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**ANNUAL REPORT**  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
STATE OF HAWAII  
FISCAL YEAR 1964

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



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

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 1964. 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.

Copies of this report have been distributed to (1) the various State departments, (2) interested military authorities, (3) local libraries, (4) business organizations in the State and (5) the State Adjutants General.

Although there were no major changes in the operations of this department during the year, a great deal of progress was made in many areas. The excellent ratings received by the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard attest to the high state of readiness of these two divisions. Likewise, the State Civil Defense division has made progress in many areas as stated in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

*Robert L. Stevenson*  
ROBERT L. STEVENSON  
Major General, HARG  
Adjutant General



Major General Robert L. Stevenson  
Adjutant General of Hawaii

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## In Memoriam



Major James Y. Sato, pilot for the 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, Hawaii Air National Guard, was killed 7 January 1964 when his supersonic F-102 Delta Dagger plunged into the ocean North West of Oahu while returning from a training mission.

### THE AIRMAN'S PRAYER

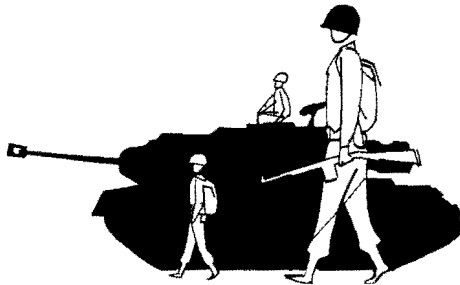
*Oh, I have slipped the surly bonds of earth  
 And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings;  
 Sunward I've climbed, and joined the tumbling mirth  
 Of sun-split clouds—and done a hundred things  
 You have not dreamed of—wheeled and soared and  
 swung  
 High in the sunlit silence. Hov'ring there,  
 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

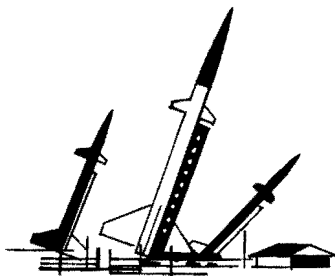
**1. Dual Status:** The Hawaii National Guard is a military organization which constitutes a portion of the reserve components of the Departments of the Army and of the Air Force. In normal circumstances the personnel of the Hawaii National Guard occupy a dual status; i.e., they are members of the organized 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.



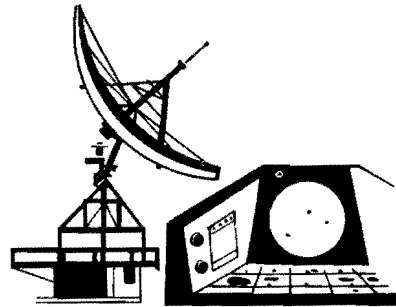
**2. Mission:** The mission of the Hawaii National Guard remains unchanged during Fiscal Year 1962. As in past years, that mission consisted of two parts, the State and the Federal. The State mission is to provide organizations trained and equipped to function when necessary in the protection of life 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 and to participate by units in all types of operations, including the offensive, in either the United States or overseas.

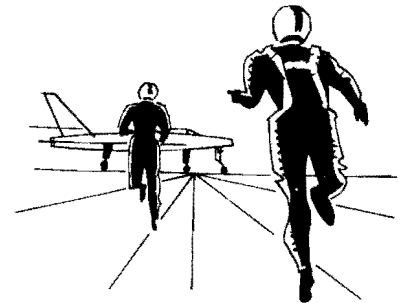
h. The 298th Arty Gp (AD) is charged with the Army Air Defense of Hawaii. To accomplish this mission



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.



c. 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.

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.



# ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

## PERSONNEL

### Strength

On 30 June 1964 there were 3626 officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men in the active Army National Guard—an increase of 205 individuals from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The strength of 3626 represents 91.77% of the maximum authorized strength (3951) of all active units. As a result of the reorganization of the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG) on 1 April 1963, the maximum authorized strength for all units was increased from 3895 to 3951.

Army National Guard strength by islands on 30 June 1964 was as follows: Oahu—2065 an increase of 124; Hawaii—806 an increase of 20; Maui—460 an increase of 21; Kauai—233 an increase of 27 and Molokai—62 an increase of 13.

See Plates I and II for the Roster of Principal Commanders and Staff Officers, and Station List of Units of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

### Officer Personnel

There were 244 officers in the Army Guard at the end of the fiscal year—a decrease of 16 officers from the previous year. During the fiscal year, there was a gain of 27 officers and a loss of 43 officers. During this period, 26 new appointments were effected and 1 officer was transferred to the active Guard from the Inactive National Guard. Of the 26 new appointments, 6 were made from officers of the US Army Reserve, and 11 from Guard enlisted status after completing the Hawaii Army National Guard Officer Candidate School.

### Warrant Officers

There were 51 warrant officers in the Army National Guard as of 30 June 1964—a decrease of 3 individuals from the strength at the end of the previous year. There was a total gain of 2 individuals and a loss of 5 during the year.

### Enlisted Personnel

There were 3331 enlisted men in the active Army National Guard as of 30 June 1964—an increase of 224 over the strength at the end of the previous year. Dur-

ing the fiscal year, there were 787 new enlistments and reenlistments with a break in service and 6 men were transferred to the active Guard from inactive status. During this same period, 540 men were discharged and 29 were transferred to the inactive Guard. Of the 1139 men discharged from expiration of term of enlistment, 835 extended their enlistment for an overall extension rate of 73.3%.

## AWARDS

### Eisenhower Trophy

Won by Battery D, 1st Missile Battalion, 298th Artillery as the most outstanding company size unit of the Hawaii Army National Guard for Calendar Year 1963 with a composite score of 97.89%. Areas of consideration were strength, attendance, year-end field training evaluation and annual general inspection. This unit is commanded by Captain Samuel K. Naipo.

### National Guard (State) Trophy

Won by Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2d Missile Battalion, 298th Artillery, Wahiawa, Oahu, by virtue of having attained the highest figure of merit (99.08%) in weapons qualification of all units of the Hawaii Army National Guard for Calendar Year 1963. This unit is commanded by Captain Vinusto Acohido.

### Commanding General HARNG Trophy

Awarded to Company C, 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry, Honokaa, Hawaii, for having achieved the highest percentage increase (10.6%) in assigned strength for Calendar Year 1963. This unit is commanded by Captain Romaldo Madarang.

## CIVILIAN TECHNICIANS

During the fiscal year a total of 682 full time technicians under the Army National Guard Technician Program were employed: Project 7512 (Organizational) had 87 technicians employed; Project 7513 (USPFO) had 41 technicians employed; Project 7514 (Field Maintenance) had 62 technicians employed and Project 7621 (Air Defense) had 492 technicians employed.

*Hawaii Army National Guardsmen fire jeep mounted 106 recoilless rifle during summer training at Schofield.*





*Reflection of crewman dropping 81 mm mortar shell into mortar is clearly shown in squad leaders glasses. Unique picture was taken during summer training by Guard photographer.*

During the year there were 6355 personnel changes: appointments 125, separations 79, salary increases 583, reassignments with increases 186, reassignments without increases 124, upgraded 10, administrative payroll changes 5248.

The Wage Board Type technicians (NGW—NGW-S) had an increase in their pay schedules during the month of July. During the month of January a pay increase, under the new Classification Act General Schedule II for our Classified Act Type technicians (NGC) was implemented. A new manning criteria for the United States Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO) activity was implemented during the month of January. After a desk audit conducted by the National Guard Bureau, the USPFO activity was reduced from forty seven technicians to forty one technicians.

## TRAINING

All training is programmed under the Army Training Program which prescribes levels of training under the following categories:

**a. Armory Training Period.** During a normal year, 48 armory drills are authorized. Armory drills consist of 120 minutes of actual instruction time. Because 120 minutes per drill is not sufficient time to train men to be prepared to meet the requirements placed on them and their units, commanders have taken advantage of Sunday multiple drills. Eight hours on a Sunday is equivalent to two (2) armory drills. The additional training time gained in this manner has been of tremendous help in raising the level of proficiency of the individual and the units. Most units scheduled six (6) multiple drills in lieu of twelve armory drills.

**b. Field Training.** The 298th Arty Group, because of its mission and annual service practice, conducted its field training on a modified schedule. All other units of the HARNG trained at Schofield Barracks during the period 6 June to 20 June 1964. The 29th Infantry Bri-

gade (—) placed emphasis on Platoon and Company tactics during the first week. Second Battalion of the 299th Infantry marched from East Range over the Koolau Range into Waikane Valley to carry out Phase II of Jungle Training. Third Battalion 299th Infantry carried out Phase II at the Kahuku Training area. During the second week, elements of the 29th Infantry Brigade (—) completed Phase I of Jungle Warfare and the Code of Conduct training. Crew served weapons were fired during the second week also.

Certain National Guard units throughout the United States were selected to participate in Guardlift I. The Hawaii Army National Guard, invited to participate, selected the 1st Battalion of the 299th Infantry to exchange places with the 1st Battalion of the 185th Infantry of the California National Guard. Lt Col Archie Kennison, Jr. and his 1st Battalion, augmented by elements of the 3rd Battalion and Special Troops, spent their Field Training at Camp Roberts, California. The different climatic condition and rolling terrain offered new training experiences. On the other hand, the California Battalion participated in Phase I and Phase II of Jungle Warfare and Code of Conduct to fill out their field training requirements.

## PHYSICAL FITNESS PROGRAM

This program which was started in 1963 was continued this past fiscal year. Physical fitness exercises or combatives were scheduled for fifteen (15) minutes after each drill period. Units are checked regularly, and testing of individuals is performed quarterly.

## INSPECTION

Inspections are media through which the commanders evaluate the efficiency and readiness of the troops under his command. Commanders at all levels in the Hawaii Army National Guard have carried out Command Inspections. However, other agencies also inspected the units of the Hawaii Army National Guard. One of the most stringent inspections is the Annual General Inspection conducted by the United States Army, Hawaii Inspector General's Office. The results of this inspection for this year are as follows: Superior rating, 4 units; Excellent rating, 14 units; Satisfactory rating, 14 units and Unsatisfactory rating, none.



*Guard infantrymen learn techniques of river crossing by rope during jungle training at Schofield.*

## ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS

During FY 64, forty four officers and fifty one enlisted men attended mainland and USARHAW schools on active duty status. This training is necessary to permit the individual to waive certain requirements he is obliged to meet. Some attended school to make themselves proficient in their selected military occupation, others needed this training to qualify for promotion or for full-time employment. Obligated for Army Service Schools for FY 64: \$167,000.00.

## RESERVE ENLISTMENT PROGRAM (REP)

All non-prior service enlistees are required to serve from four to six months of active duty. Previously, USARHAW handled most of this training, but during FY 64, this policy was changed. Since January of 1964, all new enlistees have been sent to Ft Ord, California for 8-weeks Basic Combat Training. After this first 8 weeks period, the enlistee is sent to Advance Individual Training or other MOS Training for the balance of his active duty period. This advanced training may take place at Ft Ord, Ft Bliss, Ft Lewis or at other training areas. A total of 490 men have gone through this training program.

## ARMY EXTENSION COURSE

Officers and enlisted men of the Hawaii Army National Guard are encouraged to better themselves by taking extension courses. Many Guardsmen have civilian positions in the community which prohibit them from leaving Hawaii for any considerable length of time. These men take advantage of extension courses that are offered to qualify themselves for promotion or MOS requirements. During FY 64, fifty five (55) officers and sixty four (64) enlisted men participated in extension courses.

