs Office handled the release of information about events of major importance. This office also provided photographic support, both motion picture and still, to go along with the release of information.

This office publishes the Pupukahi, the Department's main medium of internal information. This quarterly newspaper, financed by State appropriated funds, is distributed to all members of the Hawaii National Guard, departmental em-

ployees and other individuals interested in the Department.

During Fiscal Year 1978, the Public Affairs Office supported numerous community service projects involving both Hawaii Army and Air National Guard units.

This office works in close coordination with the 117th Public Affairs Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard, and various information officers throughout the Department.



Kauai children learn about the Cobra helicopter from Capt. Leroy Chung during community service project.

HUMAN RELATIONS/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE

Major David B. N. Kaahaaina Equal Opportunity Officer

Using United States Civil Service guidelines, this office formulates and administers the Department's equal opportunity program. A written plan has been prepared which covers short- and long-range goals. The plan is continuously reviewed and revised to account for new needs and problems.

The Human Relations/Equal Opportunity Office monitors all levels of operations to insure that no discrimination exists within the organization. Procedures have been established for handling any form of discrimination complaint. An equal opportunity training program has also been set up for individuals in supervisory management positions.

This office is staffed by an equal opportunity officer and a clerical assistant. It is further augmented by 12 part-time counselors located throughout the Department. The counselors informally resolve equal opportunity complaints and problems, and advise the equal opportunity officer on potential equal opportunity problem areas.

A part-time Federal Women's Program coordinator and two assistant Federal Women's Program coordinators provide as-

sistance and advice on the expansion of employment and promotional possibilities for women. They also act as points of contact and liaison for activities specifically intended for women.



Staff Sgt. Iris Kabazawa, Federal women's coordinator, discusses Federal policies with Sgt. Jacqueline Jakahi.

DEPARTMENTAL FINANCIAL SUMMARY

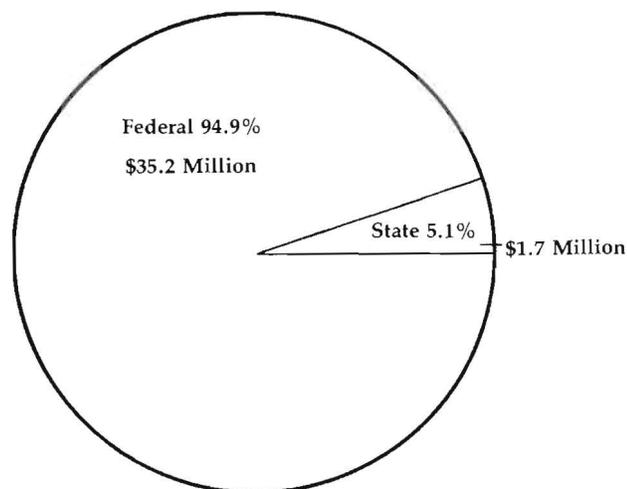
The following is a summary of the total funds expended in support of all activities of the State Department of Defense. These funds are further broken down into the categories of State and Federal.

STATE FUNDS EXPENDED

Departmental Administration	\$ 879,359
Hawaii Army National Guard	540,875
Hawaii Air National Guard	87,327
State Civil Defense	189,837
Pacific War Memorial Commission	5,842
TOTAL	1,703,240

FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED

Hawaii Army National Guard	15,221,257
Hawaii Air National Guard	18,276,441
TOTAL	33,497,698
GRAND TOTAL	\$35,200,938



A major portion (almost 95 percent) of departmental funding comes from the Federal Government. While the rest (about 5 percent) is provided from State resources.

This is a unique feature of the State Department of Defense. No other department in State government brings so many Federal dollars into the local economy. In essence, the State Department of Defense is a good investment for the State of Hawaii.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1 – ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LIST OF UNITS

