
ANNUAL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

STATE OF HAWAII

FISCAL YEAR 1967





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
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Governor Burns:

In compliance with Section 353-10, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1955, as amended, submitted herewith is the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of Hawaii for Fiscal Year 1967. The report is intended to provide information for interested governmental and private organizations and permanent reference material of historical value.

On December 5, 1966 the undersigned took office as Adjutant General and Director of Civil Defense of the State. My early and continuing evaluation of the Department of Defense is that we have highly professional, capable and dedicated units and personnel.

During the period of the report there were no major changes in organization, unit structure or equipment. Our effort was devoted to increasing our capability to perform assigned missions in our major mission areas of air defense, civil defense and ready reserve infantry.

As we look to the year ahead we again see no major changes, although there may be a minor reorganization of the 29th Infantry Brigade. There will continue to be emphasis on training for mission capability including riot control. Emphasis will also be placed on better programming and managing of our efforts, on increasing retention of qualified personnel and on continuing to make the Hawaii National Guard a strong and valuable part of our communities throughout the State.

Respectfully submitted,

Benjamin J. Webster
BENJAMIN J. WEBSTER
Major General, HANG
Adjutant General



Major General Benjamin J. Webster
Adjutant General of Hawaii

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Organization and Mission.....	2
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	
Personnel	4
Awards and Decorations.....	4
Civilian Technicians.....	5
Selected Reserve Forces.....	5
Annual Field Training.....	5
Reserve Component Enlisted Training Program..	5
Army Service and Area Schools.....	6
Army Extension Schools.....	6
Inspections	6
Army Air Defense.....	6
Army Aviation.....	6
Officer Candidate School.....	6
Maintenance	7
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	
Personnel	8
Communications — Electronics.....	9
Operations and Training.....	9
154th Fighter Group (AD).....	9
109th AC&W Squadron.....	10
150th AC&W Squadron.....	10
169th AC&W Squadron.....	10
199th Weather Flight.....	10
201st Mbl Commo Squadron.....	11
LOGISTICS	
Mission	12
Administration Division.....	12
Logistics Division.....	12
Assistant USP&FO for Air (Property).....	13
Comptroller Division.....	13
Assistant USP&FO for Air (Fiscal).....	13
CIVIL DEFENSE	
Personnel	15
Disasters	15
Fallout Shelter Program.....	15
Operations and Training	16
Communications and Warning.....	16
Intelligence and Education.....	17
Resources Management.....	17
Radiological Defense.....	17
Federal Surplus Property.....	17
Health and Medical.....	18
Military Support of Civil Defense.....	18
CONTRACTING AND ENGINEERING	
National Guard and Civil Defense.....	19
STATE SUPPORT	
National Guard and Civil Defense.....	21
PLATE I Commanders	22
PLATE II Station Listing.....	23
PLATE III Service Schools.....	23
PLATE IV Federal Funds Expended.....	24

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

State of Hawaii

ORGANIZATION AND MISSION

The Department of Defense provides for the defense, safety and welfare of the State of Hawaii and its people from mass violence originating either from natural causes or acts of war through its military and civil defense programs.

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 Adjutant General's staff and three divisions: Army National Guard, Air National Guard and Civil Defense.

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 Federal and State Governments.

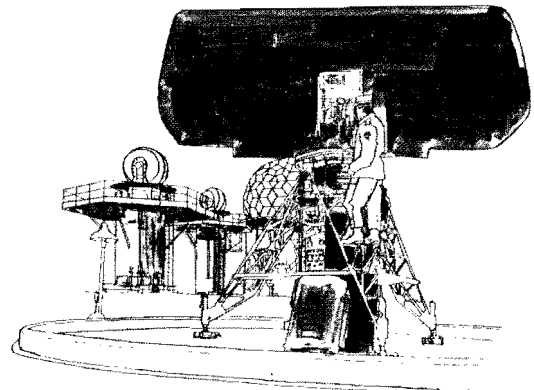
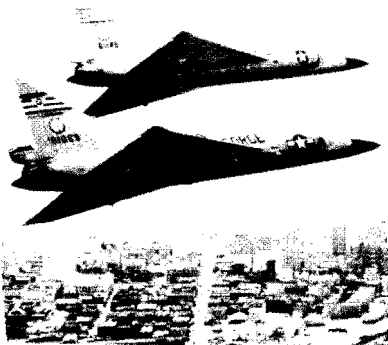


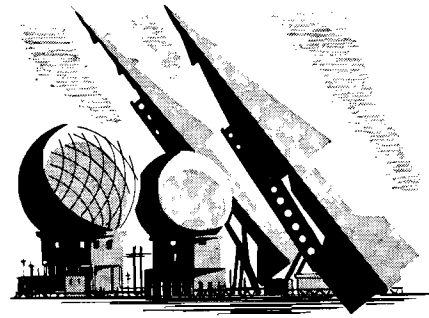
HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

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.

Mission: The mission of the Hawaii National Guard remains unchanged during Fiscal Year 1966. 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:

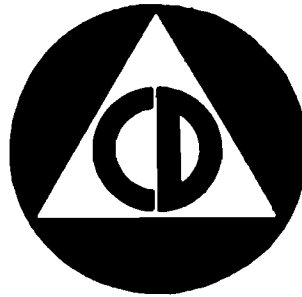
1. Defend critical areas of the United States against land, seaborne, or airborne invasion and to participate by units in all types of operations, including the offensive, in either the United States or overseas.





2. The 298th Arty Gp (AD) is charged with the Army Air Defense of Hawaii. To accomplish this mission, Group personnel man and operate six Nike Hercules missile sites and the Army Air Defense Command Post (AADCP).

3. 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.



CIVIL DEFENSE

Mission and Organization

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

The non-military component of the State Department of Defense, the Civil Defense Division is directed by the Director of Civil Defense who is also the Adjutant General of Hawaii. The State Director of Civil Defense is assisted by the Vice Director who coordinates the civil defense activities of the various State government departments and County governments. Each county has a Civil Defense Agency headed by a Deputy Director and operated by an Administrator and his staff.

State staff members include Operations and Training Officer, Economic Resources Mobilization Officer, Logistics and Supply Specialist, Intelligence and Education Officer, Information Specialist, Communications Officer, Radio Technician, Radiological Defense Officer, Radiological

Electronic Technician, Medical Consultant, Health and Medical Services Assistant, Administrative Assistant, Accountant, Secretary and two Stenographers.

While normal operations are carried out by regular staff members, in the event of a national emergency the Division's functions will be administered by its seven branches. Four branches—i.e., Intelligence, Operations, Logistics and Communications—are headed by State CD staff members. The remaining three branches are headed by directors of State Government departments: Personnel and Administration by the director 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. The operational activities are supported by the Emergency Resources Management Agency comprised of both governmental and business leaders in the field of business.

The many cooperating agencies include the Armed Forces, Environmental Science Services Administration, American Red Cross, Civil Air Patrol and departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



Frederick A. Schaefer III,
CG, HARNG

PERSONNEL Strength

The strength of the active Army National Guard as of the last drill of fiscal year 1967 was 4127—an increase of 171 individuals from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The strength of 4127 represented 96.9% of the maximum authorized strength (4257) of all active units of the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG).

HARNG strength by islands as of the last drill of fiscal year 1967 was as follows: Oahu—2811, an increase of 237; Hawaii—769, a decrease of 14; Maui—312, a decrease of 47; Kauai—187, a decrease of 34; and Molokai—48, an increase of 1.

See Plates I and II for the Roster of Principal Commanders and Staff Officers and Station List of Units of the HARNG.

Officer Personnel

There were 232 officers in the Army National Guard as of the last drill of fiscal year 1967—a decrease of 10 officers from the previous year. Although the Army National Guard gained 32 officers during this period, this gain was offset by a loss of 42 officers.

On 23 June 1967, eleven graduates of the HARNG Officer Candidate School were appointed Second Lieutenants. All eleven were assigned to units of the 29th Infantry Brigade.

Warrant Officers

There were 55 warrant officers in the HARNG as of the last drill of fiscal year 1967—an increase of 1 individual from the strength at the end of the previous year. There was a gain of 4 individuals and a loss of 3 during the year.

Enlisted Personnel

There were 3840 enlisted men in the active Army National Guard as of the last drill of fiscal year 1967—an increase of 180 over the strength at the end of the previous year. During the fiscal year, there were 840 new enlistments and reenlistments and 6 men were transferred to the active Guard from inactive status. During this period, 657 men were discharged and 9 were transferred

to the inactive Guard. Of the 862 men whose term of enlistment expired during the fiscal year, 517 extended their enlistment for an overall extension of enlistment rate of 59.9%.

CIVILIAN TECHNICIANS

The Federal government provides the State with a full-time work force of federally paid civilian personnel (technicians) to perform the administration, training and maintenance functions of the Hawaii Army National Guard. Although these technicians are paid with federal funds, they have been included as members of the State Retirement System since January 1958.

The National Guard Bureau determines the technician requirements for support of the National Guard activities in the State. The State Adjutant General is delegated the responsibility for implementation and administration of the technician program within the State.

National Guard Bureau support for Hawaii Army National Guard technicians during the fiscal year were as follows:

Activity	Authorized	Supported	Percent
Training Operations	66	60.6	91.8
Air Defense	544	529.1	97.3
Logistical Support	151	149.9	99.3
State Headquarters	5	5.0	100.0
Military Support of Civil Defense	3	3.0	100.0
Total	769	747.6	97.2

The current year authorization reflects an increase of five authorized positions and twenty-one supported positions over the past fiscal year.

Personnel actions processed during the current and past fiscal years were as follows:

	FY 66	FY 67
Appointments	153	207
Separations	94	188
Salary Increases	1,472	977
Reassignments	732	221
Upgrading	63	5
Administrative Changes	4,506	4,064
Total	7,020	5,662



Francis S. Takemoto,
CG, 29th Inf Bde

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

Eisenhower Trophy

Battery A, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, was selected as the most outstanding company size unit of HARNG for Calendar Year 1966. Areas of consideration for selection were based on strength, attendance, field training evaluation and the annual general inspection of the unit. Captain Samuel K. Naipo was the Commanding Officer of this unit.

National Guard (State) Trophy

This award was won by Battery D, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, for having attained the highest figure of merit (100%) in weapons qualifications of all HARNG units for Calendar Year 1966. This unit was commanded by Major Melvin G. Ing.

Governor's Annual Service Practice Trophy

Battery C, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, was selected as the high scoring Nike Hercules firing unit during the Annual Service Practice for FY 1967. Major Marvin E. Ferreira commanded this unit.

Commanding General HARNG Trophy

This trophy was awarded to Company B, 29th Support Battalion, for having achieved the highest percentage increase (31.1%) in assigned strength for Calendar Year 1966. This unit was commanded by Captain Shigemi Sugiki.

Guardsman of the Year Award

First Sergeant Francisco J. Tabar, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 298th Artillery Group, was selected the most outstanding enlisted man of HARNG for Calendar Year 1966.

Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit

The Hawaii National Guard Medal for Merit was awarded to the following individuals in FY 1967:

Major General Robert L. Stevenson, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, HARNG, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in the Hawaii National Guard.

Major General Carl Darnell Jr., Headquarters, United States Army, Hawaii, for exceptionally meritorious service rendered to the Hawaii National Guard.

Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal

The Hawaii National Guard Commendation Medal was awarded to the following individuals in fiscal year 1967:

LTC Reginald K. F. Lau, HHC, 29th Inf Bde; Maj Raymond Y. Oyama, HHD, HARNG; Maj Johnson N. C. Lau, Co B, 29th Spt Bn; 1SG Shoso Kitaoka, Co D, 29th Spt Bn; and 1SG Lawrence Yurong, Co A, 1st Bn, 299th Inf, for meritorious and outstanding service to the Hawaii Army National Guard;

2LT Harry I. Arakaki, SSG Bill Enriques, SSG Albert R. Mejia, SP5 Jerry T. Maesaka, SP5 Wallace M. Shiroma, and SP4 Calvin K. Hirai, of Battery C, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, for heroic action in the rescue of an injured member of the 89th Ordnance Company, U. S. Army, Hawaii, at Waimanalo, Hawaii, on 16 December 1966;

LTC Hartwell Blake, HHC, 29th Inf Bde; CW4 Carl S. Bapryste, 111th Army Band; and CW2 Rudolph P. Wipperman, HHD, HARNG, for long and faithful service in the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Posthumous award to MSG Isami Miyahara for meritorious service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard during the period 10 January 1949 to 10 December 1966.

SELECTED RESERVE FORCES (SRF)

The 29th Infantry Brigade continued its designation as an SRF organization for the second year. This placed the Brigade of 3,400 men among the select 150,000 ARNG/USAR Immediate Reserve Force for the Active Army.

All SRF units continued on accelerated training to improve their mobilization readiness. Most of the Brigade units met its training objectives by successfully passing Army Training Tests in June 1966. These units were then allowed to conduct a modified accelerated training program, i.e., from 72 each 4 hour unit training assemblies (UTAs) to 60 each 4 hour UTAs. Two battalions were allowed to continue 72 UTAs because of their extensive reorganization and conversion in November 1965.

ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING (AFT)

All HARNG units minus the 298th Artillery Group (AD) conducted AFT during the period 17 June-1 July 1967. The 298th Artillery Group conducts its AFT period on a year-round basis at its Nike-Hercules operational sites.

Major units of the 29th Infantry Brigade successfully passed all training tests administered during the AFT period. This is considered a significant achievement and places the Brigade among the nation's best ARNG organizations, to wit:

a. The 227th Engineer Company successfully passed its Army Training Test. The test encompassed the infantry and engineer missions of this 217 man unit. This unit trained at Schofield Barracks.

b. The 1st Battalion, 487th Artillery, successfully completed all firing battery tests and conducted a practice battalion level Army Training Test at Pohakuloa Training Area on the Island of Hawaii. This unit has progressed remarkably since its reorganization and conversion in November 1965, from an engineer to an artillery battalion.

c. The 1st and 2d Battalions, 299th Infantry also trained at Pohakuloa Training Area. Both units were administered the Army's battalion level Operational Readiness Test. This is the highest level test for these units. Both successfully passed the test which places these units among the best of the ARNGUS.

d. The 29th Support Battalion was administered a battalion level Army Training Test at Schofield Barracks. The test encompassed all areas of combat and combat support missions of this unit. The success in passing the test in view of the myriad responsibilities of the battalion is indeed commendable.

The State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 117th Public Information Detachment, 111th Army Band and Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 29th Infantry Brigade conducted support operations from Schofield Barracks.

The Active Army evaluates the operational efficiency of each ARNG unit during the AFT period. Unit training performance ratings are either Superior, Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory. All HARNG units were rated Satisfactory or higher.

RESERVE COMPONENT ENLISTED TRAINING PROGRAM (REP)

This program requires all newly enlisted HARNG personnel to attend eight weeks of Basic Combat Training (BCT) to be followed by Advanced Individual Training (AIT), i.e., the military occupational specialty required by the individual's parent unit. All training is conducted at Army installations throughout the country such as Fort

Ord, California; Fort Bliss, Texas; Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland; Fort Benning, Georgia, to name a few. This active duty training phase averages about a six month period depending on the AIT required.

At the completion of their training tour the enlistees return to civilian life and continue training at the Basic or Advanced Unit Training level with their parent unit in an Inactive Duty for Training status.

This program has greatly projected the readiness status of the Reserve Components and provides greater defense for the State and Country.

ARMY SERVICE AND AREA SCHOOLS

115 officers and 76 enlisted men attended the various Army Service and Army Schools during the year at a cost to the Federal government of about \$261,746.65. (See Plate III for a break-down of attendance at various Army Schools). Courses ranged from a two week orientation in Field Artillery Operations to a 32 week Electronic Maintenance Course. This program affords guardsmen an opportunity to progress in their Military Occupational and Career fields which often parallel and/or reinforce their civilian occupations.

ARMY EXTENSION SCHOOLS

A total of 65 officers and 56 enlisted men are currently enrolled in various extension courses offered by all branches of the Active Army. These courses are further means whereby guardsmen can pursue their military educational background and become qualified for promotion. The courses are adaptable for those guardsmen who are unable, due to their civilian occupations, to attend a similar resident course at various Army Service Schools on the mainland.

INSPECTIONS

The Annual General Inspection conducted by the Office of the Inspector General, United States Army, Hawaii, was the most important inspection held during the year. The inspection covered all areas of a unit's operation to include maintenance, unit organization and training, personnel qualifications and records management. Thirteen units were rated Superior, ten Excellent and four were rated Satisfactory.

In addition to the Annual General Inspection, other inspections were conducted to determine the efficiency and readiness of each ARNG unit. Each company was inspected by its major commander during the year. Full time technicians conducted Annual Command Maintenance Management Inspection of each unit. This inspection provided a realistic evaluation of maintenance management, operations, and equipment condition.

ARMY AIR DEFENSE

The 298th Artillery Group (AD) has the distinction of being the only Army National Guard unit to provide the entire Nike Hercules Air Defense of its area as well as manning and operating the Army Air Defense Command Post (AADCP) on an around the clock basis.

Site Redesignation:

The six sites were redesignated using single digit numbers as follows: Site 1, Battery A—Dillingham Field; Site 2, Battery B—Kahuku; Sites 3 and 4, Battery C—Bellows AFS; Sites 5 and 6, Battery D—Ewa.

Systems Improvement:

Since first moving on-site in 1960, the overall capability of our units to accomplish their air defense mission has improved each year with the addition of new equipment

and systems modification. At the close of the fiscal year our last basic system was converted to an improved system and the dual channel acquisition radar (ABAR), serving both Sites 3 and 4 was operational. The Hawaii Air Defense System is now comprised of the AN/FSQ 38 Fire Direction System, 6 Improved Nike Hercules System, 2 High Power Acquisition Radars (HIPAR) and 2 ABAR's. All sites except Site 6 now have a long range target acquisition capability.

Annual Service Practice:

All fire units successfully completed ASP from the Kahuku Guided Missile Range during April and May. Target input for ASP was again provided by the target simulator giving crews the opportunity of engaging extremely sophisticated targets employing evasive tactics as well as electronic counter measures (ECM).

Year Round Training:

The 298th Arty Gp (AD) continued the use of this type of training by utilizing the 15 days throughout the year during periods of peak activity.

ARMY AVIATION

Organization, equipment, strength and mission of Army Aviation units in the Hawaii Army National Guard has remained relatively unchanged through FY 66-67. Aviation General Support Platoon, an augmentation to HHC, 29th Infantry Brigade, with eight assigned OH-23G helicopters, has the responsibility of providing direct aviation support for the headquarters and maneuver units of the 29th Brigade in Hawaii. General mission support is available to all commands and units of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Aviation Section, HHD, HARNG is equipped with one U-8D multi-engine aircraft to provide the necessary air transportation and liaison for commanders, staff officers and key personnel between HARNG units on the neighbor islands.

Training objective of the aviation units is to maintain combat readiness proficiency flying to accomplish the unit mission. Toward this objective, 1300 accident free flying hours were performed during FY 67 in HARNG aircraft.

THE HARNG OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

The HARNG Officer Candidate School trains eligible warrant officer and enlisted personnel of the Army National Guard and U. S. Army Reserve to meet the educational requirements for commissioning as Second Lieutenants in the Reserve Components.

Class 05-67 entered training on 29 April 1966 with an enrollment of 27 candidates which included 21 Army National Guardsmen and 6 U. S. Army Reservists.

Phase I training (Initial Annual Field Training) was conducted at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, during the period 4-18 June 1966. Candidates undertook training in basic subjects such as leadership, map reading, individual and crew-served weapons and drill and command. Physical training and practical aspects of small unit leadership were also emphasized.

Phase II training (Inactive Duty Training) consisted of 12 monthly weekend drills, usually conducted on the first weekend of each month, at the OCS Armory at HARNG Nike Site 3, IFC Administrative Area, Koko Head, Oahu. Organization, methods of instruction, communications, military law, administration and logistics, associate arms, estimates and orders and medical subjects constituted the program of instruction.

On 7 May 1967, at the joint opening ceremony for Class 06-68 and the senior capping ceremony for Class 05-67, 15 candidates were elevated to senior candidate status.

Phase III training (Final Field Training) was scheduled at Schofield Barracks during the period 10-24 June 1967. Offensive and defensive tactics, retrograde operations and patrolling were the main subjects in the course of study.

On 23 June 1967, 15 candidates received diplomas at the graduation-commissioning exercise after completing approximately 13 months of intensive training in academics, physical training and leadership development.

Eleven graduates were commissioned as Second Lieutenants in the Hawaii Army National Guard and one graduate was commissioned in the U. S. Army Reserve. Three graduates of the 298th Artillery Group (AD) received Certificates of Eligibility for successful completion of the course.

The following awards were presented to outstanding graduates of Class 05-67 at the exercise: The Erickson Trophy and The Adjutant General's Saber Award to Calvin C. Koseki, Btry A, 1st Bn, 487th Arty; Honor Graduate: the HNGA Award and the AUSA Award for Outstanding Leadership to Lawrence A. Woode, Jr., Co A, 1st Bn, 299th Inf; the Academic Award to Kenneth H. Kikuchi, Btry D, 1st Bn, 298th Arty; the Most Improved Candidate Award to Gerald R. Tulang, Co B, 2d Bn, 299th Inf; the Physical Fitness Award to Simon T. Mojica, Co B, 29th Spt Bn.

On 18 June 1967, 8 Second Lieutenants of Class 02-64, the second graduating class in the State Officer School, were promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant after three years of service in grade.

At the recent National Guard Bureau Sixth Army Area Conference held in San Francisco, California, on 26-27 September 1966, the U. S. Army Infantry School announced the establishment of an award called "The Certificate of Academic Excellence." This award will be presented annually to the State Officer Candidate School attaining the highest academic standards of the participating states in each of the six U. S. Army Areas.

The Hawaii Army National Guard Officer Candidate School received the first award for the school year 1966 and represented the Sixth U. S. Army Area. The award reads in part: "The Hawaiian Army National Guard Officer Candidate School is hereby awarded the U. S. Army Infantry School Certificate of Academic Excellence for 1966. While participating in the National Guard State Officer Candidate School program, the Hawaiian Army National Guard Officer Candidate School attained the highest academic standards of the participating states in the Sixth United States Army Area."

Later in the year, one of the six area winners of the award was to be designated the national winner for having attained the highest academic standards in the nation and was to be presented a beautiful statuette trophy of the Infantry Doughboy.

Subsequently, at the National Guard Association Conference held in Phoenix, Arizona, on 17-20 October 1966, the Hawaii Army National Guard Officer Candidate School was presented the Doughboy Trophy for having been designated as the National Winner for 1966.

