

GUARDSMAN

The Hawaii

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
Fort Ruger, Honolulu, HI 96816

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The Guard belongs



in the community (pages 6-13)

Summer 1972

The view from the top

By Major General Benjamin J. Webster

As I review the articles which I have written for the Hawaii Guardsman over the past five and a half years, I find that I have normally been quite serious — and quite dull. That's a pretty deadly combination. Maybe I can improve a bit in this article.

I can't resist, however, being a bit serious again on one matter, the issue of hair styles. I wish it weren't a serious issue but I recognize that it is one and elsewhere in the magazine are good articles on both sides of this controversial matter. In discussing it with our young men, my position, briefly and simply stated, is "Fuss at me about the regulation all you wish. I personally think that appearance of a man in uniform is important and I cannot think that rules on hair, any more than rules on wearing the uniform, are way out of line. But, regardless of the strong difference of opinion on that part of the issue, the important thing is that you knew precisely what the rules were when you voluntarily joined the National Guard. So fuss at me as you wish and maybe the rules will change, but meanwhile, be honest with me and with yourself and live up to the obligations you assumed in this respect just as you live up to other obligations."

Now let me be less serious for a moment because, while our job is a serious one, we ought to have some fun and joy in performing it. Robert Townsend said it well in his book UP THE ORGANIZATION. He wrote, "If you can't do it excellently, don't do it at all. Because if it's not excellent it won't be profitable or fun, and if you're not in business for fun or profit, what the hell are you doing here?" In our case we must substitute "service" for "profit" but the message is clear.

Another quote from Mr. Townsend's book, a book, incidentally, which is anything but dull, is "Reading a house organ is like going down in warm maple syrup for the third time." I think this is often all too true



but I think also that our editor has livened up this house organ a bit in recent issues and we hope all readers are enjoying the magazine more, as I am.

In rereading what I have written, it is somewhat less than clear that this article is any great improvement over earlier ones. But, if you have gotten the idea that we need to recognize and emphasize the joy and the fun in our work, it has achieved its purpose.

HNGA quarterly report

By Colonel John Aiona

President, HNGA

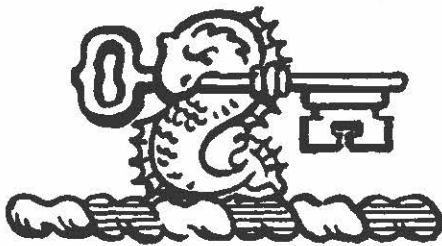
The HNGA scheduled its second Council meeting for June 20, 1972. The Council considered a number of important matters, including proposed changes to the By-Laws, plans for the annual meeting at the Tripler Officers' Open Mess on July 29, 1972, and funding for delegates to the NGAUS Conference in San Francisco, September 10-14, 1972.

The local legislature, in Senate Resolution 173 and House Resolution 160, expressed their support of Hawaii National Guardsmen by resolving that the Governor, Hawaii's Congressional delegation, and the Secretary of Defense be requested to work toward legislation to grant

reservists the same privileges and benefits as members of the active services.

On the National level, Senate Bill 855 was passed by the U.S. Senate on May 3, 1972. The bill provides for necessary changes to present laws to authorize full Civil Service retirement credit for technician service prior to January 1, 1969. Similar legislation is in the U.S. House of Representatives (HR 9858); however, no indication has been received as to how the House will vote on this matter.

A number of legislative bills dealing with enlistment and reenlistment incentives for reservists are being considered by the U.S. Senate and U.S. House. Members of the NGAUS and the Chief, National Guard Bureau have testified in support of such legislation. General Webster has written to members of our Congressional delegation for support of such legislation, and has



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ON THE COVER: The 298th Engineers hosted over 40 fatherless boys during HARNG Week. The session was arranged by Lt. Darrell Asing. Photo by Sp5 Paul Chun.

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received favorable replies from Senators Inouye and Fong, and Representative Matsunaga. Proposals under consideration include life insurance, survivor benefits, special pay and enlistment/reenlistment bonuses. Your Legislative Committee will issue a report on the status of legislation affecting the National Guard at our annual meeting.

I have received acknowledgements and thanks from the Commanding General, HARNG, the Commander, HANG, and the President of the Hawaii NCOA for the

financial assistance granted by the HNGA. General Schaefer's, General Sieferman's, and CSGM Duncan's thanks and appreciation are conveyed to the membership.

Your treasurer reports the net worth of the Association as \$48,346.70. Major expenditures include the return of \$15,000 which was advanced by the State Legislature to support Hawaii in '71, \$2,000 to the Hawaii NCO Association, and the recruiting incentives to the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard.

The sun, meanwhile, would slowly draw a curtain of humidity over the area — over the rolling pasture-covered hills that might have been those of Waimanalo, over the motionless banana trees that might have grown in Lahaina, over the patches of sugar cane and underbrush that might well have been located on the outskirts of Kahuku.

When an occasional breeze did happen by, you could find it rustling the leaves on guava bushes and mango trees. And it whipped the plumes of red dust that boiled out from under the wheels of rattle-trap trucks jammed with bandana-wrapped plantation workers. The whole scene — truck, dust, workers, bandanas and all — is the kind of thing you can see each day on the outskirts of Wahiawa.

The town itself was much like little towns on the neighbor islands, or the north shore, or the Waianae coast. Barefoot, shirtless, tanned youngsters played in the dusty back streets as an occasional chicken or goat wandered by. Women hung out their laundry on sagging clotheslines, propped up by sun-bleached bamboo poles while other women worked in backyard vegetable gardens.

In the heart of town, cafes with formica-topped tables sat back of wooden sidewalks. They looked much like neighborhood saimin stands used to look before the advent of the McDonald's phenomenon.

A step or two away, an open pavilion housed a pool hall complete with clicking ivory balls and the usual well-dressed neighborhood hustlers doing a little bit of shark-ing.

Turn around again and you could look into the Hasegawa General Store, or a reasonable facsimile. The same transistor radios sat on the shelves next to blinking television sets and batches of Japanese cameras. If you needed an electric fan, case of soda pop, carton of filter-tip cigarettes or even a packet of instant saimin, this was the place to buy it.

The bus stop was located in front of a Chinese herb shop, the kind of shop that still exists on Maunakea Street in Honolulu. And the bus — a baby blue contraption — could have just completed a run up the Hamakua coast. But unlike the Hamakua buses, the "Saigon-An Loc limited" was piled high with worn suitcases, bicycles and bulging sacks.

I guess I can sum it all up by saying that An Loc in 1969 was a place where you could sit on a long wooden bench outside a barber shop, and if your mind wandered, it could easily take you 6,000 miles east and twenty years back in time to an earlier era in Hawaii.

An Loc: Hawaiian lifestyle 20 years ago?

By CPT Pat Tobar

The provincial capitol of An Loc lies about 60 miles north of Saigon in the Republic of South Viet Nam. Recently, it was the scene of one of the war's bloodiest confrontations between the armies of North and South Viet Nam.

For many of us who served with the First Air Cavalry Division and the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment during the 1968-69 call to active service, An Loc holds a special significance.

Although we operated from the Quon Loi airstrip, some of us managed to get a glimpse of the town during periodic supply runs. It was then a town that didn't fit most people's preconceived ideas of a typical Southeast Asian village, but one that was uncomfortably like a small town here — or more correctly, a montage of small towns here. The uncomfortable feeling probably came about because of these similarities. It was almost like watching your hometown caught up in the middle of a war.

The mornings started with a rooster's crow just as mornings start in little towns like Maile. It served to wake the population and gave them time to put on their outward appearance of indifference before they went about the day's business.

The shifting strategic balance

The Position Paper adopted by our Executive Council, stating the views of the National Guard Association of the United States, takes the place, this month, of the observations usually presented on this page. —James F. Cantwell, President

HISTORY offers ample evidence that it is military weakness, not strength, that most often leads to armed conflict between nations. That is one of the realities of World power relationships which great nations ignore only at terrible risk.