UNIT	LOCATION	DATE OF FED RECOG	UNIT	LOCATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ & HQ Detachment	Honolulu, Oahu	9/9/46	1st Battalion, 487th Field Artillery		
111th Army Band	Honolulu, Oahu	9/10/46	HQ & HQ Battery	Honolulu, Oahu	1/27/47
117th Public Affairs Detachment	Honolulu, Oahu	5/1/60	Battery A	Honolulu, Oahu	5/15/47
			Battery B	Honolulu, Oahu	11/15/65
			Battery C	Kaneohe, Oahu	9/29/47
			Service Battery	Honolulu, Oahu	1/22/72
Headquarters Installation Command					
298th Engineer Detachment	Pearl City, Oahu	4/1/70	1st Battalion, 299th Infantry		
			HQ & HQ Company	Wailuku, Maui	10/22/46
159th Service Battalion			Combat Support Company		
HQ & HQ Detachment	Honolulu, Oahu	5/3/48	(-Detachment 1)	Honolulu, Oahu	2/12/67
12th Administration Company	Honolulu, Oahu	11/15/65	Detachment 1, Combat Support		
291st Maintenance Company	Waimanalo, Oahu	6/29/48	Company	Kaunakakai, Molokai	3/10/47
293d Service Company	Wheeler AFB, Oahu	12/17/67	Company A	Honolulu, Oahu	9/15/47
829th Maintenance Company	Honolulu, Oahu	9/30/46	Company B (-Detachment 1)	Kapaa, Kauai	10/28/46
			Detachment 1, Company B	Hanapepe, Kauai	6/9/47
			Company C	Kahului, Maui	6/26/47
297th Supply and Service Battalion			2d Battalion, 299th Infantry		
HQ & HQ Company	Wahiawa, Oahu	11/17/47	HQ & HQ Company	Hilo, Hawaii	10/8/46
229th Medical Company	Honolulu, Oahu	11/15/65	Combat Support Company		
292d Supply and Service			(-Detachment 1)	Kealahou, Hawaii	8/15/47
Company	Wahiawa, Oahu	12/15/47	Detachment 1, Combat Support		
329th Quartermaster Company	Honolulu, Oahu	1/8/51	Company	Hilo, Hawaii	6/1/77
1154th Transportation Company	Honolulu, Oahu	4/1/73	Company A, (-Detachment 1)	Keaau, Hawaii	11/12/47
			Detachment 1, Company A	Pahala, Hawaii	5/4/47
			Company B	Hilo, Hawaii	5/5/47
			Company C (-Detachment 1)	Honokaa, Hawaii	7/16/47
			Detachment 1, Company C	Kapaau, Hawaii	7/13/47
29th Infantry Brigade					
HQ & HQ Company	Honolulu, Oahu	1/4/54			
227th Engineer Company	Pearl City, Oahu	4/17/47			
Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry	Wahiawa, Oahu	12/17/67			

TABLE 2 – ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Assistant Adjutant General, Army/Commander
Brigadier General John E. Aiona, Jr.

HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Chief of Staff Col. Paul K. Nakamura
 Executive Officer Col. Francis A. I. Bowers, Jr.
 G1 Col. Saburo Ito
 G2 Col. Melvin G. Ing
 G3 Col. Melvin Alencastre
 G4 Col. Solomon W. Kaulukukui
 Surgeon LtCol. Leonard R. Howard
 Inspector General LtCol. Charles C. R. Park
 Staff Judge Advocate Capt. Raymond S. Iwamoto
 Chaplain LtCol. Carl K. Kinoshita
 Selective Service Officer Col. Norman F. Camara
 HQ & HQ Detachment Commander Maj. Donald D. Orton

111th ARMY BAND

Commander CWO-3 Jules D. Castro

117th PUBLIC AFFAIRS DETACHMENT

Commander Capt. Gail K. Warok

HEADQUARTERS INSTALLATION COMMAND

Commander Col. Alexis T. Lum
 Executive Officer LtCol. Philip L. King
 S1 LtCol. George T. Honjiyo
 S2/S3 LtCol. Michael S. Teruya
 S4 LtCol. Edward C. Masuoka
 Commander, 297th Supply
 and Service Battalion LtCol. Earl N. Thompson
 Commander, 159th Service Battalion LtCol. Yoshiyuki Tahara
 Commander, 298th Engineer Detachment Capt. Frederic W. Kleve, Jr.

