

Adjutant General sends Christmas aloha



As we approach the yuletide, I am especially mindful of the many individual contributions made by each of you on behalf of the Department. Your continued support and dedication have been the commodity I value most highly among all the resources available to me in the discharging of my responsibilities as adjutant general.

Our Department has undergone many changes in the past year. The changes will continue as we face new challenges and seek new solutions to problems, both old and new. We may very well be operating under a totally new concept in the area of national defense under the leadership of a new President, which may bring about some changes in organization and policies.

Regardless of what the new year brings, I am confident in the knowledge that all of you will continue to give your best in supporting our primary mission—that of being responsive to the needs of the community and the national defense in case of any emergency.

The future appears ever-changing and I look forward, with your support, to rededicating our efforts toward developing a better organization.

I thank you for your kokua during the past year and wish each of you a joyous Christmas and a happy, healthy, and prosperous New Year!

VALENTINE A. SIEFERMANN
Major General, HANG
Adjutant General

pupukahi

Pupukahi: Harmoniously United

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Volume XXII, No. 6, December 1976

How COLA affects you

by Maj. Chris Jay
Civilian Personnel Officer

Effective the first pay period on or after Dec. 5, 1976, Federal white collar or general schedule (GS) workers in Hawaii will be affected by a change in their cost of living allowance (COLA).

Oahu employees will reap the only increase in the State which is a 5 percent jump from 12.5 percent to 17.5 percent if they are not entitled to commissary/PX privileges and live in private housing. Under the same conditions, personnel on Kauai and Hawaii will continue to receive the 15.5 percent COLA. Also in the category, but subject to reduction, are individuals on the islands of Maui, Lanai and Molokai. Maui and Lanai's 12.5 percent COLA will be dropped to 7.5 percent. Molokai's 12.5 percent will be phased down to 10 percent at first and reduced periodically by increments of 2.5 percent until it reaches 5 percent.

Those people eligible for commissary/PX privileges or residing in Federal or military housing will have their COLA significantly reduced. More detailed information has been published via a Civilian Personnel Regulation and COLA questionnaire.

A COLA Survey was initiated to gather data to support claims for COLA eligibility. It is the responsibility of each technician and state military rate (SMR) employee to respond to this query. Failure to do so would constitute a suitable basis for effecting COLA reduction.

In the eyes of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, National Guardsmen and Reservists are deemed not eligible for commissary/PX privileges in that what they may purchase or when they may purchase is limited.

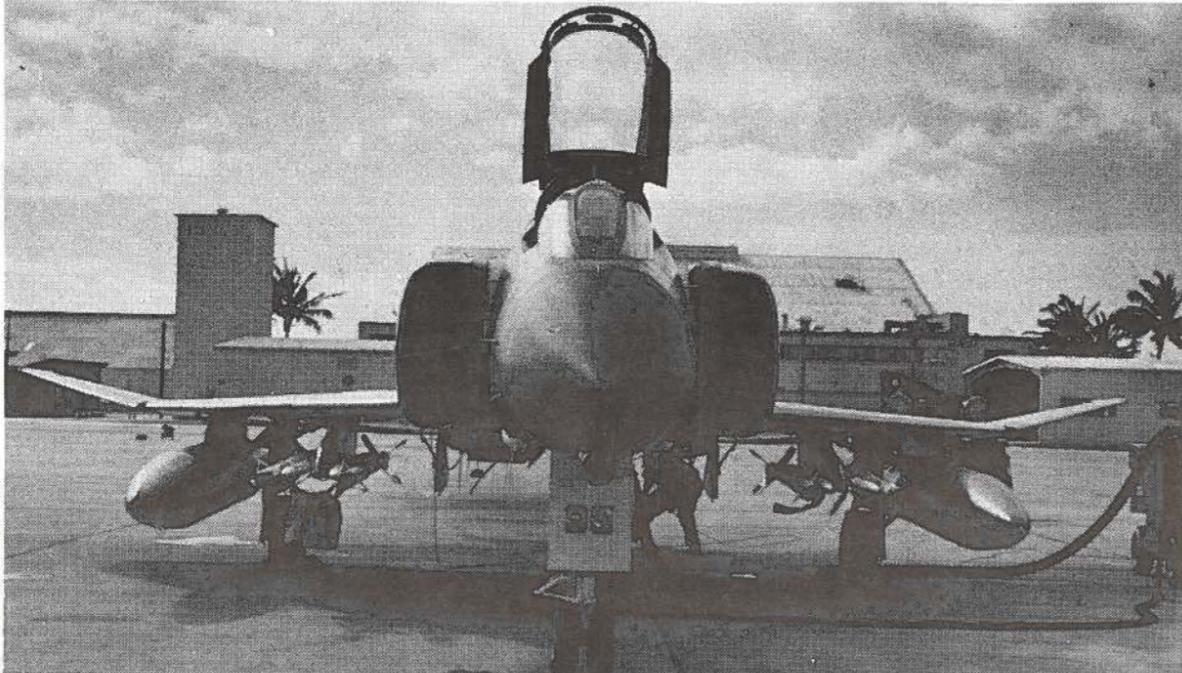
The Commission will conduct price surveys in Hawaii at least on an annual basis and will be reviewing the allowance rates for each allowance category based on current price/cost data. The allowance rates are subject to change, up or down, after each review. The law does not provide for an allowance to compensate for increases in the cost of living, as such. Rather, the law provides for an allowance to compensate for the differences in living costs between Washington, D.C., and Hawaii.

(turn to page 8)



THEY GUARD THE PALACE ROYALLY—Royal Guardsmen participate in the colorful "Mounting of the Guard" ceremony at Iolani Palace on King Kalakaua's birthday, Nov. 16. Members of the Air National Guard of Hawaiian ancestry took part in the annual event designed to preserve the traditions of the old Royal Hawaiian militia. Pictured from left to right are TSgt. Ronald Cozo, TSgt. Lennox R. Cockett and TSgt. Edward M. Ane. (Photo by 1Lt. Gail Warok.)

WSOs bring their expertise to HANG



A total checkout of the F-4 aircraft and its armament made by Air Guardsmen just prior to putting the "bird" on alert. (Photos by Capt. Sascha Saromines)

By Sascha Saromines
Editor

"WSOs are wonderful!"

This sometimes tongue-in-cheek phrase has been heard now and then around the Air Guard in recent months.

But, what kind of code is it? What does it mean?

This phrase refers to the newest members of the 199th Tactical Fighter Squadron (TFS)—those multifaceted, flight-suited, aerial specialists who might look like pilots, but who are really weapon system officers, called WSOs (pronounced "WHIZZO").

The WSO came to the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) with the arrival of the F-4C Phantom II aircraft. He is an integral part of the two-man team that is needed to operate the F-4C on an intercept mission. The pilot, known as the aircraft commander (AC) flies the aircraft and the WSO is responsible for making the actual intercept.