Currently lieutenants Walter Nakano and Ray Smith of Class 03-65, and lieutenants Raymond Nelson and Leslie Hao of Class 04-66 are serving on extended active duty with the Army of the United States.

MAINTENANCE

The primary mission of the Maintenance Division is to provide maintenance support for all commodities in the

Hawaii Army National Guard excluding mission essential items within the 298th Arty Group (AD).

The designation of the 29th Infantry Brigade as a Selected Reserve Force (SRF) reflected a concentrated effort in all echelons of maintenance support to process and repair equipment issued to the Brigade throughout the year. About 95% of full TOE items are presently in the hands of troops.

The Maintenance Division was reorganized parallel to the 29th Infantry Brigade for maximum maintenance support. The present structure of the Maintenance Division is listed as follows:

Activity	OAHU	
	Location	Technician Assigned Maximum Supported
SMO	Fort Ruger	3 3
AAMS	Honolulu Airport . . .	10 6
FTECS	Waiawa Gulch	11 11
*CSMS #1	Fort Ruger	35 35
STMP & OMS #1	Fort Ruger	6 6
OMS #2	Fort Ruger	4 4
OMS #3	Fort Ruger	9 9
OMS #4	Wahiawa	5 4
HAWAII		
CSMS #2	Lyman Field	15 13
Army Aviation Facility	Lyman Field	2 2
OMS #8	Lyman Field	4 4
OMS #9	Honokaa	1 1
MAUI		
OMS #7	Paukukalo	3 2
MOLOKAI		
OMS #10	Kaunakakai	1 1
KAUAI		
OMS #6	Hanapepe	1 1

*Provides direct support missions for all HARNG units plus limited support to CSMS #2.

Construction of facilities were completed during FY 67 for the following activities on Oahu: Organizational Maintenance Shop for OMS #2 which supports the 487th Arty (105mm) Towed and Carpenter Shop for Combined Support Maintenance Shop No. 1 in Diamond Head Crater.

The operating budget allotted to the Maintenance Division for FY 67 was as follows:

Support Maintenance Travel	\$ 9,100.00
Contractual Repair Other than Aircraft	62,500.00
Contractual Repair Fixed Wing Aircraft	2,500.00
Contractual Repair Rotary Wing Aircraft	1,000.00
Repair Parts and Materials	115,100.00
Total	\$190,200.00

Safety:

The HARNG had an exposure of 42,585 man-days and 147,714 miles driven by 797 vehicles with no vehicular accidents resulting in disabling injuries during the AFT period.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD



Valentine A. Siefertmann,
CG, HANG

PERSONNEL Strength

End of fiscal year strength was 1,300 officers and airmen. This represented a gain of 55 personnel from the end of the previous year. Assigned strength was 90.7% of unit manning documents and 99.7% of NGB programmed strength.

Officer end-of-year strength was 139, a gain of two over the previous year. One warrant officer was assigned, no change from the previous year. At the year's end, three officers completed pilot training and returned to Hawaii, one officer was undergoing advanced pilot training, two officers were undergoing basic pilot training, and three applicants were awaiting selection. (See Plate I—Principal Commanders and Staff Officers).

Airmen end-of-year strength was 1,160, a gain of 53 over the previous year. One hundred seventy-five airmen enlisted in the HANG and of these, 23 were prior servicemen and 152 were non-prior servicemen. One hundred twenty-two airmen were discharged and of these, 36 did not re-enlist, 21 changed residence, 26 resigned for own convenience, 13 enlisted in other services, and 26 were discharged for other reasons. Retention rate was 79.8%, an increase of 13.7% over the previous year. Of the 142 airmen retained, 130 re-enlisted and 12 extended their enlistments.

Awards

Brigadier General Valentine A. Siefertmann, Colonel Walter F. Judd, and Lt Colonel Russell L. Smith, Jr., Headquarters, Hawaii ANG, Lt Colonel George R. Duncan, 154th Ftr Gp, Captain Edward V. Richardson, 199th FIS, CMSgt Robert D. W. Choi, 154th Consolidated Acft Maint Sq, MSgt Frederick H. Rittmeister, 154th Cmbt Spt Sq, were awarded the HNG Commendation Medal. Captain Robert N. Konishi, 150th ACW Sq, was awarded the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy and Captain Marlin L. Little, 199th FIS, was awarded the HANG Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award. MSgt Lino Fernandez, Jr., 154th Supply Sq was awarded the Outstanding HANG Airman of the Year Award. Airman Second Class Gilbert R. Kane-shiro, 154th Supply Sq, was awarded the HANG Airman

Award for the period ending 31 Dec 1966 and A2C Fred T. Miura, 154th USAF Disp, was honored for the period ending 30 Jun 1967. HANG Squadron Attendance Trophy awards were presented to 150th ACW Sq, 154th Supply Sq (2 consecutive quarters) and 199th Wea Flt (Mbl/Fxd) for the respective quarters.

Personnel Data Systems

At the year's end, a total of 2,124 officers and 15,135 airmen data cards and 91 authorization file cards were submitted to Air Reserve Personnel Center, Denver, Colorado. Also, one computer file reload was submitted 31 Mar 1967 involving 1,698 officers and 9,508 airmen data cards to match and update ARPC computer file. The following additional output products furnished on a monthly basis to HANG units are Officer Information Roster, ANG Unit Strength Balance Report (semi-monthly), Officer and Airmen Suspense Roster and Officer and Airmen Unit Manning Roster.

Service Schools

HANG submitted a requirement to NGB for 179 basic technical training spaces. The Bureau allocated 112 spaces (62.6% of request). Of these 108 spaces were utilized and four spaces returned for redistribution. In addition, 42 BMT spaces were allocated and utilized. (See Plate III—Service Schools).

Air Technicians

Air technicians, full-time employees of the Department of Defense, State of Hawaii, are the nucleus of each unit, authorized by NGB and paid from federal funds. They provide the personnel capability of HANG's participation in active air defense, and the care and maintenance of equipment. End of fiscal year employment strength was 435, an increase of one over the previous year.

Air Force Advisors

Pacific Air Forces, the major gaining command, exercises USAF responsibility for supervision of training and inspection of HANG units, and is discharged on a daily basis by assigned Air Force Advisors. Colonel Carroll H. Wight continued assignment through 15 Aug 1966 and



CAPTAIN MARLIN L. LITTLE of the Hawaii Air National Guard's 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron received the HANG Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award from Major General Benjamin J. Webster, Adjutant General, for FY 1967.

his replacement, Colonel Eugene L. Surowiec assumed Air Force Senior Advisor responsibility on 16 Aug 1966. Two officers, eight NCO Air Force Technical Advisors and one secretary were also assigned.

COMMUNICATIONS—ELECTRONICS

Height finder radars located at Kokee AFS, Kauai and Mt. Kaala, Oahu were modified by a special depot team to incorporate a hydraulic driven antenna system and other features which will allow for ready integration with an automatic radar system.

The bi-annual IRAN, (Inspect and Repair as Necessary) was accomplished on the search radar located at Kokee AFS, Kauai by Air Force technicians assigned to the 2875th GEEIA Squadron, Tachikawa, Japan.

The HANG maintenance management program has emphasized the need for technicians and supervisors at every level to focus their attention on equipment reliability and cost effectiveness. Maintenance data gathered during the last quarter of the fiscal year were compared with maintenance data of the first quarter of the fiscal year. The results were as follows:

1. Discrepancies discovered during equipment operation (a measure of equipment reliability) decreased from an average of 297 discrepancies per month to an average of 234 per month—a 21.2% reduction.

2. Equipment maintenance manhours decreased from an average of 5,012 manhours per month to an average of 3,679 manhours per month—a 26.6% reduction. Great strides have been made toward attainment of our program objective which is to aim for a high in-commission rate with a minimum of maintenance but consistent with quality.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Inactive Duty Training

The HANG continued to maintain a high level of combat readiness by performing intensive inactive duty training one weekend every month. Each weekend "drill" provided team training at unit level as well as exercising the air defense system.

During each calendar quarter, one drill weekend was devoted to testing the overall air defense system. This exercise was usually triggered on a no-notice basis. It was not uncommon to see and hear F-102's leaping off in the early morning darkness during these exercises.



Governor and Mrs. John A. Burns are escorted by two Hawaii Air Guardsmen, TSgt Howard H. Hironaka, left rear, and TSgt Harold K. Kepaa at the coronation of Tonga's King Taufa'Ahau Tupou IV.

Year Round Field Training

In 1967, the 15 days of year round active duty for training was broken down into two 6-day periods of field training. Objective was: 1) Provide individual productive work from the available manpower supporting the daily mission requirements; 2) Provide periods during which all HANG units can be fully exercised in the performance of the Air Defense and related mission. The remaining three days, individual members of the HANG were permitted to train with their units on an individually suited random schedule.

Exercises conducted during the All HANG Training periods tested the capability of the units to accomplish its M-Day war plan. This included recall of personnel, mass loading of all aircraft intercepting "faker" aircraft quick recovery, turnaround and relaunch of aircraft and unit defense against saboteurs. Interceptors were deployed to the Forward Operating Bases during the All HANG Training periods.

Air Defense Augmentation Program

The Hawaii Air National Guard continued to support the Air Defense Augmentation Program during Fiscal Year 1967. The HANG provided 24 hours ground radar coverage and two F-102s on five minutes alert throughout the year.

Inspections

Operational Readiness, Standardization/Evaluation training inspections were conducted during Fiscal Year 1967 by Air Force and HANG personnel. These inspections were accomplished by an evaluation team organized to evaluate the overall air defense system of each HANG unit. Extensive inspection coverage of the Joint Task Force exercises was provided each calendar quarter. These exercises were planned, initiated and evaluated by the Hawaiian Air Defense Evaluation Team consisting of Air Force and HANG personnel. An Operational Readiness and Standardization/Evaluation Inspection was conducted by Pacific Air Forces during the fiscal year.

ORGANIZATIONS

Organization Changes

The 109th ACW Sq was inactivated 5 Mar 1967 and in its stead, the 201st Mobile Comm Sq was activated 6 Mar 1967, with station at Hickam AFB. The resultant authorized strength of HANG was 1,433 personnel, a decrease of 17 personnel from the previous authorization. Aside from minor internal authorization changes, the organizational structure of other HANG units remained unchanged. (See Plate II—Station List of Units).

154th FIGHTER GROUP (AD)

For the 154th Fighter Group, Fiscal Year 1967 was marked by an improvement in operational capability and favorable trends in almost every area of concern. The number of personnel assigned versus authorized increased from 88 to 90%. Personnel qualifications were raised to 72%. Attendance at Unit Training Assemblies improved to over 96%. Re-enlistment rate of airmen was 76% compared to last year's 67%. Though still above the all ANG average, the Specialty Knowledge Test passing rate showed a downward trend.

Tactical flight operations included operating from airfields with extremely limited facilities as might be required under mobilized and dispersed conditions. Flying training concentrated on intercepting "aggressor" aircraft utilizing various tactics such as high speeds at high and very low altitudes, changing altitudes and courses, emitting electronic countermeasures, dropping chaff, etc., all designed to confuse the air defense system. Tactical pilots averaged

137 hours of F-102 flying time for the year which resulted in approximately 98 flights per pilot. Overall tactical pilot strength decreased from 37 to 35. Five pilots resigned from jet flying (four due to removal of residence) and three pilots joined the unit during the year.

Aircraft maintenance activities set a new high of 79% operational ready rate for F-102 aircraft. This is well above the national ANG average. F-102 aircraft flew a total of 5,158 hours. The C-54 flew 543 hours and had an operational ready rate of 80%. Several improvements were incorporated in the F-102 aircraft during the year including engine modification, modifications to fire control system to improve reliability and an ejection seat modification to improve low altitude ejection capability.