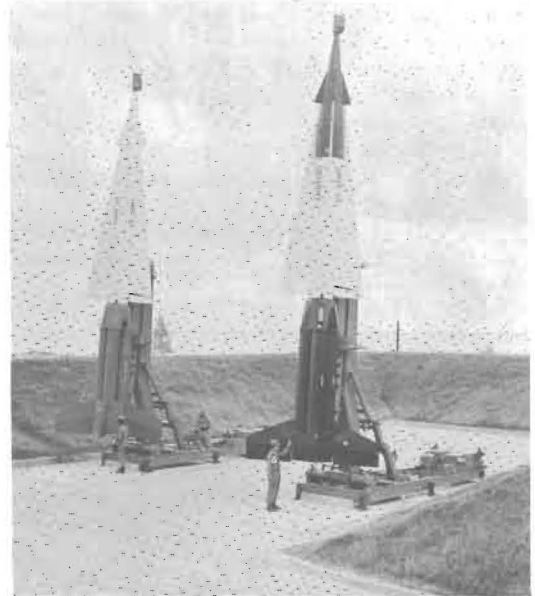
## HARNG OCS

Class 02-64 was organized in May 1963 with an initial enrollment of 18 officer candidates.

The Phase I training was scheduled during the period 15-29 June 1963 at Schofield Barracks. Candidates underwent intensified training in academics, physical conditioning, leadership and performance of duty. Classroom work and practical exercises in map reading,



Members of 227th Engineer Battalion practice river crossing at Wahiawa in rubber assault boats.



Army Guard missilemen are dwarfed by 40-foot Nike-Hercules missiles which they man. HNG men operate six missile sites which ring island of Oahu.

weapons, drill and command, camouflage and communications occupied most of their study time.

Upon completion of the field training period, the candidates started Phase II or INACDUTRA portion of training—10 monthly weekend drills, usually on the first weekend of each month. Candidates were flown in from Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai through the cooperation of the Hawaii Air National Guard and the Army Aviation Section, to join their fellow candidates in Honolulu.

During Phase III or second field training period, junior candidates attained senior candidate status in an impressive capping ceremony on the first day of summer camp 6 June 1964.

On Friday 19 June 1964, 11 senior candidates of Class 02-64 completed their academic training and were graduated and commissioned as 2d Lts in the Hawaii Army National Guard.

## ARMY AIR DEFENSE

The 298th Artillery Group (AD) is charged with the Army Air Defense of Hawaii (see organization and mission).

**System Improvement:** The Army Air Defense system continued its growth to provide increased protection through the addition of new equipment and modification of existing equipment. During the past year, Btry B, 1st Msl Bn and Btry A, 2d Msl Bn completed conversion to the HIPAR/Improved Nike Hercules System while Btry C, 1st Msl Bn and Btry C, 2d Msl Bn were converted to the Improved Nike Hercules System. Radar netting has been further enhanced by moving one of our Radar Tracking Stations to Kokee, Kauai where it is tied to the surveillance radar of the 150th AC&W Squadron, HANG. Another Radar Tracking Station is linked to the Alternate AADCP in Diamond Head where it receives automatic early warning data from the 169th AC&W Squadron surveillance radar relayed through the FAA facility in Diamond Head. Movement of these Radar Tracking Stations to the proximity of our Air National Guard radars now allows the Army Air Defense

Command Post and the Nike Hercules batteries to receive instantaneous early warning and take advantage of the increased range of the HANG radars.

**Annual Service Practice:** The six Nike Hercules batteries conducted Annual Service Practice from the Kahuku Guided Missile Range during May and June. Battery B, 1st Msl Bn, the host battery and first unit to fire regained the world's record for range to intercept by destroying an RP-76 supersonic drone target at near maximum range. Four of the six units were cited as honor batteries by the US Army, Hawaii testing team. Especially worthy of note is the battalion average score of 99.9% turned in by the 2d Msl Bn which is believed to have established a record for battalion average.

**Year Round Field Training:** The 298th Artillery Group (AD) continued the use of year round training. The three headquarters units attended two consecutive five day ANACDUTRA periods to coincide with HARNG Field Training while the six fire units each used 5 days for Annual Service Practice and will spread the remaining days throughout the year in an "as needed" basis.

### ARMY AVIATION

In the field of Army Aviation, HARNG aviators performed a total of 1949 flying hours during FY 64, an average of 177 hours per pilot. In addition to combat proficiency flying requirements, these flights were conducted in support of tactical training missions, administrative and service flights, search and rescue missions and as an augmentation to the State of Hawaii Civil Defense alert and warning systems.

Ten aircraft, which include two helicopters, are currently organic to units of the HARNG, with established aviation maintenance facilities located on the islands of Oahu and Hawaii. These facilities, with assigned maintenance personnel and equipment, are charged with the responsibility for continuous maintenance and repair of all aircraft and related equipment, aviation logistics and the training of flight and ground personnel.

With the reorganization of HARNG units in March of this year, the Aviation General Support Platoon of the 29th Infantry Bde, gained a full strength authorization of 20 pilots and 18 aircraft. Capabilities of this platoon will include transporting 23,000 pounds of cargo, or two fully equipped combat rifle platoons in one lift, using nine utility helicopters.

### MAINTENANCE

**Revised Army Equipment Record Procedures:** The Army Equipment Record System, Revised, effective 1 July 1964, will be implemented by the Hawaii Army National Guard on 1 August 1964 per authority from the National Guard Bureau. Initial implementing instructions and distribution of revised forms and pertinent publications are expected to be completed during the month of July 1964.

**Maintenance Inspections:** Two formal maintenance inspections are conducted during the year in accordance with directives from the Department of the Army. Under the present system, the overall findings of both the Command Maintenance Management Inspection and the Army Area Commander's (USARHAW) Maintenance Spot Check Inspection are rated either satisfactory or unsatisfactory by means of numerical values. Out of the total of 45 units and maintenance activities of this command inspected, only one unit was rated unsatisfactory.

The Award for Efficiency in Maintenance for 1964 was awarded to Company C (-), 2nd Battalion, 299th

Infantry, Honokaa, Hawaii. This award is in form of a certificate and is issued by the National Guard Bureau as recommended by the State Adjutant General. Selection of the winning unit is based upon results of inspections and as confirmed by spot check inspections conducted by the State Maintenance Officer.

**Administrative Vehicles:** Several new administrative use vehicles of commercial design were received during Fiscal Year 1964. These vehicles replaced some of the older vehicles classified beyond economical repair. New vehicles received by type and make are as follows:

Type Vehicle	Year and Make	Quantity
Truck, ½ ton, pickup	1963 Ford	4
Truck, ½ ton, pickup	1964 Ford	2
Compact sedan, 4 door	1964 Ford Falcon	5

### ARMY ADVISORS

The Department of the Army provides both officers and enlisted men for each major Army National Guard unit within the State. The Hawaii United States Army Advisor Group is presently authorized a total of twelve (12) officers and sixteen (16) enlisted members. The primary mission of this unit is to provide assistance in the areas of administration, logistics and training. Of necessity, appropriate advisor personnel are assigned duty stations throughout the major islands of the Hawaiian chain. While this active army unit is under the direct administrative and operational control of Commanding General, United States Army, Hawaii, the Senior Army Advisor is physically located with the command element of the Hawaii Army National Guard and maintains close liaison with the Office of the Adjutant General of Hawaii on all matters pertaining to the Hawaii National Guard.

In their role of providing assistance and maintaining close liaison with other active army units, invaluable services were rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard during this report period.

The Advisor Group is commanded by the Senior Army Advisor for Hawaii, Colonel William J. Henry. This small group has provided valuable assistance to the growth, progress and "know how" of the Hawaii Army National Guard.



*New Beaver aircraft, assigned to Army Guard aviation section, is pictured in background. Speaker on wing of Cessna (0-1A) in foreground, is part of Civil Defense tidal wave warning system for remote coastal areas and off-shore islands.*



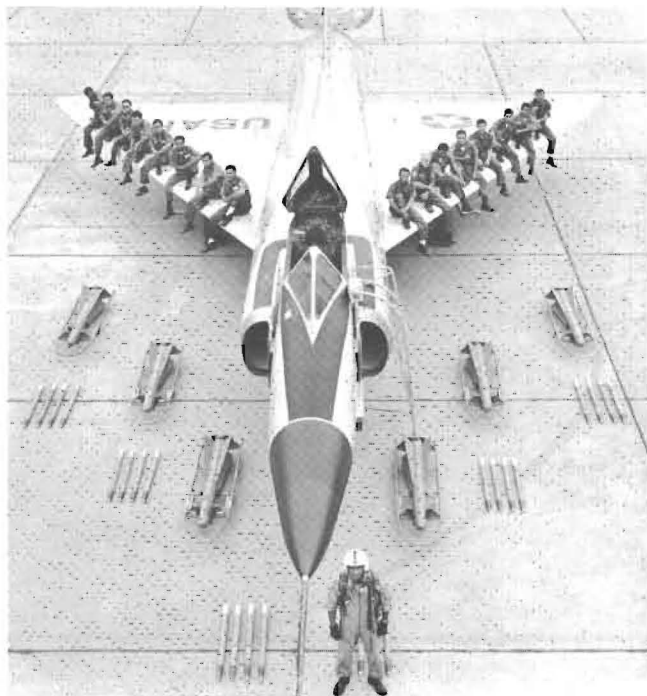
# AIR NATIONAL GUARD

## PERSONNEL

### Strength

One thousand two hundred thirty two officers and airmen were assigned to the units of the Hawaii Air National Guard at the end of the fiscal year. This represented a gain of two personnel from the end of the previous year. Assigned strength was 88% of unit manning documents and 96% of programmed ceiling strength. End of fiscal year strength was 133 officers, no change from the previous year. Two warrant officers were also assigned, a gain of one over the previous year. Efforts continued to recruit young men interested in flying. At the year's end four were accepted and four additional were processing for acceptance. (See Plate I—Principal Commanders and Staff Officers).

There were 1,097 airmen assigned at the end of the fiscal year, a gain of one over the previous year. Of the 210 airmen enlisted, 85 were prior servicemen and 125 non-prior servicemen. Of the 209 airmen discharged, 82 chose not to reenlist and 127 were discharged for reasons such as removal of residence, resignation-own convenience, etc. Retention rate was 78%, no change from the previous year. Retention efforts resulted in reenlisting 33 airmen and 254 airmen extending their enlistments.



*Dramatic photo shows pilot and armament (6 missiles and 24 rockets) plus the crew necessary to service each F-102 Delta Dagger jet fighter. The Air Guard operates 26 of these supersonic craft.*

### Awards

Captain Daniel K. C. Au, 150th ACW Sq, was awarded the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy, and 1st Lt George E. M. Joy, 199th FI Sq, was awarded the HANG Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award. TSgt Leslie I. Nakashima, 154th USAF Disp, was awarded the Outstanding HANG Airman Award.

### Consolidated Base Personnel Office

The Air National Guard's plan for centralizing military field personnel records group, and certain administrative, education, and training functions of all HANG organizations into one office was implemented on 1 Jul 63 with the establishment of the HANG Consolidated Base Personnel Office (CBPO) at Hickam AFB. Economies, better controls, and improved service have resulted from this action. The HANG CBPO was selected on 5 Jun 64 by the National Guard Bureau as one of the 10 ANG bases to test the implementation of a new mechanized personnel data system for officers. This project required the conversion of officer records to IBM punch cards. The extent of the project is reflected in the fact that 9 cards were prepared for each officer—5 AF Formats and 4 ANG Add-ons. A similar system will be established for airmen personnel.

### Service Schools

The HANG submitted a requirement to NGB for 124 basic technical training spaces for the fiscal year. Spaces were based on each unit's forecast of personnel requirements and considered vacancies, attrition and recruiting capability. The Bureau allocated 120 spaces (93% of request)—115 BMT/ABR and 5 ABR only. Of these, 100 spaces were utilized and 20 spaces returned. In addition, 55 BMT spaces were allocated and utilized (See Plate III—Service Schools).

### Air Technicians

Air Technicians are full-time employees of the Department of Defense, State of Hawaii, who are authorized by the National Guard Bureau and paid from federal funds. These personnel 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 participation in active air defense. At the end of fiscal year 1964 there were 437 air technicians employed, an increase of eight from the end of the previous fiscal year.

### Air Force Advisors

USAF responsibility for supervision of training and inspections 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 continued assignment through 11 July 1963 and Colonel Carroll H. Wight reported 12 July 1963. Lt Colonels Wayne Rounsavill and Walter E. Coddington continued assignment throughout the year. Five non-commissioned officer Air Force Technical Advisors were also assigned.