Capt. James J. Magee, a 199th TFS WSO, explained that, "Making the intercept is an involved process that begins on the ground, continues in the air with the WSO replying to the ground control intercept (GCI), 'Roger, FOXY one-one is a Judy, 30 port at 18,' and ends with the pilot firing the appropriate weapon at the target.

"A 'Judy' refers to when the aircrew has the target fixed and is ready to proceed with the intercept without assistance from GCI," he further explained.

This is all very simplified, of course.

What goes into that intercept prior to the aircraft being launched is equally important.

First of all, the WSO must complete the Air Force navigator's training. From there, he receives specialized training in jet aircraft, and then he must continue his training in the F-4C.

The F-4C is an electronically sophisticated machine, and it takes many hours of intensive "hands-on" training for the WSO to become fully qualified to perform accurate intercepts.

A typical intercept training mission for the WSO at the 199th TFS begins with him checking the training requirements, coordinating for targets, coordinating with the GCI at the 169th or 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadrons (ACW Sq.), and clearing with the 326th Air Division at Wheeler AFB.

Next, he schedules a briefing in which the pilot briefs the tactical formation and the WSO briefs the intercept.

Finally, the two-man crew is ready to "strap on the (turn to page 8)



Capt. David Nishioka, one of the Air Guard's WSOs, returns from a flying training mission.

McClellan takes Civil Defense post

By Fred C. Pugarelli
PIO, Civil Defense

James T. McClellan was appointed State vice director of Civil Defense, effective Oct. 1, 1976. He replaced John N. Butchart, who retired Sept. 30. The appointment was announced by Maj. Gen. Valentine A. Siefertmann, State director of Civil Defense and adjutant general.

As vice director, McClellan is serving as chief of the Civil Defense division, State Department of Defense.

McClellan started working for the State in January, 1950, and now has over 26 years of total State service, 14 of which were as administrative officer with State Civil Defense.

As the administrative officer, he was heavily involved in all aspects of the CD preparedness, operations and post-disaster assistance programs.

Born in Honolulu on Aug. 31, 1924, McClellan graduated from St. Louis College and Phillips Commercial School.

The vice director is married to the former Esther K. Waihee of Hilo, and he and his wife have two children—Aimoku, age 27, and Kimo, age 18.

A World War II veteran, McClellan was previously employed by the State Departments of Labor and Industrial Relations, and Agriculture and Forestry.



Mr. James T. McClellan

PUPUKAHI

Published by the Department of Defense

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201st deploys to opposite ends of Oahu, Nov. 20-21

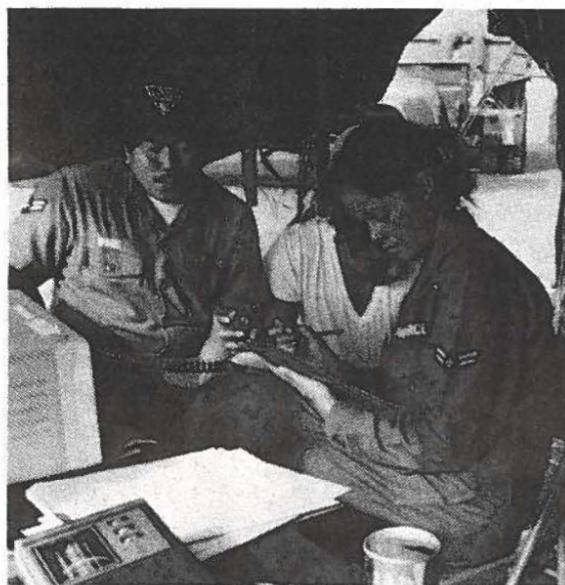
By 1Lt. Gregg Kakesako
117th PID, HARNG

Approximately 100 Hawaii Air National Guard men and women of the 201st Combat Communications Group were recently deployed to various parts of Oahu to give the individuals first-hand experience in living and operating under field conditions.

The overnight deployment was to ensure that both the personnel and equipment were ready to perform in a time of National or State emergency.

Members of the 201st Combat Communications Flight pitched their tents at the Barbers Point Naval Air Station, while Air National Guardsmen from the 202d Combat Communications Flight were deployed to the Coast Guard Station on Sand Island.

The units, normally stationed at Hickam Air Force



Amn Rodney H. Wong, SSgt. Edmund K. B. Hgun and A1C Libby J. K. Kaopuiki (from left to right) operate a high frequency command control radio during field training. (Photos by TSgt. Bert Narita)



Maj. Ernest T. Shima, commander of the 202d Combat Communications Flight, receives radio communication from his troops.

Base, installed and operated a wideband communications link as well as a high frequency single sideband (SSB) radio net to conduct individual proficiency and unit systems training.

The two units were deployed Nov. 20 with Air National Guard trucks moving equipment and personnel to the designated areas.

Air Guardsmen and women were responsible for erecting tent facilities at the two sites for the weekend training.

"The equipment was operational by mid-day," according to Capt. Roy A. Matsumura, 201st Combat Communications Group logistic officer, "and the personnel manned it throughout the night."

"The weekend also gave us the opportunity to test our equipment under field conditions," Matsumura added.

At a minimum, the 201st Combat Communications Group deploys Air National Guardsmen and women at least once each year for such overnight training.

