

ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 1963



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
STATE OF HAWAII



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



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
FORT RUGER, HONOLULU 15, HAWAII

30 October 1963

Honorable John A. Burns
Governor of Hawaii
Iolani Palace
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Governor Burns:

In compliance with Section 353-17, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1955, I submit herewith the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of Hawaii for Fiscal Year 1963. The report is intended to fulfill two purposes: (1) to provide information for interested governmental and private organizations and (2) to provide permanent reference material of historical value.

During the fiscal year, the following significant events or changes occurred: Major elements of the Hawaii Army National Guard were reorganized under the new organization for Army Divisions effective 1 April 1963; a full-time staff was established for the Headquarters of the Hawaii Army National Guard; and, improvements were accomplished in the Civil Defense warning system.

In submitting this report, I feel that you can take real pride, as I do, in the accomplishments and state of readiness of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard and the State Civil Defense Division.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert L. Stevenson
ROBERT L. STEVENSON
Major General, HARRMG
Adjutant General



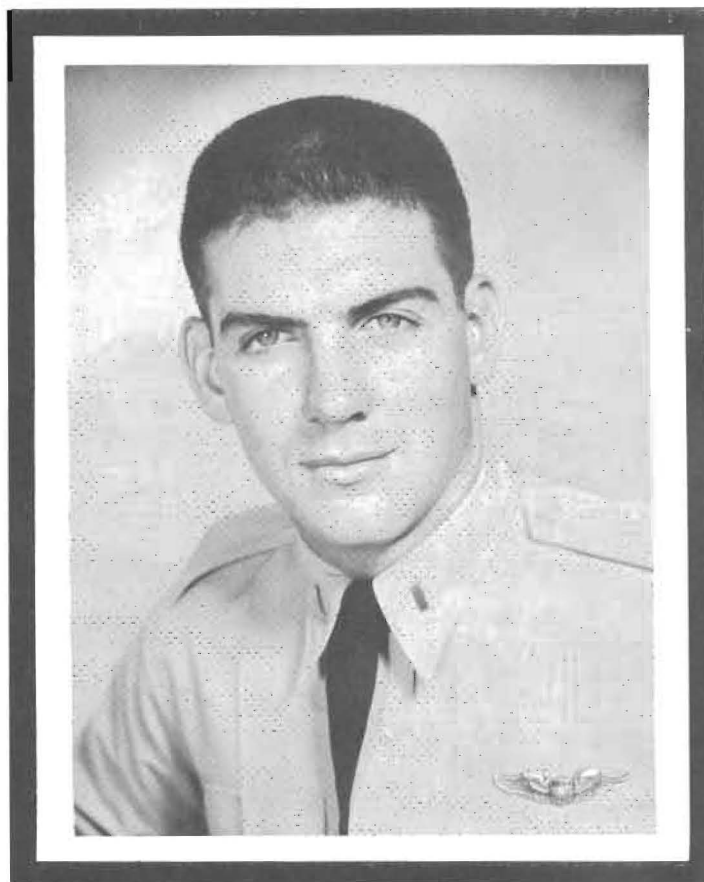
Major General Robert L. Stevenson
Adjutant General of Hawaii

*General Stevenson was appointed Adjutant General
3 Dec. 1963 replacing Maj. Gen. F. W. Makinney*

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In Memoriam



First Lieutenant Charles F. Johnston, pilot for the 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, Hawaii Air National Guard, was killed 21 June 1963 when his supersonic F-102 Delta Dagger plunged into the ocean 34 miles South East of Oahu while on a training mission.

THE AIRMAN'S PRAYER

*Oh, I have slipped the surly bonds of earth
 And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings;
 Sunward I've climbed, and joined the tumbling mirth
 Of sun-split clouds—and done a hundred things
 You have not dreamed of—wheeled and soared and
 swung
 High in the sunlit silence. Hov'ring there,
 I've chased the shouting wind along, and flung
 My eager craft through footless halls of air.
 Up, up the long, delirious, burning blue
 I've topped the windswept heights with easy grace
 Where never lark, or even eagle flew
 And, while with silent, lifting mind I've trod
 The high untrespassed sancity of space,
 Put out my hand, and touched the face of God.*

HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

(Army and Air)

ORGANIZATION AND MISSION

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

2. Mission: The mission of the Hawaii National Guard remains unchanged during Fiscal Year 1963. As in past years, that mission consisted of two parts, the State and the Federal. The State mission is to provide organizations trained and equipped to function when necessary in the protection of life and property and in the preservation of peace, order, and the public safety as directed by competent State authority. The Federal mission is to provide reserve components of the Army of the United States and of the United States Air Force, able to furnish units trained and equipped to:

- a. Defend critical areas of the United States against land, seaborne, or airborne invasion.
- b. Assist in covering the mobilization and concentration of the remainder of the reserve forces.
- c. Participate by units in all types of operations, including the offensive, in either the United States or overseas.

Six NIKE-Hercules missile bases ring island of Oahu providing air defense of major installations on the islands. Missiles are assigned to the Hawaii Army National Guard.





Rocket and missile armed F-102 Delta Daggers scramble from Hickam Air Force Base to investigate unidentified aircraft approaching Hawaii.

d. The 298th Arty Gp (AD) is charged with the Army Air Defense of Hawaii. To accomplish this mission six units of the 1st and 2d Msl Bns are occupying Nike Hercules Sites which ring the island of Oahu. The Army Air Defense Command Post (AADCP) is manned and operated around the clock by personnel from HHB 298th Arty Gp.

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

3. Organization: The Department of Defense is the agency of the State government responsible for the organization and supervision of the Hawaii National Guard and State military affairs in general. The Department of Defense is headed by the Adjutant General of Hawaii, who is a member of the Governor's Cabinet. Components of the Department of Defense include the staff of the Adjutant General, the units of the Hawaii National Guard which include both Air and Army Forces, and the unorganized militia (Hawaii State Guard) when called into the active service of the State. The mission of the Hawaii State Guard is to supplement or relieve the HNG in its mission to provide an adequately trained military force for employment under the jurisdiction of the State of Hawaii and as directed by the Governor.

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



Air Guardsmen on 24-hour watch as island radar stations keep vigil on air space in Hawaiian area.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

STRENGTH

On 30 June 1963 there were 3421 officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men in the active Army National Guard—a decrease of 344 individuals from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The strength of 3421 represents 87.8% of the maximum authorized strength (3895) of all active units of the Hawaii Army National Guard. Army National Guard strength by islands on 30 June 1963 was as follows: Oahu 1941, Hawaii 786, Maui 439, Kauai 206 and Molokai 49. See Plates I and II for the Roster of Principal Commanders and Staff Officers, and Station List.

OFFICER PERSONNEL

There were 260 officers in the Army Guard at the end of the fiscal year—a decrease of 2 officers from the previous year. During the fiscal year, there was a gain of 54 officers and a loss of 56 officers from the Army National Guard. During this period, 36 new appointments were effected and 4 officers were transferred to the active Guard from the inactive National Guard. Of the 36 new appointments, 8 were made from officers of the United States Army Reserve, 24 from enlisted status within the Guard after completing Officer Candidate School and 4 from other state National Guard units.

WARRANT OFFICER PERSONNEL.

There were 54 warrant officers in the Army National Guard as of 30 June 1963—an increase of 3 individuals over the strength at the end of the previous year. There was a total gain of 10 individuals and a loss of 7 during the year.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

There were 3107 enlisted men in the active Army National Guard as of 30 June 1963—a decrease of 345 men from the previous year. During the fiscal year, there were 408 new enlistments and re-enlistments with a break in National Guard service and 9 men transferred to the active Guard from inactive status. During this same period, 728 men were discharged and 34 were transferred to the inactive Guard. Of the 1116 men discharged for expiration of term of enlistment, 64 were immediately re-enlisted without a break in service and 761 extended their enlistment for an overall re-enlistment and extension rate of 74%.

ARMY TECHNICIANS

During the fiscal year a total of 666 full-time technicians under the Army National Guard Technician Program were employed. Project 7512 (Organizational) had 87 technicians employed, Project 7513 (USPFO) had 47 technicians employed, Project 7514 (Field Maintenance) had 66 technicians employed and Project 7621 (Air Defense) had 466 technicians employed.

During the year there were 6019 personnel changes: appointments 105, separations 70, salary increases 1069, step changes 12, reassignments with increases 165, reassignments without increases 104, and administrative payroll changes 4494.

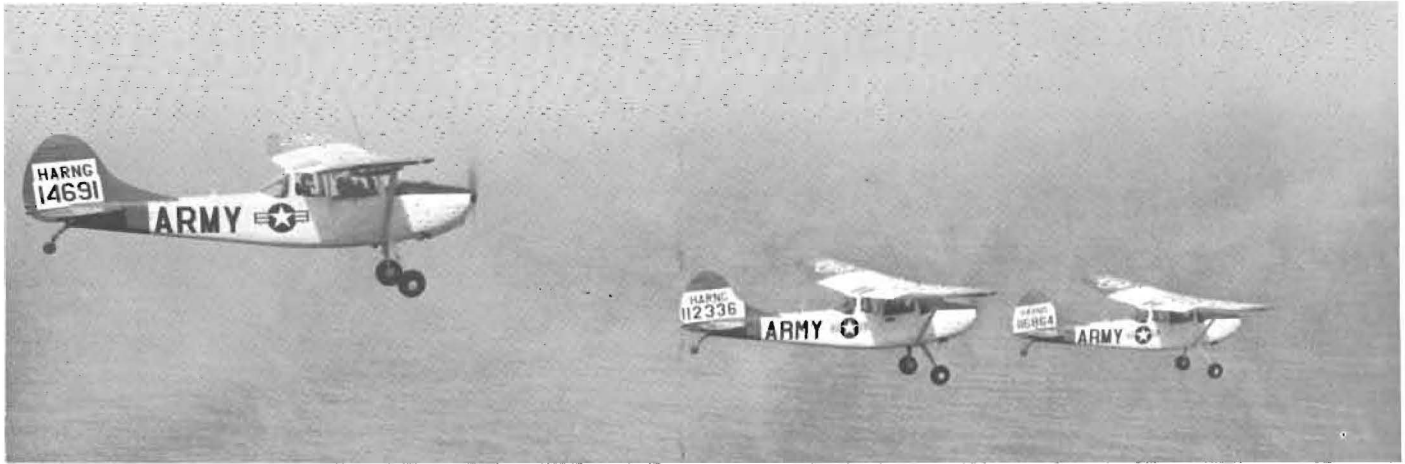
The Classified Act Type position (NGC) had a decrease of 2.5% in their pay schedules as a result of the reduction of the cost-of-living allowance from 17.5% to 15%. During the month of October a pay increase under the new pay Classification Act for our Classified Act Type position was implemented. The new pay Classification Act has no longevity steps. There are 10 step increases for NGC grades 3 to 10 inclusive and 9 step increases for NGC grades 11 and above.

ORGANIZATION

On 1 April 1963, the Hawaii Army National Guard became one of the first reserve units to reorganize into the Department of the Army's new "ROAD" concept. This concept facilitates the military principles of COMMAND AND CONTROL by providing an appropriate number of combat infantry, airborne infantry, mechanized infantry, and tank battalions to a common combat division base for operations in a known environment. Under this concept, the 1st and 2nd Battle Groups, 299th Infantry were reorganized into the 1st, 2d, and 3d Battalions, 299th Infantry. Btry A, 1st Msl Bn, and Btry B, 2d Msl Bn, 298th Arty, armory status training batteries, were reorganized, converted, and redesignated as Company A, 1st Bn, 299th Inf. In addition, the 120th Military Police Company was reorganized into an Escort Guard type MP Co.



Guardsman swings momentarily at end of rope for 40-foot drop. Platform simulates helicopter.



Three light aircrafts (L-19) of Hawaii Army National Guard, fly in formation over Pacific, near Oahu. Aircraft are used for observation.