### BASE EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

Primary emphasis in the management and control of equipment issued on custodial receipt to 80 HANG





*Delta wing configuration of F-102 interceptor is clearly visible as lead jet "breaks" to the right. Excellent photo was taken by MSGT Ignacio Gabriel, Air Guard photographer.*

property custodians and managed by the Base Equipment Management Office (BEMO) on mechanized records (PCAM cards) during FY 1964 was to insure that each organization possesses equipment required to accomplish its mission. Requests for additional equipment were required to be justified and certified by commanders and approved by the HANG Equipment Review and Authorization Activity Board (ERAA). All equipment found to be in excess was turned-in to the BEMO for redistribution to organizations with valid requirements or were shipped to the Base Supply Officer for redistribution within the Air Force.

The turn-in of excess equipment and decrease in authorizations decreased the line items managed by BEMO from 6,500 to 5,100 and the mechanized records (PCAM cards) from 21,500 to 13,500 cards.

## COMMUNICATIONS—ELECTRONICS

A major undertaking by HANG during the past Fiscal Year was the Mt. Kaala Aircraft Control and Warning facility. A. C. Chock Co., Ltd., was awarded the contract to construct the radar facilities atop Kaala. Podmore and Co. was awarded the contract to rehabilitate Bldg 204 at Wheeler AFB to convert the warehouse into an operational facility for the 196th ACWRON. As of this writing, the operational facility at Wheeler AFB has been completed and the radar facilities atop Kaala is approximately fifty percent complete. Due to soil and weather conditions, progress has been slow. When operational, this facility will be a FAA/PACAF/HANG joint use radar facility. Radar video will be microwaved to the FAA Diamond Head Air Route Traffic Control Center and also to the HANG Direction Center at Wheeler AFB.

A major program change has been effected during the past year. The AN/TSQ-13 Air Weapons Control Systems programmed for the Hawaiian Air Defense System has been deleted and a more sophisticated and modern Air Weapons Control System is being planned and programmed by the Air Force. When this new system is installed, HANG will have the responsibility to operate and maintain the equipment.

## OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

### Inactive Duty Training

The HANG citizen airmen donned their military attire and performed such duties as aircraft mechanics, cooks, air policemen, jet pilots, etc., 24 weekends during FY 1964. During these weekend drills Air Guardsmen concentrated on increasing their job knowledge and proficiency. Once each quarter HANGmen are subjected to early morning practice mobilization without prior notice. The prime objective of these practice mobilizations is to check the reflexes of each Guardsman and see how rapidly the units can transform from "reserve" to a "first line" of defense.

### Year Round Field Training

Again in FY 1964 HANGmen performed field training under the year round concept wherein individuals are ordered to active duty for training throughout the year. This concept of field training affords unit commanders the flexibility of scheduling drill status personnel to augment full time technicians during peak work periods. Another important benefit of the year round training is the ideal instructor-student ratio for on-the-job training and personalized classroom training. The Guardsmen employers are also pleased with the year round concept particularly where a large number of employees are in various reserve organizations.

Operation "Big Switch II," the exchange of training stations, was successfully completed in FY 1964 with some 120 Utah and Hawaii Guardsmen participating. Aside from the many military benefits derived from this operation, the "Big Switch" operation has been a tremendous boost for morale, recruiting and retention.

### Air Defense Augmentation Program

The alert aircraft were scrambled 207 times to intercept and identify over a hundred possible "hostile" aircraft detected by the ground environment system. The F-102s, with a full complement of combat weapons, flew 417 hours in support of the air defense mission and to assist civilian and military aircraft in distress or lost in the Pacific.

### Unit Training

Operational training is conducted throughout the year by Air Force and HANG units. Joint Task Force



*Modern punch card system increases operational capability of Air Guard through efficient supply management.*

exercises are conducted once each quarter to test combat readiness.

### ORGANIZATION CHANGES

The 154th Fighter Group (AD) was reorganized 20 July 1963 with standardized air defense manning documents modified to provide for local requirements. Management was reoriented to the Double Deputy concept. The 154th Air Base Squadron and 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron were deactivated; the 154th Combat Support Squadron (AD) was activated. After minor adjustments to authorizations during the fiscal year, the resultant Group authorization was 776 personnel, a reduction of 16 personnel from the previous HANG imposed programmed authorization. The 199th Weather Flight (Forecasting and Observing) was redesignated to the 199th Weather Flight (Mobile) effective 1 April 1964. (See Plate II—Situation List of Units)

### 154th FIGHTER GROUP (Air Defense)

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

Exercises are conducted periodically by the Air Force utilizing Air Force criteria to test this organization's capability to accomplish its air defense mission, and the accomplishment of its M-Day war plan. These exercises entail the recall of personnel, mass loading of aircraft, intercepting "faker" aircraft, quick recovery, turnaround, relaunch of aircraft, deployment, unit defense against saboteurs and operating under radiological fall-out conditions.

Dynaleciron was awarded a contract to perform an IRAN (inspect and repair as necessary) 1200 hour inspection of 15 F-102A aircraft during the year. Contract cost for the work required was \$288,000 of which \$260,000 was paid locally in the form of wages. The remaining \$28,000 was utilized to procure the necessary parts and/or materials required for the project.

The VC-47A aircraft used to support units of the Hawaii National Guard on the neighbor islands, underwent an extensive modification to strengthen the aircraft's wings. Due to the extensive manhours and major



*Fulltime Air Guard mechanics work on jet engine. Unit has excellent safety record and high aircraft operational ready rate.*

work required, the work was contracted to Lear Siegler, Inc., at a cost of approximately \$3,000.00.

Additional facilities were added to the new ANG location at the Fort Kamehameha-Hickam complex during the year. These were the Flight Line Maintenance Building and the installation of the Motor Vehicle grease rack. Additional work was accomplished throughout the area to improve facilities.

The average tactical aircraft operational ready rate was 78% which is an increase of 13% over the previous year's operational ready rate and the VC-47 flew 540 hours and was available 77% of the time, a 3% increase over last fiscal year availability.

Tactical pilots flew 4,520 F/TF-102A hours of 3,586 tactical training sorties which averaged 1.3 hours per sortie. Scheduling effectiveness averaged 87% for a 2.5% gain over the previous year; tactical pilots averaged 112 F/TF-102A sorties and 141 tactical flying hours.

### 109th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (F)

The 109th ACW Squadron is located at Punamano AFS, Kahuku. Though this location has always been a disadvantage from the standpoint of recruiting and retaining drill status individuals, overall unit strength and attendance was satisfactory.

Emphasis was placed on proper organization and drill attendance. Chronic non-participants were weeded out bolstering unit morale and esprit which in-turn improved the unit's efficiency.

The unit participated in active air defense missions and exercises during drill weekends and encampments. The equipment and facilities were again utilized on a 24-hour operation basis in the air defense augmentation system by personnel of the 169th ACW Squadron (F) for two weeks during the fiscal year.

Progress was made in all areas of unit and individual training. The overall unit operational capability continued to improve due to OJT upgrading.

The stations 3,000 gallon water tank was cleaned and painted. Encampment hutments were also painted.



*The condition and position of Air Guard aircraft is constantly plotted on this aircraft status board.*

### 150th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (F)

The 150th ACW Squadron, located at Kokee Air Force Station, Kauai, continued 24-hour air defense operations as the northwest anchor of the Hawaiian Air Defense System.

Twenty-five airmen were enlisted during the year for a net gain of 13, with most of the "losses" actually being transferred to other HANG units. Aggregate strength at the end of the year was 16 officers and 154 airmen.

Operational effectiveness and individual proficiency improved as personnel gained additional training and experience. Three intercept directors earned "Expert" ratings. The station detected and plotted 39,196 aircraft (tracks), conducted 4,367 intercepts, and flight monitored 531 missions. In addition, navigational service was rendered to 201 aircraft and control assistance provided to 7 aircraft in distress.

The USAF 66-1 Maintenance Management Program has been integrated into the C-E sections and has proved of value in improving personnel as well as equipment utilization and performance.

The 150th Hui-O-Heka-Kiana (Club of Sergeants) was organized by unit NCOs. They established as their objectives, strengthening the NCO corps, fostering goodwill and fellowship among NCOs, working toward betterment of the squadron and the HANG, and to serve in an advisory capacity to the Commander.

A Radar Tracking Station operated by full-time technicians of the 298th Arty Gp HARNG has been installed at this site to supplement surveillance data available to Nike batteries in the air defense system.

### 169th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (F)

The 169th ACW Squadron, located at Koko Crater Air Force Station, Oahu, is one of two aircraft control and warning squadrons providing air defense for the Hawaiian Islands.

During the Fiscal Year, this squadron participated in various types of training exercises under the supervision of the Hawaiian Air Defense Division, our gaining command. There was a total of forty-four (44) Division wide exercises, consisting of fakers penetrating the Hawaiian Air Defense System and recall-mobilization type of training exercises to simulate emergency conditions. Also, there were one hundred twelve (112) System Training Missions, synthetic training device simulating the actual live type exercises.

Continued emphasis was given to On-the-Job training program. Due to this concerted efforts, the percentage of personnel passing the Air Force Skill Knowledge Test (SKT) has improved considerably from the previous fiscal year. The average rate was 90%.

The 169th ACW Squadron was awarded the HANG Attendance Award for unit training assemblies for the third quarter of Fiscal Year 1964, with an average of 99%. However, the average attendance for the year was 97%.

The 1964 Annual Field Training was conducted at Koko Crater Air Force Station for 10 days in June. The other five days were utilized by the sections of the squadron during the year under the "Texas Plan."

The 169th ACW Squadron added another successful year under the Air Defense Augmentation Program

during the Fiscal Year 1964. The following statistics indicate the activity of the station during this reporting period: Total Number of Tracks—27,557, Total Number of Intercepts (Actual & Trng)—3,809, Total Emergency Assists—8 and Total Navigational Assists—206.

### 199th WEATHER FLIGHT (MOBILE)

The 199th Weather Flight (Mobile) participated in inactive-duty training (weekend 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.

Nine days of Year Round Field Training was conducted 13 June 1964 through 21 June 1964. Four of these days were spent in intensive day and night weather station operations, including observing, plotting, forecasting and weather briefing. During the remaining five days, emphasis was on group and individual training, plus administrative and preventive maintenance details. Also, a two day field trip was made to Kauai for technical training in radiosonde operation at the Lihue Weather Bureau Station and orientation visits to the Kokee Radar Site and Bonham Field. Six days of Year Round Field Training was accomplished during the remainder of the year at the convenience of the individual, at the ANG Weather Station (Hickam), the Hickam Weather Station (Base Operations), the U.S. Weather Bureau, or at Detachment 3, 1st Weather Wing (Kunia).



*Air Guardsmen in this radar operations room keep constant vigil of Hawaiian area 24-hours a day, 365 days a year. The Hawaii Air Guard operates two radar stations, one on Kauai and one on Oahu. These radar stations have saved 29 lives and approximately 31 million dollars to date through giving troubled pilots navigational assistance.*

# 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 USPFPO 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; audit of property book accounts; 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 1964. This was the seventh consecutive Superior rating awarded to the USPFPO for Hawaii.

**Administration:** This division is responsible for maintaining a centralized 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. The reorganization of the USPFPO placed the Audit Section in this division. The work performance of the Audit Section was as follows:

Army NG accounts audited:	Air NG accounts audited:
Annual ..... 67	Annual ..... 7
Change of Command .... 20	Internal Audits ..... 3
Special Audits ..... 4	..... 10
..... 91	

Total Army and Air audits performed: 101

### LOGISTICS DIVISION

**Mission and Organization:** The Supply Division was reorganized into the Logistics Division on 1 January 1964. In this reorganization we lost the Audit Branch and gained the Transportation Branch. The mission of the Division is to provide logistical support and guidance to units and activities of the Hawaii Army National Guard, in the acquisition, storage, inventory, accounting, movement, distribution, evacuation and disposition of material, and in the movement of equipment and personnel. To provide these services, the Division is divided into three functional branches: (1) Stock Control; (2) Warehouse, and (3) Transportation.