The commercial contract program for major overhaul of F-102 aircraft continued during the year with nine F-102s processed. This is anticipated to be a continuous program. Local salaries paid for this and other contract programs supporting our F-102 aircraft amounted to \$357,100.

Considerable effort was expended at Barking Sands Airfield, Kauai, in erecting limited billeting, messing and sanitary facilities. Completion of these facilities will allow regular use of Barking Sands by F-102 aircraft.

150th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (Fixed)

The 150th ACW Squadron, operating at Kokee AFS, maintained a continuous 24-hours air defense capability throughout the year. The station is situated on the brink of the Napali Coast of north-western Kauai in the picturesque Kokee State Park. The unit administrative section is located at the Kekaha Armory, Kekaha, Kauai.

Operational activity remained substantially the same as last year. The Air Defense Direction Center recorded 49,331 aircraft tracks, conducted 4,569 intercepts, and furnished flight monitoring services for 744 missions. In addition, navigational assistance was afforded to 130 flights transiting the area and emergency guidance was provided in 12 instances. The ADDC continued to coordinate and support numerous Navy, Marine, and Pacific Missile Range operations.

The squadron achieved satisfactory ratings in the PACAF-administered Operational Readiness Inspection and Annual General Inspection. Captain Owen D. Ota and 1st Lt John I. Oshiro were upgraded to "Expert" Weapons Controllers and Sgts John W. Bandmann, Frank S. Harada, Escolastico Mira, and Kenneth Vidinha attained "Expert" Weapons Technician ratings following special evaluations by 6002d SEG (PACAF) officers.

Strength was maintained at the programmed ceiling and overall, personnel qualification levels registered a gradual improvement. Retention, based on ETS losses, was exceptional with one discharge and 38 re-enlistments. However, there were 20 transfers and four non-ETS discharges, due primarily to the movement of personnel from the island.

Squadron "Hoku" Awards were presented to Sgts William M. Tabe, William O. Crowell, James H. Hori, and Harry M. Ishihara for their outstanding performance during each of the calendar quarters. Master Sergeant Francis T. Hosaka won the "Hoku Alii" Award as Airman of the Year and A2C Leonard J. Vierra received the "Hoku Hou" Award in recognition of his outstanding performance during his first year of enlistment.

In the ground electronics environment, hi-value magnetron tube life receives considerable attention. Since these "Maggies" are a temperamental sort, generating transmitting power for heavy radars, they are accorded the honor of carrying a feminine name. In April 1967, Maggie "Caro-

line" at Kokee AFS had amassed a total of 13,620 radiate hours and assumed the status of being the longest lived magnetron in the PACAF Command, which is another "first" for the HANG.

169th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (Fixed)

The 169th ACW Sq continued to operate the Mount Kaala/Wheeler AFB Complex during Fiscal Year 1967. The new complex has increased the potential of the squadron to the highest degree of operational capability. The operational capability, reflected by a realistic index, is considered one of the highest in the Air National Guard's aircraft control and warning system.

An operational readiness inspection was administered by PACAF during the period 20-26 May 1967, and this organization was rated satisfactory. Also, during this period, the PACAF Standardization and Evaluation Team visited the unit. Thorough evaluation of the Radar Operations Section was made, particularly in problem areas reported in the previous report and publications. The team rated the 169th ACW Sq satisfactory. One weapons controller and one weapons technician were evaluated to upgrade their skill qualification to "Expert." They were successful in their evaluation. Consequently, the 169th ACW Sq is the only unit with eight "Expert" Controllers in the PACAF area.

The U. S. Navy Intercept Controllers enroute to the South East Asia operations, cross-trained at this unit's air defense direction center and performed the required refresher training.

The 169th ACW Sq, in conjunction with PACAF, hosted the first anti-jam operations (AJO) course in the Hawaii Air Defense System. The course, which was a week long, was attended by the representatives of 326th Air Division, the Hawaii Air National Guard, the Hawaii Army National Guard, Federal Aviation Administration, U. S. Navy and U. S. Marine Corps.

The number of training exercises conducted during the fiscal year were as follows: 1) Division-wide exercises—54; 2) System Training Missions—122. In addition, 52,510 tracks were plotted, 6,342 intercepts were conducted, 12 navigational assists were accomplished, and one emergency assist was given. The volume in the tracks plotted increased 21% while the total number of intercepts increased over 50% from the last fiscal year.

The Radar Set AN/FPS-7, a joint-use search radar with the Federal Aviation Administration at Mount Kaala maintained an average operational rate of 98.8% during the fiscal year, whereas, the average operational rate for the Radar Set AN/FPS-6E, Height Finder, maintained 95.6%. In August 1966, the height finder had an extensive antenna modification from the electrical elevation nod system to the hydraulic nod system.

During the fiscal year, a cost reduction program was initiated in the communications-electronics area. A savings of approximately \$6,000 had been realized due to reduction of tools in each technician's kit and better utilization of hand tools under centralized bench work use.

Greater emphasis was placed on training. As a result, 29 airmen personnel were upgraded in skill level. Average for passing the SKTs for 3 level, 85.7%; 5 level, 64.2%; and 7 level, 71.4%.

The 169th ACW Sq maintained its drill attendance average of 96.9% for the fiscal year.

201st MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON

All personnel of the inactivated 109th ACW Squadron were reassigned to the newly created 201st Mobile Com-

munications Squadron. Ultimately, the authorized unit strength will increase to 380 men from the presently assigned 134. The unit now based at Battery Selfridge, Hickam AFB, is tasked with providing communications support for bare airbases. The new mission includes flight facilities, tele-communications, ground radio, and ground-to-air radio functions.

Approximately 40% of the authorized mission equipment was received and was integrated into the training and preventive maintenance programs.

The squadron engaged in an extensive training program to develop the necessary capabilities required by the new mission. During the Fiscal Year 1967 field training period, 50 men participated in a four day deployment exercise to Dillingham AFB. The experience gained from this project will be invaluable in conducting future operations.



ELECTRONIC SENTINEL—A height-finding radar of the Hawaii Air National Guard scans the skies over the Hawaiian Islands. It is one of many Guard radar installations helping to protect our state.

199th WEATHER FLIGHT (Mobile/Fixed)

The 199th Weather Flight participated in inactive duty training (weekend drills) as scheduled with the 154th Fighter Group and other HANG units. Intensive meteorological training was accomplished by both forecasters and observers in accordance with AWS and local requirements. Pilots of the 199th FIS were given group weather briefings before flight operations. Most General Military Training (GMT) requirements were accomplished in conjunction with the 154th Fighter Group; however, additional GMT requirements were conducted by the Weather Flight during monthly Commander's Call.

Annual field training was conducted in two sessions, 27 March-1 April 1967 and 5-10 June 1967. The 199th Weather Flight provided observing, forecasting and briefing support to the 199th FIS. Weather support was provided at Hickam and Dillingham throughout the training period and at Bonham during a special exercise 6 June 1967.

Observers maintained continuous weather watches at the sites, routine analysis and forecasts were prepared every six hours, and briefings were provided as required.

The 199th Weather Flight was inspected twice during the fiscal year. A comprehensive formal inspection was conducted during April 1967 by a representative of the Air Weather Service Inspector General's office and by representatives of the PACAF Inspection Team during May 1967. During both inspections, the Weather Flight was rated as satisfactory. In addition, the Weather Flight was officially visited by personnel of the 1st Weather Wing Advisory Unit at Hickam AFB during March 1967 and was commended for its outstanding support.

The School Branch, NGB, recommended that all ANG Weather Observers immediately upon completion of course ABR 25231 be required to spend 30 days of active duty training at one of the regular Air Weather Service detachments. Two 199th Weather Flight weather observers completed this training at the base weather station, Wheeler AFB, Hawaii, and four at Mather AFB, California. This training was to enable our weather observers to become completely familiar with the many different types of weather equipment and procedures used by regular weather observer personnel.

The Weather Flight Commander and Air Force Advisor attended the ANG Weather Flight Commander's Conference at Orlando AFB, Florida, and a five day orientation tour at Kunia Forecast Center. In addition, two of our personnel have completed the course ARR 75100, Technical Instructor course on the mainland.



INTEREST FROM YOUTH—Two members of the Civil Air Patrol examine flight gear from the 154th Fighter Group, HANG, during the CAP's annual summer encampment at Hickam AFB.

LOGISTICS

ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD

LOGISTICS ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Mission: The United States Property and Fiscal Officer for Hawaii (USPFO) is a National Guard officer on extended active duty and is logistical advisor to the Adjutant General. He is responsible for management and control of Federal property and Federal funds allocated to the State for support of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard. The USPFO has been designated by the Chief, National Guard Bureau as a Class B Finance Officer, Purchasing and Contracting Officer, and Transportation Officer. Federal funds managed by the USPFO support the procurement of certain equipment; payment of National Guard technicians; transportation of personnel, supplies and equipment; some construction projects; service contracts; audit of property books; training at home armories and Annual Field Training and the accounting systems necessary to control these funds and materiel.

A rating of Superior was awarded by the USARHAW Inspector General for FY 1967.

The Office of the USPFO is organized as prescribed by the National Guard Bureau. Three divisions make up this organization—Administration, Logistics and Comptroller. Additionally, the Hawaii Air National Guard is supported by two Assistant USPFOs, Property and Fiscal.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Administrative services are performed by this division in support of the O/USPFO operations. A centralized filing system and the classified file is maintained. Distribution of weekly pay checks; reproduction, copying and distribution of publications and secretarial and stenographic duties are accomplished. Records disposal and storage management is supervised.

The Field Audit Section of three Field Auditors conducted audits of property book accounts and special audits during FY 1967 as shown:

Army NG accounts:	Air NG accounts:
Annual 51	Annual 11
Change of command 18	Special 2
Special 11	
80	13

Total audits performed: 93

The Automatic Data Processing Section continued its project of converting logistics stock accounting to an automated system. With the exception of some fringe-type conversion this project is completed.

LOGISTICS DIVISION

The Logistics Division provides 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. It supports both the Army and Air Guard in the movement of equipment and personnel. To provide this service, the Logistics Division is divided into three functional branches: Stock Control, Warehouse and Transportation.

In Fiscal Year 1967 the Logistics Division serviced and supported 28 TOE units and 22 TA activities with equipment authorized in applicable Tables of Equipment and

Tables of Allowances. The Division furnished the necessary supplies, materials and parts to keep this equipment in an ever-ready mobilization condition.

The Stock Control Branch processed 91,042 documents (38% higher than FY 66) consisting of 97,043 line items (17% higher than FY 66) during the past fiscal year. The increased workload was completed with the assistance of four temporary employees.

The majority of issues were made to units of the 29th Infantry Brigade (Selected Reserve Force). We anticipate that the number of issues to be made in FY 68 will be comparative to FY 67 as our units are constantly maintaining their equipment in a combat serviceable condition and have increased usage in the course of their accelerated training.

Equipment and Supplies procured for units of the HARNG from National Guard funds for FY 67 are as follows:

Individual Clothing	\$118,604
Subsistence	152,266
Other Training Aids and Materials.....	938
Miscellaneous Training Supplies and Services	19,717
Operating Services and Supplies, and Travel of Personnel.....	5,747
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities....	15,533
Organizational Clothing and Equipment....	107,594
Repair Parts, Materials and Contractual Services	46,702
Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants	49,135
Other Supplies, Equipment and Services....	37,092
Military Support of Civil Defense.....	3,896

TOTAL..... \$557,224

On 30 June 1967, inventory balances of stocks on hand in the Logistics Division amounted to \$365,736.