There is a growing body of evidence that, despite the harsh lessons of history, the United States is permitting World strategic superiority to shift to its chief adversary, the Soviet Union. Members of a Blue Ribbon Defense Panel which exhaustively studied the U.S. defense posture cited an unmistakable trend in that direction in a supplementary statement to the Panel Report, and declared that "if these observable trends continue, the United States will become a second-rate power incapable of assuring the future security and freedom of its people."

The Soviet Union is the most powerful nation in the Communist system and is still expanding its great military strength. It already has overtaken the United States in a number of areas and has surpassed it in such critical measures of strategic power as long-range missiles and nuclear megatonnage. It is moving steadily toward the first-strike capability that U.S. leaders often have said we cannot permit. Moreover, it has never swerved from its avowed determination to create a World dominated by the Communist system.

The United States for a quarter of a century has been the most serious obstacle to Communist attainment of their objective of global hegemony. Other nations large and small look to us as their shield against aggression and subjugation. Yet today, Americans are witnessing with apparent unconcern the most rapid contraction of their Military Establishment since World War II, along with a reduction of our relative strategic power vis-a-vis the major Communist powers.

The Nixon Doctrine of strength through international partnership and our National security policy of realistic deterrence are sound, but they are viable only so long as we maintain enough projectable military power and strength of purpose to make the deterrence both real, and credible to others.

There are many indications that we are rapidly approaching the point where both our military strength and our National will can be questioned. The strategic balance is being altered to our disadvantage and many Americans, including some in positions of national influence and power, not only are accepting this dangerous trend but are actively advocating further reductions in our armed might.

President Nixon very clearly outlined the perils of military inferiority when he said:

"There is an absolute point beyond which our security forces must never be allowed to go. That is the level of sufficiency. Above or at that level, our defense forces protect National security adequately. Below that level is one vast undifferentiated area of no security at all. For it serves no purpose in conflicts between nations to have been almost strong enough."

We are confident that when Americans fully understand the perils of strategic inferiority, they will insist that National security again be given the highest priority among the many difficult tasks confronting our society.

We endorse the Nixon Doctrine and the policy of realistic deterrence, but strongly believe that the present trend toward an unfavorable strategic balance must be reversed.

We are deeply concerned over the drastic reductions in the strength of the Active military forces. The Army, for example, must drop to a strength of little more than 850,000 by 30 June 1972 if it is to meet the man-day ceiling imposed by Congress, and we believe that such a ground force is woefully inadequate under today's circumstances.

We support the Total Force concept on which Secretary of Defense Laird has laid such great stress, and agree that it must be implemented rapidly and fully so that the Nation's Reserve Components may play the more important defense role of which they are capable.

We pledge our best efforts to achievement of a zero Draft as rapidly as possible. We offer the reminder, however, that the National Guard and Reserves in all probability will not be able to maintain their authorized strengths in the absence of Draft pressures unless new membership incentives are forthcoming. Motivated, qualified manpower is the most vital ingredient of military readiness, for the Reserve Components as well as for the Active Forces. The drastic reductions in the Active Forces mean that the United States no longer possesses the military strength to honor its international defense commitments with the Active Forces alone. Additional responsibilities, therefore, have been assigned to the National Guard and Reserves.

If such concepts as self-determination, democratic rule and individual freedom are to survive in this dangerous and imperfect World, it will be because this Nation maintained the strength and the will to continue acting as their chief guarantor. Without that guarantee, backed by adequate defense forces, freedom will not survive and America will be in jeopardy. ♦

Community action program

The Hawaii Army National Guard completed over two dozen community service projects on a weekend in May. The projects were part of Army Guard Week in Hawaii.

One of the Oahu projects involved hosting 48 youngsters from Kalihi Waena School near Kuhio Park Terrace. The boys spent the weekend camping with a unit of the 29th Brigade at Laie. They learned a little about tent pitching, ran through a compass course, walked through a drill-down and did a little hiking and swimming.

Another unit, the 298th Engineers, hosted 28 fatherless boys at their site above Koko Crater. The boys were taken on hikes, built four soapbox racers and heard lectures on drug abuse from a Waikiki Drug Clinic worker.

Over 200 other men from the 298th Field Depot turned out to help the City build a new park at Kualoa across from Chinaman's Hat Island. The Guardsmen widened the access road to the beach, then went to work clearing the beach area of underbrush.

Other weekend projects included donations of blood by over 150 men, a field trip for 35 immigrant children and a half dozen projects to support the Boy Scouts.

Neighbor island activities included similar projects as well as open houses, air mobility exercises and firepower demonstrations.



One student from the Kalihi Waena Elementary School gets a view of the Hukilau Grounds in Laie from the top of a 2½ ton truck. Captain Edward Yee and the SPT Co. of the 1st Bn. hosted 36 students at the campground. Photo by CPT E. Yee.



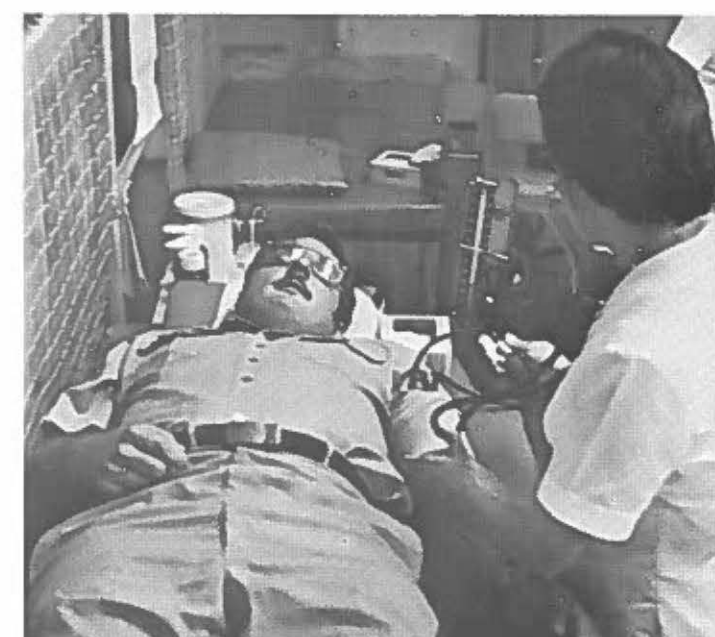
The Honolulu Community College team of Gordon T. Tanagawa and Jeffrey J. Jong work hand and foot at solving problems in Hawaii's 6th annual Automotive Trouble Shooting Contest. The team rode their efforts to first place. (right) National Guardsman, SP4 Edmund Y. Okada and SP4 Alan F. Miyamura of Co. D, 29th SPT Bn. (last year's winners) compete unofficially.



298th Field Depot continues to assist the residents of Kahana Valley in converting their valley into a living park. Photo by Sp5 Jim Green.



Members of the 487th Artillery Bn. clear an overgrown campsite on Tantalus for the Boy Scouts. Photo by SP4 Bob Fishman.



Dozens of Guardsmen donated blood to the Hawaii Blood Bank during Army Guard Week.

HARNG Week (cont.)



"Unattached Little Brothers" get a lot of help from their National Guard "Big Brothers" — the 298th Engineering Co. — in building and racing soap box racers. Lt. Darrel Asing initiated the project.



Other Army Guardsmen manned free hearing testing equipment at Ala Moana Center.



1,300 people (above left) attended the Army Guard Week grand finale luau at the HIC. Entertainment included the Pearl of the Orient Dance Company, rock bands California of Hawaii and the Insights and the popular Polynesian group, the Swinging Aliis (one member above right) from Aiea High School.

One man

Community action programs

By Duncan Chang

A million or more people will die of heart attacks this year. About 600,000 of them will die before they reach a hospital. Other people will die as a result of drowning, drug overdoses, sensitivity reactions, electrical shock and suffocation.

Many of the deaths will be needless, because a technique known as cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) could save a large percentage of those lives.

TSGT Guy Matsuguma of the Hawaii Air National Guard is doing something to reduce the number of deaths caused by heart attacks — perhaps more than any other layman in the State. Guy is a volunteer CPR instructor for the Hawaii Heart Association. He teaches the restoration of breath — mouth-to-mouth resuscitation — and artificial circulation — closed chest heart massage.