**Operations:** In FY 1964, the Logistics Division serviced and supported 32 TOE units and 34 TA activities with equipment authorized in various Tables of Equipment and Tables of Allowances. The Division furnished the necessary supplies, materials and parts to keep this equipment in mobilization condition.

Table I shows the types of documents processed by the Division during Fiscal Year 1964.

**TABLE I**  
Recapitulation of Supply Documents  
Processed During Fiscal Year 1964

Type	Documents	Line Items
Depot Receipts .....	9,057	10,069
Adjustments .....	512	2,091
Local Purchase .....	1,654	4,950
Returns to Property Disposal Officer .....	1,823	4,241
Unit Requests .....	14,657	32,125
Unit Turn-Ins .....	3,746	7,468
Lateral Transfers .....	441	2,112
Tracers to Depot (IBM cards) .....	3,284	3,284
Cancellations to Depot (IBM cards) .....	427	431
Equipment Status Cards (IBM cards) .....	9,078	9,078
Requisitions to USARHAW (IBM cards) ....	8,427	9,726
TOTAL .....	53,106	85,575

Table II shows the major items of equipment the HARNG has on hand against its full and current operating allowances.

**TABLE II**  
Comparison of Major Item  
Authorizations Against Assets, FY 1964

	100% Auth	Oper Allow	On Hand
Commercial Vehicles .....	137	130	127
Radio Sets (all types) .....	1,162	854	676
Weapons (all types) .....	11,378	7,545	7,129
Wheeled Vehicles (fuel consuming) ....	798	735	709
Wheeled Veh (non-fuel consuming) ....	546	491	401
Aircraft (all types) .....	20	20	9

Table III shows the funded items of equipment the HARNG has on hand against its full and current operating allowances. Funded equipment does not include mission type equipment such as Nike Hercules launcher and fire control items and weapons.

**TABLE III**  
Comparison of Funded  
Authorizations Against Assets, FY 1964

100% Auth	Oper Allow	On Hand
\$1,227,157.06	\$1,138,258.14	\$1,023,638.76

Table IV provides a comparison of Self-Service Supply Store Sales and monetary allotments. There was a decrease in the monetary allotments and in the sales during FY 1964 that is attributed to the reduced Operating Budget of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

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

	FY 63	FY 64
Monetary Allotments .....	\$53,889.95	\$49,890.87
Actual Sales .....	\$47,007.99	\$42,825.58

Table V provides a summary of our stock condition by fiscal operating projects. Those instances where our stock condition is below that of our authorized stock levels is attributed to the low budget we operated with in FY 1964.



**TABLE V**  
**Condition of Stockage**  
**Period ending June 30, 1964**

	7050	7321	7411	7412	7413	7511
Levels .....	\$ 53,477.00	\$ 36,214.79	\$22,871.00	\$ 1,654.00	\$ 530.00	\$1,143.00
Assets .....	21,609.00	33,229.00	8,937.00	985.00	393.00	495.00
Receipts .....	127,384.00	101,230.00	63,488.00	18,836.00	3,810.00	3,654.00
Issues .....	131,645.00	124,586.00	86,617.00	32,205.00	11,310.00	5,925.00

We began FY 1964 with 35 employees and ended with 25 for a net loss of 10 personnel. This loss was a direct result of the reorganization of the Office of the USP&FO for Hawaii. The reorganization was accomplished on a national scale and involved every state in the Union plus Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. Each USP&FO was required to align his technician program in accordance with a new manning criteria instituted by the National Guard Bureau. Many operations have been modified, streamlined, deleted and/or simplified to cope with the reduction in personnel.

During the same period of time, almost the entire HARNG was also being reorganized. The reorganization involved the 29th Infantry Brigade, 1st, 2nd & 3rd Battalions, 299th Infantry; 227th Engineer Bn; 120th MP Co; 111th Army Band; and the 117th PI Detachment. All documents relating to the issue, turn-in or lateral transfer of equipment were prepared by the Logistics Division, O/USP&FO, without interrupting normal operations and with a reduced work force.

**Assistant USPFO for AIR (Property)**

Fiscal Year 1964 has been a challenging year for Hawaii Air National Guard Base Supply. The movement of supplies and material to the new warehouse facilities was accomplished. The contractor was four months behind schedule in erecting the bins and shelving, completing the contract in May. Because HANG had committed itself to vacate the old facilities 1 February 1964, a large portion of supplies had to be stored on the new warehouse floor, causing double handling after completion of the bin contract.

The logistic support requirements furnished to HANG units increased considerably in FY 64. This is contributed to the aging of equipment, special projects and the support for performing project "DEEP LOOK" on the F-102 Aircraft (depot level repair). The repair capabilities of aircraft maintenance has remained at high level and the increase in line item transactions is considered normal.

**Number and Type of Supply Documents Processed:**

Unit Issue and Turn-In	1963	1964
Hq Hawaii Air National Guard .....	55	10
154th Fighter Group (AD) .....	17,446	20,522
169th Aircraft Control Warning Squadron (F)....	1,096	1,178
150th Aircraft Control Warning Squadron (F)....	1,686	2,077
109th Aircraft Control Warning Squadron (F)....	886	1,275
Base Equipment Management Officer .....	2,112	3,843
Contractor .....	1,391	4,476
Requisitions .....	14,055	25,062
Shipments .....	2,448	3,148
GSA Store .....		1,071
Local Purchase Store .....	561	543
Petty Cash .....	671	649
Local Purchase thru Vendors .....	830	1,106
Stock Change Vouchers—IAV's .....	453	1,654
(TOTAL INCREASE ... 22,654) TOTALS	43,690	66,614

**Funds Expended Directly with Local Community:**

Petty Cash Purchases .....	\$ 23,177	\$ 20,609
Informal and Formal Bidding .....	126,283	113,214
TOTAL EXPENDITURES .....	\$149,460	\$133,823

As of April 1964, HANG Base Supply established machine accounting. With one year consumption data available, better logistic support can be furnished HANG units. HANG Base Supply maintained a FY 64 low average of 3.1 per cent Aircraft "Not Operational Ready Supply" (NORS). This is considerably better than the USAF criteria.

**COMPTROLLER DIVISION**

Federal funds for support of the Army and Air National Guard operations are part of the Annual Congressional Appropriations to the Office, Secretary of Defense. The Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force allocates the funds to the Chief, National Guard Bureau, who makes allotments to the USPFO's of the various States for obligation and expenditure in support of Army and Air National Guard activities. Administration and control of Air National Guard funds are decentralized to the Assistant USPFO Air (Fiscal) at the Air Base level at Hickam AFB.

Army National Guard funds are administered at the USPFO level by the Comptroller and include development and presentation of the Annual Operating Budget, review and analysis, fiscal accounting and reporting, civilian payroll activities, and purchasing and contracting services. The Budget & Fiscal Division was reorganized as the Comptroller Division in January 1964.

A desk audit of the Comptroller Division was conducted by a team from the National Guard Bureau during 27-31 January 1964 to determine workload and staffing requirements. The audit team found "a very smooth running operation throughout the entire division." The current Comptroller Division is staffed with 10 positions, an increase of one position over the previous staffing.

**Army Comptroller Activities:** The Army National Guard received federal support under four appropriations in Fiscal Year 1964: National Guard Personnel, Army; Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard; Military Construction, Army National Guard; and Operation and Maintenance, Army.

The policies for administrative control of appropriated funds are established in accordance with the Public Laws, Department of Defense Directives, Department of Army policies and implementing directives of the National Guard Bureau.

An Annual Funding Program is issued to the State by the National Guard Bureau in response to an Annual Operating Budget prepared and submitted by the State. The program contains budget program or other limitations as received from the Department of the Army, and



will be within the apportionment distribution received by the Chief, National Guard Bureau. This program establishes limitations on the amount of obligations for specific programs or other budget classifications. Quarterly allotments are issued to the State of Hawaii by the National Guard Bureau in support of the established Annual Funding Program which makes funds available to create obligations. A quarterly review of the Annual Funding Program is submitted to the Chief, National Guard Bureau at the end of each fiscal quarter. This review provides for a systematic and periodic examination of funding utilization and program accomplishments. The review also provides for an orderly processing of requests for, and approval of, funding adjustments to the Annual Funding Program. Budget and Review functions are performed by the Budget Officer under the direction of the Comptroller.

The Fiscal Accounting Branch is charged with the responsibility to maintain the accounting records in such a manner as to reflect currently and accurately the status of these funds and to provide the proper records from which reports are prepared. Examination and disbursing services are provided to the USPFO by satellization on the U.S. Army Finance and Accounting Center, Fort Shafter.

Federal funds allotted to the State in support of the Hawaii Army National Guard totaled \$6,565,817 in Fiscal Year 1964. The obligations incurred totaled \$6,479,004 or 98.7% of available funds. The federal funds obligated in support of the Hawaii Army National Guard are shown in Plate IV.

The Technician Payroll activities 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. Phase II of the Federal Salary Reform Act of 1962 (PL 87-793) which provided for pay increases for classified employees was implemented in January 1964. Revised Army-Air Wage Board Schedules for 1963 which provided pay increases for unclassified personnel were implemented in July 1963. Hawaii Army National Guard technician payroll data for Fiscal Year 1964 are shown in Graph I, (shown at the end of this report) and includes federal contributions for employer's share of FICA and State Retirement Benefits of \$275,072. The total payroll cost has increased by 8.2 per cent, with an increase in average employment of 4.8 per cent over Fiscal Year 1963. The difference between the Average Number Employed and the Man-Years in Pay Status reflects personnel attending Army Service Schools.

#### PURCHASING/CONTRACTING (ARMY & AIR)

The Purchasing & Contracting Branch provides procurement services to the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard, under policies and procedures cited in U.S. Army and Air Force procurement regulations. Decentralization of procurement authority to units located on Hawaii, Maui and Kauai is accomplished by appointment of Ordering Officers who, as purchasing agents,

negotiate small purchase requirements within the scope of their authority. The Purchasing & Contracting Officer is appointed the Imprest Fund Cashier, which provides a revolving cash fund with a corpus of \$300, to expedite over-the-counter cash purchases. Procurement actions initiated during the Fiscal Year ended 30 June 1964 are as follows:

NUMBER ACTIONS	TYPE OF PROCUREMENT	DOLLAR VALUATION
3,752	..... Purchase/Delivery Orders .....	\$148,290
985	..... Cash Purchases .....	19,254
6	..... Utilities Contracts .....	132,392
1	..... Armory Construction Contracts .....	126,677*
8	..... Non-Armory Construction Contracts .....	51,130
3	..... Service Contracts .....	89,035
4,755	..... TOTALS .....	\$566,788

\*Federal support only

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

#### Assistant USPFO For AIR (Fiscal)

The USPFO has designated the Hawaii Air National Guard Comptroller as Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal), who is directly responsible to the USPFO for technical and accountability purposes. The HANG Comptroller office performs accounting, finance, budget, and analytical and data processing functions for all units assigned to HANG.

The Hawaii Air National Guard fiscal program is supported under two federal appropriations: Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard-Appropriation; and National Guard Personnel, Air Force-Appropriation.

The Budget section coordinates and executes the Base Budget and Annual Financial plan programs. This function provides estimates of funds required to implement base programs; and participates in the development, administration and review of financial plans for operating programs.

The Accounting and Finance section discharges all the responsibilities involved in the receipt, obligation, and accounting of federal funds. The HANG achieved an overall obligation rate of 99.9% for Fiscal Year 1964.

The data processing section schedules the flow of documents from the functional areas to obtain maximum effective use of the following machines: 026, punch card; 082, sorter; 085, collator; 402, accounting machine; 514, reproducer; and 548, interpreter.

Effective 1 July 1964, civilian pay and military pay functions will also be accomplished by the comptroller office. Upgrading of data processing machines will also be requested for Fiscal Year 1965.