29th INFANTRY BRIGADE

Commander Col. Ellsworth M. Bush
 Executive Officer LtCol. Louis N. H. M. Miranda, Jr.
 S1 Maj. George Takamiya
 S2 Maj. Michael G. Taylor
 S3 Maj. Roland B. Merson, Jr.
 S4 Maj. William K. M. Ahuna
 Commander, HQ & HQ Company Capt. Robert R. Bean
 Commander, Troop E (Air), 19th Cavalry Maj. Bernard M. Watson
 Commander, 227th Engineer Company Capt. Richard E. McCabe
 Commander, 1st Battalion,
 487th Field Artillery LtCol. Louis W. Perry, Jr.
 Commander, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry LtCol. Donald M. Oura
 Commander, 2d Battalion, 299th Infantry LtCol. Henry S. Hara

(Table 5 – Air National Guard Principal Officers continued)

154th Tactical Fighter Group

Commander Col. James R. Ashford
 Deputy Commander for Operations LtCol. Kurt E. Johnson
 Deputy Commander for Logistics LtCol. Richard S. Furuno
 Commander, 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron LtCol. Edward V. Richardson
 Operations Officer LtCol. Gerald K. Sada
 Commander, 154th Civil Engineering Flight Maj. Cedric D. O. Chong
 Commander, 154th Combat Support Squadron LtCol. Richard M. Settsu
 Commander, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron LtCol. Norman C. Ault, Jr.
 Commander, 154th Supply Squadron Maj. Gerald T. Morihara
 Commander, 154th United States Air Force Clinic LtCol. Walter W. Y. Chang

169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)

Commander LtCol. Donald M. O'Day
 Weapons Director Staff Officer LtCol. Nelson T. Moriwaki

150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)

Commander LtCol. Raymond J. Moriguchi
 Weapons Director Staff Officer LtCol. Owen D. Ota

199th Weather Flight (Fixed)

Commander Maj. Christopher W. K. Jay

201st Combat Communications Group

Commander Col. Kiyoshi P. Goya
 Deputy Commander LtCol. Leonard H. L. Young
 Commander, 201st Combat Communications Squadron (TAB) Maj. David F. Howard
 Commander, 201st Air Traffic Control Flight LtCol. Hon Ping Chee
 Commander, 202d Air Traffic Control Flight Maj. James N. Kurita
 Commander, 201st Combat Communications Flight Maj. David M. Rodrigues
 Commander, 202d Combat Communications Flight Maj. Ernest T. Shima

TABLE 6 – AIR NATIONAL GUARD SERVICE SCHOOLS COMPLETED

OFF	ENL	BASE and COURSE	OFF	ENL	BASE and COURSE
	1	Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland: Preparation of Freight for Air Shipment	1		Communications-Electronics System Management III
		Chanute AFB, Illinois:	1		Communications-Electronics Staff Structure
1		Fuels Management Officer (Petroleum Fuels)	1		Communications-Electronics Staff Structure and Mission
	1	Weather Specialist	1		Administration Management Executive Officer
	1	Maintenance Management Specialist	1		Civilian Base Personnel Office Chief Management
	1	Aircraft Electrical Systems Specialist		1	Aircraft Control and Warning Radar Repairman
	1	Aircraft Pneudraulic Systems Mechanic	6		Air Traffic Control Operator and 180 Days On-the-Job-Training
	3	Jet Engine Mechanic	15		Aerospace Control and Warning Systems Operator
	1	Parachute Rigging for Fabrication Personnel	6		High Reliability Soldering and Connections
	1	General Purpose Vehicle Mechanic	2		Radio Operator
	2	R-5/9 Refueling Truck Organizational/Intermediate Maintenance	1		Air Traffic Control Radar Repairman
	2	Airframe Repair Specialist	1		Radio Relay Equipment Specialist
	1	Nondestructive Inspection Specialist	3		Ground Radio Communication Equipment Repairman
	2	Fuel Specialist	1		AN/GRC-171 Organizational / Intermediate Maintenance
		Hickam AFB, Hawaii:	1		KI-1A Systems Organizational / Intermediate Maintenance
2		Pilot Proficiency Training, F-4	4		AN/ARC 164 UHF Organizational / Intermediate Maintenance
3		Weapons System Officer Proficiency Training, F-4	3		Administrative Specialist
		Holloman AFB, New Mexico:	1		Personnel Specialist
1		United States Air Force Fighter Lead-In, T-38			Lackland AFB, Texas:
		Homestead AFB, Florida:			Flight Screening Program
2	1	Water Survival Training	1		Organizational / Intermediate Maintenance TSEC/KW-7
		Keesler AFB, Mississippi:			
1		Communications-Electronics System Staff Officer			