The warehouse branch processed 41,035 documents consisting of 48,600 line items. An additional 6,782 documents and 39,092 line items were handled in supplying clothing to the units.

Units of the Hawaii Army National Guard purchased supplies worth \$47,128 from the Self-Service Supply Center, Warehouse Branch, O/USPFO.

The Transportation Branch moved 1,785 personnel and 1,396 tons of cargo. To accomplish these movements, 1,112 government transportation requests and 270 government bills of lading or movement control documents were processed.

In addition, 1,417 spaces were provided by Military Airlift Command (MAC) for movements to CONUS, Japan and Okinawa. These do not include spaces contracted for movement of 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry troops to Oahu for MUTA-5 training or spaces provided for airlift of personnel to Hilo in conjunction with annual field training.

Cargo tonnage was steady throughout the year, fluctuating upward in March to handle equipment transfers generated by reorganization; in April to take care of 1st Battalion's MUTA-5 vehicle requirements; and again in June to support AFT shipments. MSTs barges were used to move Oahu and Maui vehicles to Hilo for field training. All other shipments were handled by Young Brothers, Ltd., except for 3.3 tons of cargo moved as air freight on commercial carriers.

The Hawaii Army National Guard accounted for 68% of the personnel moved while the Hawaii Air National Guard made up 31%. The remaining 1% was credited for movement of the USPFO and visiting TDY personnel.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (PROPERTY)

The Assistant USPFO for Air (Property)/HANG Chief of Supply & Services receives technical supervision from the USPFO for Hawaii and is administratively subordinate to the commander, Hawaii Air National Guard. He is responsible for the overall supervision and operation of Supply Management, Equipment Management, Purchasing and Contracting, and the War Readiness Material Program. He provides supply and logistical services support to all HANG on base and off base units, the IRAN contractor, and FAA at the Mt. Kaala radar site.

The 154th Ftr Gp F102 aircraft has been NORS FREE (Aircraft "Not Operational Ready-Supply") since 26 October 1965. This is the best record in the ANG and the third in the Air Force. HANG has received letters of commendation on this zero NORS rate from Brig Gen I. G. Brown, Assistant Chief NGB, Air, and from Major General Frank E. Rouse, Commander, San Antonio Air Material Area (SAAMA).

During FY 1967 the HANG supply was graded "satisfactory" and as being "efficient and effectively managed" on the General Inspection, Operational Readiness Inspection, USPFO Audit and JTF 119 reports.

Major projects which were completed during the year was the move out of warehouse building T-6, and the re-warehousing of the HANG Supply Building. A total of 2,500 line items of excess stocks were returned to applicable depots of which we were given monetary credit totaling \$32,941.28. Presently 10,500 line items of supplies valued at \$2,776,001.00 are being maintained as compared to 13,247 line items at the end of FY 1966.

The emphasis to develop a strong "One Team Concept" between supply and maintenance personnel has continued.

Through the aggressive actions of the HANG Engineer, the following supply facilities and facilities improvements were completed during FY 1967: New bins and warehouse office lights were installed; the new paint storage building and fenced drum-storage area were constructed.

A total of \$173,507.64 was paid to local vendors for purchases of supplies and equipment.

Ninety-nine percent of all authorized equipment is on hand and in use by HANG organizations. The assets are managed, inventoried and controlled by the Equipment Management Office. Value of equipment on hand as of 30 June 1967 is \$7,537,477.00. This does not include aircraft, clothing, and equipment with a unit cost of \$9.99 or less.

MSGT Lino Fernandez, Jr., warehouse supervisor, was selected as the outstanding HANG Airman for 1967.

COMPTROLLER DIVISION

Federal funding support for the Hawaii National Guard is derived from Annual Congressional Appropriations. Department of the Army/Air Force allocations to the National Guard Bureau are subsequently made available by specific allotments to the U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer of each state. Open allotments are established at National Guard Bureau or Department of the Army/Air Force level for obligation of armory drill pay, 6-month trainee expenses and other costs that are centrally controlled.

Hawaii Army National Guard funds are administered by the Comptroller and include the functions of budget development and presentation, review and analysis, fiscal accounting and reporting, civilian payroll activities and purchasing and contracting services. The Comptroller Di-

vision includes the Fiscal Accounting, Technician Payroll, Purchasing and Contracting and Budget Branches.

The Fiscal Accounting Branch provides the accounting and reporting requirements for all Federal funds allotted to the State. Funds for support of the Air National Guard are allotted to the Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal) at Hickam AFB. Examination and disbursing services are provided by the Finance and Accounting Officers of the active Army and Air Force. Federal funds allotted to the State in support of Hawaii Army National Guard operations totaled \$7,902,377.00. The obligations incurred during the year totaled \$7,759,164.00 or 98.2 per cent of available funding. Unobligated balances were principally contingency funds for support of Annual Field Training in June 1966. Funding support for 29th Infantry Brigade, Selected Reserve Force (SRF), totaled \$667,562 and was utilized for the procurement of TOE/TA organizational clothing and equipment and repair parts. The Federal funds obligated in support of the Hawaii Army National Guard are shown in Plate IV.

The Technician Payroll Branch provides administrative services which include payroll preparation, leave and attendance accounting, payroll deductions for group life insurance premium payments, individual earnings and personnel records of full-time technicians of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Revised Army-Air Force Wage Board Schedules provided an average increase of 4.8 per cent for unclassified technicians (NGW) in July 1966. Hawaii Army National Guard payroll data for FY 67 are shown in Table I and include Federal Government contributions to employee Social Security and State Retirement benefits of \$362,781. The gross payroll costs increased by 11% with a slight increase in employment over FY 66. The difference between the average number employed and the man-years in pay status reflects personnel attending Army Service Schools in a non-pay status and terminal leave payments.

The Purchasing and Contracting Branch provides contract administration and procurement services for activities of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard. Procurement policies and procedures are prescribed in accordance with U. S. Army and Air Force procurement regulations. Local procurement activities on Hawaii, Maui and Kauai are processed by Ordering Officers who, as purchasing agents, negotiate small purchase requirements at local levels. Over-the-counter cash purchases on Oahu are expedited by use of an Imprest Fund, a revolving cash fund with a corpus of \$300. A total of 4,728 procurement actions were processed during the year, a decrease of 12% over the previous period. See Table II.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (FISCAL)

The USPFO has designated the Comptroller for the Hawaii Air National Guard as Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal). The Comptroller is responsible to the USPFO for fiscal accountability and is under his technical supervision.

The Comptroller and his staff are administratively and operationally responsible to the Commander, Hawaii Air National Guard for functions related to accounting, audit, budget, data systems, finance and management analysis.

The Accounting and Finance section discharges all the responsibilities involved in the receipt, obligation and accounting of Federal funds. The accounting supervisor maintains the Base General Ledger and subsidiary ledgers which reflect data relative to assets, liabilities, income, expense, inter-office and appropriation accounts. Support in disbursement of funds is received from the Air Force Finance Office.

HANG ASSETS AS OF 30 JUNE 1967

Inventory on Hand	\$ 2,776,001
Equipment in Use	7,537,477
Aircraft	29,080,490
Real Property (lease)	5,043,868

TOTAL ASSETS\$44,437,836

General Inspection Report as of 31 May 1967 is quoted, "Satisfactory. Key personnel were highly motivated and well qualified in all phases of their area of responsibility. Computer schedules, operating procedures, control, audit, and administrative procedures were rated highly satisfactory. Appropriated funds were being administered in accordance with current Air Force directives."

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

The Budget section formulates, coordinates and executes the Tentative Financial Plans, Annual Financial Plans and periodic revisions. This section provides estimates of funds required to implement programs and coordinates with financial managers in the development, administration, review and adjustments to the financial plans.

The Data Automation section plans, develops, and coordinates data processing systems and directs activities for collecting, recording, verifying, refining and presenting data for use in planning, programming, managing and operating HANG activities. Accounting, budget, data systems, supply, equipment, military personnel, military pay, civilian pay, vehicles, air police, aircraft maintenance, ACW maintenance pilot's flight status and aerospace vehicle status records are mechanized and processed daily.

**TABLE I
ARMY TECHNICIAN PAYROLL ACTIVITIES**

	Average No. Employed	Man Years In Pay Status	Total Payroll	Average Per Annum Salary*
Organizational Technicians	60.3	59.8	\$ 534,774	\$8,943
USPFO Technicians	44.0	43.8	378,641	8,645
Field Maintenance Technicians	70.5	68.5	617,630	9,016
OMS Technicians	34.3	33.4	269,332	8,064
HHD Technicians	5.0	5.0	49,314	9,863
Military Support Technicians	3.0	2.8	32,100	11,464
Air Defense Technicians	532.1	509.8	3,905,222	7,660
Air Defense Site Maintenance Technicians	2.3	2.3	11,346	4,933
Totals	751.5	725.4	5,798,359	7,993
Oahu		671.4	5,368,055	7,995
Hawaii		34.5	279,267	8,095
Maui		9.5	75,780	7,978
Kauai		8.0	59,895	7,487
Molokai		2.0	15,362	7,681
Totals		725.4	\$5,798,359	\$ 7,993

*Includes Federal Government Contribution to FICA and State Retirement.

**TABLE II
NATIONAL GUARD LOCAL PROCUREMENT**

	OAHU	HAWAII	KAUAI	MAUI	MOLOKAI	TOTAL
Operating Supplies	\$162,574	\$ 2,625	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,517	\$ 114	\$168,096
Contractual Services	102,191	1,290	3,445	813	129	107,868
Subsistence	10,280	10,274	4,293	6,080	740	31,667
Utilities:						
Communications	6,819	755	204	215	125	8,118
Electricity	125,313	...	...	...	...	125,313
Water	7,200	...	...	...	...	7,200
Heating Fuel .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Armory Construction	114,914	9,271	3,333	1,965	...	129,483
Petroleum	4,214	18,446	3,637	3,474	646	30,417
Service Contracts:						
Army National Guard	38,750	15,500	600	6,000	...	60,850
Air National Guard	32,400	...	...	...	...	32,400
Armory Construction Contracts .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	\$604,655	\$58,161	\$16,778	\$20,064	\$1,754	\$701,412

CIVIL DEFENSE

PERSONNEL

The Radiological Electronic Technician I position was filled on September 12, 1966. This position is funded 100 percent by the Office of Civil Defense, Radiological Instrument and Calibration Contract No. OCD-PS-65-202. The technician received two weeks of training in radiological instrument repair, maintenance and calibration at the California Disaster Office Maintenance Shop located at Sacramento, California.

A Community Shelter Planning Officer was hired on July 8, 1966, under the 100 percent funded Office of Civil Defense, Community Shelter Planning Contract No. OCD-PS-66-79. This was a contractual hire and the employment contract was terminated on June 30, 1967. The Community Shelter Planning contract will be continued pending availability of federal funds.

The incumbent of the Civil Defense Accountant position resigned for a promotional transfer to the Department of Regulatory Agencies on August 2, 1966 and a replacement was hired on August 8, 1966.

NATURAL DISASTERS

The State Civil Defense Division sponsored a series of four natural disaster conferences for representatives of Federal, State and County agencies responsible for disaster assistance programs. The conferences were held in the capitol cities of the four counties. The enabling regulations and statutes were reviewed and discussed in detail along with existing local plans to be implemented in the event of a natural disaster.