HANG assets as of 30 June 1964 are as follows:

Inventory on hand .....	\$ 2,910,044
Equipment in use .....	5,673,060
Aircraft .....	31,442,998
Real property leased from AF .....	4,711,000
Total Assets .....	\$44,737,102

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

#### GRAPH I—TECHNICIAN PAYROLL ACTIVITIES

	Average Number Employed	Man-Years In Pay Status	Total* Payroll	Per Annum Salary Average*
Organizational Technicians .....	88.9	88.2	\$ 663,560	\$7,523
USPFO Technicians .....	45.7	45.7	334,702	7,324
Field Maintenance Technicians .....	61.8	61.7	471,197	7,637
Air Defense Technicians .....	485.2	475.6	3,025,221	6,361
Air Defense Site Maintenance .....	3.2	3.2	16,480	5,150
Total .....	684.8	674.4	\$4,511,160	\$6,689

\*Includes employer's cost of FICA and State Retirement

## GRAPH II

	OAHU	HAWAII	KAUAI	MAUI	MOLOKAI	TOTAL
Operating Supplies .....	\$ 77,550	\$ 2,236	\$12,348	\$ 272	\$ —	\$ 92,406
Contractual Services .....	33,478	714	2,774	436	51	37,453
Subsistence .....	4,099	5,569	3,204	2,642	110	15,624
Utilities:						
Communications .....	5,166	618	253	298	—	6,335
Electricity .....	122,734	—	—	—	—	122,734
Water .....	3,233	—	—	—	—	3,233
Heating Fuel .....	90	—	—	—	—	90
Non-Armory Construction .....	45,385	—	5,745	—	—	51,130
Petroleum .....	5,260	6,291	3,445	1,909	277	17,182
Transportation (Personnel) .....	—	3,134	860	773	112	4,879
Service Contracts:						
Army National Guard .....	48,981	9,356	—	1,144	—	59,481
Air National Guard .....	29,554	—	—	—	—	29,554
Army Construction Contracts .....	—	126,677*	—	—	—	126,677
TOTALS .....	\$375,530	\$154,595	\$28,629	\$7,474	\$550	\$566,778

\*Federal Share

# CONTRACTING AND ENGINEERING

## NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

### ARMORY CONSTRUCTION

One new armory construction project was placed under contract on 11 May 1964. This contract provided for the construction of a combination Hawaii Army National Guard One-Unit Armory and Gymnasium Building at Honokaa, Hawaii. The building will be of modern reinforced concrete and concrete masonry construction, will contain 16,600 square feet of floor space, and will provide armory facilities for Company C, 2nd Battalion, 299th Infantry. In addition the building will also be utilized as a gymnasium by the Honokaa High School and the community of Honokaa, and for this purpose will contain a hardwood playing floor, facilities for basketball and volleyball, and bleachers. Total construction cost of the building is \$275,000.00 of which the Federal Government will pay \$127,000.00 and the State of Hawaii will pay \$148,000.00.

### NON-ARMORY CONSTRUCTION

Two large new non-armory construction projects on the interior of Diamond Head Crater were approaching completion as of the end of the reporting period. The first of these projects is the United States Property & Fiscal Office Building, which is a large modern building of reinforced concrete and concrete masonry construction containing a total of 28,000 square feet of floor space. The building will provide administrative office space for the United States Property & Fiscal Officer and his staff, as well as for the Engineering and Maintenance Services Office of the Department of Defense. In addition, the building contains 20,000 square feet of warehouse space for the supply and logistical support of the Hawaii Army National Guard. Total cost of the building was \$335,600.00 supported \$273,000.00 by the Federal Government and \$63,000.00 by the State of Hawaii.

The second project is the construction of a Combined Field Maintenance Shop which is designed to provide major repair and maintenance support above the organizational level for vehicles and equipment of the Hawaii Army National Guard. This building also is of reinforced concrete and concrete masonry construction containing approximately 19,800 square feet of floor area. Total cost of the project was \$370,000.00 of which the Federal Government paid \$351,000.00 and the State of Hawaii paid \$19,000.00.

In addition to the above, a State supported contract in the amount of \$87,500.00 was completed in January 1964 for the construction of an access road in Diamond Head Crater to serve the new U.S. Property & Fiscal Office Building and the Combined Field Maintenance Shop, and for the construction of a utility system including water service lines, sewer system and sewer pumping plant to serve the interior of Diamond Head Crater.

### MAJOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION

Largest single maintenance project accomplished during the reporting period was the repair and reroofing of four large vehicle storage warehouse at Waiawa Gulch for the Hawaii Army National Guard at a total cost of \$25,400.00. Although this project was accomplished by State contract, the State received reimbursement under a Federal Service Contract for 75% of the cost of this work. Other projects accomplished under this program included construction of a Basic Instrument Trainer Facility at the Army National Guard Aviation Hangar, Honolulu International Airport, at a total cost of \$3,960.00, supported by \$2,970.00 in Federal Funds and \$990.00 in State Funds, and construction of a flammable storage building and gasoline storage and dispensing



Top photo shows CFMS #1 located inside of Diamond Head crater. Well equipped shops can repair almost anything in Army National Guard inventory. Left photo shows USP&FO warehouse and office building, located across the street from CFMS shop. Both buildings were constructed to replace inadequate facilities.

system at Fort Ruger at a total cost of \$8,690.00 of which the Federal Government paid \$6,930.00 and the State paid \$1,760.00.

In addition to the above, the following major projects for maintenance and repair of facilities were awarded during the year utilizing 100% State of Hawaii Funds:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Lihue, Kauai	Repair of Termite Damage to Lihue Armory	\$1,700.00
Kekaha, Kauai	Reroofing of Kekaha Armory	3,895.00
Kekaha, Kauai	Repainting Exterior of Kekaha Armory	1,835.00
Ft Ruger, Oahu	Repair & Reconstruction of Chain-Link Security Fence	1,500.00
Ft Ruger, Oahu	Rehabilitation of Lighting System in Main Access Tunnel to Diamond Head	1,100.00
Hilo, Hawaii	Repairs & Reroofing of Building 613 at Keaukaha Military Reservation	9,130.00

### AIR NATIONAL GUARD MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION

The following major construction projects for the Hawaii Air National Guard, supported 100% with Federal Funds, were awarded during the reporting period:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Mt Kaala, Oahu	Facilities for Radar Station	\$438,726.00
Hickam Air Force Base	Guardhouse and Security Facilities for Missile Assembly & Storage Area	55,500.00
Wheeler Air Force Base	Rehabilitation of Bldg No. 204 to Provide Operational Facilities for Aircraft Control & Warning Squadron	149,243.00

Of the above projects, the construction of radar facilities at Mt. Kaala and rehabilitation of Building No. 204 at Wheeler Air Force Base were designed and the contracts were administered by the U.S. Navy Public

Works Office. Design and construction of the guardhouse and security facilities at Hickam Air Force Station were accomplished by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

In addition to the above, the following projects for the Hawaii Air National Guard were designed and placed under contract by the Engineering and Maintenance Services Office of this department supported by Federal Funds:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Hickam AFB	Furnishing and Erection of Metal Shelving, Bins and Racks in Base Supply Warehouse	\$38,500.00
Hickam AFB	Construction of Asphalt Concrete Paving Adjacent to Base Supply Warehouse	6,100.00
Hickam AFB	Resealing & Repainting of Exterior Walls of Hangar Building 3400	6,046.00
Hickam AFB	Installation of 3-Ton Monorail & Hoist in Engine Build-up Shop	2,000.00
Hickam AFB	New Partition in Radio & Radar Shop	1,177.00
Hickam AFB	Installation of 1-Ton Monorail & Hoist in Missile Checkout Bldg	1,373.00
Koikee AFS, Kauai	Alterations to Electrical Power Distribution System	5,745.00
Koikee AFS, Kauai	Installation of Earth Fill to Stabilize Area Around Billeting Hutments	4,000.00
Koikee AFS, Kauai	Construction of Addition to FPS-6 Radar Tower	1,200.00
Punamano AFS, Oahu	Clean and Paint Water Storage Tank	1,336.00

### CIVIL DEFENSE

A single major project in the amount of \$63,000.00 for the construction of modifications to the Civil Defense Emergency Operating Center in Battery Birkhimer, Diamond Head Crater, Fort Ruger, was completed during the past year. The cost of this project was shared 50% by the Federal Government and 50% by the State of Hawaii.

# CIVIL DEFENSE

## MISSION

The mission of the State Civil Defense Division is to organize, mobilize and direct the civilian population and the 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, the non-military component of the State Department of Defense, 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 various State government departments and County governments. Each of the four counties has a Civil Defense Agency headed by a Deputy Director and operated by an Administrator and his staff.

The State Director of Civil Defense is assisted by the Vice Director and staff in the normal administration of the Division. Staff members include Medical Consultant, Operations and Training Officer, Economic Resources Mobilization Coordinator, Intelligence Officer, Communications Officer, Administrative Assistant, Logistics and Supply Specialist, Radiological Monitoring Specialist, Radio Technician, Health and Medical Services Assistant, Accountant, Information Specialist, Secretary, and a Stenographer.

While the Division's normal operations are carried out by regular staff members, in the event of a CD emergency the Division's functions will be administered by its seven branches: Personnel and Administration, Intelligence, Operations, Resources and Production, Health and Medical, Communications, and Emergency Welfare. Four branches—i.e., Intelligence, Operations, Resources, and Communications—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, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Weather Bureau, American Red Cross, Civil Air Patrol and various departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

## PERSONNEL

The temporary position of Radio Technician was filled to repair and maintain communications and electronics equipment and radiological monitoring instruments more efficiently than in the past. Efforts are being made to establish this position on a permanent status.

## DISASTERS

No major disasters occurred during the fiscal year although there were three seismic wave alerts in which

the State CD and all county CD agencies participated and two other instances in which the Hawaii County CD Agency was alerted: a crash landing of a commercial plane and a lava flow.

**Tsunami Warnings:** Only one of the three tsunamis caused damage but was not declared a major disaster. The first two occurred October 12 and October 19, 1963. Both originated from earthquakes off the Kurile Islands near Hokkaido, Japan. The highest of the series of waves on October 12 was two and a half feet while the October 19 waves were less than a foot above normal.

The seismic wave of Alaskan origin on March 27, 1964, did relatively light damage on two islands while other islands escaped damage. (The earthquake and tsunami caused death and destruction in the Alaskan area.) The highest of the series of eight waves in Hawaiian waters was 10 feet. Damage in Hilo included flooding of three restaurants, damage to a home and damage to the Wailoa River bridge. On Maui cargo containers were washed off a pier in Kahului harbor, and flooding occurred at a Kahului shopping center.

State and County CD emergency operating centers were activated and manned during the three tsunamis. The public was warned by Civ-Alert radio broadcasts and by the sounding of sirens in each of the three instances.

**Plane Crash:** Sixteen Hawaii County CD volunteer station wagon-ambulances responded when alerted of the crash-landing of a Hawaiian Airlines Convair at Hilo airport February 13. No passengers were seriously injured.

**Lava Flow:** A volcanic eruption in the Puna rift zone in October was cause for concern to Hawaii County CD personnel who considered plans for evacuation of Pahoa and Kalapana. However, the eruption and lava flow was of short duration and the threat was eliminated.

**Disaster Relief:** Thirty-five separate disaster repair work projects from Oahu and Kauai counties and State government agencies for the rainstorm and flood disaster of April 1963 were processed. These projects were for repairing public property damage only. Damage of private and public property was over a million dollars. Expenditures from the Governor's Contingency Fund for disaster relief amounted to \$198,941.89. Requests to the Federal government for reimbursement, as provided by Public Law 875, amounting to \$190,230.65 were submitted. This means the State may recover approximately 96 per cent of the funds expended.

## SHELTER PROGRAM

Advancements in the fallout shelter program were made during the year. One significant development was the large gain in additional available shelter spaces. Much of the gain was due to the current construction boom of large hotels and apartment buildings as the cores of these buildings have good protection factors. Some 98,500 spaces were gained by the updating, which added to the 181,000 spaces listed in the original Fallout Shelter Survey and Marking Program of the previous year.

Of the total 279,500 identified shelter spaces, 157,400 are licensed spaces of which 117,600 are marked spaces.

Among the spaces which have been licensed and marked, 58,000 spaces have been stocked with emergency survival food and supplies furnished by the Federal Government.