TRAINING

Training progressed under Army Training Programs with emphasis at the unit levels in the following two phases:

a. Armory Training Period. Forty eight two (2) hour drills were authorized. However, all units scheduled a minimum of six eight hour Sunday drills to take advantage of additional training hours for tactical and technical training.

b. Field Training. For all units (except the 298th Arty Gp) training was conducted during the period 15 through 29 June 1963 at Schofield Barracks. Emphasis was placed on the firing of heavy crew served weapons, combat formations, battle drill, and other technical training in radar and communications which led towards battalion and company controlled small unit tactical problems and platoon level Army Training Tests.

In addition, emphasis was placed on Jungle and Guerrilla Warfare. Excellent instructions were presented by personnel of the 25th Infantry Division in a compact thirty-two hour course involving mountain climbing; rappelling; river crossings by rope bridges and expedient means; jungle crafts, shelters, and food; U.S. Guerrilla and counter-guerrilla operations; communist guerrilla operations; jungle first aid and hygiene; ambush organization, execution, and counter ambush methods; jungle land and compass navigation; jungle tactics; and aerial resupply and evacuation.

This training was designed to develop the individual into a jungle fighting and instill confidence in him to survive while traversing the jungle, using the natural environment to construct shelters and secure food. At the

completion of field training 1963, the HARNG earned the distinction of being the only JUNGLE TRAINED reserve component in the nation.

PHYSICAL FITNESS PROGRAM

On 1 January 1963, the HARNG began its physical fitness program designed to improve the health and physical vitality of HARNG personnel. Fifteen minutes of each drill period and of each day at summer camp is set aside for physical exercise. Three (3) basic exercises, sit-ups, push-ups, and stationary run are used as test exercises every three months to determine the individual's progress.

INSPECTIONS

The Annual General Inspections were conducted during the months of December 1962 through February 1963. The purpose of these inspection was to determine the degree of compliance by ARNG units with requirements established by the Federal government and encompasses administration, supply, training, personnel qualification, morale, appearance, and facilities.

The Army also conducted field training inspections using a new inspection format to determine the proficiency of units in the field. Units were rated on military discipline, courtesy, personal hygiene, food service, supply, transportation, weapons, communications, maintenance, individual tactical and functional team training as well as methods of instruction, unit training, command supervision, and staff performance.

Ratings earned by units during FY 63 as compared to FY 62 are shown in Tab A.

ARMORY INSPECTIONS

	FY 62		FY 63	
	No. Units	%	No. Units	%
Sup	3	8	10	28
Ex	22	62	19	53
VS	0	0	0	0
Sat	11	30	7	19
U	0	0	0	0

FIELD TRAINING PERFORMANCE RATINGS (Less 298th Arty Gp)

	FY 62		FY 63	
	No. Units	%	No. Units	%
Sup	7	20	0	0
Ex	27	80	22	95
Sat	0	0	0	5
U	0	0	0	0

MAINTENANCE

Equipment Record System and Procedures.

The Army Equipment Record System and Procedures prescribed by TM 38-750 was implemented in the Hawaii Army National Guard on 1 January 1963. Prior to the implementation, a course of instruction on the new record system was conducted by the State Maintenance Division for full-time technicians on each of the major islands.

The new record system was designed to standardize and simplify maintenance procedure, minimize the number of directives and forms required, and provide a more accurate means of determining the condition of maintenance of equipment.

Maintenance Inspections. Current Department of the Army directives require two formal inspections of units and maintenance activities during the year; namely, the annual Command Maintenance Management Inspection (CMMI) and the Army Maintenance Spot Check Inspection.

The CMMI was performed by HARNG field maintenance technicians under the direction of the State Maintenance Officer. Overall results of the CMMI for Fiscal Year 1963 were as indicated below.

	No. Inspected	Superior	Excellent
HARNG Units	39	34	5
Maintenance Activities	12	12	—

The Army Maintenance Spot Check Inspection was conducted by technical inspectors from U.S. Army, Hawaii. This inspection is normally made approximately six months after the CMMI and serves as a confirming inspection. Units and activities inspected under this criteria are rated either satisfactory or unsatisfactory. All elements received a satisfactory rating.

Maintenance Activities. No changes were made in the number and type of maintenance activities. However, due to the reorganization of Army National Guard units, changes in parent unit designation and supported units of Organizational Maintenance Shops were made to coincide with the reorganization. Types and total number of maintenance activities in operation including number of individuals employed as of 30 June 1963 were as follows:

Type of Maintenance Activity	No. In Operation	No. Employed
Combined Field Maintenance Shop	2	44
Army Aircraft Maintenance Shop	1	8
Army Aircraft Maintenance Sub-Shop	2	2
Field Training Equipment		
Concentration Site	1	9
Organizational Maintenance Shop	10	26
(includes transportation motor pool operation)		

Specific Aspect of Maintenance. A supply of 101 M38 ¼ ton utility trucks classified as salvage material were received from the Army. These vehicles will be cannibalized for parts and used to maintain similar vehicles presently in this command.

An outstanding job was accomplished by the Army Aircraft Maintenance Shop, Honolulu Airport, in the complete repair and reconstruction of an H13 helicopter which was badly damaged during the 1962 Annual Field Training.

ARMY AREA AND SERVICE SCHOOLS

During FY 63, 44 officers and 42 enlisted men attended Mainland and USARHAW Schools on active duty for training at a cost to the Federal government of about



Three Guardsmen, in training at Schofield, cross stream as explosives are set off in water below.

\$250,000.00. Courses ranged from two day counterinsurgency training to thirty-two week courses in electronic maintenance. This training program not only trains Guardsmen for State and National defense but also provides personnel the opportunity for Mainland travel and to learn a military specialty which normally compares with civilian vocations. (See Plate III)

ARMY EXTENSION SCHOOLS

These correspondence courses, offered by various service schools, are an important source of military education and a means for the individual to qualify for promotion or to retire a waiver of required professional knowledge. A total of 69 officers and 19 enlisted men actively pursued these courses during the year.

6-MONTHS ADCUTRA PROGRAM

Two hundred ninety two (292) entered training during the year as follows: July—35, September—53, November—32, January—29, March—17, and June—126.

MARKSMANSHIP

At the National Matches, Camp Perry, Ohio, the Hawaii National Guard was represented by a 7-man pistol team and a 10-man rifle team. The pistol team was coached by Lt Col Clarence R. Johnson. Several individual awards were won by the team.

Members of the rifle team, coached by CWO Ralph Apo, won (National Guard class) the National Trophy Team Match in a field of 48 National Guard State Rifle Teams. Several individual awards were won by team members.

The Hawaii National Guard sponsored the 14th All Service Rifle Tournament July 1962 in Hilo and the 22nd Hawaii Law Enforcement Pistol Tournament in September 1962 at the Diamond Head Range. A total of 95 and 91 competitors respectively, competed.

The most competitive local pistol tournament, the Hawaii Pacific Regional, was conducted at Fort Ruger during 4-5 May 1963 by the Hawaii National Guard. A total of 132 competitors participated representing all the Active and Reserve Forces, civilian gun clubs, and many law enforcement agencies.

ARMY AIR DEFENSE

The 298th Artillery Group (AD) is charged with the Army Air Defense of Hawaii. (See organization & Mission)

System Improvement: The Air Defense system for Hawaii continued its growth to provide increased protection through the addition of new equipment and modification of existing equipment. During this past year, a radar netting and an electronic fire distribution system was added to the defense. This enables instant exchange of data between various radars, Nike Hercules batteries, and the Army Air Defense Command Post (AADCP) by advanced digital data transmission techniques. The capability of the Nike Hercules batteries is being further increased by the addition of High Power Acquisition Radars (HIPAR) and the Improved Hercules modifications which are presently being installed.

Annual Service Practice: The six Nike Hercules batteries conducted annual service practice at the Dillingham site during July and August. Four of six units were cited as Honor Batteries by the U.S. Army Hawaii Testing Team.

Year Round Field Training: The 298th Artillery Group (AD) embarked upon a new concept of field training this year by extending field training throughout the entire year rather than the traditional 15 day unit encampment. The entire Group conducted a six day on-site training period during June. The remaining nine days was scheduled by Unit Commanders. This system enabled more efficient utilization of manpower during peak work periods and provided better on the job training for non fulltime members of units.

HARNG OCS

Class 01-63, consisting of 29 officer candidates, completed two weeks of Phase I (Annual Field Training) at Schofield Barracks during the period 16-30 June 1962, covering basic subjects.

From August through May, the class undertook Phase II (INACDUTRA) covering subjects such as administration, Logistics, Methods of Instruction, Tactics, Intelligence, security and operations orders. One Friday-Sunday weekend assembly was held each month during this phase.

The HARNG OCS scheduled its second annual field training at Schofield Barracks during the period 15 through 29 June 1963. The junior candidates completed training in basic subjects while the senior candidates undertook Jungle-Guerilla Warfare and advanced Tactics Training.

Nineteen senior candidates were graduated and received commissions as HARNG 2d Lieutenants at the commencement exercise on 28 June 1963 held at the Kaala Service Club.

Awards were presented to outstanding graduates of Class 01-63 as follows: Lt Presidio F. Padron of Kahului, Maui received the CNGB Erickson trophy and the Adjutant General's Saber award for being the Honor Graduate; Lt Benjamin Holokai of Waiakoa, Maui received the Association of the United States Army's plaque and the Hawaii National Guard Association's leadership trophy for attaining the highest rating in leadership at the school during the year; Lt Allan M. Tashiro of Kealahou, Hawaii received the HARNG OCS Academic trophy for attaining the highest average at the school during the year; Lt Stanley M. Kunitomo received the Commandant's trophy for being the most improved candidate during the school year and Lt Alfredo Torco received the Tactical Officer Committee's Physical Fitness Trophy for attaining the highest average in physical fitness tests during the school year.

AWARDS

Eisenhower Trophy: Won by Battery C, 1st Msl Bn, 298th Arty as the most outstanding company size unit of the HARNG for the calendar year 1962 with a composite score of 97.8%. Areas of consideration were strength, attendance, field training evaluation and Annual General Inspection. The unit is commanded by Capt. Marvin E. Ferreira.

CG, USARHAW Trophy: Awarded annually to the outstanding unit of the Hawaii Army National Guard as determined by the Annual General Inspection Evaluations. Winner was Btry D, 2d Msl Bn, 298th Arty commanded by Capt Rosario N. Daguio. This award was made for the period 1 July 1962 to 30 June 1963.



Army Guard personnel fire 106 Recoiless rifles at Annual Field training, held each summer at Schofield.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

STRENGTH

One thousand two hundred thirty officers and airmen were assigned to the units of the Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) at the end of the fiscal year. This represented a gain of 178 personnel from the end of the previous year. Assigned strength was 76% of unit manning documents and 89% of ceiling strength. (See Plate II.)

OFFICERS

End of fiscal year strength was 133 officers, a gain of five over the previous year. One warrant officer was also assigned. 154th Fighter Group (AD) conducted an aggressive campaign to recruit young men interested in flying. At the year's end seven were accepted in the program, and 12 additional were processing for appointment.

Captain Norman G. E. Chang, 169th ACW Sq, was awarded the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy and Lt Ritchie K. Kunichika, 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, was awarded the HANG Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award.

AIRMEN

End of fiscal year strength was 1,096 airmen, a gain of 173 from the close of the preceding fiscal year. This gain was an increase over the 102 gained during Fiscal Year 1962, and can be largely attributed to the nationwide ANG recruiting drive. HANG unit commanders exceeded the National Guard Bureau recruiting quota for Hawaii by a wide margin.

Of the 304 airmen enlisted during the year, 56% were prior servicemen and 44% non-prior service. Unit commander's efforts to retain skilled airmen were successful as 190 airmen chose to re-enlist or extend their enlistments. This represents a re-enlistment rate of 78%. Fifty four airmen chose not to re-enlist and 77 other airmen were discharged for reasons such as removal of residence, commissioning, to join another reserve component, etc.

SSgt Kenneth M. Okinishi, 199th Weather Flight, was awarded the Outstanding HANG Airman Award for his demonstration of outstanding ability and leadership.

AIR TECHNICIANS

Air Technicians are full time employees of the Department of Defense, State of Hawaii who are paid from federal funds and are the nucleus of each unit. Aside from the care and maintenance of equipment, they provide the personnel capability for the support of the Hawaii Air National Guard mission of Hawaii's day-to-day air defense. Four hundred twenty five air technicians, plus four security guards, were authorized 30 June 1963 and 409 personnel were assigned. The previous year authorization continued; there was a decrease of 17 personnel assigned. Towards the end of the fiscal year the National Guard Bureau curtailed air technician funds and replacements for positions vacated by resignation were not authorized.