No major natural disaster occurred during the fiscal year. A tsunami warning was sounded on one occasion; there were rainstorms and flooding on Maui and Hawaii and a large brush fire on Kauai.

The floods and fire were of sufficient magnitude to warrant survey of damages to be made by the State Civil Defense staff. Investigations showed that the affected counties were able to cope with the disaster situations. Damage to public property was not sufficiently extensive to warrant a civil defense natural disaster declaration.

Tsunami Warning: A tsunami warning was sounded on the night of October 17, 1966, after State Civil Defense officials were informed of a severe earthquake off the coast of Lima, Peru, which triggered a wave estimated to reach Hawaiian waters about midnight. The tsunami was registered as a four-inch tide fluctuation in Hilo Bay and caused no property damage in the Islands.

Hilo Rainstorm: The rainstorm and flooding in Hilo, Hawaii, on July 25-26, 1966, caused an estimated \$100,000 damage to private property in downtown Hilo and \$35,000 damage to public facilities; such as, roads, culverts and drainage channels.

There was no interruption of essential public services.

Maui Flash Floods: Flash floods hit Maui County about two weeks apart in two different locations during March 1966. The Napili Kai area was inundated by mud eroded from surrounding hills by the torrential rains of March 12-14. Roads and drainage channels choked with debris were quickly cleared by emergency work crews.

Again, on March 23-24 Maui was hit by a rainstorm.

This time it was the Kihei-Makena area of Maui's south shore which took the brunt of the storm. Public property damage, mostly to the road system, was estimated at \$60,000. Elements of the Department of Transportation on Maui were made available to assist in repairs.

Kauai Fire: Fire of undetermined origin struck the State forest reserve area in Hanalei, Kauai, in June 1967 and burned approximately 2,500 acres of brush land between the Hanalei River Valley westward to the Waipa Stream.

The Kauai Civil Defense Agency coordinated the evacuation of residents endangered by the spread of the fire. No essential public service was interrupted by the fire and the economy of the affected area suffered negligible damage.

State Civil Defense, in coordination with the Department of Land and Natural Resources, the Soil Conservation Service and the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture developed plans for the restoration of the area.

FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM

Continuing its emphasis on the fallout shelter program, the State Civil Defense Office contracted with federal funds in the amount of \$17,677 to employ a full-time Community Shelter Planning Officer in July, 1966. The Community Shelter Plan is a national program to provide shelter to all persons in the United States. During the first part of the contract period, this Shelter Planning Officer attended required training courses on Community Shelter Planning and Civil Defense Management at the Civil Defense Staff College, Battle Creek, Michigan.

On the basis of federal criterion, it was determined that the shelter plan for the State would consist of one "contract" area, the City and County of Honolulu, and three "non-contract" areas: Kauai County, Maui County and Hawaii County.

A work plan was developed wherein the State Community Shelter Planning Officer would work the administrators of each of the non-contract counties in the priority order listed above to develop county shelter plans. Preliminary planning work in keeping with the planning steps promulgated by the federal government was completed for each of these non-contract counties. This consisted of developing population distribution maps, shelter facilities and capacity maps, transportation and barriers to movement maps and preliminary shelter allocation maps for each of the counties. Meetings were held with administrators and officials in all non-contract areas and policy committees established in all but Hawaii County.

In May the City and County of Honolulu entered into a contract with the Federal Office of Civil Defense wherein the City and County, through its planning department, would develop a shelter plan for the island of Oahu. This federally funded contract amounts to \$25,200.

Contracts were awarded to architectural-engineering firms by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers for updating surveys in all non-contract planning areas. Currently in progress, the data developed in these surveys are expected to substantially increase the number of shelter facilities and spaces in all non-contract areas.

Three exercises were particularly important and serve to indicate the practical nature of the training emphasis. On November 30 more than 1,000 persons throughout the State assumed their emergency assignments in Civil Defense Exercise 1966 as though all of Hawaii were under attack. This major exercise was Hawaii's participation in the annual National Civil Defense exercise. Twice during the year hospital officials took the lead and worked with County and State agencies to simulate a situation in which an airplane crashed. These "disasters" required major coordination of community effort and provided excellent training in emergency preparedness that could some day result in the saving of many lives.

The State Civil Defense system participated in two actual emergencies during the year. On July 4 an earthquake of Richter magnitude 7.1 caused all emergency stations to be activated. Fortunately the alert did not have to be extended to the public, many of whom were enjoying a holiday on the beaches. On October 17, an earthquake registering 8.0 in Peru caused a general alert to be sounded. Little wave action resulted in Hawaii, but because of previous training and planning the State was ready to meet what appeared to be a serious threat.

Planning to meet threats of one kind or another is a continuing task. Many sections of State and County plans were revised during the year and a complete re-issue of State level plans is anticipated during the next fiscal year.

COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

The State Civil Defense Division maintains widespread radio, teletype and telephone communications and warning systems throughout the State. Its mobile radio system on Oahu has been improved with the installation of a new radio repeater atop Diamond Head to link the State CD Office and Emergency Operating Center, the State Primary Warning Point at the Honolulu Police Department, the tsunami warning center at the Honolulu Observatory, the Honolulu Airport Ramp Control Tower and various State CD Staff mobile units.

The first half of a two-year program to modernize the radio and teletype operating facilities in Birkhimer Tunnel has been completed. Controls and equipment are being replaced with modern and efficient units. Assistance was provided Counties in designing and obtaining new civil defense and public safety radio systems.

CD Sirens: Civil Defense sirens throughout the State are tested on the first working day of each month and the Civ-Alert broadcast system is tested simultaneously from the Civ-Alert studio at Diamond Head. Siren control line rentals are paid by the State; siren maintenance and power costs are borne by the County governments.

Aircraft and helicopters of the Civil Air Patrol and the Hawaii Army National Guard are equipped by the State with electronic combination siren/public address systems for tsunami warning and emergency missions. During tsunami warnings the aircraft operate along coastlines and offshore islands to warn campers, fishermen, picnickers and the boating public.

Maintenance: A total of 1,360 radios and teletype machines were repaired and maintained during the year. This was an increase from 494 the previous year. A communications and electronic equipment maintenance shop is maintained at the State CD Headquarters to support a wide range of telecommunications equipment throughout the State.

Shelter spaces in the State increased by 60,410 during the past year due to the updating survey of existing build-

ings and facilities and new construction. Additional shelter spaces have been located but final survey action has not been completed to qualify them for this report. The shelter program as of June 30, 1967, excluding shelter spaces in military reservations, is as follows:

TABLE OF SHELTER SPACES

	Available Spaces	Licensed Spaces	Marked Spaces	Stocked Spaces
Maui	6,538	3,137	3,044	3,044
Kauai	4,916	3,584	3,584	2,806
Hawaii	41,893	34,396	21,183	26,894
Oahu	357,261	209,393	168,983	141,880
Total	410,608	250,510	196,794	174,624

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

More than 27 out of each thousand persons in the Islands received training in emergency preparedness in one form or another during the year as certain new training techniques were employed.

Early in the year the Governor sponsored luncheon meetings with Dr. Edward Teller as guest speaker. Approximately 500 government and business leaders heard Dr. Teller present the political and technical rationale which makes the civil defense program reasonable and necessary. The words of the Governor during the luncheons might well be retained as a preface to much of the civil defense emphasis: "... It is the accepted policy of this country, and of leading countries around the globe, to develop shelter from radiation even as we have created shelter from other hostile elements, and to so manage our capabilities and resources that we can walk erect through the atomic age without the crippling effect of abject fear."

The Engineering Department of the University of Hawaii offered two full semester courses for architects and engineers in support of the shelter program. One course in Fallout Shelter Analysis was offered in the Fall and one in Protective Construction and Design was offered in the Spring semester. These courses have prepared many architects and engineers in the State to design necessary protection into new buildings to be constructed.

The Civil Defense University Extension Program, College of General Studies, University of Hawaii, under contract with OCD/DOD instituted new and significant training in support of civil defense. Three Emergency Operations Simulation Training exercises were conducted in order to train groups of key officials to carry out operations in their emergency operating centers as though faced with real and serious emergencies. University personnel, together with Department of Education and Civil Defense personnel, held half-day conferences with public school principals and superintendents of two school districts to discuss their responsibilities in times of various disasters or threat of disaster. These conferences will continue until all such districts have been oriented. A number of civil defense conferences and courses in radiological defense and in shelter management were also conducted by the Civil Defense University Extension Program. One of the latter courses was particularly interesting because it had as students key personnel involved in the control and management of a number of the largest buildings in Honolulu with a total shelter capacity of more than 100,000 people.

Other Improvements: Centralized frequency coordination is provided all State and county Public Safety Radio users by the Communications Officer for local government, police, fire, highway maintenance, forestry-conservation, special emergency and State Guard radio services. Communication system engineering and planning assistance is available to other State and County agencies.

The second annual State and County Communications and Radio Officers conference was held to improve civil defense and public safety communications coordination. The State Radio Officer, a volunteer, devoted 100 hours a month to his staff duties.

A new radio station, KCCN, was added to the Civ-Alert system in Honolulu.

INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

Public interest in Civil Defense continued at a high level during the year.

Staff members made 50 public appearances with an estimated total attendance of 5,000. This included 30 talks attended by 3,000 persons and 20 guided tours of civil defense facilities for 2,000 persons. Included in the totals was the presentation of the basic civil defense orientation course for personnel of the State Departments of Taxation and Agriculture.

An OCD airport exhibit was displayed at Honolulu International Airport for six weeks during November and December. It consisted of five animated sections, with photographs and official statements by President Johnson and Governor Burns.

The tidal wave area inundation maps which appeared for the first time in the 1966 telephone directories of all counties are being updated by a study being conducted by the Joint Tsunami Research Effort of the University of Hawaii. The results of this project will be the basis for reviewing evacuation requirements and traffic controls during tsunami emergency periods.

Publications: Hawaii won first prize in the Special Publications category in the Publications Award Contest at the 1966 Fall Conference of the National Association of State Civil Defense Directors in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The prize winning entry was the pamphlet "Expedient Shelter" prepared by the State Civil Defense Division and printed by the College of General Studies, University of Hawaii. The 12-page pamphlet shows how to improvise hasty or "quick fix" fallout shelters.

Another pamphlet prepared by the State Civil Defense staff, the "History of Diamond Head and Civil Defense Facilities," was compiled from historical data and information in the files of the State Civil Defense Division. Copies of the booklet are presented to persons touring the CD Emergency Operating Center and other underground facilities in Diamond Head crater which are described in the publication.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

Advances made in the area of radiological defense (RADEF) during the year were chiefly due to the efforts of the RADEF Officer who was appointed to the newly created position shortly before the beginning of the fiscal year.

One of the accomplishments was the re-evaluation of the fixed monitoring station networks on Oahu and Kauai. Hawaii and Maui will be completed in fiscal year 1968. This program consisted of selecting facilities with a minimum protection factor of 40 with plans for increasing the protection factor to 100 or better, dispersing of stations for better geographical coverage, utilizing public shelters as

monitoring stations and selecting buildings in newly constructed communities as stations, thus expanding the monitoring station network. Also a letter and number were assigned to each station, making it simpler and faster for communicators to report fallout data.

A program of an annual exchange of radiological instruments in lieu of on-site inspection was initiated. This program is expected to decrease the cost of maintenance, repair and calibration of instruments. Also initiated was an on-site maintenance exchange schedule for the Counties and Federal agencies. Due to the efficiency of this system, the annual exchange of 600 radiological kits was completed ahead of schedule. This involved the inspection and repair of 1,731 instruments, the calibration of 1,446 instruments and the cannibalization of 527 unrepairable instruments.