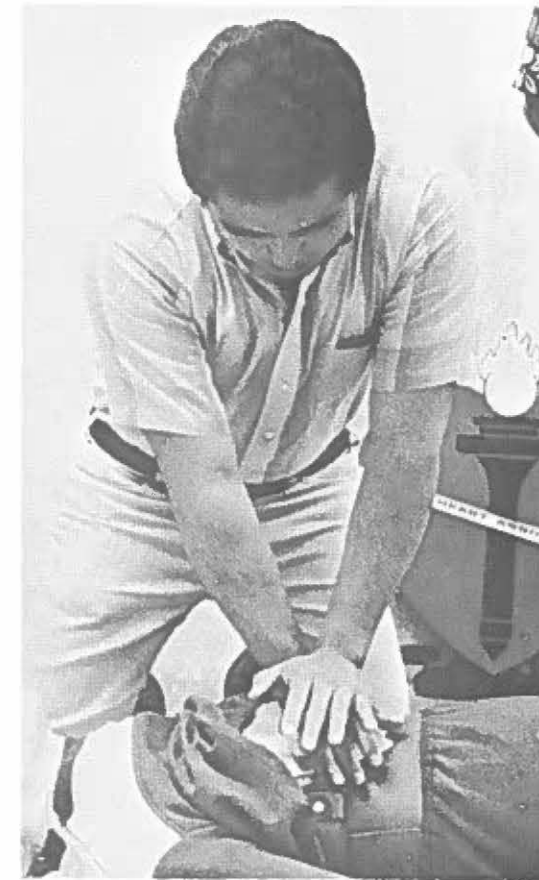
Guy has been a CPR advocate since 1966 when he first took the basic course. He soon became an instructor and has since taught more people than any of the other 160 CPR instructors in the State. His students, over 800, have come from departments of the State, such as Land and Natural Resources, city agencies, such as Parks and Recreation, and community

organizations such as the Red Cross, the Boy Scouts and the YMCA. Guy has taught over 50 people in the Department of Defense alone.

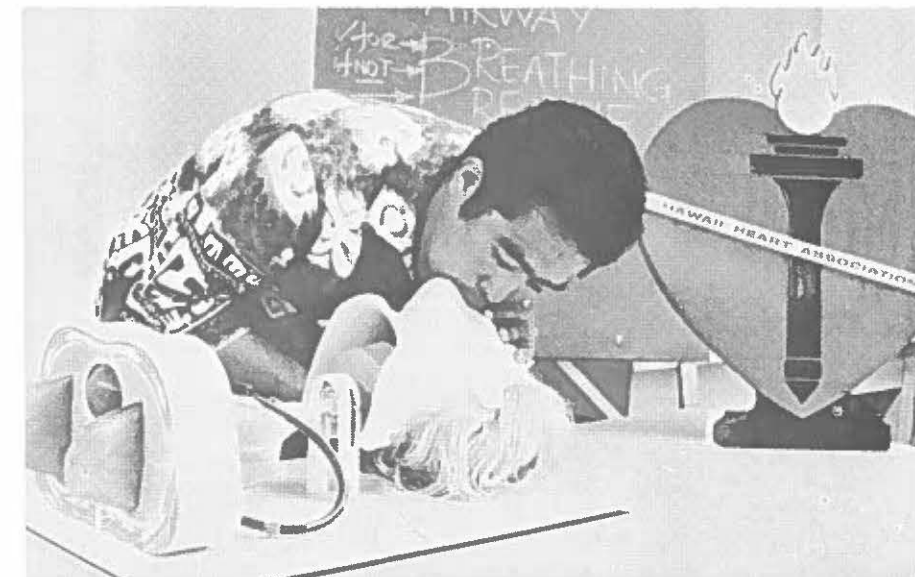
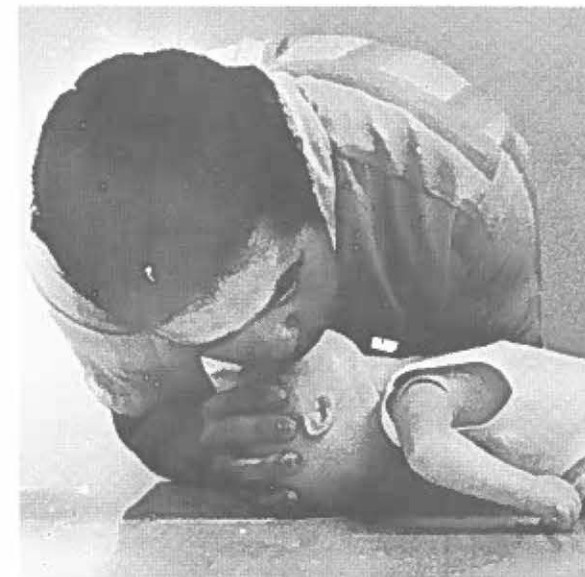
According to a spokesman for the Hawaii Heart Association Guy has contributed 800 hours of his time over the past five years.

The basic course lasts for four hours. He also teaches a refresher course that takes two hours. Both courses are examples of some of the most professional instruction you'll find anywhere. The classes are small — no more than a dozen students — and they include a considerable amount of closely supervised, practical work on lifesized mannequins. Each course concludes with both a written and practical examination, and certification in CPR for one year.

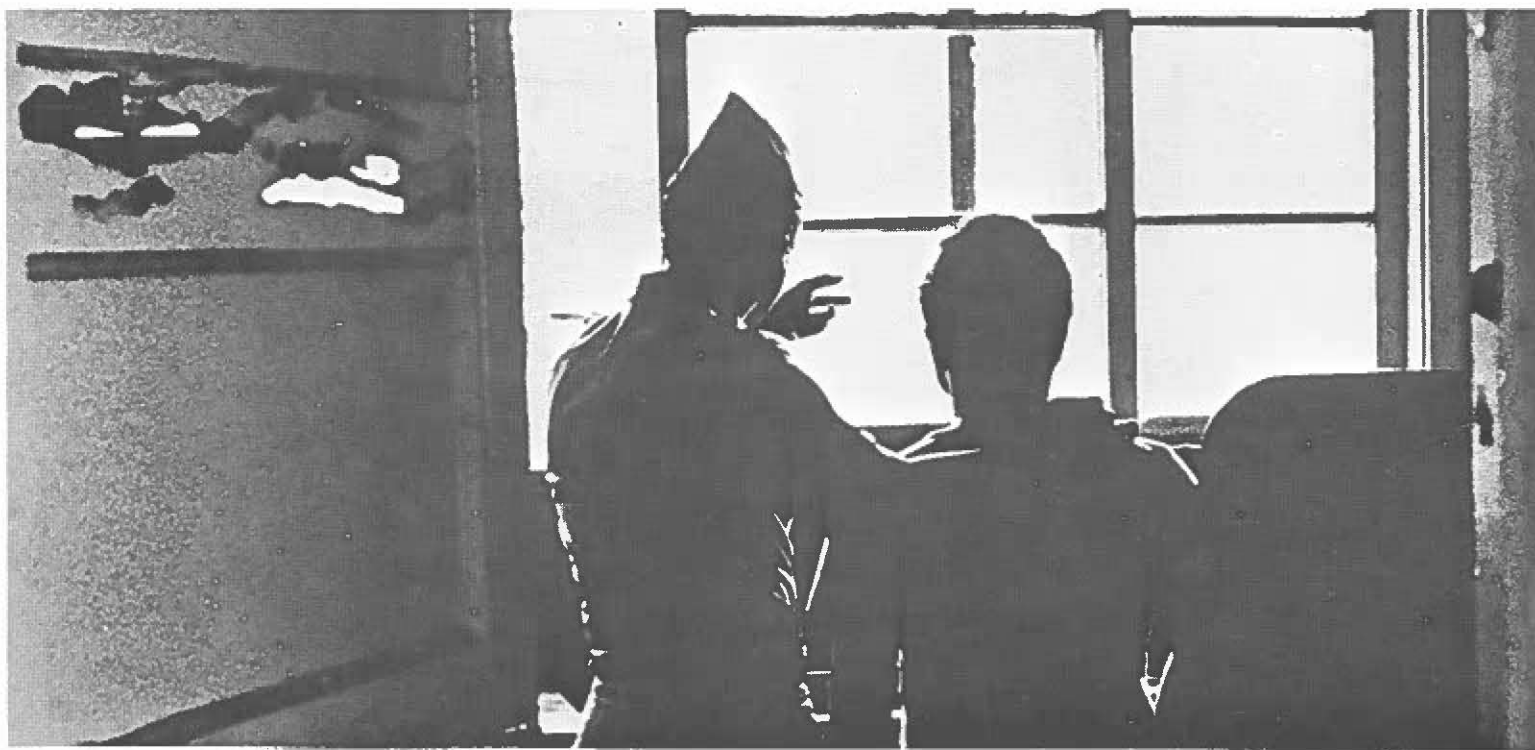
We published this story because it illustrates several worthwhile points. First, it shows how much one person with a lot of drive can do as a volunteer. Second, it shows the kind of worthwhile training that's provided without cost by a community organization, the Hawaii Heart Association. Finally, it illustrates the way in which most of our Aloha United Fund agencies operate — with very little money, and lots of volunteers, like Guy Matsuguma.