AIR FORCE ADVISORS

USAF responsibility for supervision of training and inspection is carried out by the Gaining Command,

Pacific Air Forces, and is discharged on a day-to-day basis by assigned Air Force Advisors. Colonel Jack D. Blanchard and Lt Colonel Wayne Rounsavill continued assignment throughout the year and were joined by Lt Colonel Walter E. Coddington. Six non-commissioned officer Air Force Technical Advisors were also assigned.

ORGANIZATION CHANGES

A complete manpower and management survey of HANG units was made by a joint team effort of the Hawaiian Air Defense Division, Pacific Air Forces Base Command, and the Hawaii Air National Guard. The conclusions reached were forwarded to the National Guard Bureau and Headquarters United States Air Force to realign and reorganize the units so that they would be able to carry out their assigned air defense missions more effectively and economically.

Aside from minor internal authorization changes, eight Pilot Trainees were authorized. These positions are for individuals who are commissioned by the Air National Guard for the specific purpose of attending USAF flying schools.

BASE EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The HANG implemented the Air Force Equipment Management System (AFEMS) as directed by the National Guard Bureau on 1 December 1962. This system centralizes management control of organizational equipment through the use of mechanized records for authorizations, accounting, documentation, reporting, requirements computation, and audit. Unit Supply, formerly performed manually by each organization, is now managed at base level by the Base Equipment Management Officer (BEMO) and at command level (NGB) by the Command Equipment Management Office (CEMO).

Since the implementation of the AFEMS, 6500 line items of equipment records were transferred by organization commanders to the BEMO who assumed accountability for all equipment of the HANG. These records were converted to punch card accounting machine (PCAM) cards. At present, 21500 PCAM cards are being maintained by the BEMO, reflecting all required data on the 6500 line items of equipment authorized. All organizational equipment accounted by the BEMO are issued on custodial receipt to work area custodians within the supported organizations.

TRAINING

Inactive Duty

The HANG continued to maintain a high level of combat readiness by performing intensive inactive duty training one weekend every month. Each weekend "drill" was designed to meet one of the following objectives: enable HANGmen to attain combat readiness, provide team training at the unit level, and exercise the air defense system. F-102 flying activity was normally scheduled for Saturday of a weekend "drill."

During each calendar quarter, one drill weekend was devoted to testing the overall air defense system. This practice mobilization was triggered on a no-notice basis. Upon notification of the practice alert, all HANGmen

raced to their pre-determined combat positions. It was not uncommon to see and hear HANG F-102s "leaping off" into the early morning darkness during these exercises.

Year Round Field Training

Again in Fiscal Year 1963, the year round active duty for training concept proved effective. Under this program, individual members of the HANG were permitted to train with their units on a random schedule. Individuals reported to units throughout the year whenever proper training facilities were available. This flexible concept made it possible for closely supervised on-the-job training. Of the 15 active duty for training days available to reservists, various combinations were used by HANG unit commanders.

As an example, the 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron employed a 10/5 concept. This program allowed individuals to use ten days throughout the year in a random fashion, while during the month of June the whole unit reported for five days summer encampment. Training emphasis during the summer phase was directed toward up-grading each individual. In line with this idea the HANG and Utah Air National Guard engaged in Operation "Big Switch" during the summer encampment. A total of one hundred Utah and Hawaii personnel swapped places. This cross training program enabled HANGmen to observe an air defense environment as it exists on the mainland.

Service School

The HANG submitted a requirement to the National Guard Bureau for 242 basic technical training spaces for Fiscal Year 1963. The school requirements were based on position vacancies, normal attrition factor of past years, and the realistic capability of HANG units to recruit and fill the programmed quota. The Bureau subsequently allocated 119 spaces (42% fulfillment of request) to the HANG—100 coupled with Phase I Basic Military Training for non-prior service personnel and 19 basic technical schools for prior service airmen who have completed basic training or selected for retraining. Except for five school spaces, all were effectively utilized. Of the five spaces not used, one space was cancelled by the National Guard Bureau; the other four spaces were returned to the Bureau because of filled Unit Manning Document positions (see Plate III).

In addition to the 119 service school spaces, the HANG received 39 basic military training spaces. The basic training spaces are allocated to the various states in line with National Guard Bureau's strength ceiling guidance.

INSPECTIONS

Operational training inspections were conducted throughout the year by Air Force and HANG personnel. These inspections were accomplished by an evaluation team organized to evaluate the overall air defense system of each HANG unit. Extensive inspection coverage of the Joint Task Force exercises was provided each calendar quarter. These exercises were planned, initiated, and evaluated by the Hawaiian Air Defense Evaluation Team. There was no Operational Readiness Inspection conducted by Pacific Air Forces during the fiscal year.

AIR DEFENSE AUGMENTATION PROGRAM

The Hawaii Air National Guard continued to support the Air Defense Augmentation Program during Fiscal Year 1963. The HANG provided 24 hour ground radar coverage and two F-102s on five minute alert. This pro-



Two Air National Guardsmen work on F-102 jet engine. Organization has excellent maintenance record.

gram displayed flexibility during the Cuban crisis. As a result of an increased alert status, the air defense of Hawaii was further augmented by the 109th Aircraft Control and Warning radar facility and the attachment of additional F-102s.

HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Primary emphasis continued in the Communications-Electronics area on the planning and engineering for the new Mount Kaala Radar Complex to be operated by the 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron.

A contract was awarded to civilian contractors for the construction of new facilities at Wheeler Air Force Base and at Mt. Kaala. At Wheeler Air Force Base the operational and administrative activities will be quartered, while atop Mt. Kaala on the Waianae Range, a Radar Set AN/FPS-7 will be installed. Negotiations were completed and agreement was signed to have the long range radar set jointly utilized and maintained between Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) and the Hawaii Air National Guard. Both the FAA and Hawaii Air National Guard will micro-wave the video and other information from Mt. Kaala to each of its facilities. The road which is in process of completion, was contracted by the Federal Aviation Agency.

154th FIGHTER GROUP (AIR DEFENSE)

The 154th Fighter Group (Air Defense), stationed at Hickam AFB, Oahu, provides the weapons for airborne identification of friendly aircraft and destruction of enemy aircraft that enter the Hawaiian Air Defense System. Convair F-102 DELTA DAGGER all weather fighter interceptors equipped with Falcon air-to-air missiles are utilized.

Exercises were conducted to test the capability of this organization to accomplish its M-Day war plan. This includes recall of personnel, mass loading of all aircraft, intercepting "faker" aircraft, quick recovery, turnaround and relaunch of aircraft, unit defense against saboteurs, and operating under radiological fallout conditions.

Dynallectron Corporation was awarded a contract for overhaul and inspection (1200 hours) of six F-102A aircraft during the year. Contract cost was \$140,000. All but \$5,000 of this amount was paid locally in the form

of wages. Additional contracts will be let during the next two years to cover all assigned F-102 aircraft.

Additional facilities were added to the new Fighter Facility at Fort Kamehameha during the year. These were HANG Base Supply, and a repair shop for auxiliary aircraft equipment such as air compressors, motor generators, etc.

The introduction of the Manhour Accounting Data Processing of AFM 66-1 proved to be a tremendous aid for the complex aircraft maintenance of the assigned aircraft. Average F/TF-102 Operational Ready rate was 65%, and the C-47 which flew 545 hours was available 74% of the time.

The tactical pilots flew 4,525 F/TF-102 hours on 3,544 F/TF-102 tactical training sorties which averaged 1:17 hours. Scheduling effectiveness was 84.5%. Tactical pilots averaged 104 F/TF-102 sorties and 137 tactical flying hours.

109th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

The 109th ACW Squadron, Punamano, AFS, Oahu made substantial progress in all areas of unit and individual training.

Punamano AFS was utilized on a 24-hour operation basis in the air defense augmentation system by personnel from the 169th ACW Squadron (HANG) twice during the fiscal year. During the 1962 Cuban crisis qualified ACW operators assigned to the 109th voluntarily reported to the site on temporary duty to augment the air technician contingent operating the ADDC. This action by the reserve airmen, reduced the excessive work load imposed upon the limited number of air technicians.

The unit conducted a successful "Try One" recruiting drive, which resulted in attainment of 100% of authorized airmen strength. SSgt Roy M. H. Chee was the winner in the HANG-wide recruiting competition by bringing 14 prior servicemen into the 109th. For accomplishing this SSgt Chee won a free round trip to California and \$100 spending money.

All station facilities were repaired and re-painted. The work was planned and accomplished almost entirely by unit personnel in addition to training requirements.

During the year over 1,100 tracks were plotted, over

120 intercepts were directed, and one emergency assist was rendered.

150th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

The 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed), with station at Kokee AFS, Kauai, participates in the Air Defense Augmentation Program by 24 hour-per-day radar surveillance of Hawaii's skies and controls F-102 interceptions as required.

Recruiting continued to be difficult as the complex electronics requirements are high. Emphasis was directed towards young men who were seniors in high school.

During the year over 36,000 tracks were plotted, over 4,000 intercepts were directed, 399 navigational assists and 19 emergency assists were rendered.

169th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

The 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron, HANG, located at Koko Crater AFS, Oahu, performs a dual mission—training, and providing tools for the active air defense of Hawaii under the Air Defense Augmentation Program.

Although there was no formal Air Force inspection during this fiscal year, informal advisories were made by the Air Force Advisor's staff to insure that the unit was performing its function in accordance with Air Force procedures.

Greater emphasis was given to the On-the-Job training program. In addition, General Military Training was conducted on a continuing basis. Unit Training Assemblies averaged 98% attendance during the fiscal year and 100% attendance was attained for the June annual field training period.

For the first time, cross-training with the 130th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron, Utah Air National Guard, was accomplished during the five day period in June. Although there were 50 personnel involved in the cross-training, the 169th hosted 20 officers and airmen. The balance of the personnel from Utah were assigned to the 109th and 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadrons. In turn, 169th squadron personnel of like number and qualifications were sent to 130th Aircraft



Deadly air-to-air missiles are loaded into belly of supersonic F-102 Delta Dagger by Air Guard personnel.



Control and Warning Squadron for their training in Utah. The exchange of ideas, working under different environment and operating under ADC requirements, stimulated all who participated in the cross-training program.

During the year over 28,000 tracks were plotted, over 3,000 intercepts were directed, 32 navigational assists and six emergency assists were rendered.

199th WEATHER FLIGHT (FORECASTING AND OBSERVING)

The 199th Weather Flight (F&O) participated in inactive-duty training (week-end drills) as scheduled with the 154th Fighter Group (AD) and other HANG units. Intensive meteorological training was accomplished by both forecasters and observers in accordance with requirements. Pilots of the 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron were regularly given weather briefings before flight operations. General Military Training was planned and conducted by officers of the Weather Flight as scheduled.

Twelve days Year Round Field Training was conducted from 15 June to 26 June. Seven days of this period were spent in intensive day and night weather station operation, including observing, plotting, forecasting and weather briefing. During the remaining 5 days, emphasis was placed on group and individual technical training, plus administrative and preventive maintenance details. Three days of Year Round Field Training were accomplished during the remainder of the year at the convenience of the individual, at the Air National Guard Weather Station (Hickam), the Hickam Weather Station (Base Operations), at the U. S. Weather Bureau, or at Detachment 3, 1st Weather Wing (Kunua).

Inspections of the 199th Weather Flight by the 1st Weather Wing rated it among the best qualified Air National Guard Weather Flights in the United States.



Air Guardsmen operating radar scopes at 150th AC&W sq., at Kokee, Kauai. Station operates 24-hours.

LOGISTICS

ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD

(A Report of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer)

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

General: A rating of Superior was received from the USARHAW Inspector General for FY 1963. This rating was the sixth consecutive Superior rating awarded to the USPFO for Hawaii.

Administration: This division is responsible for maintaining a central filing system and the classified file. Reproduction, printing and distribution of publications are combined with message center operations. Secretarial and stenographic duties are performed. The records disposal management program is supervised by this division.