Standard forms were established for the recording of radiological data at all monitoring stations and emergency operating centers. This was done for better control and coordination of the RADEF reporting system in the State.

The RADEF Officer attended a training course at Battle Creek, Michigan, and training conferences at Tucson, Arizona, and Santa Rosa, California.

The first RADEF Officers' Training Conference held in the State was attended by RADEF officers and their assistants from all four Counties. Various aspects of the RADEF system, requirements and policies were discussed.

A newly developed aerial monitoring kit was issued to the Civil Air Patrol and a special monitoring team comprised of a flying group and a ground support group was trained in its use.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Emergency Resources Management Plans for the State of Hawaii and the Counties of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai were finalized and will be published in late 1967. This will complete the comprehensive resources management study by business, industry and government leaders commenced in 1962 to develop a capability at the county and State level to manage essential resources in an emergency.

The Resources Division of the State Emergency Resources Management Agency sponsored a series of eight conferences to discuss their emergency management plans with elements of the State's economic community that would be affected if such programs were invoked. Representatives of government and industry concerned with the essential resource areas of manpower, industrial production, food, petroleum, construction, telecommunications, medical and economic stabilization participated in the conference series.

The State Civil Defense Division and the Office of Emergency Planning, Executive Office of the President, co-sponsored an economic stabilization conference for government officials in each of the four Counties. The purpose of these conferences was to inform county leaders of the various direct and indirect economic regulations that could be imposed during a general or limited war to stabilize our national economy. It was emphasized that most of these emergency controls would be effected at the county level by county officials and the county must be prepared to implement their emergency resources management plan. The OEP representative noted that Hawaii is the only state in the union that has completed such plans at the county level.

FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY

The Federal Surplus Property program continued to provide major items of emergency equipment to the rescue and survival services organizations of the counties. A "snorkel" fire truck and two large truck-mounted cranes are examples

of the surplus items donated to the State without cost by the Federal government. Thus through an administrative expenditure of \$8,000, the civil defense agencies acquired equipment which has an acquisition value of \$124,850.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

A "memorandum of understanding" between the military services and the civilian community regarding joint use of medical facilities and personnel during disasters was approved by the participating agencies. The agencies include the State Department of Health, U. S. Army Hawaii, 14th Naval District, 6486th Air Base Wing, Tripler Army Medical Center, Honolulu County Medical Society, Hawaii Medical Association, Hospital Association of Hawaii and the Hawaii State Chapter of the American Red Cross.

To test this memorandum of understanding and the disaster plans of the Oahu Civil Defense Agency and the Honolulu hospitals, the first city-wide hospital disaster exercise was held March 30, 1967, on the grounds of McKinley High School under the sponsorship of the Hospital Association of Hawaii with the cooperation of the other agencies concerned with the memorandum. Using high school students and Armed Services personnel, 225 casualties were simulated, triaged at the "disaster" site by teams of physicians and transported to the various Honolulu hospitals.

A plan was completed for the deployment of a Packaged Disaster Hospital, operating personnel and supporting services in the Kailua area. This brings the total of such completed plans to three on Oahu, the other two cover Laie and Waialua.

Exercises in which Health Department personnel, representing the State Civil Defense, Health Services, participated during the year included CDEX-66 and the Emergency Operations Simulation Training (EOST) exercises conducted at the Oahu Civil Defense Agency's Rural Area Command One and Rural Area Command Two emergency headquarters.

Supply units of medical items have been assembled and positioned at all City and County ambulance stations on Oahu. These units will be transported to the scenes of localized disaster for use by physicians. These units together with supplies carried regularly in each ambulance should be ample for immediate needs at any localized disaster scene.

The management of localized disaster situations, such as those caused by floods, explosions and aircraft crashes, was the basis for a series of conferences of State and City-County Health Departments officials with Civil Defense, Police, Fire Department and Medical Society authorities. As a result of the conferences, the Oahu Civil Defense Agency revised the section of its localized disaster instructions to include more specific reference to the medical service.

Through the efforts of the Citizen's Advisory Committee on Medical Self-Help (MSH), instructor training courses were held in each of the four counties, and 120 persons completed the course. Instructors such as these trained approximately 8,000 persons in MSH during the year, bringing the total to 33,000 for the State.

Improvements in the emergency medical radio communications system with Maluhia Hospital as its net control are under consideration.

MILITARY SUPPORT OF CIVIL DEFENSE

Background

The Military Support of Civil Defense program utilizes the State Adjutant General and his Army and Air Headquarters to develop pre-nuclear attack plans and post-attack operations and employment of such military forces of all services, active and reserve, as may be made available within the state to assist civil authorities in restoring state and local operations.

During a peace time situation, the Adjutant General will develop plans and capabilities as necessary to provide military support to civil authorities in times of a civil defense emergency.

In the event of a civil defense emergency or during the prelude to such a situation, the state military headquarters composed of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard and Headquarters, Hawaii Air National Guard less elements required for the conduct of Selective Service activities will be ordered to active Federal service to execute the military support of civil defense plans. This State Military Headquarters will then be designated Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Area Command, United States Army, Hawaii.

Mission: The federal mission assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Area Command are:

1. Develop pre-attack plans of military support (active and reserve forces) to civil authorities for civil defense.
2. Provide for the operational employment of military forces both active and reserve, engaged in providing military support to civil authority for civil defense during a post-attack period.

Organization: Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Area Command is currently manned by 35 officers, 3 warrant officers and 50 enlisted personnel for a total aggregate of 88 personnel. The Adjutant General has designated Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer, III to command this organization.

Planning: Good progress was made toward publishing the State Military Support of Civil Defense Plans. With receipt of the allocation of regular service and reserve component units that most likely will be available for military support of civil defense operation in late May, plans are currently being finalized.

Training: The training objective of FY 1967 which was to provide generalized training to gain a better prospective and appreciation and understanding of the National and State Civil Defense Programs and the Military Support of Civil Defense program was achieved. During FY 1968, 40 hours of MSCD training, geared to attaining and maintaining section operational readiness has been scheduled.

State Support: During FY 1967, military support was provided to the State on two occasions.

During the tsunami alert of 17 October 1966, officers of Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard activated the emergency operations center in preparation to deploy troops should this become necessary. Fortunately, the tsunami did not materialize.

On 21 and 22 May 1967, during the flash floods in the Hanalei and Kapaa districts of Kauai, elements of Company B, 1st Battalion, 299th Infantry stationed on Kauai were placed on emergency alert to provide assistance. Personnel and equipment were not committed since civil authorities were able to cope with the emergency.

CONTRACTING AND ENGINEERING

NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

ANNUAL REPORT ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE

The Engineering and Maintenance Services Section provides engineering technical support to the Department of Defense and to all installations and agencies under its control. Programming, planning, construction supervision and inspection, and general overall management of maintenance and repair programs are provided for the Army and Air National Guard and Civil Defense Divisions.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Programming Activities

The Engineering and Maintenance Services Section develops construction and maintenance programs and prepares budget requests for both federal and state funds based on these programs. The maintenance and operation portion of the Capital Improvements Program of the Department's state budget requests are formulated in this section, as are the federally-supported Repairs and Utilities and long range armory and non-armory construction programs. Master planning for all installations and facilities is also an important part of this sections programming activities.

Maintenance & Custodial Services

This section is responsible for providing maintenance and custodial services for all installations and facilities of the department. These services are performed by custodians assigned to each facility or complex of facilities and by maintenance crews and maintenance personnel on each island. This section programs and budgets for the necessary personnel, materials and equipment required in this program; supervises and directs the activities of the maintenance and custodial personnel in the performance of their duties; and purchases and distributes the materials and equipment required in the performance of these services. Major maintenance and repair projects which are beyond the capability of organically assigned personnel are accomplished by contract, both formal and informal type, depending upon the magnitude of the work.

Engineering Services

These services include, in connection with minor construction and major repair and maintenance projects, site investigations and preliminary planning, engineering surveys, preparation of plans, specifications, and bidding documents, solicitation of bids, administration of contracts, supervision of construction, and preparation of reports. In connection with the Armory and Non-Armory Construction Program and other major construction projects, the section maintains liaison with other state and federal agencies concerned with the design and construction, monitors and reviews plans and specifications prepared by these agencies to assure compliance with current criteria, prepares and administers the state-federal agreements for such projects, and reports on engineering and architectural matters. In this connection, the section works closely with the Division of Public Works of the State Department of Accounting and General Services on matters concerning

armories and state-owned facilities, and with the National Guard Bureau and other federal engineering agencies on matters concerning federal projects.

Real Property Activities

The Engineering and Maintenance Services Section is responsible for the technical services involved in the acquisition and management of all real property for the department. This involves investigation of property, negotiations for acquisition or disposal, investigation of records, making of surveys, preparation of deeds, licenses, leases and other property instruments, and the maintenance of up-to-date real estate inventories, records, maps, and property files.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Armory and Non-Armory Construction

There were no major armory or non-armory projects accomplished during the past fiscal period. Although a project for construction of a combination armory-gymnasium at Kaneohe had been scheduled for this period, it was necessary to defer this project because of difficulties encountered in obtaining clearance for use of the building site. The proposed site is a portion of land turned over to the City and County of Honolulu by the Federal Government for construction of the King High and Intermediate School and restricted to use for educational purposes only. In order to construct the proposed armory-gymnasium on the site it was necessary to obtain a waiver of this restriction from the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The waiver was received and action was initiated to obtain allotment of the Federal matching funds for this project late in the fiscal year, and it is anticipated that design and construction will proceed early in Fiscal Year 1967/1968.

The following repairs and utilities projects were accomplished during the fiscal year supported by 100% Federal funds:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Honolulu Airport	Installation of Toilet Facility In Army Aviation Maintenance Shop	\$ 5,804.00
Kanaio Training Area, Maui	Field Latrine Building	1,965.00
Fort Ruger	Hydraulic Grease Rack	5,893.00
Fort Ruger	Drainage Improvements Facilities	3,300.00
Hilo	Campsite Improvements, Keaukaha Military Reservation	9,271.00

The following major repair and maintenance projects were accomplished under the Federal Service Contract Program whereby the State receives Federal reimbursement in the amount of 75% of the cost of such approved projects:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Paukukalo, Maui	Rehabilitation of Quonset Building	\$ 4,950.00
Hilo	Reroof Building 507, Keaukaha Military Reservation	8,493.00



DIGGIN' IN—SP5 David Keamo, 227th Engineer Company heavy equipment operator, maneuvers his front end loader into a pile of dirt and rock adjacent to Ruger Theatre where the Engineers assisted Honolulu Community Theatre in clearing and grading land for construction of a new scenery and costume shop.