The most critical part of Guy's classes is the teaching of closed chest heart massage — artificial circulation.



Cardiopulmonary resuscitation includes artificial respiration as well as heart massage. Guy instructs students in applying CPR to both adults and infants.



The 487th Artillery Community action programs

Story and photos by Gerry Silva

One of the least publicized, yet most worthwhile community action programs in the Hawaii Army National Guard, is a continuing program of the 487th Field Artillery Battalion. The program represents community service in its purest form, for the unit reaps little or no publicity from it and can claim no recruits directly from the group that it assists.

The project is the unit's support of a nearby school for the mentally retarded. It has been in effect for the past 18 months, has increased, and will continue in the foreseeable future. It was recently selected by the Adjutants General's Association as the most outstanding Guard project in the Nation's schools.

The project is supported wholeheartedly by the entire battalion — over 300 men — although the bulk of the project is handled by about two dozen men located primarily in the Fort Ruger area.

Hawaii's population contains about the same percentage (three percent) of mentally retarded people as the rest of the Nation. The State recognizes the problem and its Department of Education has established special classes and special schools for these

people, as well as for those with other handicaps.

However, the program is not as extensive as many in the field of special education would wish. Further, State responsibility for educating anyone, including the handicapped, ceases when they reach the age of majority — 18.

The Fort Ruger Vocational Development Center, located 100 yards from the unit headquarters, is a private organization supported by the United Fund. It deals with these problems. The Center trains students who are moderately retarded, students who cannot be accommodated within the State system, students who are emotionally disturbed as well as retarded, and students who have passed the age of majority and who are no longer eligible for enrollment in the State education system.

The Center was housed for nine years in seven aged barracks buildings on the Guard's Fort Ruger property, which were excess to the Guard's requirements. They were located there for nearly a decade, without charge, paying only for the utilities as they served about 150 students who ranged in age from 10 to 49. Over

60 percent of the students were over the age of 18.

The 487th first adopted the school as its community relations project in December of 1970. The Center met the requirements for a HARNG service project. The school was in definite need of help. It was overcrowded, understaffed, and like most similar non-profit organizations, it led a hand-to-mouth financial existence.

The unit members decided at that time to provide continuing support to the school. They began with a Christmas party, which has since become an annual affair.

Later in the year, the unit learned of the need for special benches at the school. Unit members bought the materials and fabricated the benches. They are used to correct the poor posture that characterizes many of the retarded.

Another problem of the retarded is a lack of exposure to cultural activities. During the year, the 487th took the students on tours to places such as the Polynesian Cultural Center, where they were exposed to material about their Polynesian heritage. Additionally, they were taken to the Festival of Trees, a display of dozens of decorated Christmas trees.



The Center's training is conducted on several levels. The final goal is vocational training that allows the students to become self supporting. Men are trained in yara work and simple carpentry. Women learn homemaking skills.



Cultural experiences are provided as well. The staff, headed by Mrs. Susanna Cheung (above left), provides folk dancing and singing instruction. Some of the students are active in a Scout Troop. Special activities are usually planned around holidays.

Throughout the year, members of the 487th have donated their time to make repairs on the aging classrooms. Others have donated their time and materials to build recreation equipment for the school. This

equipment includes basketball and tetherball equipment to improve the students' coordination.

The program is a continuing one. During the current year, more activities will be added. The unit will

be instrumental in helping the Center move into new buildings.

The project is a good example of a worthwhile, image-building, continuing unit effort. It personifies the unit motto — Hiki No — Can Do!

Community action programs

If you'd like to meet someone who enjoys working with young people, drop down to the 487th Field Artillery armory on 22nd Avenue on a Wednesday night at about 7:00 p.m. You'll find the Guard's Property and Fiscal Officer, Lieutenant Colonel John Naumu, surrounded by several dozen high school students. The youngsters are all there for one reason — to learn team handball. And Coach Naumu, former football all-American, has three of the best youth teams going in the local Army league.

The sport is a demanding one with the elements and the excitement of soccer, basketball and even little volleyball. Each team consists of a goal player who defends his team's goal (a cage about six feet high by ten feet wide) and six field players whose only reason for being is to get hold of a medium sized ball and to throw it past the opposing goalee into the other team's goal.

The sport has been played by groups of European immigrants in eastern United States' cities for over a decade. About two years ago, the U.S. Army developed their Army Champs program to produce players of Olympic caliber.

LTC Naumu has been the Hawaii

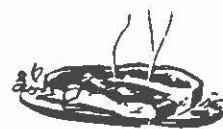


Guard's coordinator from the program's start last year. At the present time, his three youth teams are peaking for the USARHAW finals against two teams of Army dependents and two community teams sponsored by

the U.S. Army Reserve. The winner of the late June playoffs will go to the national playoffs on the mainland. And the odds are that the team will be a Guard-sponsored, Naumu-coached group.



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Typical activities

Tours

The 154th Supply Squadron of the Hawaii Air Guard hosted 22 Eskimo eighth graders from Unalakleet, Alaska recently. The village of 600 is located 150 miles southeast of Nome. The students and six advisors spent a week studying the similarities between the Eskimo and Hawaiian cultures.

The students raised the \$9,500 for the trip by showing movies and auctioning off donated clothes and outdoor equipment.

The tour at Hickam included the jet engine and electronic equipment repair shops, the personnel equipment shop where the children watched parachutes being packed, and the simulator room, where they got a chance to pilot the aircraft simulator that is used to train Guard pilots.

The 154th volunteered to host the students in response to an earlier news article that described the then forthcoming trip.



Rachael Oyounick of Unalakleet, gets acquainted with a Falcon missile. Many youth and community groups tour Guard facilities throughout the year. One tour group at the 154th consisted of blind persons. They received a "touch tour" of an F-102.

Outings



A group of young Guardsmen known as the Bullfighters from Battery A of the 487th Artillery, took deaf youngsters to Sea Life Park. The Guard unit has the highest retention rate in Hawaii.

Little League support



The Waimea Senators of the Kauai Little League received a new scoreboard. It was built by men of the 150th AC&W Squadron at Kokee. Guardsmen also serve as coaches of other Little League teams.

Not a strand of evidence

The case for longer hair

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article represents the opinion of the author. It does not necessarily reflect the point of view of the Hawaii National Guard or the Hawaii National Guard Association.

By Ben Kalb

"... Hair like Jesus wore it, Hallelujah I adore it ... How dare they try and end this beauty ..."

from the Broadway production of "Hair"

This article shouldn't even be written. Not because what will be said won't have any value. But because there should be no need in the first place to say anything. There should be no issue at stake.

Telling a National Guardsman how to wear his hair is about as silly as telling a Pulitzer Prize winner what kind of typewriter he should buy.

What, after all, has the length of a person's hair to do with his performance of duty? Absolutely no more than the length of his nose.

In order for hair to interfere with performance, it would have to be long enough for him to trip over or at least impede his vision. Any other complaint would have to do with aesthetics — beauty — which has been conclusively proven to be a matter of opinion. Short hair to Joe is just as ugly as long hair to Sam, so why should either have the power to dictate how long the other's should be.