(Continued on page 31)

(Table 6 – Service Schools Completed continued)

OFF	ENL	BASE and COURSE	OFF	ENL	BASE and COURSE
	1	Small Arms Specialist, Part II			McGhee Tyson Air Guard Base, Tennessee:
	2	Security Specialist	8		Academy of Military Science
	3	Air Base Ground Defense I	6		Air National Guard Leadership School, Phase I
	2	Air National Guard Recruiter	3		Air National Guard Leadership School, Phase II
		Lowry AFB, Colorado:	1		Air National Guard Noncommissioned Officer Academy, Phase II
2	4	Fundamentals of United States Air Force Safety Programs			Reese AFB, Texas:
1	1	Supply Systems Management	2		Undergraduate Pilot Training (T-37/T-38)
	1	Disaster Preparedness Officer / Specialist Air Reserve Forces			Sheppard AFB, Texas:
	1	Disaster Preparedness Mobility Team Training	5		Telecommunications Operations Specialist
	1	Missile Systems Maintenance Specialist	4		Telephone Switching Equipment Repairman, Electronic / Mechanical
	1	Aerospace Photographic Systems Repairman	1		Telephone Equipment Installer Specialist
	5	Weapons Mechanic Tactical Air Command / Air National Guard Reserve	11		Aircraft Maintenance Specialist, Jet Aircraft, 1 and 2 Engine
1	1	Logistics Planner, Phase I	3		Electrical Power Production Specialist
	5	Cook	3		Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Specialist
	4	Inventory Management Specialist	2		Airman Comptrollership
	3	Materiel Facilities Specialist	1		Medical Administrative Specialist
		Luke AFB, Arizona:			Tyndall AFB, Florida:
1		United States Air Force Special Conversion, F-4	4		Air Weapon Controller (Manual)
		Mather AFB, California:			Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio:
2		Undergraduate Navigator Training	<u>1</u>		Base Civil Engineering
		McClellan AFB, California:	30	147	TOTALS
1		Solid State Device			

Extension Course Institute Completions (Voluntary) 236
 Career Development Course Completions (Mandatory) 213

TABLE 7 – ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD LOCAL PROCUREMENT (FEDERAL FY 78)

	Oahu	Hawaii	Kauai	Maui	Molokai	Mainland	Total
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 114,630	\$39,573	\$ 16,068	\$20,291	\$1,697	\$4,994	\$ 197,253
Contractual Services	167,184	15,176	5,454	7,737	305	—	195,856
Physical Examinations	675	11,951	2,874	2,269	149	—	17,918
Supplies and Services GSA							
Administered Contracts:							
Federal Supply Schedules	164,269	11,929	48	2,186	—	—	178,432
Utilities — Communications	12,092	3,381	1,048	1,541	—	—	18,062
Service Contracts:							
Army National Guard	240,800	—	—	—	—	—	240,800
Army Field Training Sites	122,600	—	—	—	—	—	122,600
Air National Guard	285,000	—	—	—	—	—	285,000
Construction Contracts	—	—	303,243	—	—	—	303,243
TOTALS	\$1,107,250	\$82,010	\$328,735	\$34,024	\$2,151	\$4,994	\$1,559,164

TABLE 8 – HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PAYROLL DATA (FEDERAL FY 78)

	Army	Air		Army	Air
Man-Years	301	536	Federal Civil Service Retirement	345,944	654,486
Payroll	\$ 5,359,664	\$10,362,558	State Employees' Retirement System	5,964	9,441
Benefits			Severance Pay	—	19,280
Cost of Living Allowance	475,748	770,175	FICA Taxes	21,925	46,837
Health Insurance	159,479	289,202	Suggestion and Superior Performance Awards	1,961	1,095
Life Insurance (FEGLI)	18,941	21,400			

TABLE 9 — FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD (FEDERAL FY 78)

Funded at Army National Guard Level

Personnel Services	
Civilian Pay	\$ 6,389,625.78
Military Pay	2,222,845.19
Transportation and Travel	
Personnel	301,668.57
Equipment and Supplies	202,746.51
Supplies and Service	
Organizational Equipment	604,174.38
Clothing and Equipage	386,815.09
Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants	174,745.95
Subsistence	224,755.59
Repair Parts & Services	446,289.43
Other Operating Supplies & Services	179,766.40
Construction, Repairs & Utilities	
Armory Construction	6,000.00
Non-Armory Construction	8,409.86
Maintenance, Repairs & Minor Construction	379,911.84
Utilities	19,702.29
Total Army National Guard	\$11,547,456.88