**Community Shelter Planning:** Another significant development in the shelter program is the new Community Shelter Planning Program of the Federal Office of Civil Defense, which will be conducted by the Stanford Research Institute under contract with the Federal government.

Under this new program, provisions will be made for including public fallout shelter facilities in urban planning. Augmenting the previous national shelter survey which was for locating, marking and stocking public shelters, it also calls for determining shelter assignment boundaries and assigning people within the areas to shelters.

**Professionals Trained:** In support of the fallout shelter program, several courses were offered to Islanders. Some 80 persons completed the Shelter Managers' course, 30 of whom took advanced studies to qualify as instructors. An equal number of architects and engineers completed courses designed for those professions. Fifty took the Fallout Shelter Analysis course while 30 studied Dynamic Design of Structures.

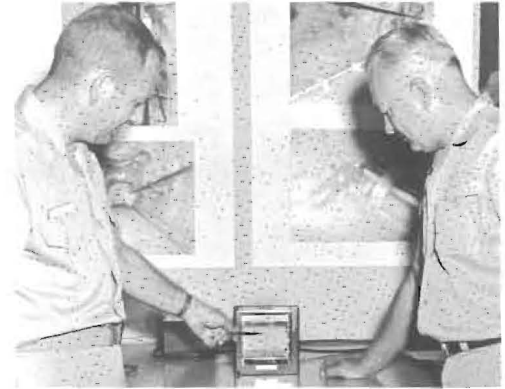
### COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

Improvements and additions to the Civil Defense communications network included getting linked in the National Communications System One (NACOM I) chain, expanding the State CD mobile radio system, and assisting Kauai County in establishing its new FM radio system.

**NACOM I:** Since the NACOM I teletype equipment was installed in March, State Civil Defense has the means of instant communication 24-hours a day with the



*What was formerly a milk delivery wagon is now a mobile unit of the Citizens Banders of Honolulu, an arm of the CD emergency communications system.*



*Honolulu Harbor tide gauge recorder is shown to Maj Gen Robert L. Stevenson, Adjutant General, by Commander Robert C. Munson, officer in charge of Honolulu Observatory, Coast and Geodetic Survey.*

Regional headquarters of the Federal Office of Civil Defense.

The Hawaii terminal has two locations: (1) State CD Office and (2) CD Emergency Operating Center, Birkhimer Tunnel, Diamond Head Crater.

**Mobile Radio System:** Expansion of the State CD Mobile Radio System was accomplished. The system, originally consisting of one base station at the State CD Office and three mobile units, was expanded to 10 mobile units. In addition to the agency's government owned vehicles, private vehicles of certain key staff members are equipped with CD radio sets.

A second base station was installed in the State Primary Warning Point (Honolulu Police Department Dispatch Bureau) and a third base station at the Honolulu Observatory of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Ewa Beach, where tsunami warnings originate.

**Kauai County Network:** The Kauai County's new FM radio system used jointly by the Kauai CD Agency and the Police and Fire Departments was officially opened in March. Two automatic repeater stations make possible island-wide radio coverage.

**Emergency Broadcasting System:** Federal funds have been allocated to initially establish radio stations KGU and KAIM as the Emergency Broadcasting System (EBS) stations in this State. The allocated funds will be used to provide fallout protection to the stations and provide them with emergency power and a two-way radio link with CD emergency operating center.

EBS has been devised by the Federal Government to provide a means of communicating with the general public in the event of a national emergency.

**Remote Recorder:** Remote recording instruments for tide gauges in Honolulu and Nawiliwili, Kauai, harbors were installed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Previously only the tide gauge in Hilo was equipped with a remote recorder.

With instant readings of tidal disturbances in Hawaiian waters available, tsunami scientists here can evaluate situations and reach decisions sooner regarding a safe time to declare a termination to a tidal wave emergency.

**Maintenance Shop:** A maintenance shop where repairs and preventive maintenance of CD communications and electronics equipment and radiological monitoring instruments are done, has been established in Building 6, adjacent to the State CD headquarters. (See Personnel—this report)

**RACES Club House:** Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) personnel established their meet-



ing place in Building 22 near the State CD Office. The benefits derived by Civil Defense in terms of increased RACES membership and higher quality training have been most satisfactory.

## OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Close to 16,000 persons received civil defense training during the year. Coordination of activities with other State Government departments, the U.S. Army and the American Red Cross made possible the successful training program. State Government agencies which were active include the Department of Health, Department of Education, Department of Personnel Services and the University of Hawaii's College of General Studies, College of Engineering and Agricultural Extension Service.

The highest number of students registered in the Red Cross first aid courses with 3,889 enrolled, followed closely by the medical self-help courses with 3,776. Another popular course was "Personal and Family Survival" completed by 869 persons.

The U.S. Army Land Rescue Team trained 35 civilians from all counties in land rescue techniques at a five-day course at Schofield Barracks in November. The Kauai contingent, headed by its County Fire Chief, passed on the knowledge and skills they acquired at Schofield to 58 Garden Islanders at a training course in January.

Two exercises in which all county CD agencies participated were held: one relating to a tidal wave emergency and the other to a nuclear attack.

**Exercise Easy:** An exercise to train CD personnel in emergency procedures during tidal wave warnings, Exercise Easy was staged successfully in September. The emergency operating centers of the State and County CD agencies were fully manned during the day-long exercise.

**Exercise STEP II:** A civil defense exercise, designated System Training Exercise Program Two (STEP II), was conducted for 14 consecutive hours here on April 29. It was developed by the State and County Civil Defense offices, in conjunction with National planning, to allow CD organizations the opportunity of practicing basic tasks within their own emergency operating centers.

**Emergency Operating Centers:** The first modification phase of the CD Emergency Operating Center, Birkhimer Tunnel in Diamond Head Crater, was completed during the year. Significant items of the \$57,300 project included installing a 20,000-gallon water storage tank and a 6,000-gallon fuel storage tank and pumps, establishing kitchen and messing facilities, and modifying the air filter and intake system.

As funds become available, future plans call for ultimately making Birkhimer completely self-sufficient so State and local government activities can be directed from this joint emergency headquarters of the State and Oahu Civil Defense Agencies for two weeks or more in the event of a nuclear war.

Emergency operating centers with fallout protection for two rural Oahu area commands will be constructed, one at Kailua and the other at Waialua. Contracts have been let and work should be completed by the end of the 1964 calendar year.

The Kauai County CD Agency moved in January into its new headquarters in the basement of the County Building in Lihue. With a fallout protection factor of 100 or better, it also serves as the Agency's emergency operating center.

Hawaii County CD Agency vacated its old office on Shipman Street which is in the tidal wave danger area

and has moved to the former Hilo Memorial Hospital building at 34-A Rainbow Drive.

## INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

Thousands of citizens were given civil defense orientation talks and guided tours of the CD Emergency Operating Center in Diamond Head Crater. The general public was kept informed of CD activities and developments through newspapers, radio and television.

**Talks and Tours:** Averaging two public appearances a week, more than a hundred engagements were scheduled during the year: 41 talks with audiences estimated at 2,425 and 61 guided tours of the Emergency Operating Center attended by some 2,397 persons.

**Tsunami Inundation Maps:** Maps of Oahu's coastal areas subject to tidal wave inundation were reproduced and printed commercially with State CD funds. The inundation maps, prepared by the Tsunami Research Committee, Institute of Geophysics, University of Hawaii, were made in nine sections covering the entire shoreline island.

Aid in the distribution of the maps came from leaders and members of the Cub Scout units on Oahu who, as a special project in their observance of "Civil Defense Month," posted them in public places during January.

**Armed Forces Day:** State Civil Defense participated in the observance of the annual Armed Forces Day, May 16, with exhibits at Ala Moana Park. The principal display was the nine-panel exhibit, "You and Survival," relating to personal preparedness for a nuclear attack. Other displays included shelter supplies, tsunami inundation maps of Oahu's coastal areas, shelter models, medical self-help kit, and communications equipment manned by units of the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service, Citizen Banders and the Honolulu Radio Club.

**Orientation Course:** A basic civil defense orientation course developed by the State CD staff was presented to the Governor, his cabinet members, department deputy directors and division chiefs at sessions held in December and January. It was later given to the personnel of the State Department of Defense and the Department of Regulatory Agencies. Conflict in training schedules of other departments precluded further pursuance of the program. However, eventually all State Government employees will be given the course which utilizes slides and other visual aids.

**Newsletter:** Publication of a CD newsletter, sus-



Governor John A. Burns, (center) receives situation briefing from Oahu CD head Ralph Neal as State CD Vice Director John N. Butchart (right) observes during Exercise STEP II.

pended in late 1961, was resumed during the year. The first issue of the four-page, bi-monthly mimeographed journal was the January-February edition. Circulation is about 750.

**Publications:** Three publications relating to disasters were produced: (1) Published in August, the "Disaster Assistance Directory" provides information concerning disaster assistance that may be furnished by certain State and federal agencies; (2) "The Natural Disaster Instructions" were published in January for the guidance of civil defense personnel in natural disaster operations and (3) "The Natural Disaster Manual" published in March provides the necessary instructions for the implementation of the State disaster assistance program.

## HEALTH AND MEDICAL

A seminar on mass casualty care was the prominent undertaking during the year while the medical self-help program experienced a highly successful year. Gains were also noted in the field of radiological defense.

**Mass Casualty Seminar:** The symposium on mass casualty care, "Community Health Mobilization Seminar," was held in two sessions in June under the joint sponsorship of the Hawaii State Medical Association, State Department of Health, and State Civil Defense in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (DHEW).

The 120 persons in the medical and allied professions who attended the first day's session of the seminar were given an orientation in the expanded functions of the health, medical and allied services for disaster and mass casualty care.

**Medical Self-Help:** A total of 3,776 students in 126 medical self-help courses completed their training during the year. More than half of that total, or 64 courses for 2,087 students were completed in the month of June alone.

The Hawaiian Telephone Company officials are reviewing the course and are considering making it part of the firm's in-service training for employees. Also the Honolulu Fire Department is weighing the possibility of offering the course to its personnel.

Meanwhile, the University of Hawaii in May started taping a television series of medical self-help presentations for showing over commercial television stations in the Fall.



*Students of CD radiological monitoring course, James Linebaugh (left) and Laurence Giese (both of U.S. Department of Agriculture) use Geiger counters as they probe for radioactive source.*

**Radiological Defense:** A gain of 12 fixed stations to the State civil defense radiological monitoring network was noted for the year. The State now has 185 fixed stations, 118 of which are on Oahu. Additionally, 524 radiological monitors were trained during the year.

**CDEH Training Unit:** Part of the CD emergency hospital (CDEH) training unit, stored in Leahi Hospital, was moved in February to Building 29, Fort Ruger. Since the training unit was set up in the Building, CD emergency hospital training sessions on Oahu have been held there.

## RESOURCES AND PRODUCTION

**Emergency Resources Plan:** The Hawaii Emergency Resources Management Plan was put into final draft form and just before the close of the fiscal year, negotiations were begun with the Federal Office of Emergency Planning to have the plan published with federal funds. The purpose of the plan is to enable the State to effectively conserve and manage its resources which are essential for the survival in the event of a nuclear attack.

The plan was drafted from studies conducted by the various task groups of the Hawaii Emergency Resources Planning Project. The planners included some 250 leaders in Hawaii's government, industry, commerce and business.

With the plan completed, efforts were turned toward organizing the State Emergency Resources Management Agency whose members will implement the plan. The Agency's organizational structure has been established and more than half of the personnel selected.

Inventories of essential resource items have been completed on a state-wide basis. The items include food, utilities, health, manpower, petroleum, construction, telecommunications and transportation.

**Surplus Property:** Assistance was given county CD agencies in the procurement of federal surplus property amounting to \$77,000 worth of goods. Among the large items were road graders, motor vehicles, generators and five fire trucks.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**Continuity of Government:** A Senate bill passed by the State Legislature, providing for succession of county officials to insure continuity of local government in the event of a civil defense emergency, was signed by the Governor as Act 4 of the 1964 session of the Legislature. It permits each county to provide for the procedure for the appointment and designation of stand-by officers for the legislative body and the elected chief executive of the county for the emergency period.