"I don't see any correlation between the length of a person's hair and his playing ability, or more important, his integrity," said Nevada-Reno basketball coach Jim Padgett.

"Take Steve Kiner (linebacker with shoulder length hair and flowing mustache)," said New England Patriots general manager Upton Bell. "This is a kid with great football talent. If he can work with his team that's all we care about. His personal life is his own business. I don't care if a guy's hair is down to his behind. If he's a good football player we can use him."

I imagine the current Army hair policy, even with the so called liberalizations, was originally set up by a group of military career men who could in no way identify with the people they are supposed to be leading yet have the audacity to tell them how they are supposed to look.

In the beginning, it is possible long hair was considered a revolt against the establishment. But it has gone beyond that now. The establishment is now wearing their hair long — bankers, politicians, etc., Jesus Christ, Abe Lincoln, U.S. Grant and few Congressmen in Washington couldn't even make it in today's "Modern Army."

"Young men nowadays want certain expressions of individuality," says Dr. Walter Wilkins, civilian psychologist for the Navy. "It may be wise for us to allow the men to wear long hair as people are doing in civilian life."

The military, in defense of its power structure and 1955 value system, will parrot all sorts of rationalizations on why long hair is a no-no.

"Long hair is unhealthy," cries the military. "Short hair is part of the uniform. We want everybody generally to have the same appearance and we don't want anyone representing us to look like 'hippies.' Finally, soldier, the military is built on discipline and short hair is part of discipline."

First of all, if long hair is unhealthy, then you had better tell your wife to get a crewcut.

Secondly, let's talk about this intangible thing called discipline. Is it a reason or a convenient excuse to avoid presenting a rational reason?

Discipline? Is that the same discipline that brought us Lt. William Calley?

The Military is concerned with its image. They want to make a good impression. A good impression on whom I ask. Certainly not the public who is laughing at your nearsightedness.

You can sit back and tell me long hair "is the rule," "is part of the uniform, etc. But all you're doing is rationalizing. You have given no concrete reason as to why the rule is valid. No strand of evidence, so to speak. And again, I say, you have the audacity to tell me how I should look.

Long hair is not a "petty gripe" as some people would like to dismiss it. Young people today are governed by their social group. Their peers. And they face these people every day of the year. That's not petty.

"I have two daughters at Utah State," says Denver Bronco football coach John Ralston. "And they think long hair looks pretty good on men. I expect they will cut it when women say they should."

No one can possibly look the same. You have fat people who are just as obscene to some as those with long hair, you have people of different races. The days for your assembly-line, hand-painted puppets are gone.

Wigs are also very prominent now. Some Guardsmen are buying short-hair wigs to cover their "real-life" looks — which meets the Guard's main outward appearance purpose. But wigs are only a compromise — a good one but nevertheless it still doesn't answer the question of the validity of a short hair rule.

Long hair is fashionable today. People with hair over their ears, just over the back of their collar, long sideburns and mustaches can still look neat, trim and clean and still perform their military function properly ... without looking like they came out of a John Wayne movie.

And if you can't comprehend that, then you don't know what's happening, do you SIR!

More than meets the eye—or collar

A small unit commander's views

By CPT Gerry Silva

"Rational authority not only permits but requires constant scrutiny of those subjected to it; it is always temporary, its acceptance depending on its performance." Erich Fromm, **Man for Himself**.

The commander of any military unit, in the Hawaii National Guard or elsewhere, has two major concerns — the performance of his unit and the well being of his people. The responsibility is the same whether he commands the Hawaii National Guard's smallest unit, mine, the 117th Public Information Detachment, or the largest, the 29th Infantry Brigade. Only the scope of the responsibility differs.

The commander's life revolves about these two responsibilities, performance and people, and they influence his decisions almost completely.

The issue of hair length has occupied a significant portion of my time, of other commanders' time, and also the time of the State Adjutant General.

It doesn't, as Ben Kalb points out, seem to have much bearing on performance. But as an issue it certainly affects our people — their receptiveness, their faith in our concern for them and eventually the individual man's performance. All of us who command units know that individual performance can make or break our organization.

This article is my personal answer to one man's question. Other men in other units are asking essentially the same question. Their commanders have the same difficult responsibility of answering those questions. I'm sure that they are capable of speaking for themselves.

You've asked about the military hair policy. As your unit commander, I have the immediate obligation to provide you with an answer. Your question is relatively simple and it seems that my reply should be the same.

However, I've tried to look below the surface of the question, to examine the military's motivations, my own, and what I am able to examine of yours. If the answer seems to ramble, bear with it. It is the best one I can provide at this time.

Let us speak first of performance. I generally agree with you. Furthermore, most other commanders I've spoken with agree that in the majority of cases the length of the hair on the top of a man's head has little effect on his performance. I personally would not try to justify the policy on the basis of isolated examples.

We can also talk about the policy as it affects individuality. Let me begin by saying that you are part of a uniformed organization. By joining any organization, you give up a certain amount of individuality. The majority, if not all organizations require some amount of sacrifice. Ours requires that you wear a uniform that iden-

tifies you as a part of our group. We specify the components of that uniform very specifically — both what can and can't be worn. The appearance encompasses the hair style as well. The purpose of the entire concept is not the suppression of individuality but the promotion of unity with, and pride in, the group. I submit that the intent of the policy is a good one, for unity is essential in an organization whose operations are at times rewarded by either life or death.

We also emphasize discipline for the same reason. And discipline, as we see it, is an attitude that is developed within you to produce intelligent and appropriate conduct. It is meant to provide you with a source of stability under stress, not to create stress.

No, military discipline didn't bring us Lieutenant Calley, any more than the public school system brought us Charles Manson. Both were products of illness, and that recognizes no calling in life.

Since your question stems from your military association, let me briefly review this association. Then I'll discuss the question within that frame of reference.

About two years ago, you like many others, were faced with a choice — and not an easy one. It involved choosing between active support of and participation in the military, or the refusal of military service based on the review of your conscience. Either is an honorable decision if it is honestly arrived at.

I further realize that the decision may have been forced by the draft, but many decisions in life are forced.

Your choice indicates to us that you accepted the validity of our organization and its goals. We value and count on that acceptance, not just a surface appearance of acceptance.

You then joined the military service — not just the National Guard — but the military. For no matter what component of the military you are a part of, its goals, and your commitment to those goals are the same.

You elected to fulfill your commitment by serving in the National Guard. In return for the flexibility that this program of the military system offers, you committed yourself for six years — not for two days a month or two weeks during the summer — but for six years. In all probability you may only train with us for two days a month and two weeks during the year, but you have also agreed to respond if we need you to support our State or Federal missions. You have agreed to accept, for six years, the possibility of a call to duty for natural disasters, civil disturbances and even active service in a combat zone. And, you've also agreed to wear our uniform.

I've reviewed your commitment to our organization as I see it, for I believe that it is essential that everyone periodically review and reaffirm his commitments. Our society relies on commitments, formal and informal.

More than meets the collar (continued)

Peer group pressure is quite important. Far more of our lives are dictated by this than we'll admit. And this isn't common only to youth. Just watch the passing parade in downtown Honolulu during lunch hour. You'll find: middle-aged bodies stuffed into shirts that fit like sausage casings, cantilivered pot-bellies that protrude over the tops of two-inch-wide belts, spindly varicose-veined legs that lose themselves in the folds of flared trousers, feet encased in support stockings that snuggle within custom-made boots, and yes, long hair that flops over the tops of bifocal glasses.

All of us, the young and the middle aged both, complain occasionally about some form of authority whether it be government, military or parental. But in most cases, quoting Erich Fromm, "We ignore the fact that we too bow down to power, not to that of a dictator and a political bureaucracy allied with him, but to the anonymous power of the market, of success, of public opinion, of 'common sense' — or rather, of common nonsense — and of the machine whose servants we have become."

If your civilian peers evaluate you initially on the length of your hair, they are unfortunately, shortsighted, as shortsighted as the members of my peer group who would prejudice me on the shortness of my hair. If this is the case, perhaps a more liberal policy would solve your immediate problem.