Funded at Air National Guard Level

Personnel Services	
Civilian Pay	\$12,171,474
Transportation, Travel and Per Diem	
Military Travel	189,518
Technician Travel	70,998
Equipment and Supplies	36,179
Supplies and Services	
Supplies	982,701
Equipment	50,203
Services	93,436
Subsistence	36,533
Clothing	66,692
Recruiting Expenditures	8,679
Medical Expenses	18,941
Major Repairs and Minor Construction	91,905
Operations and Maintenance Agreement	
Utilities	154,131
Construction, Repair and Maintenance	29,239
Base Civil Engineers and Custodial	
Services	79,362
Supplies and Materiel	22,268
Aviation Fuel	
Indirect/Non-Flying	32,887
Total Air National Guard	\$14,135,146

Funded by Federal Agencies in Hawaii

Armory Drill Pay	\$ 3,110,000.00
Advisor's Pay and Travel	537,900.00
Annual Training	25,900.00
Total Federal Agencies	\$ 3,673,800.00
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	\$15,221,256.88

Funded at U.S. Air Force Level

Annual Training Pay	920,882
Other Active Duty Pay	395,532
Inactive Duty Pay	2,059,399
Basic Training Pay	257,595
Alert Pilot and Air Force Duty Plan	507,887
Total U.S. Air Force	\$ 4,141,295
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD	\$18,276,441

TABLE 10 — MINOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AWARDED

	Federal	State	Total		Federal	State	Total
ARMY GUARD				Support Maintenance Shop			
Modify Vault, Bldg. 302, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	\$ 1,087	\$ 362	\$ 1,449	No. 1, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	\$ 2,998	\$ 999	\$ 3,997
Convert Utility Storage Room to COMSEC Equipment Storage Room, Wahiawa, Oahu	743	248	991	Waterproof Assembly Hall Roof, Kealakekua Armory, Kealakekua, Hawaii	—	12,381	12,381
Install Safety Walk at Existing Grease Rack, Combined				Alter Exhaust Hood, Battery Room No. 2, Army Aviation Support Facility, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	246	82	328

(Continued on page 33)

(Table 10 – Minor Construction Projects Awarded continued)

	Federal	State	Total		Federal	State	Total
Paint Lines of Parking Stalls and Number Stalls in Parking Area, Bldg. 306, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	—	\$ 310	\$ 310	Install Safety Walk at Existing Grease Rack, Organizational Maintenance Shop No. 1, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	\$ 3,187	\$ 1,063	\$ 4,250
Landscape Building 306, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	—	24,223	24,223	Install Rollup Door at Vehicle Storage Building, Organizational Maintenance Shop No. 3, Paukukalo, Maui	8,140	—	8,140
Modify Intrusion Detection System for HQ and HQ Detachment, Bldg. 306A, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	\$ 319	106	425	Hookup 2HP Air Compressor with Starting Switch at Army Aviation Flight Activity, Bldg. 620, Hilo, Hawaii	143	48	191
Replace Fuel Dispensing System, State Transportation Motor Pool, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	8,095	2,699	10,794	AIR GUARD			
Concrete Foundation Slab for Tire Demounter Shed, State Transportation Motor Pool, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	1,181	394	1,575	Install Platform in Simulator Room, Bldg. 3400, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	1,430	357	1,787
Landscape Helicopter Maintenance Hangar Office, Army Aviation Support Facility, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	—	3,881	3,881	Install Exhaust Hood and Duct, Bldg. 3416, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	3,614	904	4,518
Install Cabinets in Room 220, Bldg. 306, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	—	1,408	1,408	Equipment Electrical Hookup, Bldg. 3416, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	861	215	1,076
Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant Area for Army Aviation Support Facility, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	3,743	1,247	4,990	Install Government Furnished High Security Hasp, Room 203, Bldg. 3416, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	2,774	693	3,467
Install Additional Air Conditioning Unit for Automatic Data Processing Room, Bldg. 303, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	2,944	—	2,944	Equipment Electrical Hookup, Bldg. 3416, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	2,546	637	3,183
Install Draperies on Twenty Windows, Waiawa Armory, Pearl City, Oahu	—	1,269	1,269	Power Requirements for Defueling Area, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	2,666	666	3,332
Install Sidewalks for Army Aviation Support Facility, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	4,581	—	4,581	Lighting Improvements — Bid Items 1 & 2, Bldg. 3415, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	2,774	693	3,467
Design and Install Sprinkler System, Army Aviation Support Facility, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	5,333	—	5,333	Saw-Cut Hollow Tile Wall for Door Casing, Room 108, Bldg. 3400 "B," Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	240	60	300
Sewage Lift Pump Station Renovation, Organizational Maintenance Shop No. 2, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	337	113	450	Exhaust Fan at Utility Room, Bldg. 3404, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	1,769	442	2,211
Modify Vault, Bldg. 829, Army Aviation Support Facility, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	2,474	824	3,298	Construct Exhaust Hood and Duct System, Bldg. 3427, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	7,637	—	7,637
Concrete Slab for Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant Area for Combined Support Maintenance Shop No. 1, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	613	205	818	Alter Medic Room to Women's Rest Room, Bldg. 204, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	9,604	—	9,604
Construct of 3/8" Chain Picket Fence Fronting Army Aviation Support Facility's Hangar and Bldg. 829, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	462	154	616	Alter Air Conditioner System, Bldg. 3415, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	16,603	—	16,603
				CIVIL DEFENSE			
				Electrical Hookup for Electromagnetic Pulse Shielded Room, Battery Birkhimer, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	556	—	556
				Install Air Conditioner Duct to Electromagnetic Pulse Shielded Room, Battery Birkhimer, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	478	—	478