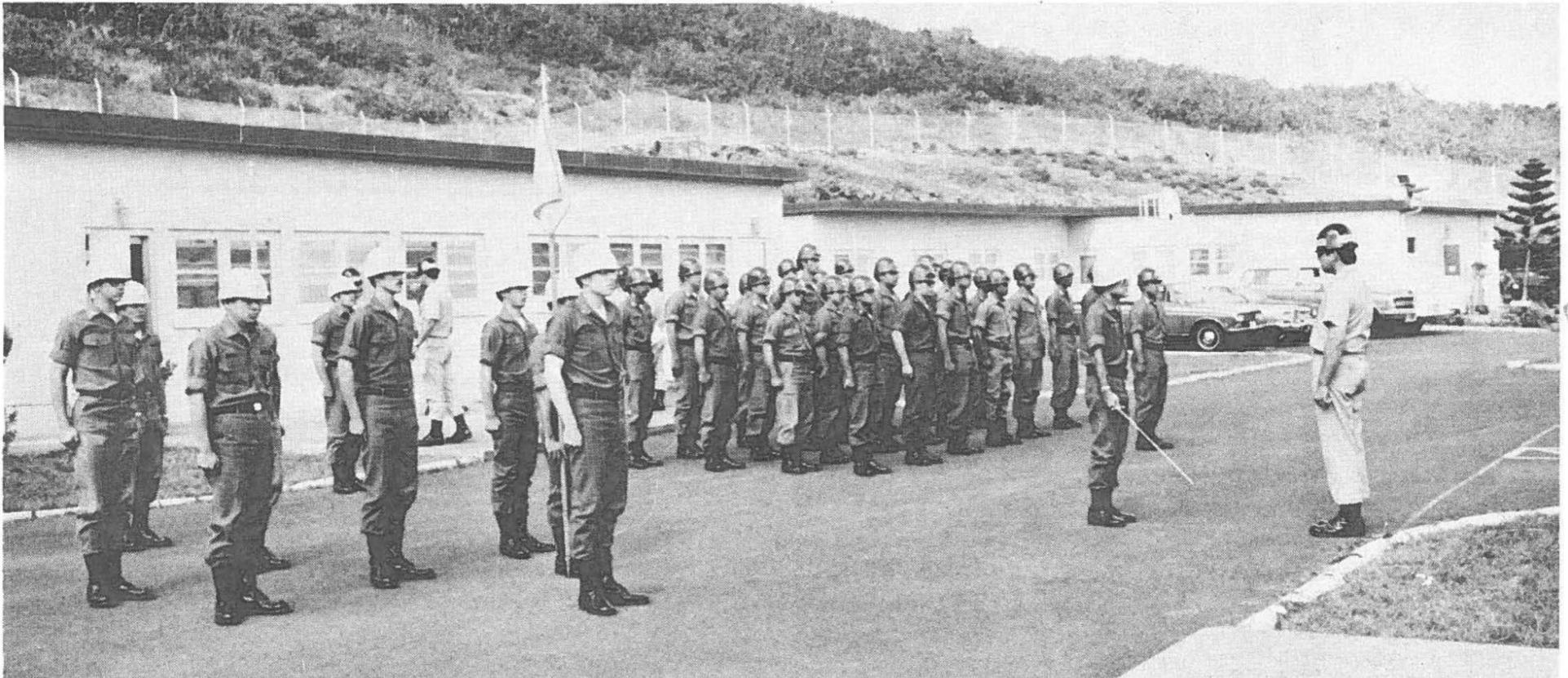
New Pay Rates

PAY GRADE	YEARS Under 2	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 26
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS														
O-8	78.77	81.13	83.06	83.06	83.06	89.26	89.26	93.47	97.47	97.34	101.58	105.47	109.70	109.70
O-7	65.45	69.91	69.91	69.91	73.03	73.03	77.28	77.28	81.13	89.26	95.39	95.39	95.39	95.39
O-6	48.51	53.31	56.78	56.78	56.78	56.78	56.78	58.71	58.71	68.01	71.49	73.03	77.28	83.80
O-5	38.80	45.57	48.71	48.71	48.71	48.71	50.20	52.88	56.41	60.65	64.13	66.06	68.38	68.38
O-4	32.71	39.81	42.49	42.49	43.26	45.19	48.26	50.98	53.31	55.63	57.18	57.18	57.18	57.18
O-3	30.40	33.98	36.32	40.19	42.11	43.63	45.97	48.26	49.44	49.44	49.44	49.44	49.44	49.44
O-2	26.50	28.95	34.77	35.94	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69
O-1	23.00	23.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH MORE THAN 4 YEARS OF ENLISTED SERVICE														
O-3	0.	0.	0.	40.19	42.11	43.63	45.97	48.26	50.20	50.20	50.20	50.20	50.20	50.20
O-2	0.	0.	0.	35.94	36.69	37.85	39.81	41.35	42.49	42.49	42.49	42.49	42.49	42.49
O-1	0.	0.	0.	28.95	30.91	32.06	33.22	34.38	35.94	35.94	35.94	35.94	35.94	35.94
WARRANT OFFICERS														
W-4	30.96	33.22	33.22	33.98	35.53	37.09	38.64	41.35	43.26	44.79	45.97	47.49	49.07	52.88
W-3	28.15	30.54	30.54	30.91	31.28	33.57	35.53	36.69	37.85	38.98	40.19	41.74	43.26	44.79
W-2	24.65	26.66	26.66	27.44	28.95	30.54	31.69	32.84	33.98	35.17	36.32	37.47	38.98	38.98
W-1	20.54	23.55	23.55	25.51	26.66	27.82	28.95	30.14	31.28	32.44	33.57	34.77	34.77	34.77
ENLISTED MEMBERS														
E-9	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	35.18	35.98	36.80	37.65	38.47	39.23	41.30	45.30
E-8	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	29.52	30.34	31.15	31.97	32.80	33.56	34.39	36.40	40.47
E-7	20.61	22.24	23.07	23.87	24.70	25.47	26.28	27.11	28.33	29.13	29.95	30.34	32.38	36.40
E-6	17.80	19.41	20.22	21.06	21.85	22.66	23.48	24.70	25.47	26.28	26.69	26.69	26.69	26.69
E-5	15.63	17.01	17.83	18.61	19.82	20.63	21.46	22.24	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66
E-4	15.02	15.86	16.79	18.10	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81
E-3	14.44	15.24	15.85	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48
E-2	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91
E-1	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48

New Drill Pay Rates

DAILY drill pay rates for Reserve Components went up 3.62 percent as the result of the Oct. 1 raise. The overall federal raise was 4.83 percent, but one-quarter of the basic pay increase was shifted into the quarters allowance for active duty people, thus reducing the basic pay hike to 3.62. Reservists

drilling monthly (one weekend per month) will get four times the amounts shown, since they get credit for four days' drill for each weekend of training. Pay grades O-9 and O-10 are not shown because there are no National Guard or reserve officers in these grades.



OCS and NCO candidates in company formation.

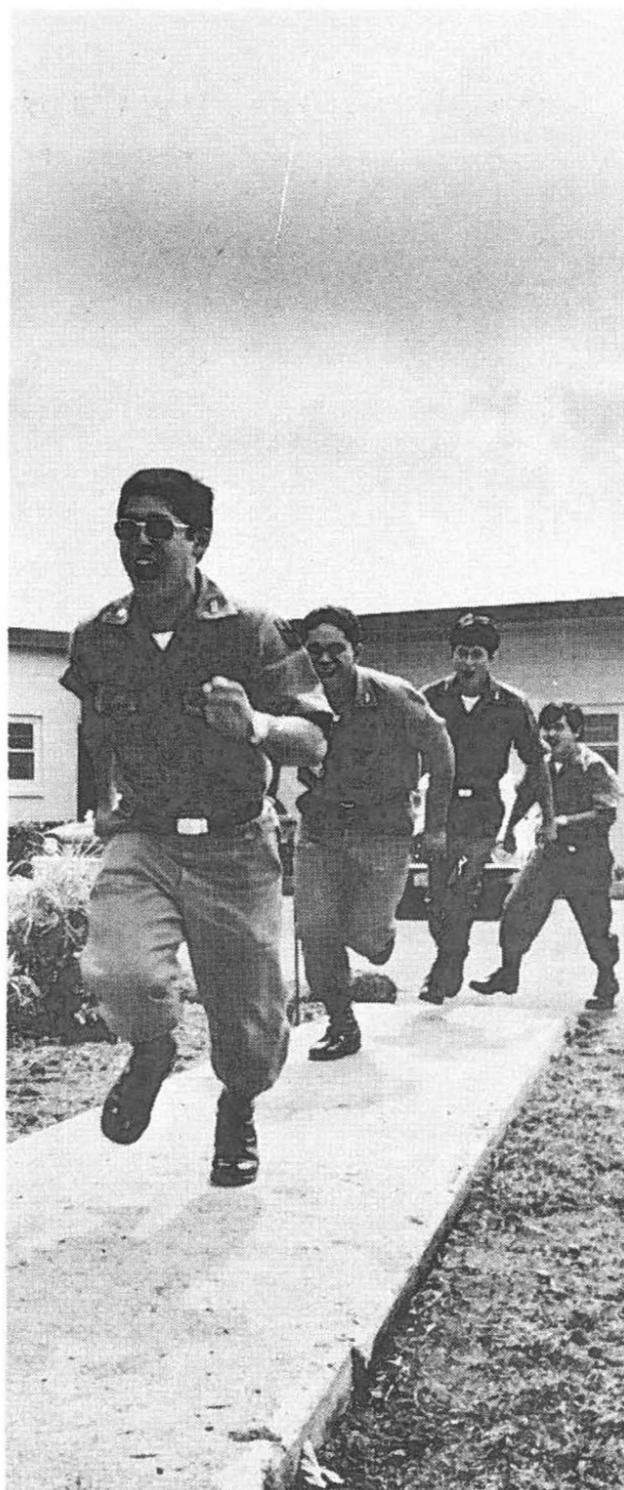
Photos by Sp5 Lloyd Kurashima, NCO Candidate and 117th PID Staff Photo-journalist