SUPPLY

Mission and Organization: The mission of the Supply Division is to provide the required logistical services and guidance to units and activities of the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG) relative to the procurement, storage, distribution, disposition, inventory and accounting of supplies and equipment obtained from federal funds. To provide these services and guidance and to maintain the required accountable records, the Division is broken down into four functional branches: (1) Audit; (2) Stock Control; (3) Warehouse, and (4) Financial Inventory Accounting.

Operation: The Supply Division serviced the needs of sixty-six (66) Property Book Accounts. This service involved the issue and turn-in of supplies and equipment in accordance with existing Tables of Equipment and Tables of Allowances in order to maintain the operational capability of a well-equipped reserve force. Indicated in the following Table is a breakdown of the types of documents processed by the Division during Fiscal Year 1963 in its support of HARNG's Logistical requirements. The Requirements, Accounting, Storage and Distribution Sections of the Division have contributed to this performance by requisitioning, maintaining the required accountable records relative to receipts, issue and turn-in of items received; and in handling, distributing, storing incoming and outgoing supplies and equipment. The Table following compares the 1962 Supply Store sales with that of FY 1963 and further shows the increase in monetary credit allotments to customers of the Store. The Supply Store supports each National Guard unit or activity by making available over the counter sales of such items as office and janitorial supplies, paints, lubricants, hardware and other maintenance

supplies, especially those to support the Nike Hercules minor-site maintenance program.

Recap of Supply Documents PROCESSED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1963

TYPE	DOCUMENTS	NUMBER OF LINE ITEMS	VALUE
Depot Receipts	10,581	12,197	\$ 319,613.30
Shipped to Depot	1,708	2,869	124,992.01
Unit Issues	12,413	27,609	420,929.52
Unit Turn-Ins	4,161	7,831	141,361.38
Local Purchase	1,709	4,611	36,687.88
Requisitions	11,505	13,115	637,541.05
TOTAL	42,077	68,232	\$1,681,125.14

Comparison of Self-Service Supply Store Sales & Monetary Allotments with Previous Year

	FY 63	FY 62
Monetary Allotment	\$53,889.95	\$45,896.00
Sales	\$47,007.99	\$44,666.00

The Financial Inventory Accounting Branch maintains the dollar value records of the Supply Division. It maintains the dollar value status of USPFO warehouse stock as well as other valuable managerial type data such as the status of stockage objectives, inventory transactions, demands and issues. FIA accounting ledgers are reviewed and analyzed periodically to improve operations. Data from the FIA Branch permits management to appraise the value of present procedures, systems and operations as opposed to other methods. Information obtained from the FIA Branch for FY 1963 reveals an Asset to Requirements Ratio of 65.2%; an inventory turn-over rate of 4.5 times per year and a serviceable inventory as of 30 June 1963 of \$62,290.65.

The Audit Branch of the Supply Division conducts annual, special and change of command inventories and audits of all sixty-six (66) Property Book Accounts. It is the function of the Audit Branch to uncover deviations from established procedures and to recommend alterations, deletions and/or revision of procedures. During the course of FY 1963, personnel in the Field Audit Branch conducted 117 separate audits. Listed below is a recap of the number and value of Quarterly Reports of Operational Breakage and Losses and Reports of Survey processed largely initiated as a result of the findings of Audit Personnel.

	NUMBER		VALUE	
	1963	1962	1963	1962
Quarterly Report of Operational Breakage & Losses	87	68	\$ 3,988.40	\$1,031.00
Reports of Survey	13	8	\$16,476.88	\$5,783.00

On 1 July 1962 the new Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) was put into operation. The system, designed to foster economy in operations, has increased the overall efficiency of supply support to NG units and activities. During the first half of FY 1963, the Division manually processed requisitions on specially designed card forms. Beginning with the

second half of FY 1963 all requisitions to local supply agencies were being punched on Requisition Card Forms.

During the second half of FY 1963, the Supply Division planned, organized and accomplished the logistic conversion of the 1st and 2d Battle Groups of the HARNG into three separate battalions. Documents relating to the issue, turn-ins and transfer of property were prepared by the Division and forwarded to the units affected. The conversion was accomplished without difficulty and service to the troops remained unaffected.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (PROPERTY)

The logistic support requirements furnished by Base Supply, Hawaii Air National Guard, had a slight decrease from the previous year. This is contributed to the increase in repair capability within HANG units and stabilization of bench stock spare parts.

Number and types of supply document processed during FY 1963:

Unit Issue and Turn-ins	
154th Ftr Gp (AD)	17,446
169th A/C Control and Warning Sq (Fixed)	1,096
150th A/C Control and Warning Sq (Fixed)	1,686
Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard	55
Base Equipment Management Officer	2,112
Land Air (Contractor)	1,391
Requisitions	14,055
Shipments	2,448
Local Purchase (Petty Cash and HAFB Local Purchase Store)	1,232
Stock Change Vouchers and Misc	453
TOTAL	41,974

Funds expended directly with the local community totaled \$23,177.22 in Petty Cash purchases and \$126,282.61 by informal and formal bidding. Funds expended at Hickam local purchase store totaled \$18,228.56.

Base Supply, HANG, transferred from manual property accounting to mechanized accounting in April of 1963. This was accomplished with a minimum of problems and is providing a much better end product, increasing logistic support capabilities. The new warehouse facilities have been completed and the office section has moved.

BUDGET AND FISCAL

Federal funds for support of the Army and Air National Guard are a part of the Annual Congressional Defense Appropriations. Funds apportioned for the support of the Army and Air National Guard are administered by the Chief, National Guard Bureau with specific allotments of funds issued to each state for support of the Annual Funding Program.

Fiscal Activities—Army: Federal funds for support of the Army National Guard Program are issued to the state under four appropriations: Operation & Maintenance, Army; National Guard Personnel, Army; Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard; and Military Construction, Army National Guard.

The United States Property & Fiscal Officer is the custodian of all federal funds issued to the State. The financial administration of Army National Guard funds is performed by the Budget & Fiscal Officer. The financial administration functions include development and presentation of the budget program, review and analysis; fiscal accounting and reporting, civilian payroll accounting; and purchasing and contracting.

Federal funding requirements for support of the Army Guard Program are presented to the Chief, National Guard Bureau as an Annual Funding Program.

Quarterly allotments of funds are issued to the state to support the approved Annual Funding Program. Quarterly financial management reports are submitted to the National Guard Bureau, in statistical and analysis form, stating the status of the program in terms of accomplishments and projected requirements. The HARNG achieved an obligation rate of 98.9 percent of available funds in support of year-around requirements, and 93.9 percent of Annual Field Training requirements; or an overall effectiveness of 98.6 percent. Receipt of an unsolicited allotment of \$40,000 after the close of the fiscal year reduced the year-around rate from 99.6 percent to 98.9 percent. The Annual Field Training rate of obligation reflects an over-programming of field training attendance.

Fiscal accounting records are produced on National Cash Register accounting machines and reflect the obligation and expenditure status of available funds. Accounting requirements and procedures are established in accordance with Department of the Army Regulations and National Guard Bureau instructions. Monthly Status of Allotment Report to the National Guard Bureau was revised in December 1962 to include punch card data to expedite compilation and analysis of reports at the Bureau. The federal funds obligated in support of Hawaii Army National Guard activities are shown in Plate IV.

The Civilian Payroll accounting functions include maintenance of personnel records; payroll preparation and administration; leave, time and attendance accounting; and earnings records of full-time technicians paid from federal funds. Full-time technicians are programmed in functional areas, i.e., Organizational, U.S. Property & Fiscal Office, Field Maintenance, Air Defense, and Air Defense Site Maintenance technicians. Pay rates for classified (NGC) technicians were revised in October 1962 with implementation of the Federal Salary Reform Act of 1962 (PL 87-793). Pay for hourly (NGW) technicians was revised in July 1962 at rates established by Army-Air Wage Board Schedule for Hawaii dated 23 May 1962. Hawaii Army National Guard technician payroll data for Fiscal Year 1963 are shown in Graph I, and includes federal contributions for employer's share of FICA and state retirement benefits. The total payroll cost has increased by 11.2 percent, reflecting an increase in average employment of 5.0 percent and an increase in average per annum salaries of 5.1 percent over Fiscal Year 1962. (Graph I is on next page.)

Procurement services and contract administration are provided for Army and Air National Guard activities, under policies and procedures in U.S. Army and Air Force regulations. Decentralization of procurement authority is accomplished by designation of Ordering Officers who, as purchasing agents, consummate small purchase requirements on Hawaii, Maui, Molokai and Kauai. An Imprest Fund, with a corpus of \$300, is maintained to expedite small cash purchases. Procurement actions initiated during the fiscal year ended 30 June 1963 are as follows:

Number Actions	Type of Procurement	Dollar Valuation
1,525	Purchase/Delivery Orders	\$ 223,364
434	Cash Purchases	4,357
72	Utilities Contracts	104,271
—	Armory Construction Contracts	—
6	Non-Armory Construction Contracts	631,152
2	Service Contracts	64,016
2,039	Totals	\$1,027,160

The character of purchases and dollar distribution by Island is shown in Graph II on next page.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (FISCAL)

The financial administration of all air units is decentralized to the Hawaii Air National Guard Base Comptroller, with the title of Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal). The Comptroller activity performs accounting, finance, budget, and analytical and data processing functions.

The Hawaii Air National Guard achieved an obligation rate of 99.9 percent for the operation and maintenance appropriation and a rate of 99.9 percent for the ANG personnel appropriation.

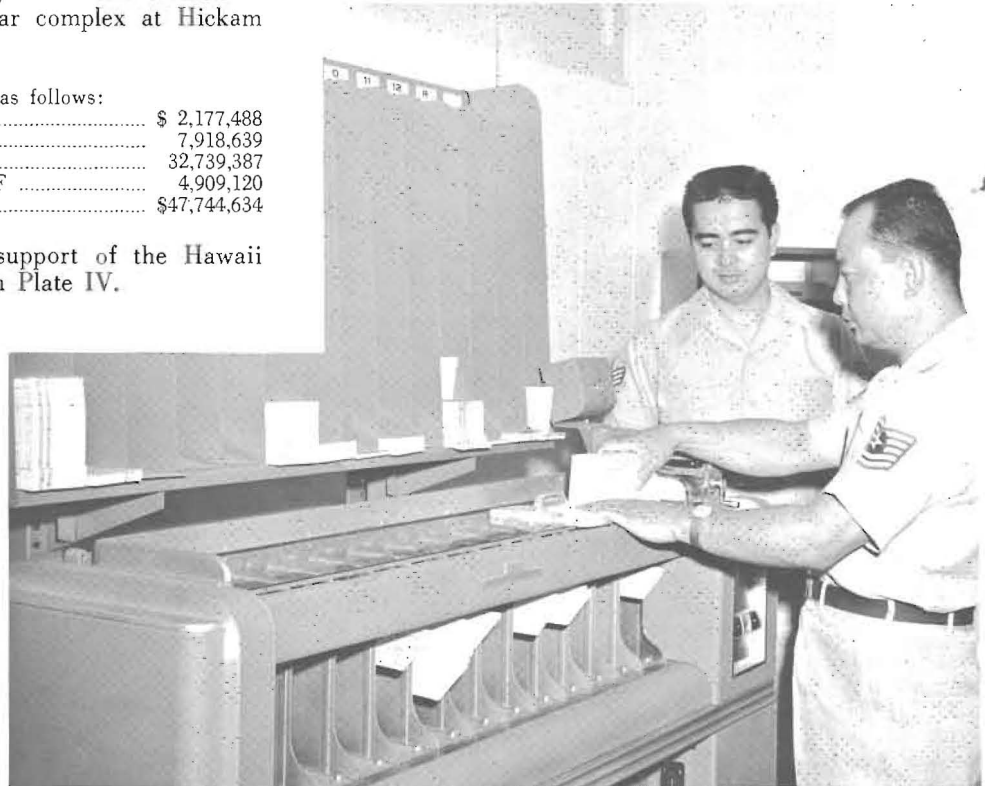
The Comptroller office moved into the new Base Supply building during February 1963 now located in the 154th Fighter Group's hangar complex at Hickam Air Force Base.