TABLE 11 — REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS AWARDED

	Federal	State	Total		Federal	State	Total
ARMY GUARD							
Repair Hot and Cold Water Faucets of Six Wash Basins, Kapaa Armory, Kapaa, Kauai	—	\$ 374	\$ 374	Trouble Call at Helicopter Parking Pad, Army Aviation Support Facility, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	\$ 1,190	\$ 397	\$ 1,587
Prune Trees in Fort Ruger Areas: Bldgs. 300, 301 and 302, and Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	—	430	430	Repair Leaking Transformer, Koko Head, Oahu	—	216	216
Remove, Overhaul and Rewind the Burnt Compressor at Army Aviation Support Facility, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	\$ 1,820	607	2,427	Repair 6" Waterline Leak, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	—	1,473	1,473
Repair Bldg. 26, Organizational Maintenance Shop No. 6, Hanapepe, Kauai	4,725	1,575	6,300	Emergency Repair at Battery 407, Reconnect Secondary Wire to Transformer, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	—	515	515
Repair Air Conditioning System, Army Aviation Support Facility, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	250	83	333				
Reroof Olaa Armory, Olaa, Hawaii	—	13,406	13,406	AIR GUARD			
Maintain and Repair Intrusion Detection System, Waiawa Armory, Diamond Head Area, and Keaukaha Military Reservation	2,641	13,159	15,800	Repaint Interior Walls of Clinic, Bldg. 3400, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	1,262	315	1,577
Reroof and Repaint Garage, Kapaa Armory, Kapaa, Kauai	—	4,880	4,880	Repaint Exterior Stairs, Bldg. 3400, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	834	209	1,043
Replace Rollup Door, Organizational Maintenance Shop No. 3, Paukukalo, Maui	1,927	642	2,569	Replace Door and Window Glasses, Bldg. 3400-A, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	541	135	676
Repair Leaking 6" Water Line, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	—	2,300	2,300	Clean Fan and Coil Assembly of the Airconditioning Unit, Bldg. 3415, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	92	23	115
Replace Ladders and Railings, Mobilization and Training Equipment Sites, Waiawa, Oahu	10,985	—	10,985	Repair and Repaint Hangar Doors, Bldg. 3400, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	2,640	660	3,300
Repair Rollup Door at 829th Maintenance Company Armory, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	—	168	168	Replace Sliding Glass Door, Apply Reflective Film and Adjust Door Rollers of Debriefing Trailer and PDO Trailer, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	637	159	796
Repair Rollup Door at Combined Support Maintenance Shop No. 1, Bldg. 304, Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, Oahu	253	84	337	Trim Coconut Trees, 154th Tactical Fighter Group Area, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	108	27	135
Herbicide Ground Cover Area; Oleander Hedge, Wedilia Ground Cover; Supply Phapis Palm, Chinese Privet and Mock Orange, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	—	2,118	2,118	Overhaul Two Trane Semi-Hermitic Compressor Units, Bldg. 3400 "B," Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	2,882	720	3,602
Replace Exhaust Fan, Battery Room No. 2, Army Aviation Support Facility, Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu	2,336	—	2,336	Resurface Existing Paved Area at Bldg. 3429, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	2,466	616	3,082
Reroof Portion of Kapaa Armory, Kapaa, Kauai	—	10,402	10,402	Repair Compressor for Air Conditioning Unit, Bldg. 3382, Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	2,527	632	3,159
Change Duplex Outlet Wiring in Bldg. 628 and Bldg. 502, and Change Wall Receptacle for Wheel Balancer in Bldg. 628 at Hilo, Hawaii	684	—	684	CIVIL DEFENSE			
				Correct Normal and Emergency Wiring Circuit at Birkhimer Tunnel, Diamond Head Crater, Honolulu, Oahu	—	617	617