Both OCs and NCOs train to be leaders

Discipline and hard work lead to greater responsibility



"What am I doing here?" Sp5 Paul Imada, from the 117th PID, contemplates the training ahead.



Charging for the mess hall...NCO candidates reporting for chow.

Hawaii Military Academy teaches leadership skills

The Hawaii Military Academy, located at the old Nike radar sites 3 and 4, overlooking Koko Head Crater, was initially established on Sept. 29, 1961, as the Hawaii Army National Guard Officer Candidate School (HARNG OCS). Its primary mission was to train promising Hawaii National Guard enlisted personnel for commissions as officers.

In 1971, the school expanded its mission and began training junior enlisted personnel for more responsibilities as non-commissioned officers, thus forming the HARNG NCO Academy.

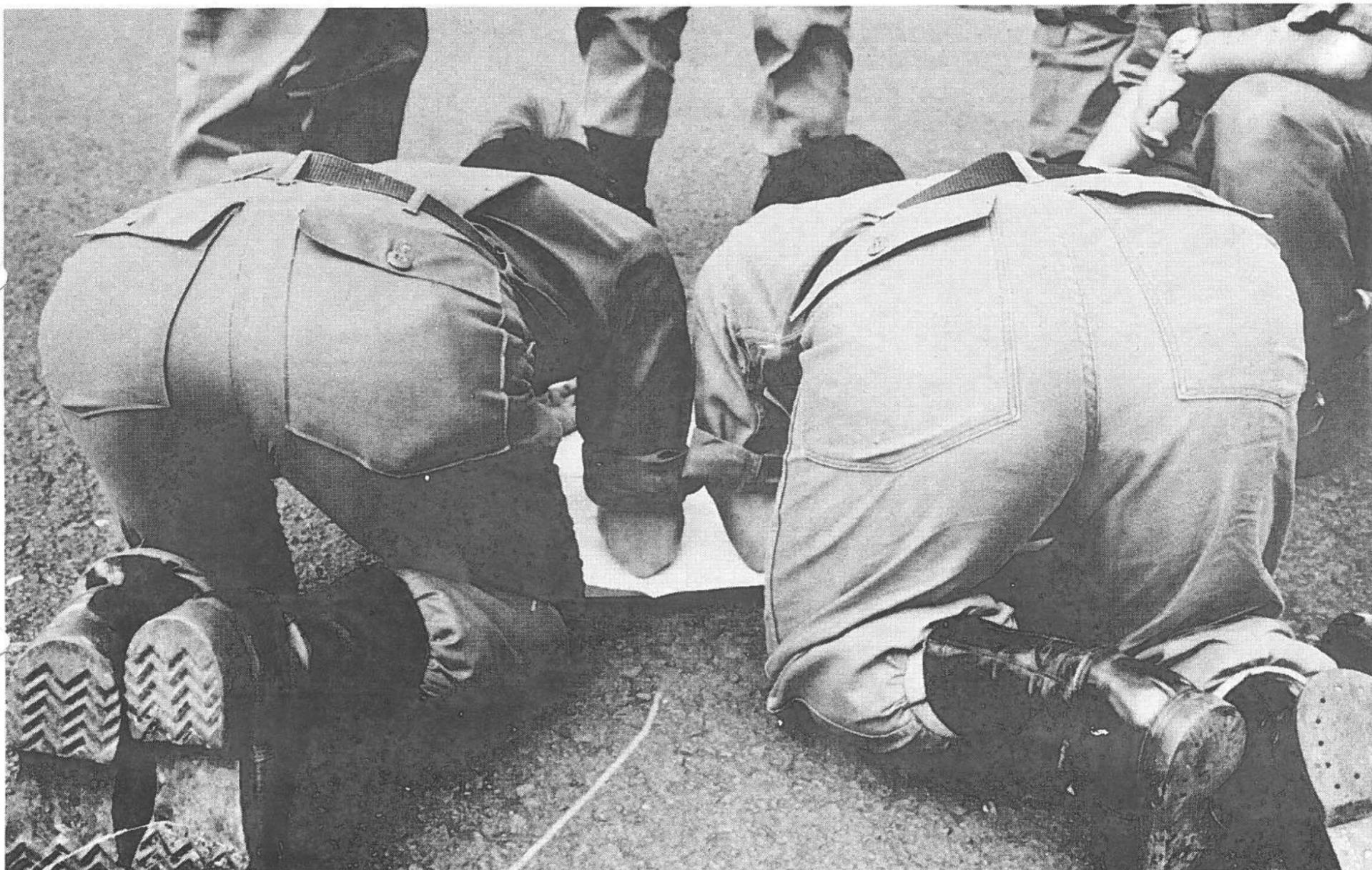
As of June 21, 1974, the title HARNG OCS was officially changed to the Hawaii Military Academy (HMA), combining the OCS and the NCO Academy. Over 200 second lieutenants and 360 non-commissioned officers have graduated from the HMA since 1961.

The OCS is a challenging program of 291 hours of formal classes to include training in areas such as leadership, drill and ceremonies, map reading, and small unit tactics. The course covers a one year period, beginning in June and ending the following June. It encompasses 14 weekend drills and a two-week annual training period. The OCS program is open to both men and women. Interested personnel should contact their AST or unit commander for further information and details.

The NCO school offers instruction in the same general areas as stated for OCS. The Academy runs three classes each year—two classes held during one weekend per month for six months and one class conducted during a two-week annual training period. Present HARNG regulations require an individual to graduate from this course or from a comparable active duty NCO Academy course in order to be eligible for promotion to E-6. The course is open to both men and women. There are no age requirements. This course is primarily designed for personnel in grades E-4 and E-5.

The main ingredient required for attendance at either course is the desire to accept greater responsibilities as a leader. The road to accomplishing this is not an easy one. Both courses are offered in a highly disciplined military environment. Each course is further designed to tax and test your mental as well as your physical self. It's difficult but it is attainable for anyone with the desire.