New punch card accounting machine cuts work and keeps accurate account of stock. Machine is located in HANG Base Supply Building, Hickam AFB.

HANG assets as of 30 June 1963 are as follows:

Inventory on Hand	\$ 2,177,488
Equipment in Use	7,918,639
Aircraft	32,739,387
Real Property Leased from USAF	4,909,120
Total Assets	\$47,744,634

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



GRAPH I

	Average Nr Employed	Man Years in Pay Status	Total* Payroll	Average* Per Annum Salary
Organizational Technicians	87.6	87.9	\$ 643,387.98	\$7,319.54
USPFO Technicians	46.9	46.9	326,350.64	6,958.44
Field Maintenance Technicians	66.3	65.9	485,080.73	7,360.86
Air Defense Technicians	448.8	437.6	2,697,506.77	6,164.32
Air Defense Site Maintenance	4.0	3.3	17,867.90	5,414.52
Total	653.6	641.6	\$4,170,194.02	\$6,499.68

*Includes Employer's Cost of FICA and State Retirement

GRAPH II

	OAHU	HAWAII	KAUAI	MAUI	MOLOKAI	TOTAL
Operating Supplies	\$150,790	\$ 3,434	\$ 1,224	\$ 452	\$ —	\$ 155,900
Contractual Services	21,751	9,583	2,291	281	—	33,906
Subsistence	1,945	4,217	3,322	1,781	287	11,552
Utilities	102,965	640	244	422	—	104,271
Non-Armory Construction	626,732	—	4,420	—	—	631,152
Petroleum	6,075	8,411	3,968	2,423	251	21,128
Transportation (Personnel)	—	1,054	386	234	34	1,708
Transportation (Equipment)	3,527	—	—	—	—	3,527
Service Contracts	47,460	10,356	500	5,700	—	64,016
TOTALS	\$961,245	\$37,695	\$16,355	\$11,293	\$572	\$1,027,160

CIVIL DEFENSE

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

Organization: The State Civil Defense Division is the non-military component of the State Department of Defense. It is directed by the Adjutant General of Hawaii as provided by the Hawaii State Government Reorganization Act of 1959.

The Adjutant General is the State Director of Civil Defense and the coordinator of the civil defense activities of the County governments. Each of the four counties has a Civil Defense Agency headed by a Deputy Director.

The State Civil Defense Director is assisted by the Vice Director and members of the staff in the normal administration of the Division. Staff members include the Administrative Assistant, Plans and Operations Officer, Economic Resources Mobilization Officer, Logistics and Supply Officer, Intelligence Officer, Public Information Officer, Communications Officer, Medical Consultant, Disaster Nursing Consultant (temporary), Radiological Monitoring Specialist, Health and Medical Services Assistant, Emergency Welfare Officer, an Accountant, a Secretary and two Stenographers.

Although the normal operation of the Division is administered by the regular staff members, in the event of a civil defense emergency the Division's functions will be carried out by its seven branches: Personnel and Administration, Intelligence, Operations, Resources Production, Health and Medical, Communications, and Emergency Welfare. Four branches, i.e., Intelligence, Operations, Resources and Production, and Communications branches, are headed by State Civil Defense staff members. The other three branches are headed by directors of State government departments: Personnel and Administration by the director of the Department of Personnel Services, Health and Medical by the director of the Department of Health, and Emergency Welfare by the director of the Department of Social Services.

Among the many cooperating agencies are the Armed Forces, American Red Cross, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Civil Air Patrol, U.S. Weather Bureau and the various departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

PERSONNEL

As the new State government administration took office in January, in the middle of the fiscal year, a new Adjutant General became the head of the Department. Subsequently two changes were effected in the Division's staff, both being promotions within the agency.

Replacing the former Vice-Director whose resignation was effective January 31, John N. Butchart was elevated to that status on February 1 from the position of Economic Resources Mobilization Officer. To fill that vacancy Robert F. Sorg, former Emergency Welfare Officer, was named Resources Officer in April. The Welfare Officer's

position remained vacant for the remainder of the year, its duties being coordinated by the Resources Officer.

DISASTERS

Drought: An unusually rainless summer caused droughts in parts of Maui and Hawaii counties. Some estimates ran as high as a two and a half million dollar loss by the sugar industry and another half a million dollars by cattle ranchers.

Hardest hit were the Waimea-Kamuela and the Hamakua-Kawaihae areas on Hawaii and the Kula district on Maui. Water was hauled in tank trucks to farmers, ranchers and householders in the stricken areas.

Civil Defense actively supported Hawaii and Maui counties after the Governor declared these areas as major disaster areas on November 19, 1962. Subsequently some \$188,000 was allocated from the Governor's Contingency Fund for drought relief. Of that amount more than \$160,000 had been spent or encumbered as of the end of the fiscal year with the likelihood that the entire sum would be spent when all project claims have been processed.

Heavy January rains alleviated the major drought problems and conditions kept improving until the State's drought support was discontinued by the Governor's proclamation of April 9, 1963.

Flood: Rainstorms deluged Windward Oahu and Kauai in mid-April, causing flood damages estimated at more than two million dollars: over half a million to public property and one and a half million to private property.

Proclaiming Oahu and Kauai as disaster areas, Governor John A. Burns turned to the Federal government for financial aid in rehabilitating the flooded districts. Thereupon, a Regional representative of the Office of Emergency Planning came to the Islands to conduct an on-site inspection and upon his recommendation President Kennedy designated the two localities as major disaster areas on April 24, thus clearing the way for Federal assistance in repairing damages to public property.

Project requests totaling some \$272,000 for damage



CD emergency field hospital equipment being inspected.

repair assistance were submitted by the Oahu and Kauai counties and State agencies.

Wave Warning: Sirens, alerting the general public of a possible tidal wave, were sounded at 2 a.m. on December 21, 1962, when Civil Defense was informed by the Honolulu Magnetic Observatory of the probability of a tidal wave estimated to arrive here about 3:10 a.m. The warning was based on a report of an earthquake in the Aleutians which might have caused a tidal wave. When subsequent reports from the Aleutians and other points indicated there was no unusual wave action at those points, the warning was cancelled.

Volcano: Volcanic eruption in the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, island of Hawaii, preceded by many small earthquakes, occurred on December 7, 1962, and continued intermittently for two days. The limited activity was in an isolated area and did not threaten any inhabited area.

COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

Progress made in the area of communications and warning included the installation of a National Communications System Two (NACOM-II) station and improvements to the Civ-Alert System.

NACOM-II: A reliable direct radio circuit to Federal Civil Defense headquarters on the mainland, NACOM-II will be used in the event of a national emergency to communicate with mainland headquarters by voice transmission, teletype or radio telegraph. The equipment, costing approximately \$50,000, was paid for and installed by the Federal government. Its 116-foot-high antenna was erected near the entrance to the CD Emergency Operating Center in Diamond Head crater.

During the Cuban crisis the State CD Division stepped up its radio communications and maintained a daily five-hour NACOM-II watch. However, as normalcy returned, the twice-a-week test with the Regional OCD office was resumed.

The responsibility for NACOM-II maintenance, originally vested with the State CD, was assigned to the U.S. Department of Army toward the end of the fiscal year.

Civ-Alert: A Civ-Alert "break-in circuit" system was installed by which a dialing of a 10-digit number known only by a few CD officials, from any telephone will alert all Honolulu radio stations that there is a civil defense emergency. Civ-Alert broadcasts over all radio stations can then begin immediately from that telephone and continue until such time as a CD announcer can reach the Civ-Alert studio to take over the broadcasting. This system enables Civil Defense to alert the public by radio as soon as warning sirens are sounded.

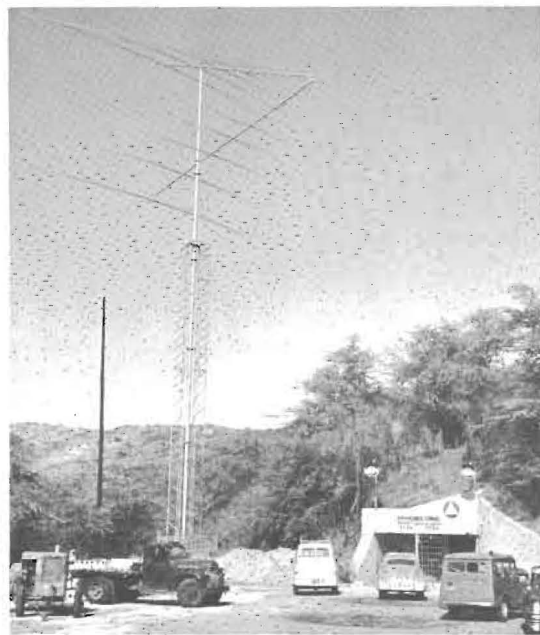
Another item of progress was the installation of an emergency electric generator for the Civ-Alert studio, thus making power available at the studio in case of failure of the regular power source.

Other Progress: An unlisted telephone for use by the Honolulu Magnetic Observatory was installed in the CD Emergency Operating Center in March, thus effecting closer liaison between the Observatory and CD officials during tidal wave warning periods.

Three aerial siren and public address amplifiers have been purchased for installation in aircraft of the Hawaii Army National Guard (one on Hawaii and another on Oahu) and of the Civil Air Patrol in Honolulu.

A test of an airborne electronic siren and public address system, conducted in February utilizing a Civil Air Patrol aircraft on Oahu, proved satisfactory.

Organized to coordinate CD radio communication matters and assignments on Oahu, the Oahu Civil De-



NACOM-II radio antenna at Birkheimer.

fense Communications Board is composed of representatives of the State CD, Oahu CD Agency, Honolulu Police and Fire Departments, public utilities, Civil Air Patrol, Military Affiliated Radio System and Citizen Banders.

The State plan for Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service and plans for Oahu, Maui and Kauai were completed and given Federal Communications Commission approval. The Hawaii county's plan has been submitted and awaits approval.

For the maintenance of communications and electronic equipment, repair tools and test equipment were obtained to begin the establishment of a maintenance shop. The hiring of a temporary part-time communications technician greatly accelerated the maintenance program. Request has been made for a full-time position with additional duties of maintaining radiological defense equipment.

INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

Public interest in civil defense skyrocketed during the Cuban Crisis, mandating activation of an information center at the State CD office to answer countless queries from the public and the press. This activity lasted about three weeks and included personal appearances on television and radio as well as before civic organizations and other groups.

State CD staff members made more than 80 public appearances during the year. Some 32 talks were given to various groups and organizations with estimated audiences of 4,600. Forty-seven groups totaling some 1,200 persons visited the CD underground facilities at Diamond Head and were briefed in CD matters.

Two radio and one television appearance attracted an estimated 20,000 listeners. Approximately 5,000 persons visited the CD exhibits at Ala Moana Park on Armed Forces Day.

A manual, Civil Defense Public Information Guide, was published for guidance of county CD agencies in matters pertaining to public relations. Additionally, groundwork was done on the preparation of a manual for county agencies' use and guidance in intelligence collection, evaluation and damage assessment.

Initial studies were made for resuming publication of a newsletter which was suspended in late 1961.

Tsunami research scientists of the University of Hawaii's Institute of Geophysics completed a study, pinpointing danger spots and safe areas in case tidal waves strike the Islands. The Institute's report on coastal evacuation of Oahu, illustrated with maps, was published by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin as a public service in a series of newspaper articles in April. The public information effort was coordinated by the Oahu CD Agency.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

Emphasizing the Medical Self-Help training program, the Health and Medical Service branch trained more than 2,000 persons in this area during the year.

The program was given added impetus in April when Civil Defense and the local Red Cross combined efforts to assist in presenting emergency survival information to the public.

Evening sessions in the training of persons to staff Disaster First Aid Stations were conducted by private physicians assisted by CD personnel at several sites.

Training exercises in the operation of a CD 200-bed emergency hospital unit were also held. Participants included doctors, nurses and hospital personnel as well as Civil Defense people.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

The availability of Federally financed equipment, coupled with the efforts of a newly appointed Radiological Monitoring Specialist, resulted in the establishment of 173 new radiological monitoring stations during the year. Only one existed previously.