Efforts will again be made at the next regular session of the State Legislature for passage of a measure for the continuity of State Government beyond the position of the Lieutenant Governor.

**National OCD Changes:** The transfer of the Office of Civil Defense from the Office of the Secretary of Defense to the Office of the Secretary of the Army, as announced March 31 by the Pentagon, did not materially affect State civil defense functions.

**Aloha Tower Siren:** The nightly sounding of the Aloha Tower siren at 8:00 p.m. as the curfew signal was discontinued on March 30. This was the result of action taken by General Stevenson, State Civil Defense Director, with the concurrence of the Mayor and the Chief of Police of Honolulu, on the grounds that public action signals should not be sounded except in an emergency or during the monthly siren tests.

# STATE SUPPORT

## NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

**Funds:** During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1964 the Department of Defense expended a total of \$1,184,472 to support its major programs. Of this amount \$992,432 was expended out of Appropriated Funds and \$192,040 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 the allocation and actual expenditures by programs:

	Allocation	Expenditures
Command and Administration .....	\$ 335,755	\$327,923
Maintenance and Operation .....	437,765	437,631
Civil Defense .....	229,581	226,878
Totals .....	\$1,003,101	\$992,432

**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:

Kauai-Oahu Disaster—April 14, 1963 - April 18, 1963

Net appropriation .....	\$240,000.00
Balance carried forward from FY 63 .....	239,697.23
Expended FY 64 .....	168,543.32
Balance carried forward to FY 1965 .....	71,153.91

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

Hawaii-Maui Disaster—November 1962

Appropriated FY 1963 .....	\$188,000.00
Balance carried forward from FY 1963 .....	23,497.10
Expended FY 1964 .....	23,497.10

**Federal Funds-Civil Defense:** The Civil Defense Division is provided support under the Federal Contributions for Civil Defense Equipment Program covering expenditures for equipment and services. 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 required during a disaster. During the fiscal year, the Civil Defense Division realized a total of \$40,662.93 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 \$147,214.62 of which \$73,607.31 was reimbursed to the State.

**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. A recapitulation of service contract revenues for the fiscal year by installations is as follows:

	Installation	Reimbursement
<b>Army</b>		
Fort Ruger, Oahu .....		\$29,281.63
Honolulu Airport, Oahu .....		1,695.26
Waiawa, Oahu .....		21,207.16
Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hawaii .....		9,356.00
Organizational Maintenance Shops (All Islands) ..		1,144.01
Total .....		\$62,684.06

	Installation	Reimbursement
<b>Air</b>		
Hickam Field, Oahu .....		\$22,955.72
Punamano, Oahu .....		5,216.34
Total .....		\$28,172.06
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .....		<b>\$90,856.12</b>

State Paid Employees: During the fiscal year a total of 112 were employed as follows:

<b>OAHU</b>	
Office of the Adjutant General .....	7
Administrative Services Office .....	5
Engineering and Maintenance Services Office .....	30
Public Affairs Office .....	2
US Property and Fiscal Office .....	4
Army National Guard Division .....	19
Air National Guard Division .....	5
Civil Defense Division .....	16
<b>HAWAII</b>	
Army National Guard Division .....	12
<b>MAUI</b>	
Army National Guard Division .....	5
<b>KAUAI</b>	
Army National Guard Division .....	6
<b>MOLOKAI</b>	
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, Army/Commander HARNG  
Brig Gen Frederick A. Schaefer III

#### HQ DET HARNG STAFF

Chief of Staff ..... Col Edward M. Yoshimasu  
G-1 ..... Lt Col August M. Nascimento  
G-2 ..... Major Raymond Y. Oyama  
G-3 ..... Lt Col Masato Sugihara  
G-4 ..... Lt Col Forest A. Hatfield  
Judge Advocate ..... Major Ronald B. Greig  
Surgeon ..... Lt Col Alvin V. Majoska  
Ordnance Officer ..... Lt Col Clarence R. Johnson  
Air Defense Officer ..... Lt Col Robert T. Stanek  
Selective Service Officer ..... Lt Col Drury Melone  
HQ Det Commander ..... Capt Francis J. Santos

#### 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 ..... Capt Norman F. Camara

#### 227th ENGR BN

CO ..... Major Frank Vaughan  
XO ..... Major Joseph Holek  
S-1 ..... Capt Shigeyoshi Morita  
S-2 ..... Capt Edward C. Masuoka  
S-3 ..... Capt Wah Sung Chun  
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 ..... Maj Charles C. R. Park  
S-3 ..... Maj Melvin Alencastre  
S-4 ..... Maj David F. DeCosta  
CO 1st Msl Bn 298th Arty ..... Lt Col Conrad C. Tsukayama  
CO 2nd Msl Bn 298th Arty ..... Lt Col Francis A. I. Bowers, Jr.

#### 29th INF BDE

CG ..... Brig Gen Francis S. Takemoto  
Dep Comdr ..... Col Clyde W. Woods, Jr.  
XO ..... Lt Col Reginald K. F. Lau  
S-1 ..... Maj Paul K. Nakamura  
S-2 ..... Maj Bernaldo D. Bicoy  
S-3 ..... Maj Solomon W. Kaulukukui  
S-4 ..... Maj John R. D'Araujo  
Surgeon ..... Lt Col Rudolph P. Wipperman  
CO 1st Bn 299th Inf ..... Lt Col Archie Kennison, Jr.  
CO 2nd Bn 299th Inf ..... Lt Col George S. McEldowney  
CO 3rd Bn 299th Inf ..... Lt Col Solomon Lee

### AIR NATIONAL GUARD

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

#### HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Executive Officer ..... Colonel Walter F. Judd  
Director of Operations ..... Lt Colonel Robert B. Maguire  
Operations Staff Officer ..... Major Harold Nagai  
Weapons Dir Staff Officer ..... Major Paul S. Mori  
Educ & Tng Staff Officer ..... Major Herbert S. Isonaga  
Director of Material ..... Lt Colonel Russell L. Smith, Jr.  
Construction Engineer ..... Captain David F. Wissmar, III  
Supply Officer ..... CWO W-3 Joseph L. Barnett  
Base Equip Mgt Officer (DS) ..... Major Frank Carlos  
Director of Comm-Elect ..... Major Arthur U. Ishimoto  
Comptroller (DS) ..... Major Richard S. Furuno  
Personnel Officer (DS) ..... Major James K. Lota

#### 154th FIGHTER GROUP (AIR DEFENSE)

Commander ..... Colonel James R. Ashford  
Deputy Commander Operations ..... Lt Colonel George R. Duncan  
Commander, Det 1 ..... Captain William T. Klopp  
Commander, Det 2 ..... Captain Kenji Sumida  
Deputy Commander Materiel ..... Major Allen D. Pearson  
Chief of Maintenance ..... Captain Harold T. Mattos  
Chief of Supply ..... Major Mathew J. Quilter

#### 154th MATERIEL SQUADRON (AD)

Commander ..... Major Tyler M. Harr, Jr.

#### 154th COMBAT SUPPORT SQUADRON (AD)

Commander ..... Major Frank W. White

#### 154th USAF DISPENSARY (AD)

Commander ..... Major Claude V. Caver, Jr.

#### 199th FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR SQUADRON

Commander ..... Major Jarrett F. Carr

#### 109th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

Commander ..... Major William E. Mossman  
Weapons Dir Staff Officer ..... Major Joseph D. Chambless, Jr.  
Comm-Elect Staff Officer ..... Major Leonard H. L. Young

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

Commander ..... Major Dewitt C. Bye  
Weapons Dir Staff Officer ..... Major Raymond J. Moriguchi  
Comm-Elect Staff Officer ..... Lt David M. Rodrigues

#### 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 (MOBILE)

Commander ..... Major James A. Forsyth

**PLATE II—STATION LIST OF UNITS**  
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ & HQ Det HARNG .....	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	9 Sep 46
120th MP Co .....	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	8 Jan 51
613th Ord Co (DS) .....	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	30 Sep 46
111th Army Band .....	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	10 Sep 46
117th Pub Info Det .....	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1 Mar 60
<b>227th Engr Bn</b>		
HQ & HQ Co .....	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	27 Jan 47
Co A .....	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 May 47
Co B .....	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	17 Apr 47
Co C .....	Kaneohe, Oahu	29 Sep 47
<b>298th Arty Group</b>		
HQ & HQ Btry 298th Arty Gp.	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	
1st Msl Bn (Nike Hercules) 298th Arty		14 Oct 46
HQ & HQ Btry .....	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	7 Jul 47
Btry B .....	Kahuku, Oahu	3 Nov 47
Btry C .....	Bellows AFS, Waimanalo, Oahu	29 Jun 48
Btry D .....	Bellows AFS, Waimanalo, Oahu	18 Aug 47
2d Msl Bn (Nike Hercules) 298th Arty		
HQ & HQ Btry .....	Wahiawa, Oahu	11 Aug 47
Btry A .....	Ewa, Oahu	10 May 48
Btry C .....	Dillingham AFS, Waialua, Oahu	17 Nov 47
Btry D .....	Ewa, Oahu	15 Dec 47

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
<b>29th Inf Bde</b>		
HQ & HQ Co 29th Inf Bde .....	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	4 Jan 54
1st Bn 299th Inf		
HQ & HQ Co .....	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	30 Jun 47
Co A .....	Pearl City, Oahu	28 Jun 48
Co B (-1st Rifle & Wpn Plat) .....	Lihue, Kauai	28 Oct 46
1st Rifle & Wpn Plat Co B .....	Kapaa, Kauai	17 Nov 47
Co C (-1st Rifle Plat) .....	Hanapepe, Kauai	9 Jun 47
1st Rifle Plat Co C .....	Kekaha, Kauai	1 Aug 55
2d Bn 299th Inf		
HQ & HQ Co .....	Hilo, Hawaii	8 Oct 46
Co A (-1st Rifle Plat) .....	Olaa, Hawaii	12 Nov 47
1st Rifle Plat Co A .....	Pahala, Hawaii	13 Jul 47
Co B (-1st Rifle Plat) .....	Hilo, Hawaii	5 May 47
1st Rifle Plat Co B .....	Laupahoehoe, Hawaii	12 Jul 47
Co C (-1st Rifle Plat) .....	Honokaa, Hawaii	16 Jul 47
1st Rifle Plat Co C .....	Kohala, Hawaii	3 Jun 47
3d Bu 299th Inf		
HQ & HQ Co .....	Wailuku, Maui	22 Oct 46
Co A .....	Lahaina, Maui	6 Jan 47
Co B		
(-1st Rifle & Wpn Plat) .....	Kaunakakai, Molokai	10 Mar 47
1st 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
HQ HANG .....	Fort Ruger, Honolulu, Oahu	1 Jan 52
109th ACW Sq .....	Punamano, Oahu	4 Dec 50
150th ACW Sq .....	Kokee AFS, Kauai	21 Oct 61
HQ 154th Ftr Cp (AD) .....	Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Oahu	1 Dec 60
154th Combat Support Sq (AD) .....	Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Oahu	(1 Dec 60)
154th Materiel Sq (AD) .....	Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Oahu	(1 Dec 60)
154th USAF Dispensary (AD) .....	Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Oahu	(1 Dec 60)
199th Ftr Intep Sq .....	Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Oahu	(4 Nov 46)
169th ACW Sq .....	Koko Head, Honolulu, Oahu	7 Oct 56
199th Wea Flt (Mhl) .....	Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Oahu	4 Nov 46