(turn to page 5)



"Okole maluna" for map reading! SSG Colin Lee, Co. C, 411th Engineer Bn. Army Reserve (left), and Sp5 Russell Nakahara, HHC 1st Bn., 299th Infantry, during a practical exercise.

HMA offers a challenge, self-development, opportunity, and success

(continued from page 4)

The question is often asked, "Why should I go to the Hawaii Military Academy;" or more precisely, for those already in the program, "What am I doing here?"

Officer Candidate (OC) Gerald Y. Kinro, Battery C, 1st Bn, 487th Field Artillery, thought about those questions and replied, "I often ask myself, 'Why did I come to OCS?' The answer is not simple, and I must go back six months to answer it properly.

"After attending an OCS briefing, I applied for the program, was accepted, and have been an OC since June.

"I remember that first day. I was filled with apprehension, excitement, and fear. Officers in my parent unit had shared their experiences, but I still did not know what to expect.

"The drive up the hill was a lonely one and the overcast sky and narrow winding road did little to settle the 'butterflies' in my stomach.

"The place was in chaos when I arrived. Fellow candidates were squeezing beds and wall lockers for 30 people into a room built for 18.

"This was to be my weekend retreat for the next

year.

"What WAS I doing at this school?"

"I found the training to be good, but drills and annual training meant aching muscles, pressure, and hard work. I still have not gotten used to dragging myself out of bed at 5 a.m.

"OCS took me away from many things I enjoy—a good night's sleep, a warm bed, my work, and football games.

"So, back to the question, why am I here? OCS has given me benefits that far surpass the sacrifices. It has given me knowledge, fellowship, and more confidence in myself.

"I made the right move in coming here, for OCS will give me a chance to be an officer and to become a better leader.

"I'll be able to contribute more to the Army. I'll meet more people, develop contacts, and be better able to meet my long-term goals—travel and an early retirement.

"Yes, the rewards are worth the sacrifices."

NCO Candidate Russell S. Nakahara, HHC, 1st Bn, 299th Infantry, had this to say, "Coming to the

Academy has made me realize what the National Guard is all about, who the backbone of every unit is, and why that person is what he is.

"I strongly feel that every guardsman and woman should attend this school, whether it be for NCO or OCS. The knowledge and discipline that can be acquired is immeasurable. People are taught how to lead and how to accept responsibility."

NCO Candidate John Kahalehoe, Sr., Company C, 1st Bn, 299th Infantry, added, "I came here to learn more about being an NCO. I wanted to know what makes a good NCO.

"I wanted to better myself, to learn more about military tactics, and to learn how to do things and do them right.

"I think I came to the right place."

OC Urban T. Arakawa, HHD, HARNG, summed up his feelings by saying, "I've wanted to become an officer since I entered the HARNG, and here at OCS, this dream is becoming a reality.

"Three things inspired me to meet the challenge of OCS—personal development, the desire to do more, and the worthiness of the Guard.

"This has been an experience which I could never buy nor learn in a purely academic environment. Of course, nothing good comes easy, and at OCS you can hurt and still feel good."

OC Bruce D. Spear, 293d Service Company (Aircraft Maintenance), summarized it all by saying, "After being in the program for about six months, I have found that becoming an officer is not as easy as it sounds. It takes a lot of time and effort to study what has been taught and then to know how to actually apply it.

"What I have found is that discipline, being aware of what's going on around you, and writing things down so you won't forget them are very essential parts of every day life.

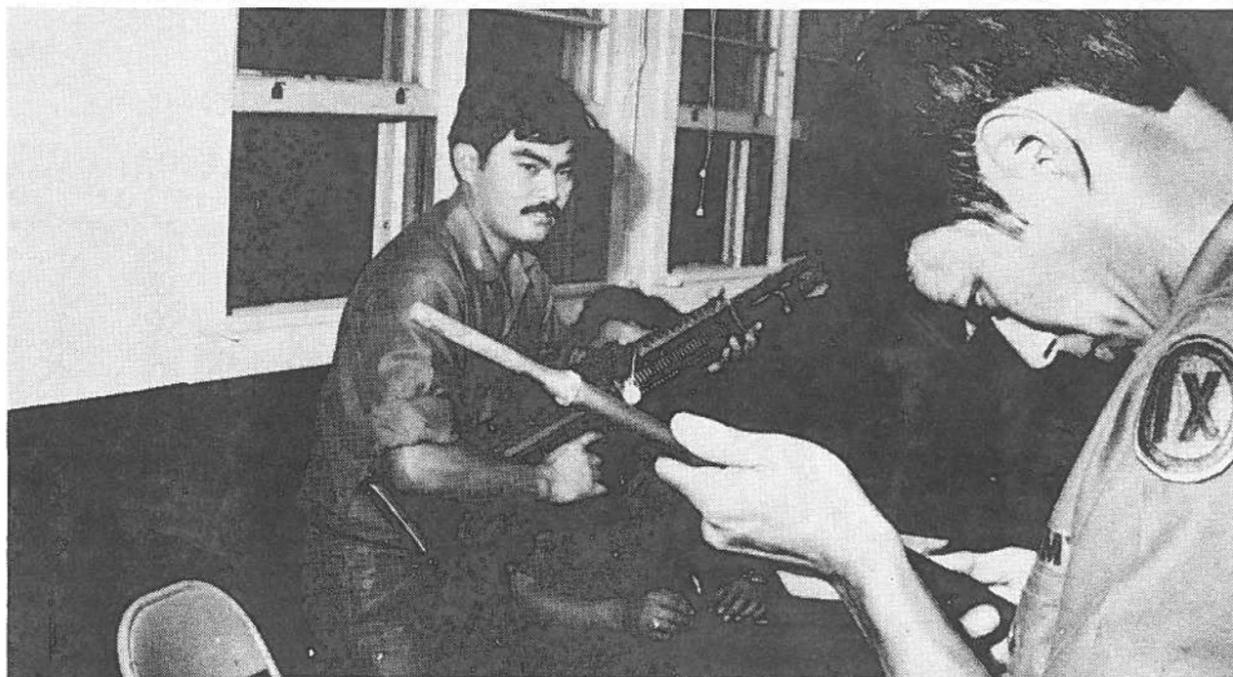
"Just being in the program has given me an uplift and insight into what I can do for the National Guard and what the National Guard can do for me."

The challenge is here for each of you in the HARNG. HMA belongs to you; it is your door to further success, self development, and opportunity.

Apply now for the next class.

The next starting date for OCS is June 1977. The next NCO Academy class begins March 1977.

Applications should arrive at HQ HARNG no later than 30 days prior to class starting date.



Intent on weapon disassembly...SSgt. Colin Lee, Co. C, 411th Engineer Bn. Army Reserve (right) and Sp4 Justin Pagador, 298th Engineer Detachment during M-60 machine gun class.