This accomplishment is a step toward achieving the ultimate goal of 597 fixed and mobile monitoring stations in the state.

Of the 173 stations, the greatest number are on Oahu with 99 stations: 92 new fixed stations and six mobile stations. The number of new fixed monitoring stations on the neighboring islands are: Hawaii 44, Kauai 10, Maui 15, Molokai 3 and Lanai 2.

SHELTER PROGRAM

In the Federal Fallout Shelter Survey and Marking Program, the year's summary showed a potential of 177,995 identified spaces in 343 facilities. Of these, 53 percent have been licensed and 97 percent marked, and 26 percent of the total facilities have been stocked.

Some 70 architects and engineers took a course on Fallout Shelter Analysis at the University of Hawaii in the Spring. Courses for shelter managers and radiological officers are scheduled in the Fall. Last November some 200 people in the construction industry such as architects, engineers and contractors attended a workshop on fallout shelter construction conducted at Fort DeRussy.

With the project approved and funds obligated, the first phase of the remodeling of the underground CD Emergency Operating Center in Diamond Head Crater was scheduled to begin in early Fall.

The planned-for emergency operating centers for rural Oahu did not materialize due to unforeseen technicalities. Honolulu's City Council had approved expenditure of \$70,000 for construction of two facilities to serve as Oahu CD's rural area control centers but when contractors' bids were higher than the City-County's estimates and allocated funds, the bids were rejected. Plans were to be re-drawn for new bids as soon as practicable.

A 14-day supply of multi-purpose food, vitamin C and water for personnel assigned to all emergency operating centers within the State was obtained just prior to the Cuban Crisis, thus enhancing the State's readiness during that crisis.

RESOURCES AND PRODUCTION

Studies by various task groups in the Hawaii Emergency Resources Planning Project were 80 percent complete at the year's end. While the studies were nearing completion, the implementing actions being continued include: (1) development of an emergency resources management organization, (2) assignment of experienced personnel to that organization, and (3) development of procedures for emergency control and management of resources.

One of the accomplishments in the area of resources and production was an agreement between the local office of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and State Civil Defense relating to the control and management of food in a national emergency.

MISCELLANEOUS

Legislative bills relating to the continuity of the State government, preservation of essential records and shelter program were submitted to the 1963 State Legislature but were not enacted. They will be re-written and re-submitted to the next session of the Legislature.

Officials from the National and Regional headquarters of Civil Defense and the Office of Emergency Planning attended the U.S. Conference of Mayors held in June in Honolulu to participate in discussions on civil defense and emergency planning. They were Edward A. McDermott, Director of the Office of Emergency Planning; William P. Durkee, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Civil Defense; and John Upsher Smith, Acting Director, Region 7, OCD/DOD. While here they appeared before the CD administrators at the group's scheduled June meeting and contributed valuable insight into the civil defense and emergency planning concepts and goals on the national level.



Display of CD equipment during Armed Forces Day 1963. Display was popular with general public.

CONTRACTING AND ENGINEERING

NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

ARMORY CONSTRUCTION

A new three-unit armory building located on a portion of the former Fort Ruger Military Reservation at the corner of 22nd Avenue and Puu Panini Place was completed and accepted on 27 June 1963. The new building is a two-story masonry structure of modern functional design and provides facilities for Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 29th Infantry Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry, and Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Missile Battalion (Nike Hercules), 298th Artillery. Cost of the new armory was \$400,259.00, of which the State paid \$209,543.00 and the Federal Government paid \$190,716.00.

No new armory projects were placed under contract during the reporting period.

NON-ARMORY CONSTRUCTION

Two large non-armory construction projects located inside of Diamond Head Crater were awarded during Fiscal Year 1963. The first project was for the construction of a U.S. Property & Fiscal Officer Warehouse and Administrative Office. This project consists of a one-story masonry building containing approximately 28,000 square feet, costing a total of \$335,586.00, of which the Federal Government is paying \$272,530.00 and the State is paying \$63,056.00.

The second project is the construction of a Combined Field Maintenance Shop which is designed to provide third echelon maintenance support for vehicles and equipment assigned to units of the Hawaii Army National Guard. This building will also be a one-story structure of combined steel and concrete masonry construction containing approximately 20,300 square feet. Total cost of this project is \$370,258.00, of which the State is paying \$18,950.00, and the Federal Government \$351,308.00.

In addition to the above, contracts were awarded for the construction of a flammable materials storage building at Hanapepe, Kauai, in the amount of \$4,420.00, and for the furnishing and installing of metal shelving and equipment in the U.S. Property & Fiscal Officer Warehouse at Fort Ruger in the amount of \$22,347.00. Both of these projects were supported 100% by Federal funds.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF FACILITIES

The following major repair and maintenance projects (over \$1,000) were completed and accepted utilizing 100% State of Hawaii funds:

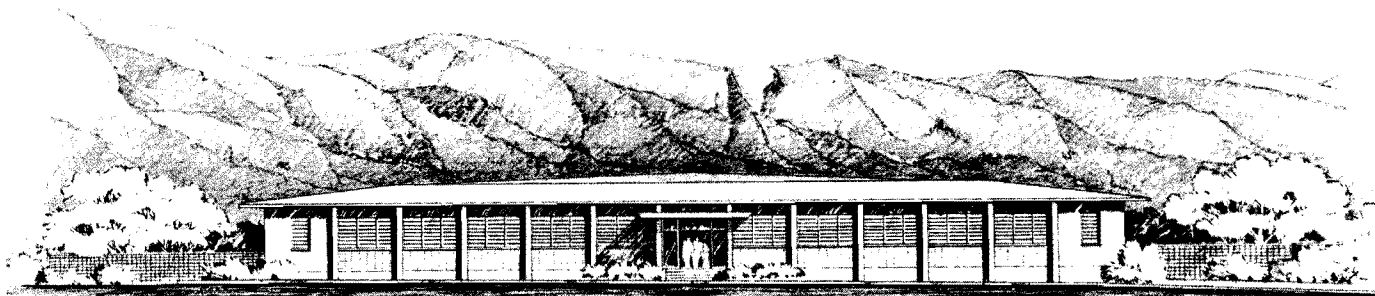
LOCATION	SCOPE OF WORK	COST
Fort Ruger, Honolulu	Repair and Resurfacing of Off-street Parking Area	\$10,789.00
Hanapepe, Kauai	Repair, Repainting and Waterproofing of Roof of Hanapepe Armory	7,150.00
Olaa, Hawaii	Repainting Exterior of Olaa Armory	1,760.00
	Total	\$19,699.00

In addition to the above, contracts were awarded for the following projects and work was under way at the end of the reporting period:

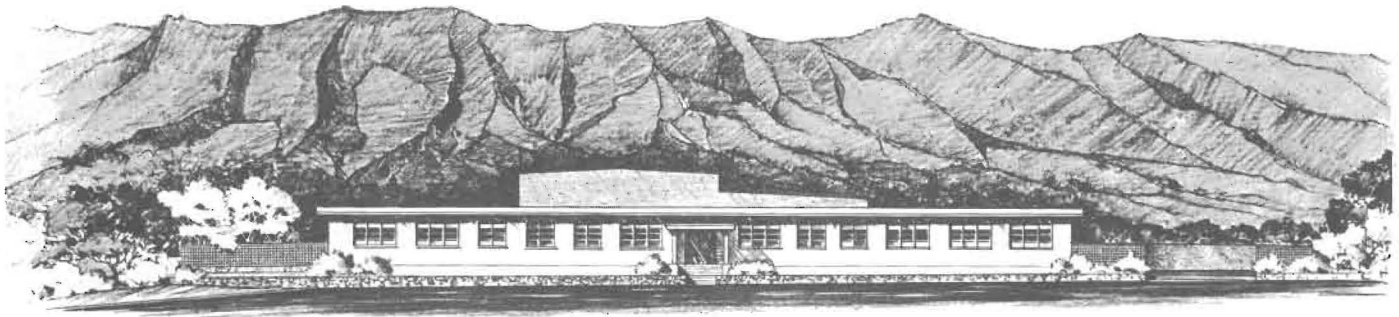
LOCATION	SCOPE OF WORK	COST
Kapaa, Kauai	Security Fencing, Paving, and Flammable Materials Storage Building at Kapaa Armory	\$13,828.00
	Balance brought forward	\$13,828.00
Pearl City, Oahu	Repair, Repainting and Waterproofing of Pearl City Armory	8,440.00
Kapaa, Kauai	Repainting Exterior of Kapaa Armory	1,845.00
Fort Ruger, Honolulu	Installation of Underground Communications Cable to New Puu Panini Armory	2,334.00
	Total	\$26,447.00

AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Two major construction projects for the Hawaii Air National Guard Base at Hickam Air Force Base were completed and accepted during Fiscal Year 1963. The first of these projects was the construction of HANG Missile Storage and Checkout Facilities at a total contract price of \$290,358.00. The second project was for the construction of a Base Supply and Equipment Warehouse at a total contract price of \$221,672.00. Both of these projects were designed and constructed under the supervision of the District Engineer, Honolulu District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and were supported 100% by Federal funds.



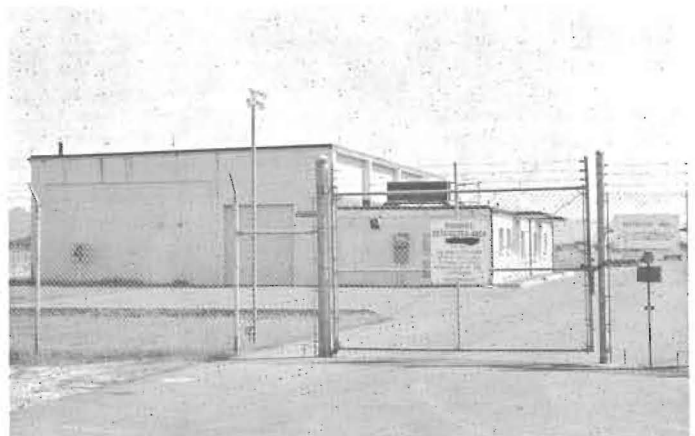
USP&FO Warehouse & Administrative Office Building, Diamond Head.



Hawaii National Guard Combined Field & Maintenance Shop, Diamond Head.

In addition, the following major repair and minor construction projects for the HANG were designed and placed under contract by the Contracting and Engineering Section of this department during the reporting period utilizing Federal funds:

LOCATION	SCOPE OF WORK	COST
Kokee, Kauai	Additional Clearing & Grading, Kokee Air Force Station	\$ 1,440.00
	Balance brought forward	\$ 1,440.00
Hickam A.F.B.	Installation of Acoustical Ceiling in Portions of Bldg. T-3400, Hickam	1,525.00
Hickam A.F.B.	Construction of Pre-engineered Steel Flight Line Building, Hickam	2,840.00
Hickam A.F.B.	Furnishing and Installing of Metal Shelving, Racks & Equip. in the Base Supply Warehouse, Hickam	39,585.00
Hickam A.F.B.	Construction of Stabilized Coral Fill in Air National Guard Maintenance Compound, Hickam	1,926.00
	Total	\$47,316.00

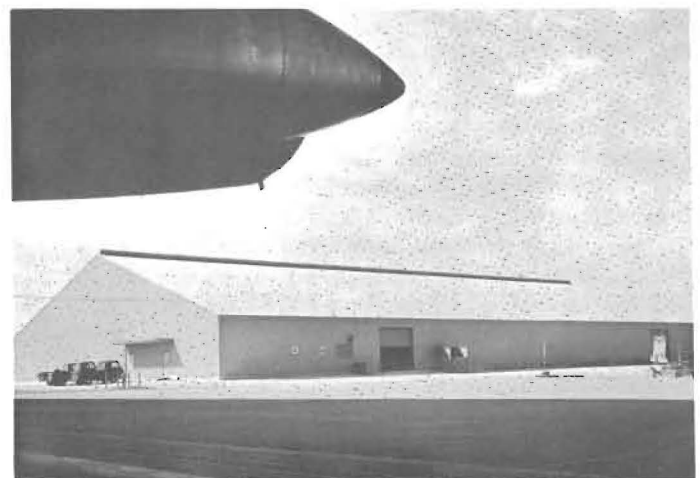


Missile Storage and Checkout Facility for 154th Fighter Group, HANG, located in Hickam AFB, Fort Kamehameha complex.