However, if the judgment of your peers is based rather on your membership in the military, then the problem is different. For, as I have already pointed out,

you are a member of the military. And I might add, a valued member of the organization. We do not require that you advertise your membership constantly, but deliberate denial of your military role is dishonest, both to yourself and your peers.

It is not our intention to separate ourselves from the rest of society, in fact or necessarily by appearance. A military group separate and unresponsive to the rest of society is not a desirable thing in this country.

Fashion changes rapidly. Large organizations change slowly. I cannot readily foresee abolition of appearance standards in a uniformed service. I can foresee more liberalization if the fashion stands the test of time. However, any standard will infringe on someone's individuality — the price of joining a group.

Before I close, I would like to make one point — a small one. The required hair styles were meant to promote good grooming. Many civilian employers have dress codes that attempt the same thing. Our requirements are essentially the same as those of the Liberty House department store, Farrell's restaurants, and even McDonalds.

I'll close my remarks by saying that an "open door" policy has been posted on our bulletin board for over two years. It was meant to do more than fill a blank spot on the wall. By putting your thoughts on paper and submitting them to me you have exercised the policy. If my answer still does not satisfy you, my door will continue to remain open.

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F-100 lands at Hickam — 20 years late



Twenty years ago, a slightly confused fighter pilot mistook a roadway at Ikaika Point for the landing strip at Barbers Point Naval Air Station. The young man promptly set his F-100 Super Sabre down on the highway and waited around for someone to pick him up.

The Air Force did pick him up, but the welcome wasn't exactly what the pilot had expected. We don't know what became of the man, but the aircraft was pushed off into the brush, its armament, engine, and instrumentation removed, and it sat there for nearly two decades.

During that time, people took pot shots at the immobile bird, and occasionally military ordnance crews would use the aircraft as they prac-

ticed loading and unloading ammunition.

A year ago, Captain Eddie Anderson, of the 154th Fighter Group, noticed the aircraft as he passed overhead in a helicopter. It took months of effort, but he finally arranged to have the plane donated to the Hawaii Air Guard's museum.

Recently, a marine helicopter hoisted the F-100's carcass from its Ikaika Point home and moved it to HANG's 154th Fighter Group area. In the future, the holes in the plane will be patched and it will join the P40, F86E, and F86L that are now in the HANG museum.

And — if you have an F47 Thunderbolt laying around, the 154th Fighter Group is willing to trade you an F-100 for it.

154th Fighter Group sweeps volleyball

The Hawaii National Guard volleyball program wound up in a blaze of blue — Air Guard blue — as the 154th Fighter Group and the 169th AC&W Squadron slugged, or slammed, it out at the Kaneohe Armory recently.

The 154th finally won after two very hard fought games. The scores were close, despite the fact that a defective scoreboard made them look lopsided.

Members of the winning team were: Majors Joseph Ah New, John Beaumont, George Joy, George Kuroda and Marlin Little; Captain Daniel Stone; First Lieutenants Geoffrey Avery and Clinton Churchill; Master Sergeants Darryl Ho and Wayne Soma; Tech Sergeant Ronald Cozo; Staff Sergeants Harry Fujiwara, Melvin Ige, Richard Saunders and William Stern, Sergeant Garry Teves and Airman First Class Roland Pang.

The runners-ups, the 169th AC&W Squadron, were at least consistent. They were also runners-up in the Wheeler Air Force Base league. The 169th's team included: Capt Steve Oka, SMSgts Deo Agbayani and Joe

Tibayan; TSgts James Akamine and Don Hashimoto; SSgts Wallace Akagi, Morris Geolina and Mike Nakaahiki,

and AIC Wendell Wee.

They were captained by Ray Imbo and coached by MSgt Russell Ganiko.



Ben Almadova makes Hall of Fame

When was the last time you sat down and talked to legend? Well, if you talked to Staff Sergeant Ben Almadova this week, it may have been more recent than you think.

The Army Guardsman, and former Pasadena City College all-around athletic great, was inducted into the PCC Hall of Fame recently. Ben became the 31st man to be honored in this way.

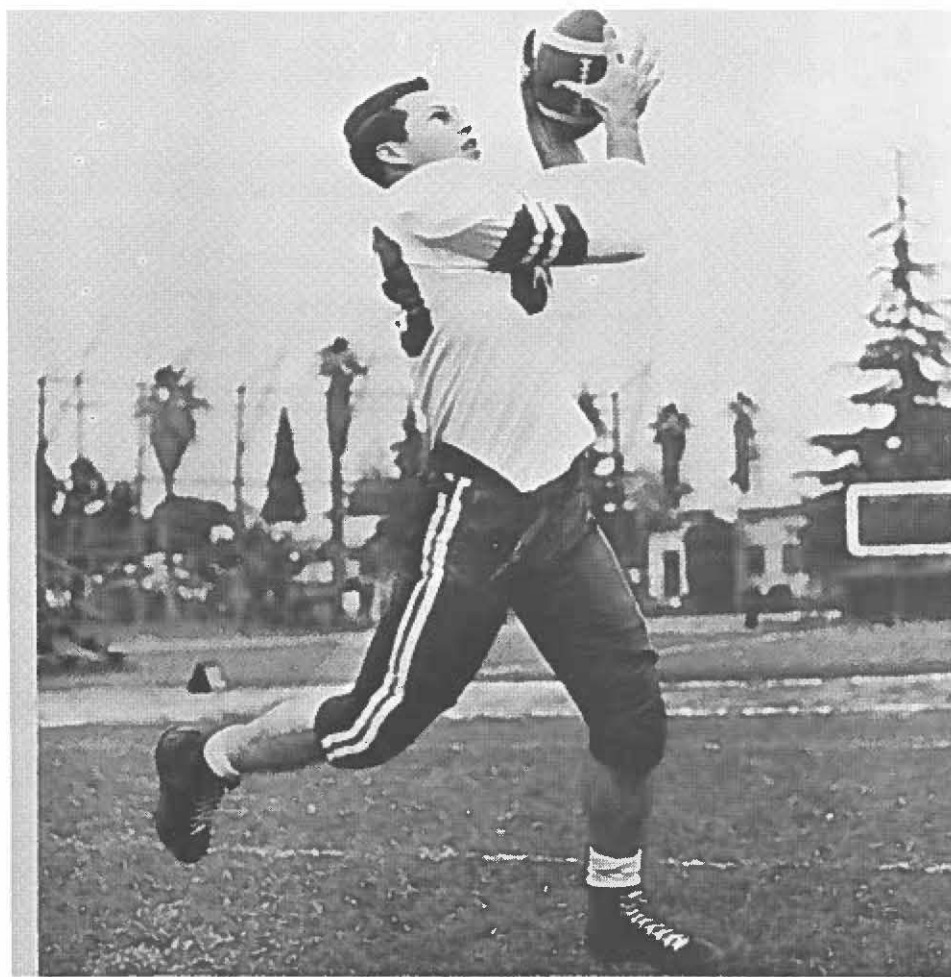
Others include baseball great Jackie Robinson, Jerry Tarkanian (Ben's teammate and current head basketball coach at Long Beach State College) and Irv Noren, formerly with the Washington Senators, New York Yankees, and the first manager of the Hawaii Islanders.

During his years at PCC, Ben lettered in three sports — football, basketball and baseball. He played on the school's football team in 1951 when it won the national junior college football championship and defeated a Tyler Texas team in the Junior Rose Bowl. The Bowl Game was the team's 13th consecutive victory.

During that same year, he also played the center position on the school's basketball team and first base on its championship baseball team.

During 1952, Ben again lettered in all three sports. In addition, he was the co-captain of PCC's football team — the team that ended the season in a tie for the national championship. During both years, he was selected as an all-conference end. It's interesting to note that the PCC football teams of the 50's played all of their home games in the Rose Bowl stadium.

Ben's athletic accomplishments



reach farther back than PCC, however. His name is quite familiar to local high school sports buffs who remember the 1949 and 1950 seasons. He prepped at Iolani under the late Father Kenneth Bray, who coached Ben in all three sports. During that time, Ben captained the school's football, baseball and basketball teams and

was elected to the Interscholastic League of Hawaii's (ILH) all-star team for each sport.