Air guardsmen celebrate in style



By PFC Judy Lau
117th PID, HARNG

The Hawaii Air National Guard celebrated its 30th anniversary on Nov. 6 with a luau at the Blaisdell Memorial Center. Gov. and Mrs. George Ariyoshi were among the more than 1,200 Air Guardsmen and guests in attendance.

The Governor praised the Air Guard for its accomplishments and commended the guardsmen for their individual contributions to their unit and to the State of Hawaii.

Traditional Hawaiian food, entertainment and many cultural attractions were featured during the program.

The Air Guard was originally organized on Aug. 3, 1946, as a part of the Army.

Four Army Air Force units were established with an authorized strength of 353 personnel. These were the 199th Fighter Squadron, 199th Utility Flight; Detachment C, 199th Air Service Group; and the 199th Weather Station.

The fighter squadron and the weather station (now a weather flight) are still active today.

In fact, two individuals who were with the Air Guard at its inception are still active on their rolls today. They are Maj. Gen. Valentine A. Siefermann, adjutant general of the State of Hawaii, and CMSgt.

Robert D. W. Choi, quality control superintendent for the 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron.

Maj. Gen. Siefermann and CMSgt. Choi were both accorded special recognition during the program.

The Hawaii Air Guard started out with 75 members in November 1946. Today it has 1,668 members manning 13 units spread out all over the State. More than 7,000 men and women have served in HANG in its 30-year span.

It is the only Air Guard unit in the entire nation that is charged with providing the sole active air defense of its State.

The twilight of the "deuce"

By Sascha Saromines
Editor

"Honolulu Tower, Crick zero-one flight, active scramble!"

"Rog, zero-one flight, vector 2-7-0, gate angels 35, cleared for immediate take-off."

Immediately following this communication, two Hawaii Air National Guard F-102A Delta Dagger fighter interceptors were taxied down the runway and launched on the last operational flight to be flown by any F-102A in the Air Force inventory.

The conversation between Honolulu tower and Col. James R. Ashford, lead pilot and commander of the 154th Tactical Fighter Group, Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) occurred just after the horn sounded at 1 p.m. on Oct. 22 indicating the initiation of an active air defense flight.

For 16 years, the F-102As, also known as "deuces," have been assigned to the HANG in the continuous alert, air defense role. For the past year, this unit has been the only one in the United States to operate the "deuce."

"Today was truly an end of an era for this proud 'bird,'" said Col. Arthur U. Ishimoto, commander of the HANG.

"The 'deuce' will never again be flown in an operational mode in the United States. Some of them may be used in the future as drone targets for training, but none will be used for the primary mission," he continued.

The "deuce," conceived in Dec. 1951, was designed to fulfill requirements consisting of interception and destruction of high-speed enemy aircraft.

This fighter interceptor has not only served as air defense protection for Hawaii, but it has also known combat in Vietnam, often being voluntarily flown on combat missions by Hawaii Air Guard pilots. It has been a reliable machine but is being replaced by the more modern F-4C Phantom II.

The "aloha" flight began when the two F-102As left the alert site at the Air Guard's Hickam AFB facilities.

The two interceptors first flew to the island of Kauai and passed over Mt. Kokee, an aircraft control and warning (ACW) site, to bid a fond farewell.

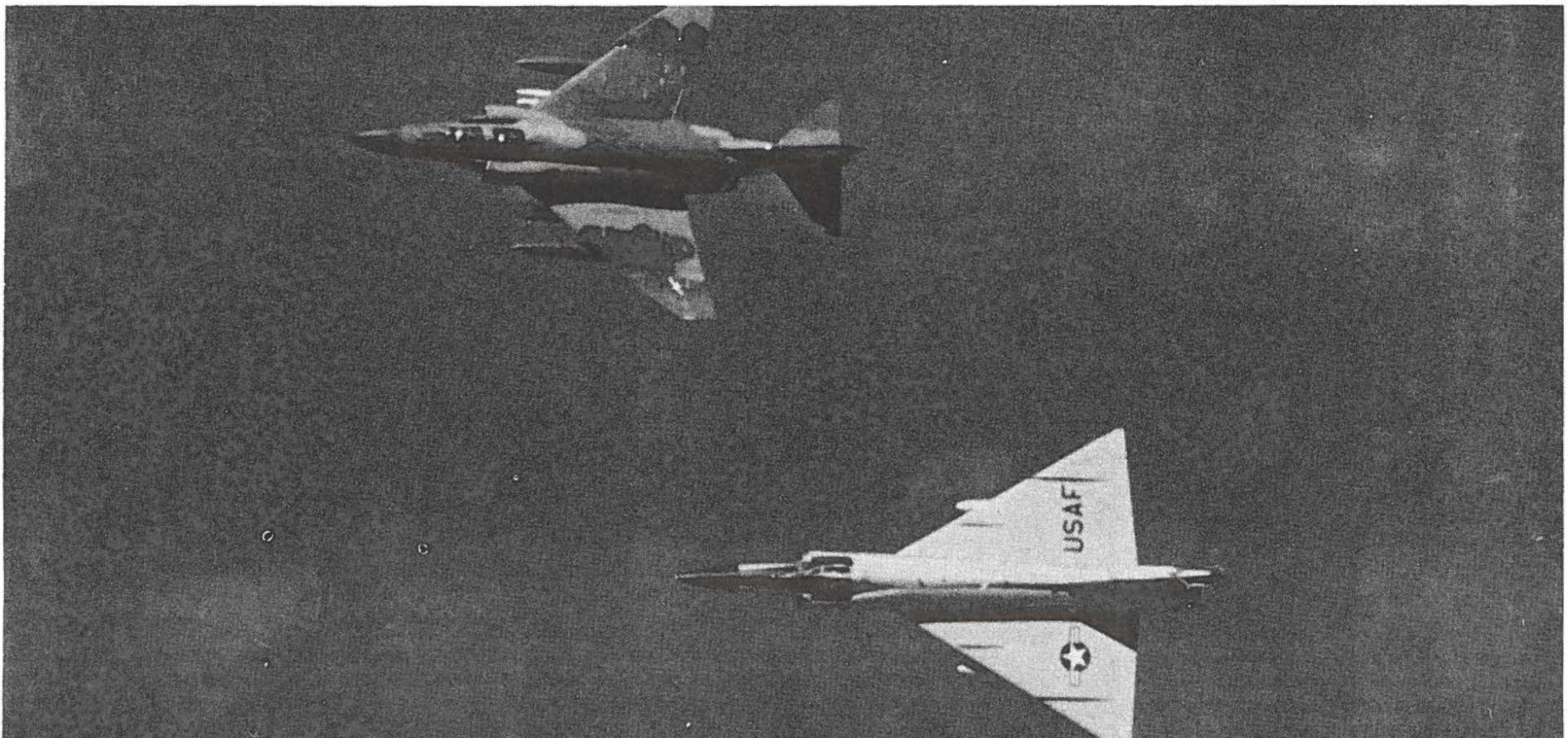
The formation then moved to Mt. Kaala, Oahu, another ACW site to say goodbye. The last F-102A flyby then passed over the Hawaii Air National Guard facilities at Hickam AFB, the home of the fighter interceptor aircraft for the last 16 years.