CIVIL DEFENSE

A contract in the amount of \$63,000.00 was awarded just prior to the end of the reporting period for modifications to the Civil Defense Emergency Operating Center in Battery Birkhimer, Fort Ruger, Honolulu. The work under this contract is designed to increase the capability of the emergency operating center for sustained occupancy and to resist the effects of a nuclear explosion. The modifications consist of sealing and strengthening certain portions of the structure to provide additional radiation protection; installing kitchen and messing facilities; installing water storage facilities; installing filters in the existing air circulation system; installing fuel storage facilities; and installing a complete and adequate sewer system. The cost of this project is being shared on a 50%/50% basis by the State and the Federal Government.

Another Civil Defense project, designed and accomplished by the Contracting and Engineering Section of this department during the reporting period, consisted of the installation of an electrical generating plant and emergency power system for the Civ-Alert Facility in Battery Harlow, Fort Ruger, at a cost of \$3,902.00.



Base Supply & Equipment Warehouse located next to new Air Guard hangar & facilities at Hickam AFB.

STATE SUPPORT

NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

Funds: During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1963 the Department of Defense expended a total of \$1,284,475.68 to support its major programs. Of this amount \$1,062,946.00 was expended out of Appropriated Funds and \$221,529.68 out of Specific Appropriation Funds.

Appropriated Funds: These funds accrue to the department by legislative appropriation on a fiscal year basis to cover departmental operational requirements. The following is a breakdown of actual expenditures against allocation by programs:

Program	FY 63 Allocation	FY 63 Expenditures
Command and Administration	\$ 340,146	\$ 337,066
Maintenance and Operation	467,927	457,482
Civil Defense	277,706	268,398
Totals	\$1,085,779	\$1,062,946

Specific Appropriation Funds: The State allotted funds from the Major Disaster Fund, created by Act 272 Session Laws of Hawaii 1957 to cover the cost of repairs to public facilities damaged by severe rainstorms:

Maui Disaster — October 31, 1961 - November 3, 1961	
Balance carried forward from FY 62	\$ 49,623.00
Additional Appropriation FY 63	7,101.01
Expended FY 63	56,724.01
Kauai-Oahu Disaster — April 14, 1963 - April 18, 1963	
Appropriated FY 63	\$250,000.00
Expended FY 63	302.77
Balance carried forward to FY 64	249,697.23

Additionally, State funds were allotted for relief of the conditions created by drought:

Hawaii-Maui Disaster — November 1962	
Appropriated FY 63	\$188,000.00
Expended FY 63	164,502.90
Balance carried forward to FY 64	23,497.10

Service Contracts: The Hawaii Army and Air National Guard are provided Federal support under the Service Contract Program wherein certain expenditures for personal services and operational costs are subsidized out of Federal funds. These contracts negotiated annually between the State of Hawaii and the Federal Government provide for reimbursement of 75% of certain maintenance and operational costs to the State for installations which are Federally owned or licensed to the State of Hawaii. During the fiscal year the Army Service Contract realized a total of \$35,346 in reimbursements while the Air Service Contract provided for a total reimbursement of \$16,963. A recapitulation of Service Contract revenues for the fiscal year by installations is as follows:

Installation	Reimbursement FY 63
Army	
Fort Ruger, Oahu	\$26,000
Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hawaii	6,356
Honolulu Airport, Oahu	836
Waiawa, Oahu	702
Organizational Maintenance Shops	1,452
Total	\$35,346

Installation	Reimbursement FY 63
Air	
Hickam Field, Oahu	\$15,603
Punamano, Oahu	1,360
Total	\$16,963
Grand Total	\$52,309

Federal Funds-Civil Defense: The Civil Defense Division is provided Federal support under the M25-1 Matching Program or Hardware Program covering expenditures for equipment and services which are eligible for Federal Matching funds. They include maintenance costs and line rentals of the Civil Defense siren system, telephone and communication requirements for the Emergency Operating Center, expenses for Civil Defense exercises conducted periodically and for the purchase of selected equipment which are required during disaster. During the fiscal year, the Civil Defense Division realized a total of \$43,099.50 Federal Matching Fund revenues. Additional federal support was received under the Personnel and Administrative Program, Public Law 85-606, whereby the Federal Government supported 50% of the total cost of approved administrative expenses totaling \$145,375.62 of which \$72,687.81 was reimbursed to the State.

State Paid Employees: During the fiscal year a total of 115 were employed as follows:

OAHU	
Office of the Adjutant General	6
Administrative Services Office	7
Engineering & Maintenance Services Office	30
U.S. Property & Fiscal Office	4
Army National Guard Division	20
Air National Guard Division	4
Civil Defense Division	16
HAWAII	
Army National Guard Division	16
MAUI	
Army National Guard Division	5
KAUAI	
Army National Guard Division	6
MOLOKAI	
Army National Guard Division	1

PLATE I—PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS

The Adjutant General of Hawaii—Major General Robert L. Stevenson
Deputy Adjutant General—Colonel William C. Meyer

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Assistant Adjutant General, HARNG
Brig Gen Frederick A. Schaefer III

HQ Det HARNG Staff

Chief of Staff Lt Col Edward M. Yoshimasu
G-1 Lt Col August M. Nascimento
G-2 Maj Ronald B. Greig
G-3 Lt Col John Naumu
G-4 Lt Col Forest A. Hatfield
Judge Advocate Col William M. Blatt
Surgeon Lt Col Alvin V. Majoska
Ordnance Officer Lt Col Clarence R. Johnson
Air Defense Officer Lt Col Robert T. Stanek
Selective Service Officer Col William A. Boyen
HQ Det Commander Capt Howard E. Cadinha

Special Troops

CO 120th MP Co Capt Harry K. Brown, Jr.
CO 613th Ord Co Capt William Y. Yamada
CO 111th Army Band CWO Carl S. Baptiste
CO 117th Pub Info Det 1st Lt William H. Miller

227th Engr Bn

CO Lt Col Francis A. I. Bowers, Jr.
XO Maj Joseph Holck
S-1 Capt Shigeyoshi Morita
S-2 Capt Edward C. Masuoka
S-3 Capt Alexis T. Lum
S-4 Capt Colin G. Kippen

298th Arty Group

CO Col John M. Becker
XO Lt Col Manuel Kwon
S-1 Maj Kerwin R. Keys
S-2 Capt Gary Y. Nishimura
S-3 Maj Melvin Alencastre
S-4 Maj David F. DeCosta
CO 1st Msl Bn 298 Arty Maj Conrad C. Tsukayama
CO 2nd Msl Bn 298 Arty Lt Col Masato Sugihara

29th Inf Bde

CG Brig Gen Michael R. Roman
XO Col Clyde W. Woods, Jr.
S-1 Maj Paul M. Nakamura
S-2 Maj Bernaldo D. Bicoy
S-3 Lt Col Reginald K. F. Lau
S-4 Maj Saburo Ito
Surgeon Lt Col Rudolph P. Wipperman
CO 1st Bn 299th Inf Maj Archie Kennison
CO 2nd Bn 299th Inf Lt Col George S. McEldowney
CO 3rd Bn 299th Inf Maj Solomon Lee

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

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

Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard

Executive Officer Lt Colonel Walter F. Judd
Director of Operations Lt Colonel Robert B. Maguire
Educ & Tng Staff Officer Major Paul S. Mori
Director of Comm-Elect Major Arthur U. Ishimoto
Ground Electronics Officer Captain Richard Y. Okita
Director of Materiel Lt Colonel Russell L. Smith, Jr.
Plans Engineer Captain David F. Wissmar III
Supply Officer CWO W-3 Joseph L. Barnett
Information Staff Officer Major Robert A. Hite
Comptroller (DS) Captain Richard S. Furuno
Base Equip Mgt Officer (DS) Captain Frank Carlos

154th Fighter Group (Air Defense)

Commander Colonel James R. Ashford
Director of Operations Major Letwell P. A. Duvauchelle
Director of Materiel Major Allen D. Pearson
Chief of Maintenance Captain Harold T. Mattos
Director of Personnel Major James K. Lota

154th Air Base Squadron

Commander Major Peter R. M. Fowler

154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Commander Lt Colonel George R. Duncan

154th Material Squadron

Commander Lt Colonel William W. Dau

154th USAF Dispensary

Commander Major Claude V. Caver, Jr.

199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron

Commander Major Jarrett F. Carr

109th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)

Commander Major Dewitt C. Bye
Weapons Dir Staff Officer Captain Joseph D. Chambless, Jr.
Comm-Elect Staff Officer Captain Charles M. Saito

150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)

Commander Major William E. Mossman
Weapons Dir Staff Officer Captain Raymond J. Moriguchi
Comm-Elect Staff Officer Captain David S. F. Dang

169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (Fixed)

Commander Lt Colonel Kiyoshi P. Goya
Weapons Dir Staff Officer Major Donald M. O'Day
Comm-Elect Staff Officer Major John C. Y. Ing

199th Weather Flight (Forecasting and Observing)

Commander Captain James A. Forsyth

PLATE II—STATION LIST OF UNITS

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG	UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ & HQ Det HARNG	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	9 Sep 46	29th Inf Bde		
120th MP Co (Escort Guard)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	8 Jan 51	HQ & HQ Co 29th Inf Bde	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	4 Jan 54
613th Ord Co (DS)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	30 Sep 46	1st Bn 299th Inf		
111th Army Band	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	10 Sep 46	HQ & HQ Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	30 Jun 47
117th Pub Info Det	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1 Mar 60	Co A (-)	Pearl City, Oahu	28 Jun 48
227th Engr Bn			Rifle & Wpn Plat Co A	Wahiawa, Oahu	15 Sep 47
HQ & HQ Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	27 Jan 47	Co B (-)	Lihue, Kauai	28 Oct 46
Co A	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 May 47	Rifle & Wpn Plat Co B	Kapaa, Kauai	17 Nov 47
Co B	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	17 Apr 47	Co C (-)	Hanapepe, Kauai	9 Jun 47
Co C	Kaneohe, Oahu	29 Sep 47	Rifle Plat Co C	Kekaha, Kauai	1 Aug 55
298th Arty Group Plus Attached Units			2d Bn 299th Inf		
HQ & HQ Btry 298th Arty Gp.	Ft. Ruger, Hon, Oahu	14 Oct 46	HQ & HQ Co	Hilo, Hawaii	8 Oct 46
1st Msl Bn (Nike Hercules) 298th Arty			Co A (-)	Olaa, Hawaii	12 Nov 47
HQ & HQ Btry	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	7 Jul 47	Rifle Plat Co A	Pahala, Hawaii	13 Jul 47
Btry B	Kahuku, Oahu	3 Nov 47	Co B (-)	Hilo, Hawaii	5 May 47
Btry C	Bellows AFS, Waimanalo, Oahu	29 Jun 48	Rifle Plat Co B	Laupahoehoe, Hawaii	12 Jul 47
Btry D	Bellows AFS, Waimanalo, Oahu	18 Aug 47	Co C (-)	Honokaa, Hawaii	16 Jul 47
2d Msl Bn (Nike Hercules) 298th Arty			Rifle Plat Co C	Kohala, Hawaii	3 Jun 47
HQ & HQ Btry	Wahiawa, Oahu	11 Aug 47	3d Bn 299th Inf		
Btry A	Ewa, Oahu	10 May 48	HQ & HQ Co	Wailuku, Maui	22 Oct 46
Btry C	Dillingham AFS, Waiaula, Oahu	17 Nov 47	Co A	Lahaina, Maui	6 Jan 47
Btry D	Ewa, Oahu	15 Dec 47	Co B (-)	Kaunakakai, Molokai	10 Mar 47
			Rifle & Wpn Plat Co B	Kealakekua, Hawaii	15 Aug 47
			Co C	Kahului, Maui	26 Jun 47
			284th Trans Co (Lt Trk)	Hilo, Hawaii	20 Nov 46