Impressed? Well, you ought to be, because 6-foot-1 "Hercules" Almadova only weighed 155 pounds during his high school days and a whopping 165 at PCC. Eat your heart out, Charlie Atlas.

201st MCS acquires brand new emergency equipment



What can you say about a weekend Air National Guard deployment that hasn't been said before? That it's an opportunity for airmen to test and

check a brand new piece of equipment? That it's a test of the Guard to see if it can meet its own critical standards? That it's a good excuse to

get away from the old lady, the three kids, the dog and the lawn mower? Perhaps, it's all three.

But specifically, for the 201st Mobile Communications Squadron, the last deployment meant a time to test and check a piece of factory fresh equipment — a mobile control tower. The tower has two purposes. It supports the Air Force Communications Service's tactical air base requirements, and it also provides an emergency support capability. Both capabilities were checked out as the 201st spent two days providing all communications systems and navigational aids for its sister organization, the 154th Fighter Group, Hawaii Air National Guard.

Also participating in the weekend exercise were the 326th AIR DIVISION (USAF), and the HANG's 150th and 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Systems. According to Captain David Howard, 201st MCS Maintenance Control Officer, the weekend deployment was "just one of many systems training exercises planned for our unit".

Ike Yim, the fastest gun in Diamond Head

By Ben Kalb

If all the trophies Sergeant First Class Eckley Yim has won in shooting competition were placed on top of one another, they would rise twice as high as Diamond Head — and that's no tall tale.

SFC Yim, a member of HARNG's 292nd Maintenance Company, can easily be classified as one of the best shooters in Hawaii. Since 1948, the year he first took up the sport, Yim has collected — at last count — about 1,000 trophies or medals.

He credits the late Sergeant Pete Kaimulua with getting him started on the shooting circuit. Sgt Kaimulua said his 613th Ordnance Company needed another member on the small bore rifle team and persuaded Yim to shoot for the 613th.

He hasn't stopped shooting since. The sergeant is one of a handful of people in the state to be "double distinguished" in pistol and rifle. And this is his sixth year on the All United States National Guard team.

Even though pistol shooting is an Olympic sport, its popularity in the

country isn't exactly comparable to sports like golf or even gymnastics. But according to Yim, interest is on the rise.

He also feels the National Guard is making a bigger dent in the national competition than in the past.

When he finishes his work, you can usually find him practicing on the Diamond Head Pistol Range.

"I usually work out two or three times a week for about two hours," said Yim.

A recent competitive effort took place at the USARPAC Championships at Schofield Barracks, featuring about 40 pistol shooters from Okinawa, Korea and USARHAW. It was a typical performance for Yim. He came home with nine trophies.

For any competitor, the ultimate has to be winning an award in the Nationals. Yim has won a few of those also.

"I guess with all the trophies and medals, some mean more than others," said Yim. "I don't have all of my trophies now. I gave some to the Boy Scouts and other groups. But I'll always keep the ones I won in the



Nationals."

His aim now is this year's National competition in August at Camp Perry, Ohio. From past experience, it's a good bet to say he'll win something. If not, well shoot, he'll probably at least get a bang out of the experience.

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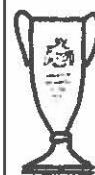
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487th's retention is no big secret

By Sgt Larry Edwards

Other units have looked with envy at the retention record of HARNC's 487th Field Artillery Battalion, usually wondering about the unit's secret.

"No secret," says Major Alvin Cabrinha, staff administrative assistant for the 487th. "I can't offer any magic formula. We just work hard at it."

That they do work hard at it is evidenced by their record — 32 out of 37 re-enlistments for FY 72, far and away the best in HARNC.

Maybe there isn't a "magic formula," but the hard work put into

retention comes close. You can sum it up by labeling the program a premier example of follow-through — a lower-ranking enlisted man with thoughts of getting out might have to say no to as many as seven persons in the chain of command before he finally gets out.

Major Cabrinha himself is usually the last stop on that line unless the troop in question is a bit higher in rank than average, in which case he may be counseled by General Yoshimasu as well.

"We try to instill a feeling of belonging in our men," says Cabrinha. "I

think one thing that makes it easier is that we are an action organization. We spend a lot of time in the field doing things, rather than being tied to a desk or inside a building. This helps our morale a lot."

There can be no doubt that the 487th's formula works. And simple as it seems, how many units do you know of that show that degree of persistence in keeping their men? If it pays off for the 487th, it should pay off throughout the rest of the Guard — provided, of course, that officers and NCOs are willing to give that kind of personal attention to their men.

298th holds organization day

The 298th Field Depot marked their second anniversary as a field depot by holding an organization day in Diamond Head Crater. Now, organization days are normally marked by a lot of fun and frivolity. The 298th's was different. They had an awards ceremony, then they went into the fun and frivolity.

At that, even the awards ceremony was different. It was held concurrently with a sweep around the crater

by a couple of tank retrievers. It developed into what the awards ceremony narrator later called, "A truly challenging episode in my life." The whole thing was witnessed by many but heard by few.

The fun and frivolity included basketball, softball, volleyball, a golf pitching contest and a tug of war. The tug of war was won by the team from the 298th Engineer Detachment captained by Chief Warrant Officer Gi-

bralter Fernandez. The engineers dragged the headquarters team of high ranking officers across the line with ease. According to one of the burly winners, "Shucks, them eagles don't weigh so much after all."

Other activities included tours by the men and their families of Guard and Civil Defense facilities in Diamond Head.

154 wins award

The National Guard Bureau recently awarded the Hawaii Air National Guard with a Flying Safety Award for Calendar Year 1971.

The NGB award is presented annually to units that experience an accident-free year of flying.

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Three attend industry day

Three Hawaii Air Guardsmen participated in the first annual Industry Day conference at Maghee Tyson Air Force Base in Tennessee. The event was held at the Air Guard's NCO Academy. Members of the academy graduate's association hosted representatives of major employers of Guardsmen from across the nation.

Hawaii's representatives were CMSgt Harry Awana, MSgt Benny Goo and TSgt Al Keliinui. They hosted Lieutenant Joseph Medeiros, administrative aide to Honolulu Police Chief Francis Keala. The Honolulu

Police Department employs a large number of Hawaii's Guardsmen, both Air and Army.

Activities included briefings and tours for the industrial leaders to acquaint them with the Air Guard program, the NCO Academy's function, and Operation Patriotism, a program to increase patriotism in the United States. The briefings emphasized the value of Guard-acquired skills to industry.

One of the highlights of the conference was a Hawaiian luau prepared by Hawaii's delegation.

Haraguchi — Pilot of Year

Captain James S. Haraguchi of HANG's 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron has been named the Outstanding Interceptor Pilot of the Year for Fiscal Year 1972.

The nomination for the award is based on airmanship, leadership qualities, and contributions to enhancing the squadron's mission capabilities.

Captain Haraguchi graphically displayed his airmanship during an in-flight emergency in early January of 1972 while conducting an intercept in his F102. An explosion and consequent engine failure necessitated ejection which he accomplished with slight injury to himself after performing all emergency procedures.

Haraguchi has shown unusual

initiative and leadership in several ways. He began a "know your pilot" program to improve the image of the fighter squadron with features in "Kukailimoku," monthly newspaper of the 154th FG. He managed and supervised the visit of a "Big Brothers" group to the 154th and treated them to lunch compliments of A Flight. After living conditions at the Air Defense Alert Pad were termed austere by the flight surgeon, he began a program to improve them.

He has consistently drawn high praise from his flight commander for his effectiveness in supervising the flight, monitoring training accomplishments, and handling weekend drills.

Enlisted conference

The Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States (EANGUS) will hold its first annual conference in Sioux Falls, South Dakota from September 26 to 30 of this year.

Each state is authorized to send five delegates to the conference.

At the present time, 28 states, including Hawaii, are members of the organization. Membership in EANGUS is open to enlisted personnel of ranks E1 through E9.

If you're interested in joining or in attending the conference, call Command Sergeant Major William Duncan, president of the local association, at 622-1818.