The aircraft then landed, proceeded to designated positions on the "ramp" and cut engines, never to start again.

The pilots were presented with leis in the traditional "aloha" spirit.

The era of the F-102A ended.

While the F-102As were on their last flight, a new era began as the F-4C Phantom II officially assumed the active air defense role for the State of Hawaii.



THE OLD AND THE NEW. The retiring F-102A Delta Dagger jet aircraft (bottom) flies formation with the newer F-4C Phantom II (upper) in Hawaii's skies.



Warm wishes offered to "General Y"

Brigadier General and Mrs. Edward M. Yoshimasu are congratulated by their many friends and well wishers following the General's retirement ceremony on Sept. 18 in Diamond Head Crater.

Yoshimasu retired as deputy adjutant general for the State of Hawaii on Aug. 31 after 37 years of military service.

Starting his career in 1939 as a second lieutenant, Yoshimasu was a member of the 442d Regimental Combat Team and the 100th Battalion from 1943 to 1945.

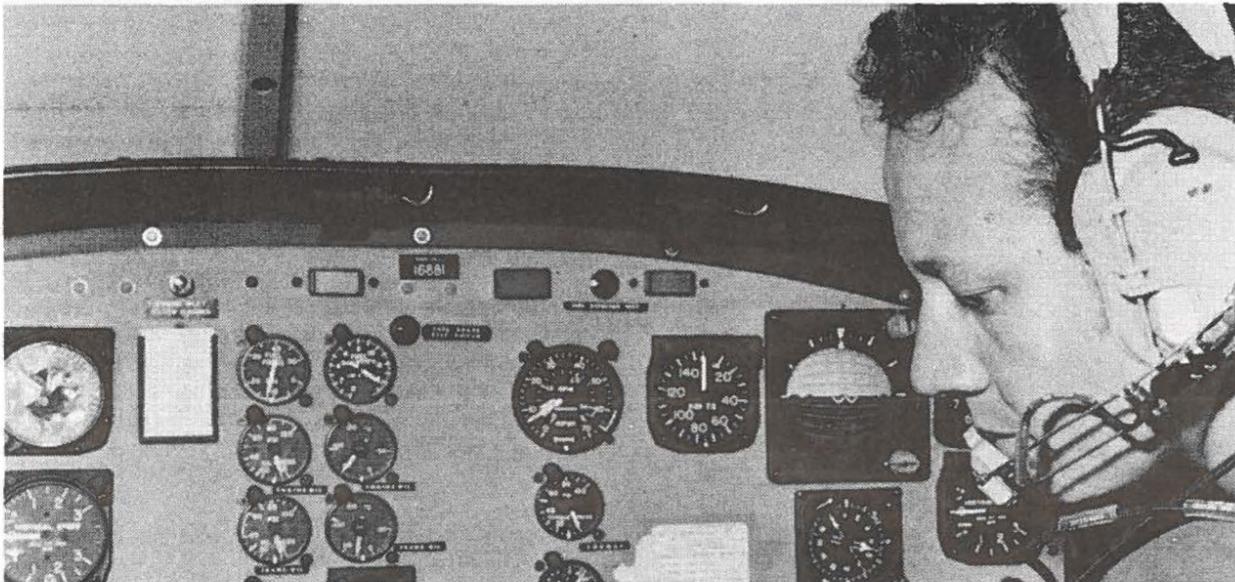
His assignment to Company A, 1st Battalion in 1957 was the beginning of his association with the Hawaii Army National Guard

His promotion on March 12, 1971 to brigadier general, made him the second American of Japanese ancestry ever to achieve this rank.

"I owe the thousands of men who served with me and for me a great debt of gratitude. . . without them I would not have succeeded," he said.

Of his career, he said his 37 years of commissioned service had been most challenging and rewarding.

We wish you well, Gen. Y! (Photo by Spec. 5 Dennis Fujii)



You may think this is the inside of a helicopter, but it's not. Only the pilot is for real. CW2 Hopkins is putting in flight time on the UH-1H Synthetic Flight Simulator. (Photo by 1Lt Gail Warok)

Computer teaches men to fly

By Gail Warok
Associate Editor

If you are called by an Army Guard aviator to come over and check out what Uncle Sam gave him as an early Christmas present, be sure to go because it is a fantastic experience.

First of all, you know it's got to be good because you see the pride beaming from his face. Then you enter a huge room and are startled by what you see. Within the room are four pillars, with wobbling compartments on top of each one, reaching to the ceiling.

"What is it? What does it mean?", you ask in amazement.

"Ah, it's a new breakthrough in Army aviation, my friend. . ."

Then he takes you over to the brains of the whole system. "This (he takes a meaningful pause) is a computer that teaches us to fly."

"Ohh . . ." Your excitement grows as you see before you an elaborate control console with endless knobs, buttons and video screens.

"It's absolutely amazing!" is the only thing you can say. "But can I go inside and see what it's really like?"

So he takes you to one of the units, and you climb gingerly up the steep, narrow ladder and enter the compartment.

"Why, it's just like the inside of a helicopter."

"I bet you always wanted to take over the controls . . . Well, here's your chance," he says with that all-knowing look.

And there you are . . . master aviator, outflying Snoopy and the Red Baron. All controls respond exactly like that of a helicopter. You can even feel sound vibrations and hear the make-believe propeller going round. You can program wind velocity and direction, turbulence and other parameters of flight.

You can practice emergency landing procedures. But best of all, you can crash and get away with it!

This particular system is the UH-1H Synthetic Flight Training System, situated at Wheeler Air Force Base and used by the 25th Infantry Division. Army National Guard pilots now train at least a minimum of 12 hours per year on the simulator.

The system is a step forward for Army aviation. Its benefits are seen in increased training effectiveness and overall cost savings per training hour.

Yes, the realization of man's soaring progress toward unseen goals is reaffirmed as you relinquish the controls. It has been an experience that few would believe...



Maj. Gen. Duane L. Corning (left), past-president, NGAUS, presents Lt. Col. Louis W. Perry, Jr., commander, 487th Field Artillery, HARNG, with the 1975 Milton A. Reckord Trophy at the NGAUS annual conference in August. This unit was selected as the 1975 outstanding battalion-sized unit in the Sixth Army Area for its achievements and progressiveness toward meeting its readiness and mobilization goals. (NGB Photo)

NCO-Airman Panel

Got a suggestion on improving the airman's lot? The joint Air Guard/Reserve NCO-Airman Advisory Panel meets in Denver from Jan. 25-27. Mail your proposals by Dec. 8 to ARPCVR, 7300 E. 1st Ave., Denver, CO 80280.



PFC Jerry Nemoto, holding the guidon, is preparing to move out with his unit to the rifle range. (Photo by 1Lt. Gregg Kakesako)

1st Battalion airlifted to Oahu

Members of the Army Guard's 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, came from their Maui, Kauai and Molokai home bases to participate in individual weapons qualification at the rifle range at Schofield Barracks during October and November. About 309 guardsmen were airlifted to Oahu via a California Air National Guard C-130, with a 25th Infantry Division Chinook helicopter picking up the overflow on both occasions.