**TABLE 12 — FINANCIAL STATEMENT — GENERAL FUND OPERATING PROGRAMS
JULY 1, 1977 to JUNE 30, 1978**

Program and Category of Expenditure	Adjusted Appropriation	Appropriated Receipts	Total Allocation	Expenditure	General Fund Balance
DEF 100 AMELIORATION OF PHYSICAL DISASTERS					
Departmental Administration					
Personal Services	\$568,788	\$128,849	\$697,637	\$697,637	—
Other Expenses	306,330	152,235	458,565	458,565	—
Equipment	4,241	—	4,241	4,241	—
	<u>879,359</u>	<u>281,084</u>	<u>1,160,443</u>	<u>1,160,443</u>	<u>—</u>
Hawaii Army National Guard					
Personal Services	481,928	21,957	503,885	503,885	—
Other Expenses	54,939	—	54,939	54,939	—
Equipment	4,008	—	4,008	4,008	—
	<u>540,875</u>	<u>21,957</u>	<u>562,832</u>	<u>562,832</u>	<u>—</u>
Hawaii Air National Guard					
Personal Services	57,058	45,521	102,579	102,579	—
Other Expenses	29,283	—	29,283	29,283	—
Equipment	986	—	986	986	—
	<u>87,327</u>	<u>45,521</u>	<u>132,848</u>	<u>132,848</u>	<u>—</u>
State Civil Defense					
Personal Services	134,701	232,898	367,599	367,599	—
Other Expenses	51,796	53,161	104,957	104,957	—
Equipment	3,340	4,406	7,746	7,746	—
	<u>189,837</u>	<u>290,465</u>	<u>480,302</u>	<u>480,302</u>	<u>—</u>
DEF 808 HISTORICAL PLACES					
Pacific War Memorial Commission					
Personal Services	4,800	—	4,800	4,800	—
Other Expenses	1,060	—	1,060	1,042	\$18
	<u>5,860</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,860</u>	<u>5,842</u>	<u>18</u>
TOTAL	\$1,703,258	\$639,027	\$2,342,285	\$2,342,267	\$18

TABLE 13 — FINANCIAL STATEMENT — MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL, FEDERAL AND TRUST FUND ACCOUNTS JULY 1, 1977 to JUNE 30, 1978

Account and Title	Balance 7/1/77	Receipts Appropriations	Total	Disbursement	Lapsed	Balance 6/30/78
FEDERAL FUND						
G-205-G Holding Account PL 85-606, PL 920	—	\$194,895	\$194,895	\$194,895	—	—
G-206-G Holding Account Employer's Fringe Benefits	—	24,793	24,793	22,570	—	\$ 2,223
G-207-G Siren and Equipment Account, PL 920	\$ 4,500	9,619	14,119	14,119	—	—
GENERAL FUND						
G-305-G Hawaii County Earthquake 1975	192,100	4,821	196,921	1,692	—	195,229
TRUST FUND						
T-901-G Hawaii Department of Defense Employees Association Group Life Insurance	—	250	250	—	—	250
T-903-G Donation & Gifts Pacific War Memorial Commission	1,367	133	1,500	—	—	1,500
TOTAL	\$197,967	\$234,511	\$432,478	\$233,276	—	\$199,202