Outstanding airman

Master Sergeant Obed N. Mansfield was nominated for the Air Force's Outstanding Airman of 1972 award by the Hawaii Air National Guard. The 24-year veteran is currently assigned as the security supervisor for the 154th Fighter Group.

The nomination cited MSGT Mansfield's exceptional contributions of time and effort to the Air Guard. In addition, the nomination mentioned MSGT Mansfield's contributions to improving training in his unit. During the past year, he was able to move much of the section's training out of the classroom and into the field.

The sergeant is also quite active in the community. He is a vice president of the Pearl Harbor Hawaiian Civic Club and is largely responsible for a community education program of drug and venereal disease education.

The big exchange gets started

If you've been out to the Jungle Training Center at Schofield recently, or roaming about in the Kahuku Hills, you may have noticed some unusual wildlife in the areas. It's really nothing to be alarmed about. The creatures are known as the white-breasted Californians, a migratory species of Guardsmen normally found in the nooks and crannies of Glendale.

They're members of the California National Guard's 1st Battalion of the 160th Infantry. The Californians are spending two weeks of annual training here. They're learning a little about jungle warfare in the Schofield East Range and running through tactical problems in the hills of Kahuku. The middle weekend of their training will include a foray into the area including and surrounding Fort

DeRussy.

When they return, they'll take back fresh pineapple courtesy of the nice people at the Dole Corporation.

The whole thing is part of an exchange program between infantry battalions of the Hawaii and California Guard. In mid-August, the 2nd Battalion of the 299th Infantry, from the Big Island, will troop off to the luxury of Camp Roberts. They'll be able to romp through two weeks of tactics at the edge of the famed Mojave Beach that stretches for more miles than the Alinuihaha Channel does.

The Hawaiians will get a chance to spend their weekend in Las Vegas — a sort of a Waialua without the benefit of city planning.

So, who says you can't go places and do things in the Army Guard!

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The 94th General Conference of the National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS) will be held there at the Fairmont Hotel from September 10 to 14. At the present time, only the 14 official delegates from the Hawaii National Guard Association are scheduled to attend. However, Lieutenant Colonel Paul Phillips, the

Army Guard aviation officer, is currently working with the people at Western Airlines to come up with a good travel package. LTC Phillips did this in response to a vast number of inquiries, neither of which has yet been answered.

The rates of the package will be determined eventually by the total number of people who sign up. At the present time, LTC Phillips has a

tentative hold on rooms in a hotel across from the Fairmont. Rates are \$9 per person per night based upon double occupancy.

If a trip to San Francisco does interest you, get more information by calling LTC Phillips at 442-9669. Call before July 25.

Incidentally, this offer is open to any member of the Hawaii National Guard, officer or enlisted.

NCOs to meet

The Hawaii National Guard NCO Association (HNGNCOA) will hold its first annual membership meeting and banquet on July 22 at the Honolulu International Center.

The business session will begin at 5:00 p.m. It will be followed by cocktails and supper at 6:00 p.m.

The keynote address will be given by Major General Benjamin J. Webster, State Adjutant General.

Officers for the coming year will be introduced following MajGen Webster's address.

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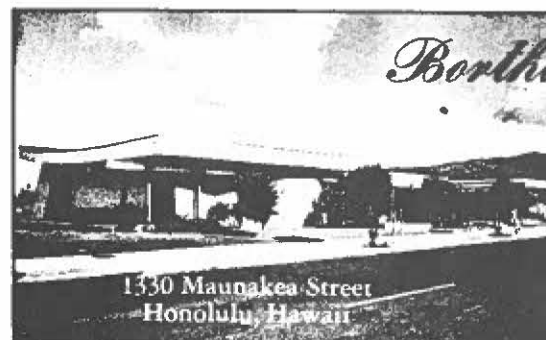


Airman of the Year

Sergeant Max Miyashiro was selected as the HANG Airman of the Year for the first half of Fiscal Year 1972. Sergeant Miyashiro, a member of the 150th AC&W Squadron's Communications Section, has been a member of the Air Guard for over

five years, and a full-time employee of the unit for the past two years.

Sergeant Miyashiro was selected based on his knowledge of his job, performance of duty, military bearing and a positive approach to his job.



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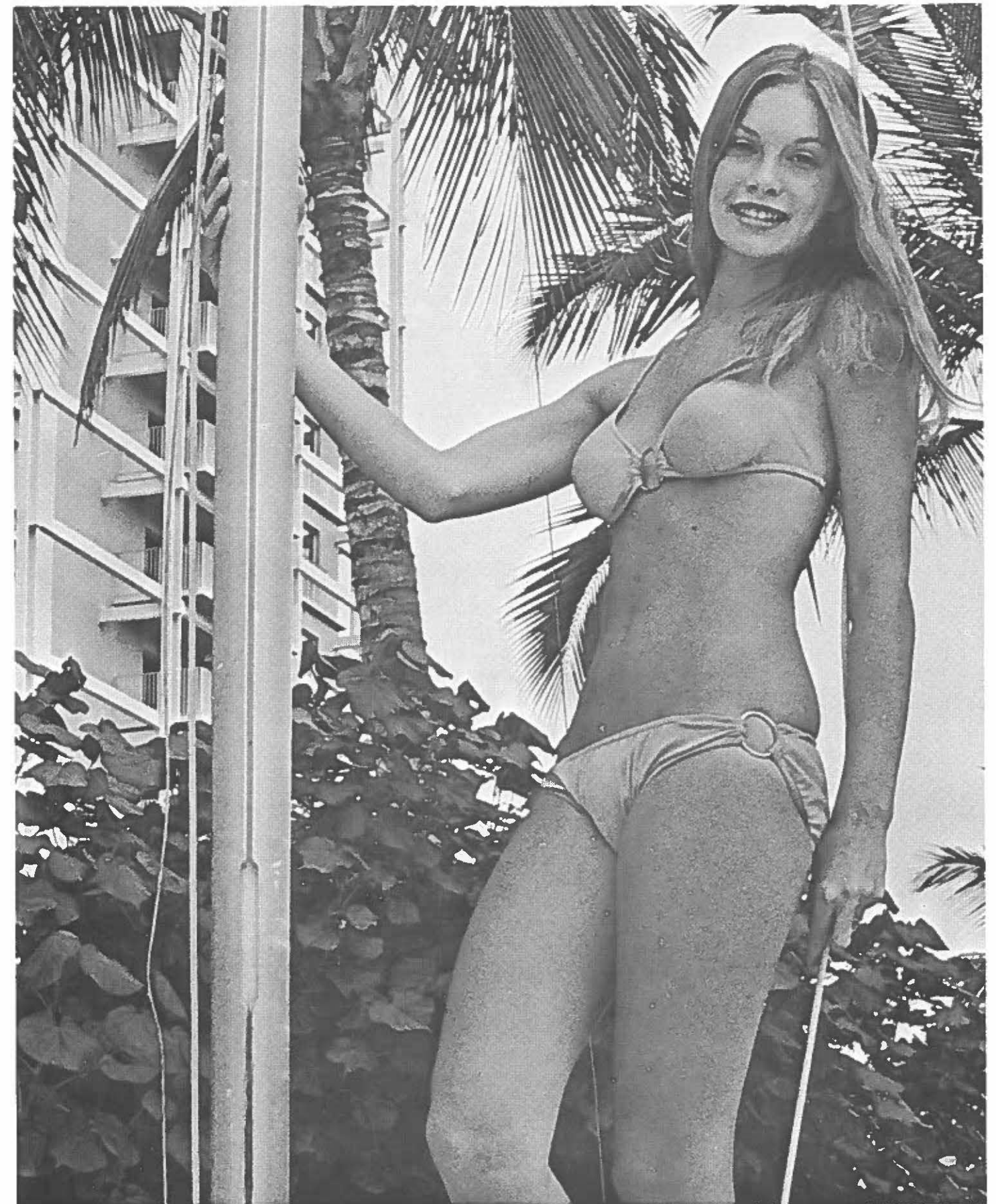
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This quarter's pinup is Sharon Whitaker. Sharon is a graduate of Sears' Modeling School and has appeared in "Vogue", "Mademoiselle" and "Cosmopolitan." Photo by SP4 Kerry Kiyabu.



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