**PLATE III—SERVICE SCHOOLS**  
ARMY

OFF	EM	SCHOOL	OFF	AMN	SCHOOL
		US Army Air Def Sch, Ft Bliss, Tex			US Army C&GSC, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas
1		Senior ADA Off	6		C&GS Refresher (Cmbt Div)
2		Air Def Orientation	3		Assoc. C&GC Off
2		Assoc Air Def Off Career			US Army Engr Sch, Ft Belvoir, Va
	4	Btry Terminal Equip Maint		1	Engr Equip Rep Tech
	18	Improved Nike Hercules FCS Maint Trans	2		Engr Msl Equip Maint
5		ECCM Controller	2		Assoc Engr Off Career
	9	Nike Hercules Electronic Warfare			US Army Inf Sch, Ft Benning, Ga
1		Nike System Maint Off		1	Inf Communications Supv
	3	Nike Universal Elect Maint	6		Inf Off Basic
	10	Nike Universal FCS Maint	1		Assoc Inf Off Career
1		US Army Arty & Msl Schl, Ft Sill, Okla			US Army JAG Sch, Charlottesville, Va
		Nuclear Weapons Employment	1		Procurement Law
		US Army Avn Sch, Ft Rucker, Ala			US Army Ord Sch, APG, Md
	1	Flt Simulator Opns & Maint	1		Ord Off Basic
	1	Aircraft Maint Supv			US Army Provost Marshal Sch, Ft Gordon, Ga
		US Army Primary Helicopter Sch,		4	Msl Site Security
		Ft Wolters, Tex			US Army Southeastern Sig Sch, Ft Gordon, Ga
1		ARNG Off Rota.y Wing Standardization	1		Fld Radio Repair



**PLATE III — SERVICE SCHOOLS (continued)**  
AIR

OFF	AMN	SCHOOL	OFF	AMN	SCHOOL		
1		Undergraduate Pilot Training, Webb AFB, Big Spring, Texas	1		Aircraft Ground Equipment Repair Technician, Chanute AFB, Rantoul, Illinois		
1		Undergraduate Pilot Training, Craig, AFB, Selma, Alabama	3		Jet Aircraft Mechanic, One and Two Engines, Amarillo AFB, Amarillo, Texas		
1		Undergraduate Pilot Training, Laredo AFB, Laredo, Texas	1		Jet Engine Conditioning and Vibration Analyzer (Sperry), Chanute AFB, Rantoul, Illinois		
1		Jet Qualification Training (MAP) (T-33), Randolph AFB, San Antonio, Texas	1		Maintenance Analysis Specialist, Chanute AFB, Rantoul, Illinois		
4		Weapons Controller, Tyndall AFB, Panama City, Florida	1		Munitions Specialist, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colorado		
1		Aerospace Medicine, Primary, Brooks AFB, San Antonio, Texas	7		Weapons Mechanic, Lowrey AFB, Denver, Colorado		
1		Budget Officer Course, Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas	5		Automotive Repairman, Chanute AFB, Rantoul, Illinois		
1		Data Systems & Statistics Officer Course, Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas	1		Electrician, Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas		
1		Flight Safety Officer's Course, UCLA, Los Angeles, California	5		Electrical Power Production Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas		
1		PACAF Survival School Yamato AS, Yamato, Japan	1		Refrigeration Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas		
1		PACAF Disaster Control School, Yamato AS, Yamato, Japan	1		Plumbing Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas		
1		Nuclear Safety Officer Course, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colorado	1		Cook, Fort Lee, Virginia		
2		AC & SC Reserve Officer Orientation Course, Maxwell AFB, Montgomery, Alabama	2		Fuel Specialist (Conventional Fuel), Amarillo AFB, Amarillo, Texas		
1		Base Civil Engineer School, Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio	3		Organizational Supply Specialist, Amarillo AFB, Amarillo, Texas		
2		Squadron Officer School, Maxwell AFB, Montgomery, Alabama	1		Warehousing Specialist, Amarillo AFB, Amarillo, Texas		
1		Construction Drafting, Fort Belvoir, Virginia	1		Disbursement Accounting Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas		
1		Air Traffic Control Operator, Keesler AFB, Biloxi, Mississippi	1		Data Processing Machine Operator, Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas		
6		Aircraft Control and Warning Operator, Keesler AFB, Biloxi, Mississippi	3		Administrative Specialist, Greenville AFB, Greenville, Mississippi		
2		Communications Center Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas	3		Personnel Specialist, Greenville AFB, Greenville, Mississippi		
6		Aircraft Control and Warning Radar Repairman, Keesler AFB, Biloxi, Mississippi	11		Air Policemen, Lackland AFB, San Antonio, Texas		
13		Radio Relay Equipment Repairman, Keesler AFB, Biloxi, Mississippi	1		Aeromedical Specialist, Brooks AFB, San Antonio, Texas		
2		Ground Radio Communications Equipment Repairman, Keesler AFB, Biloxi, Mississippi	1		Medical Material Specialist, Gunter AFB, Montgomery, Alabama		
1		Ground Communications Equipment Technician, Keesler AFB, Biloxi, Mississippi	1		Personnel Equipment Specialist (General), Chanute AFB, Rantoul, Illinois		
1		Defense Missiles Guidance Mechanic (GARS), Lowry AFB, Denver, Colorado	34		USAF Basic Military Training, Lackland AFB, San Antonio, Texas		
6		Weapons Control Systems Mechanic (MG-3, 10, 13 Systems), Lowery AFB, Denver, Colorado	9		Management School For AF Supervisors, I, Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Hawaii		
1		Nuclear Weapons Specialist, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colorado	2		Management School For AF Supervisors, II, Hickam AFB, Honolulu, Hawaii		
1		Outside Wire and Antenna Systems Installation and Maintenance Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas					
1		Dial Central Office Equipment Specialist, Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas	OFF	AMN	ECI ENROLLMENTS		TOTAL 390
1		Communications and Relay Center Equipment Repairman, Electromechanical, Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas	11	36	150th ACW Squadron		47
			9	34	169th ACW Squadron		43
			21	240	154th Fighter Group		261
			5	34	109th ACW Squadron		39

**PLATE IV—FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT OF THE  
HAWAII ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1964**

**FUNDED SUPPORT AT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL:**

Personnel Services .....		\$ 5,219,451
Civilian Pay .....	\$ 4,511,160	
Military Pay .....	708,291	
Transportation and Travel .....		131,857
Personnel .....	99,043	
Equipment & Supplies .....	32,814	
Supplies and Services .....		381,062
Organizational Equipment .....	57,249	
Clothing and Equipage .....	127,728	
Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants .....	40,092	
Subsistence .....	66,429	
Repair Parts and Services .....	71,408	
Other Operating Supplies .....	18,156	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities .....		746,634
Armory Construction .....	134,402	
Non-Armory Construction .....	397,079	
Maintenance & Repairs .....	83,229	
Utilities .....	131,924	
		\$ 6,479,004

**FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES:**

Armory Drill Pay .....	\$ 1,131,539	
Annual Field Training .....	80,000	
Air Defense Support, Army .....	346,176	\$ 1,557,715

**TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR  
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD .....** \$ 8,036,719

**FUNDED SUPPORT AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL:**

Personnel Services .....		\$ 3,404,137
Civilian Pay .....	\$ 3,141,764	
Military Pay .....	262,373	
Transportation & Travel .....		45,321
Personnel .....	34,522	
Equipment & Supplies .....	10,799	
Supplies & Services .....		478,766
Organizational Equipment .....	31,527	
Clothing .....	70,885	
Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants .....	10,005	
Subsistence .....	24,912	
Other Operating Supplies .....	331,671	
Services .....	9,766	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities .....		63,776
Rehabilitation .....	22,692	
Modification & Alterations .....	9,464	
Maintenance & Repairs .....	14,820	
Utilities .....	16,800	
		\$3,992,000

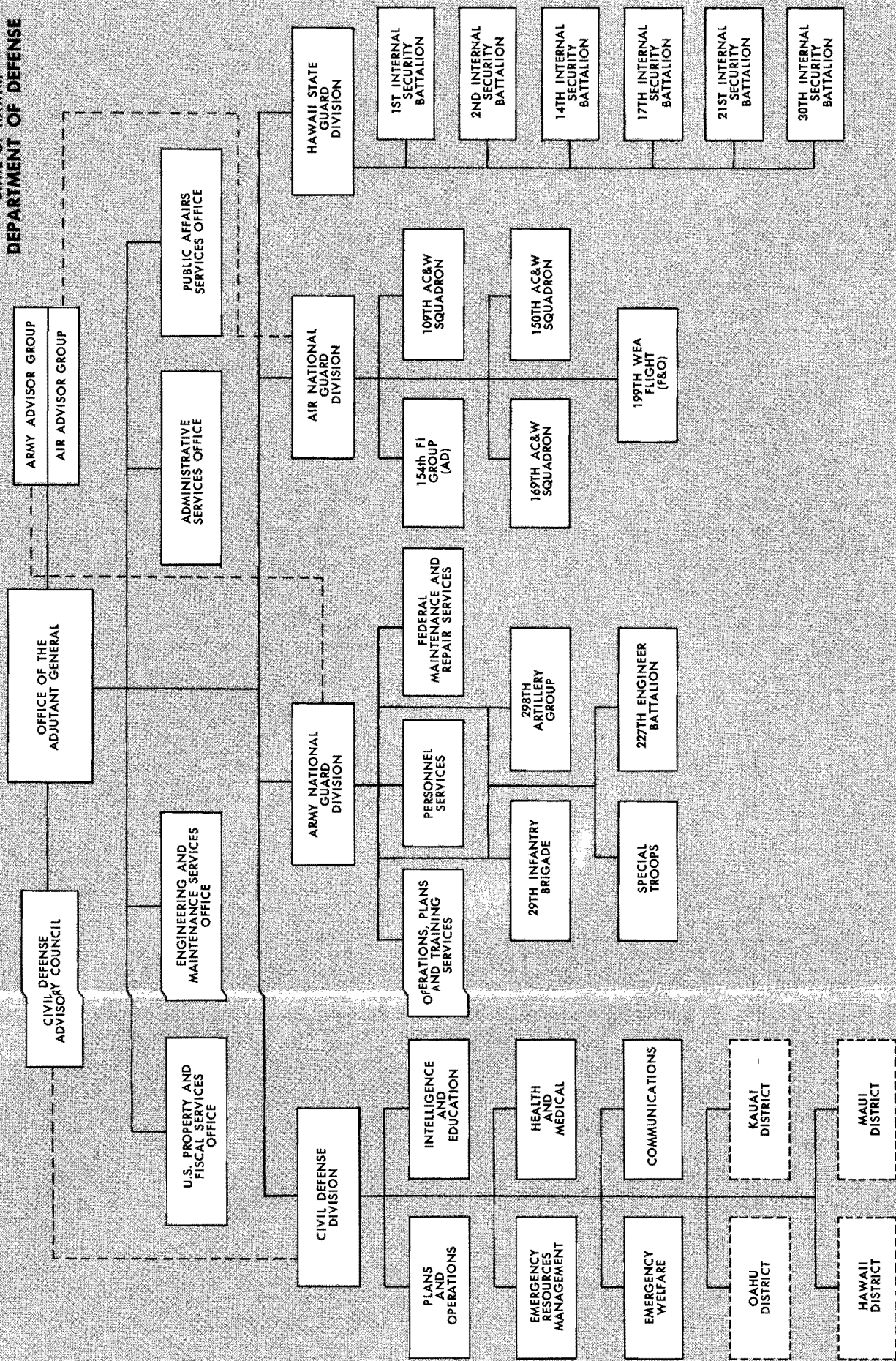
**FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES:**

Armory Drill Pay .....	\$ 459,691	
Air Advisors Pay & Allowances .....	94,942	
Air Alert Pilots' Pay & Allowances .....	89,873	
Basic Trainees' Pay & Allowances .....	86,909	
Basic Trainees' Clothing .....	13,292	
Air Force Personnel .....	67,193	
Contract Technical Services .....	131,040	
Contract Maintenance (Aircraft) .....	288,000	
Aviation Fuel .....	298,873	
Liquid Oxygen .....	32,820	
Repair Parts & Supplies .....	3,289,502	
Equipment .....	418,282	
Maintenance & Repairs .....	32,000	
Utilities .....	63,475	\$ 5,365,892

**TOTAL FEDERAL FUND SUPPORT FOR  
AIR NATIONAL GUARD .....** \$ 9,357,892

**GRAND TOTAL OF ARMY & AIR  
FEDERAL FUNDS SUPPORT .....** \$17,394,611

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE



**ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII**

**1894 - 1964**

—

**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