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard	Fort Ruger, Oahu	1 Jan 52
154th Fighter Group (Air Defense)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60
(Hq, 154th Fighter Group (Air Defense))	(Hickam AFB, Oahu)	(1 Dec 60)
(154th Air Base Squadron)	(Hickam AFB, Oahu)	(1 Dec 60)
(154th Consolidated Acft Maint Squadron)	(Hickam AFB, Oahu)	(1 Dec 60)
(154th Materiel Squadron)	(Hickam AFB, Oahu)	(1 Dec 60)
(154th USAF Dispensary)	(Hickam AFB, Oahu)	(1 Dec 60)
(199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron)	(Hickam AFB, Oahu)	(4 Nov 46)
109th Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron (Fixed)	Punamano AFS, Oahu	4 Dec 50
150th Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron (Fixed)	Kokee AFS, Kauai	21 Oct 61
169th Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron (Fixed)	Koko Crater AFS, Oahu	7 Oct 56
199th Weather Flight (Forecasting & Observing)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46

PLATE III—SERVICE SCHOOLS

ARMY

OFF	EM	SCHOOL	OFF	AMN	SCHOOL
	15	US Army Air Def Sch, Ft Bliss, Tex			US Army C&GSC, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas
	3	Nike Universal FCS Maint	1		Assoc C&GS Officer
2		Nike Universal Elect Maint	5		Assoc C&GS Off Refresher Cmbt Div
1		Air Defense Orient			US Army Avn Sch, Ft Rucker, Ala
4		Assoc Air Def Off Career	1		Off Fixed Wing Aviator
		Misc			US Army Helicopter Sch, Camp Wolters, Tex
6		US Army Inf Sch, Ft Benning, Ga	1		Off Rotary Wing Qualification
	4	Assoc Inf Off Career			US Army Adj Gen Sch, Ft Benj Harrison, Ind
1		Inf Radio Maint	2	2	Pers Admin Specialist
	3	Inf Off Orient		1	Military Personnel Off
2	3	Inf OCS			US Army Ord Sch, APG, Md
		Inf Refresher		2	Misc
1		Tactical Off Orient			US Army Arty & Msl Sch, Ft Sill, Okla
	2	US Army Engr Sch, Ft Belvoir, Va		1	Fld Arty Off Candidate
1		Assoc Engr Off Career			US Army Chaplain Sch, Ft Slocum, N.Y.
		Engr Equip Maint			Chaplain Off Orient
1		Misc	1		

AIR

OFF	AMN	SCHOOL	OFF	AMN	SCHOOL
3		PACAF Disaster Control School, Yamato AS, Japan		1	Accounting & Finance Specialist Sheppard AFB, Tex
4		Weapons Controller, Tyndall AFB, Fla		1	Statistical Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Tex
2		Squadron Officer School, Maxwell AFB, Ala		11	ACW Operator (Manual), Keesler AFB, Miss
1		Air War College Orientation, Maxwell AFB, Ala		15	Radio Relay Equipment Repairman, Keesler AFB, Miss
1		Undergraduate Pilot Training-in-Grade, Craig AFB, Ala		2	Personnel Specialist, Greenville AFB, Miss
1		Undergraduate Pilot Training-in-Grade, Webb AFB, Tex		7	ACW Radar Repairman, Keesler AFB, Miss
1		Undergraduate Pilot Training-in-Grade, Laredo AFB, Tex		3	Ground Communication Eqp Repairman (Light), Keesler AFB, Miss
1		Primary Course in Aerospace Medicine, Brooks AFB, Tex		1	Ground Communication Eqp Maint Techn, Keesler AFB, Miss
1		Officer Candidate School, Lackland AFB, Tex		5	Automotive Repairman, Chanute AFB, Ill
15				1	Technical Instructor, Chanute AFB, Ill
	6	PACAF Disaster Control School, Yamato AS, Japan		1	Personal Equipment Specialist (General), Chanute AFB, Ill
	5	Air Policeman, Lackland AFB, Tex		1	Aerospace Ground Eqp Repairman, Chanute AFB, Ill
	5	Electrical Power Production Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Tex		2	Maintenance Analysis Specialist, Chanute AFB, Ill
	2	Refrigeration Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Tex		1	HCT-6 Hydraulic Test Stand, Chanute AFB, Ill
	2	Communication & Relay Center Eqp Repairman, Sheppard AFB, Tex		1	AF/S32R Refueler, Consolidated Diesel, Chanute AFB, Ill
	3	Communications Center Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Tex		1	Workload Control, Chanute AFB, Ill
	2	Outside Wire & Antenna Sys Installation & Maintenance Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Tex		2	Construction Drafting, Fort Belvoir, Va
	1	Electrician, Sheppard AFB, Tex		10	Weapons Control Sys Mechanic, Lowry AFB, Colo
	1	Manual Central Office Eqp Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Tex		16	Weapons Mechanic, Lowry AFB, Colo
	1	Warehousing Specialist, Amarillo AFB, Tex		1	Defense Missiles Guidance Mechanic, Lowry AFB, Colo
	3	Jet Aircraft Mechanic, One & Two Engine, Amarillo AFB, Tex		1	Munitions Specialist, Lowry AFB, Colo
	1	Jet Engine Mechanic, Sheppard AFB, Tex		1	Medical Materiel Specialist, Gunter AFB, Ala
	1	Dial Central Office Eqp Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Tex		1	Medical Service Specialist, Gunter AFB, Ala
	1	Administrative Specialist, Amarillo AFB, Tex		1	Preventive Medicine Specialist, Gunter AFB, Ala
	2	Organizational Supply Specialist, Amarillo AFB, Tex		1	Manufacture of High Pressure Hose Assembly, Brookley AFB, Ala
	1	Flight Control/Auto Pilot Sys Repairman, Amarillo AFB, Tex		1	COMSERVPAC Petroleum School, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
	1	Airframe Repairman, Amarillo AFB, Tex	129		USAF Basic Military Training, Lackland AFB, Tex
	1	Fuel Specialist, (Conventional Fuel), Amarillo AFB, Tex	39		ECI ENROLLMENTS TOTAL—254
	1	Inventory Management Specialist, Amarillo AFB, Tex			Hq HANG—4, 154th Fighter Group (AD)—145, 109th ACW Squadron—22, 150th ACW Squad- ron—48, 169th ACW Squadron—35

**PLATE IV—FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT OF THE
HAWAII ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1963**

FUNDED SUPPORT AT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL:

Personnel Services		\$ 4,637,757
Civilian Pay	\$4,170,194	
Military Pay	467,563	
Transportation and Travel		127,774
Personnel	87,911	
Equipment & Supplies	39,863	
Supplies and Services		488,044
Organizational Equipment	59,006	
Clothing and Equipage	172,420	
Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants	47,218	
Subsistence	71,250	
Repair Parts and Services	115,780	
Other Operating Supplies	22,370	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		809,518
Armory Construction	—	
Non-Armory Construction	631,152	
Maintenance & Repairs	74,094	
Utilities	104,272	
		\$ 6,063,093

FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES:

Armory Drill Pay	\$1,091,300	
Annual Field Training	80,000	\$ 1,171,300
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		\$ 7,234,393

FUNDED SUPPORT AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL:

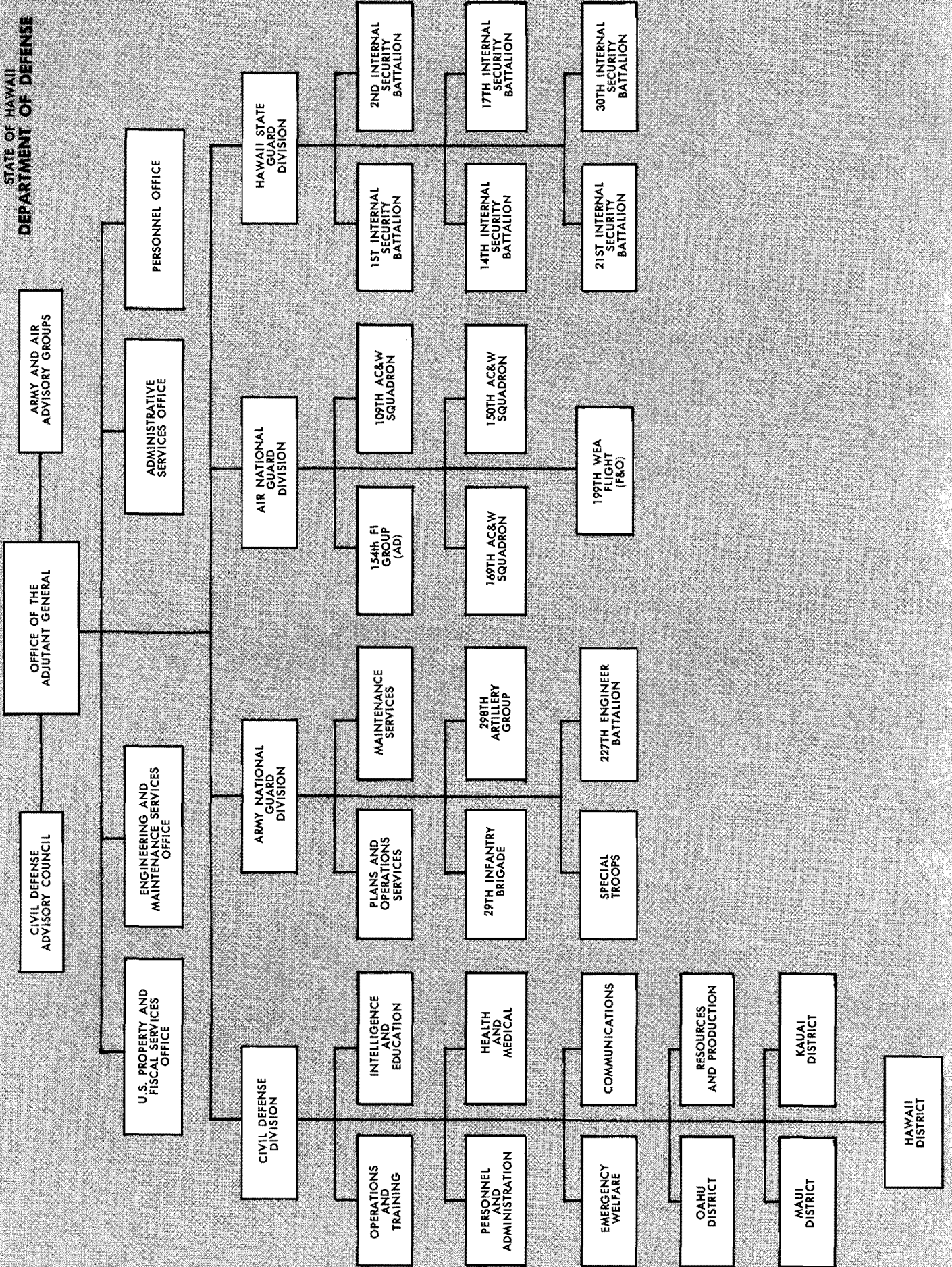
Personnel Services		\$ 3,177,960
Civilian Pay	\$2,976,465	
Military Pay	201,495	
Transportation & Travel		53,609
Personnel	42,998	
Equipment & Supplies	10,611	
Supplies & Services		336,930
Organizational Equipment	76,743	
Clothing & Equipage	45,654	
Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants	14,766	
Subsistence	23,854	
Miscellaneous	175,913	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		37,393
Maintenance & Repairs	24,701	
Utilities, Incl Communication	12,692	
		\$ 3,605,892

FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES:

Armory Drill Pay	\$ 373,696	
Air Advisors' Pay & Allowances	67,791	
Air Alert Pilots' Pay & Allowances	84,493	
Basic Trainees' Pay & Allowances	111,681	
Basic Trainees' Clothing	21,737	
Air Force Personnel	86,606	
Contract Personnel	376,000	
Aviation Fuel	342,691	
Construction	27,737	
Maintenance & Repairs	49,423	
Repair Parts & Supplies	584,381	
Organizational Equipment	1,974,449	
Utilities	60,115	4,160,800
TOTAL FEDERAL FUND SUPPORT FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD		\$ 7,766,692

**GRAND TOTAL OF ARMY & AIR
FEDERAL FUNDS SUPPORT** \$15,001,085

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE



ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII

1894 - 1959

—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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