First Battalion, 299th Infantry, under the command of Maj. Donald M. Oura, would be mobilized as part of the 25th Division in case of national emergency.

COLA

(continued from page 1)

If the downward adjustment is more than 5 percentage points, the first adjustment and each succeeding adjustment shall be 2.5 percentage points until the rate reaches its appropriate level or until it reaches 5 percent. If the rate is to be terminated, when the rate reaches 5 percent, the next adjustment will terminate the rate.

Technicians and personnel under the SMR pay scale are reminded that should a change in eligibility for commissary/PX privileges or housing status occur, it is the responsibility of each technician to notify the CPO in this regard.

Weapon system officers

(continued from page 2)

aircraft" and take to the skies.

The fine tuning of this team is now a factor. How the AC and the WSO work together will determine the success of the mission. Each man has a thorough working knowledge of the other's responsibilities, and, for effectiveness, they periodically trade jobs during a training mission.

Besides the communication between the AC and the WSO, the key to a successful intercept lies in the five-inch-wide radar scope operated by the WSO.

With the use of this scope, which covers the mission environment, the crew can determine the range, altitude, and geometry of the target. Geometry refers to the direction the target is climbing or turning and how it is trying to prevent the F-4C from tracking it or shooting it down.

Through the intricate combination of the radar scope, the AC's skill and knowledge in maneuvering the aircraft, and the WSO's expertise in operating the weapon system, they accomplish the complex task of finding the target, "locking-on" to it, and steering the F-4C and its missiles to it for a "kill." Interdependence is a must!

The 199th WSOs have come to the HANG with various backgrounds from a variety of aircraft. Most have an extensive knowledge in some phase of navigation and weapon system operation, even to include training in electronic warfare.

Something they all seem to have, too, is the highest respect for the veteran pilots in the unit who previously had to function as both the AC and the WSO in the F-102A, the interceptor previously used by the Guard.

It's good the WSO is here now to share the AC's load in the more demanding F-4C. He functions as a radar navigator/bombardier, a back-seat fighter pilot, a radio operator, and an intercept officer.

Truly, the WSO is a technically-trained, highly-skilled member of a professional team and even though he may operate from the back seat of the F-4C, he certainly does not take a back seat to anyone.

Welcome to the Hawaii Air National Guard, WSOs!

== Focus on the guard ==

WAC uniform

The Army Green Pantsuit, consisting of slacks, jacket, and gray green turtle-neck overblouse has been approved for female personnel. Also, the green double-knit summer dress with jacket is optional for wear and will soon replace the Army cord uniform. Both outfits are available at the PX, and women in the Army National Guard may purchase them.

Air Guard hula troop

The Air Guard has plans for fun, Hawaiian-style, and would like to organize a hula troop and musical group. Anyone interested in shaking it up a little bit or putting out some good sounds, contact MSgt. Richard Saunders, 449-5685. Plans are also being made to start up an Air Guard outrigger canoe paddling club. Call Lt. Wayne Wakeman, 449-2862, but only if you don't get seasick.

Guard Birthday

Did you realize that we celebrated a birthday two

months ago?

Yes, on Oct. 7, the official anniversary of the National Guard was observed for the first time in 340 years.

The celebration commemorated the founding of the nation's oldest units, those of Massachusetts Bay Colony—the East, North and South Regiments—dating from 1636.

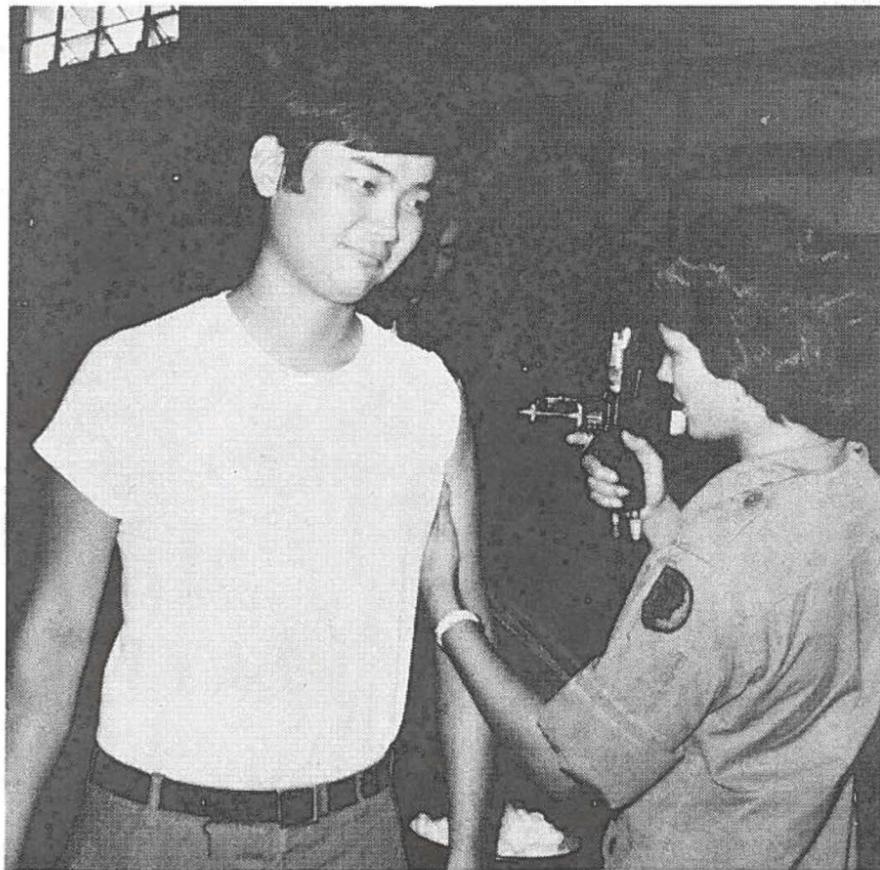
What more fitting time to look back on our historic beginnings than in the bicentennial year! Happy birthday (belatedly), fellow guardsmen!

New shoulder patch

Members of Army Guard roundout units will soon be authorized to wear the shoulder patch of their affiliated active Army unit. As soon as final approval is in, the 25th Infantry Division shoulder patch will be part of the uniform for Hawaii Army Guardsmen who belong to roundout units.



Nurse Frances Kojima prepares to take blood from Spec. 5 Vernon Watanabe at the 487th Field Artillery armory on Nov. 29, 1976. The Department of Defense joined the group blood bank with the Blood Bank of Hawaii this year and is now known as "Lifesaver Club No. 6124." (Photo by 1Lt. Gail Warok)



PCF Shirley Baltizar, 229th Medical Company, gets ready to inject the swine-flu serum into Spec. 5 Wayne Ogata's arm. Ogata is a member of the 829th Maintenance Company. Members of the Hawaii National Guard received their swine-flu shots during the October and November drills.