**TABLE 14 — FINANCIAL STATEMENT — GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND
JULY 1, 1977 to JUNE 30, 1978**

Account and Project Title	Appropriation	Allotment	Disbursement		Balance	
			Prior Years	Current Year	Allotted	Expended
ACT 68, SLH 1971						
B-70-802-G Replace Civil Defense Warning Sirens, Statewide	\$ 43,000	\$ 12,739	\$ 12,739	—	—	—
B-71-803-G Added Civil Defense Warning Sirens, Statewide	106,000	23,107	23,107	—	—	—
B-71-804-G Army Aviation Maintenance Shop	35,000	7,826	7,470	—	—	\$356
B-71-805-G Radio Controlled Siren System	12,000	9,000	9,000	—	—	—
B-72-801-G Radio Controlled Siren System	150,000	114,000	111,506	—	\$ 2,494	—
G-72-802-G Combined Armory & Aviation Maintenance Shop	345,000	12,443	6,378	\$ 3,881	2,184	—
B-72-803-G Replace Civil Defense Warning Sirens Statewide	—	8,000	8,000	—	—	—
B-72-804-G Radio Controlled Siren System	—	26,000	26,000	—	—	—
ACT 218, SLH 1974						
B-74-801-G Replace Disaster Warning Sirens	25,000	500	237	92	171	—
B-74-802-G Replace Disaster Warning Sirens	—	24,500	24,500	—	—	—
B-74-803-G Added Civil Defense Warning Sirens Statewide	47,000	34,755	28,755	6,000	—	—
B-74-804-G Radio Controlled Siren System	14,000	7,000	—	—	7,000	—
ACT 195, SLH 1975						
G-75-800-G Replace Disaster Warning Sirens	16,000	12,000	761	8,064	3,175	—
ACT 226, SLH 1976						
B-76-800-G Implement Emergency Procedures (Volcano Project)	50,000	50,000	24,289	15,271	10,438	—
TOTAL	\$843,000	\$341,870	\$282,742	\$33,308	\$25,462	\$356

TABLE 15 — CASH RECEIPTS JULY 1, 1977 to JUNE 30, 1978

Source	Credited To		
	General Fund	Trust Fund	Operating & Holding Accounts
Non Tax Revenue			
Rental, Buildings	\$ 720	—	—
Rental, Housing Units	1,377	—	—
Rental of Armories	576	—	—
Witness of Juror Fees	25	—	—
Reimbursements			
Utilities	—	—	\$ 22,999
Others	—	—	2,654
Personal Services	—	—	2,999
Prior Fiscal Year	716	—	—
Vacation Earned, Other Funds & Agencies	52	—	—
Federal Funds			
Recovery of Indirect Costs	48,834	—	—
Hawaii National Guard Organization and Maintenance Service Contract	—	—	290,003
Civil Defense Grant-in-Aid	—	—	—
Matching Fund PL 85-606, PL 920	—	—	227,036
Radiological Defense	—	—	27,596
Civil Preparedness Instructional Contract	—	—	2,097
Disaster Preparedness Planning Grant	—	—	61,550
Nuclear Civil Protection Planning Grant	—	—	30,931
Trust Fund			
Hawaii Dept. of Defense Employees Association Insurance	—	\$250	—
Pacific War Memorial Commission Donation	—	133	—
TOTAL	\$52,300	\$383	\$667,865

**ADJUTANTS GENERAL
OF HAWAII**

1894-1978

BrigGen. John H. Soper
July 6, 1894 to April 1, 1907

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

BrigGen. Samuel I. Johnson
August 16, 1915 to February 19, 1918

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

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

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

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

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

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

MajGen. F. W. Makinney
August 4, 1946 to December 2, 1962

MajGen. Robert L. Stevenson
December 3, 1962 to July 15, 1966

BrigGen. Valentine A. Siefertmann (Acting)
July 16, 1966 to December 4, 1966

MajGen. Benjamin J. Webster
December 5, 1966 to March 31, 1973

MajGen. Valentine A. Siefertmann
April 1, 1973 to Incumbent