The following major maintenance and repair projects were supported entirely from State funds:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Kahului, Maui	Repaint Kahului Armory	\$ 5,668.00
Ft Ruger	Repair & Replacement of Electric Poles, Diamond Head Crater	3,290.00
Ft Ruger	Modification of Org Maint Shop #2	1,992.00
Kaunakakai, Molokai	Resurface Parking and Maint. Area Kaunakakai Armory	3,950.00
Ft Ruger	Repaint Buildings 264 and 265	1,090.00
Ft Ruger	Reroof Portion of Bldg 90D	1,297.00
Ft Ruger	Repaint & Modify Bldg 264A	1,888.00
Ft Ruger	Install Canopy at Org. Maint. Shop #3	1,895.00
Kaneohe	Waterproof 40' x 100' Quonset	2,930.00
Hilo	Waterproof Bldg 624, Keaukaha Mil. Res. (K.M.R.)	1,460.00
Pahala	Waterproof Pahala Armory	4,558.00
Kealahou	Reroof Vehicle Storage Shed	1,696.00
Hilo	Repaint Bldg 627, K.M.R.	1,586.00
Ft Ruger	Classroom Modification, Brigade Armory	1,508.00
Ft Ruger	Resurface Parking Area, Artillery Armory	2,200.00
Hilo	Repair & Repaint Bldg 509, K.M.R.	1,888.00
Ft Ruger	Modifications to Bldg 34	1,263.00
Ft Ruger	Resurface Portion of Access Road to Diamond Head Crater	3,850.00

AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Normally, facilities necessary for the support and training of the Hawaii Air National Guard are constructed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 133, Sections 2231-2238, inclusive, of Title 10, United States Code, utilizing 100% Federal funds. The Air Guard construction program is directly supervised and administered by the Air National Guard Base Engineer, who is an Air National Guard staff officer, but who works in the Engineering and Maintenance Services Section and whose work is subject to overall direction and supervision by the Head of Section. The maintenance and repair program for Air Guard installations is integrated with and administered together with that for all other installations of the department. However, since, the majority of Air National Guard facilities are located

on Federal property, the maintenance and repair program is almost totally supported under the Federal Service Contract program on a 75% reimbursable basis.

The following major repair and construction projects were placed under contract during the fiscal year utilizing 100% Federal funds:

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMOUNT
Wheeler AFB	Alteration to Building 204	\$41,470.00
Mt. Kaala, Oahu	Repaint Radar Tower	2,700.00
Kokee, Kauai	Repaint Radar Tower	3,333.00
Hickam AFB	Replace Warehouse Light Fixtures	3,834.00
Hickam AFB	Pave Open Storage Area	2,250.00
Hickam AFB	Pave Munitions Loading Area	5,400.00
Hickam AFB	Missile Trailer Maint. Shed	6,959.00
Hickam AFB	Fuel Dispensing Office	8,181.00
Hickam AFB	Civil Engineering Building	23,980.00

CIVIL DEFENSE

Construction and major repairs and alterations of facilities required for the administration of the State's Civil Defense Program are normally supported on the basis of 50% federal funds and 50% state funds for approved projects. The following contracts for joint federal-state projects were awarded during the fiscal year:

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	AMOUNT
Installation of Warning Sirens (Oahu and Kauai)	\$ 6,845.00
Installation of Warning Siren, Hawaii	2,373.00
Installation of Floor Covering in Civil Defense Headquarters, Bldg 34, Ft Ruger	1,767.00
Installation and Relocation of Warning Sirens, Oahu	15,129.00
Installation and Relocation of Warning Sirens, Maui	5,385.00



SURVEY—While SP5 Allan Hardy, 227th Engineer Company clears and grades the property adjacent to Ruger Theatre, Frank Herman, a volunteer worker for Honolulu Community Theatre checks the grade. The 29th Brigade's Engineers assisted HCT in preparing the ground for construction of a new scenery and costume building.

STATE SUPPORT

NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE SUPPORT NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

Program Finances: During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1967, the Department of Defense expended a total of \$1,179,693 to support its three major programs. Of this amount \$999,859 was expended out of State General Fund and \$179,834 out of Federal Fund Appropriated Receipts. The breakdown of appropriation and expenditures by programs and character of expenditures are as follows:

Program & Character of Expenditure	General Fund Appropriated	Federal Fund Appropriated Receipts	Total Funds Appropriated	Expenditures	Reversion & Lapses
Civil Defense					
A. Personal Services	74,315	69,600	143,915	137,474	6,441
B. Other Expenses	61,484	44,234	105,718	104,623	1,095
C. Equipment	2,770	1,000	3,770	2,223	1,547
Total	138,569	114,834	253,403	244,320	9,083
Command and Administration					
A. Personal Services	334,332	---	334,332	334,291	41
B. Other Expenses	75,954	---	75,954	74,213	1,741
C. Equipment	558	---	558	558	---
Total	\$ 410,844	---	\$ 410,844	\$ 409,062	\$ 1,782
Maintenance and Operation					
A. Personal Services	286,406	45,000	331,406	318,827	12,579
B. Other Expenses	180,567	20,000	200,567	200,516	11
C. Equipment	4,576	---	4,576	4,576	---
M. Motor Vehicles	2,352	---	2,352	2,352	---
Total	\$ 473,901	\$ 65,000	\$ 538,901	\$ 526,311	\$12,590
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,023,314	\$179,834	\$1,203,148	\$1,179,693	\$23,455

Federal Funds—Civil Defense: The Civil Defense Division is provided federal matching funds under the Federal Contribution for Civil Defense Equipment Program (Public Law 920) and Personnel and Administration Program (Public Law 85-606), whereby 50% of the authorized expenses for equipment, supplies, communication, and personnel and administrative overhead are reimbursed to the State. The estimated reimbursement is shown in the State Operating Budget as appropriated receipts. Reimbursements in excess of the appropriated receipts are reverted to the State General Fund. During the past fiscal year, the CD Division realized a total of \$114,291 federal matching fund revenues. Additional federal fund support of \$35,829 was received under Office of Civil Defense Contract OCD-PS-65-202 "Radiological Maintenance and Calibration Program" and OCD-PS-66-79 "Community Shelter Planning Program." These funds provide for the full 100% support of expenditures incurred under the contract and are received as advances and reimbursements to the contract.

Federal Funds—Service Contract: The Army and Air National Guard Divisions are provided with federal fund support under the Service Contract program wherein 75% of the expenditures for the maintenance and operations of certain buildings and grounds occupied by fed-

erally supported activities of the Hawaii National Guard are reimbursed to the State. Contract revenues are deposited into the State General Fund as appropriated receipts. Funds received that are in excess of the budget estimate are reverted into the general fund of the State. Recapitulation of contract revenues by installations are as follows:

Installation	Contract Reimbursement
ARMY	
Fort Ruger, Honolulu	\$33,800
Army Aviation Maint. Shop, Honolulu Airport	1,500
Equipment Concentration Site, Waiawa, Oahu	3,450
Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii	15,500
Organizational Maintenance Shops	
#6 Hanapepe, Kauai	600
#7 Paukukalo, Maui	6,000
Total	\$60,850
AIR	
Hickam Air Force Base, Oahu	\$32,400
Grand Total	\$93,250

Capital Improvements Program: This program provides for the economical development, expansion and improvement of departmental facilities and communication systems. During the past fiscal year a total of \$6,102.25 was expended from Act 195, SLH 1965 appropriation and \$37,607.03 was expended or encumbered from Act 38, SLH 1966 appropriation. The following is a list of projects by appropriation Acts for which funds have been expended or obligated.

Projects	Act 195, SLH 1965 Federal Funds	State Funds	Act 38, SLH 1966 Federal Funds	State Funds
Additional Disaster				
Warning Sirens	3,422.50	2,679.75	16,049.50	16,792.25
Chain Link Fencing				
Kapaa, Kauai				4,765.28
TOTAL	\$3,422.50	\$2,679.75	\$16,049.50	\$21,557.53

State Paid Employees: During the Fiscal Year, a total of 118 were employed as follows:

OAHU	
Office of the Adjutant General	12
Administrative Services Office	6
Engineering and Maintenance Services Office	31
Public Affairs Office	2
U. S. Property and Fiscal Office	1
Army National Guard Division	21
Air National Guard Division	5
Civil Defense Division	16
HAWAII	
Army National Guard Division	12
MAUI	
Army National Guard Division	5
KAUAI	
Army National Guard Division	6
MOLOKAI	
Army National Guard Division	1
TOTAL	118

PLATE I—PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

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

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 Director Staff Officer..... Major William E. Mossman
 Director of Comm-Elct..... Lt Colonel Arthur U. Ishimoto
 Ground Elct Officers..... Captain Allen M. Mizumoto
 Construction Engineer..... Major David F. Wissmar III
 Education & Training Staff Officer..... Major Herbert S. Isonaga
 Chief of Supply & Services (DS)..... Major Frank Carlos
 Comptroller (DS)..... Major Richard S. Furuno
 Director of Personnel..... Major James K. Lota

154th FIGHTER GROUP (AD)

Commander..... Colonel James R. Ashford
 Deputy Commander for Operations..... Lt Colonel George R. Duncan
 Deputy Commander for Materiel..... Major Frank Carlos
 Administrative Staff Officer..... Major Carl L. Thoene, Jr.

199th FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR SQUADRON

Commander..... Major Kurt E. Johnson

154th COMBAT SUPPORT SQUADRON (AD)

Commander..... Major Frank W. White

154th CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON

Commander..... Major Harold T. Mattos

154th USAF DISPENSARY (AD)

Commander..... Lt Colonel (MC) Claude V. Caver, Jr.

154th SUPPLY SQUADRON

Commander..... Major Daniel K. C. Au

150th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

Commander..... Lt Colonel DeWitt C. Bye
 Weapons Director Staff Officer..... Major Raymond J. Moriguchi

169th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

Commander..... Lt Colonel Kiyoshi P. Goya
 Weapons Director Staff Officer..... Major Donald M. O'Day

199th WEATHER FLIGHT (MOBILE/FIXED)

Commander..... Captain John P. Lee

201st MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON

Commander..... Major Paul S. Mori
 Comm-Elct Staff Officer..... Major Leonard H. L. Young

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Assistant Adjutant General, Army/Commander HARNG
 Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer III

HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Chief of Staff..... COL Edward M. Yoshimasu
 G-1..... LTC August M. Nascimento
 G-2/G-3..... LTC Masato Sugihara
 G-4..... LTC John E. Aiona, Jr.
 Judge Advocate..... MAJ Ronald B. Greig
 Surgeon..... LTC Alvin V. Majoska
 Ordnance Officer..... LTC Clarence R. Johnson
 Air Defense Officer..... LTC Robert T. Stanek
 Selective Service Officer..... LTC George E. Goss
 HQ Det Commander..... CPT Francis J. Santos

298TH ARTILLERY GROUP (AIR DEFENSE)

CO..... COL John M. Becker
 XO..... LTC David F. DeCosta
 S-1..... MAJ Kerwin R. Keys
 S-2..... MAJ Melvin Alencastre
 S-3..... MAJ Tom T. Kimura
 S-4..... MAJ Philip L. King
 Chief, Air Defense Element..... LTC Conrad Tsukayama

29TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

CG..... BG Francis S. Takemoto
 Dep Cmdr..... COL Clyde W. Woods, Jr.
 XO..... LTC Solomon Kaulukukui
 S-1..... MAJ Charles M. Wills, Jr.
 S-2..... MAJ Ellsworth M. Bush
 S-3..... LTC Manuel DeMello, Jr.
 S-4..... CPT Morio Takahashi
 CO, 227th Engr Co..... CPT Edward C. Masuoka
 CO, 29th Spt Bn..... LTC Forest A. Hatfield
 CO, 1st Bn 487th Arty..... LTC Francis A. I. Bowers, Jr.
 CO, 1st Bn 299th Inf..... LTC Roy W. Replogle
 CO, 2d Bn 299th Inf..... LTC George S. McEldowney

111TH ARMY BAND

CO..... WO Jules D. Castro

117TH PI DET

CO..... CPT Norman F. Camara

PLATE II—STATION LIST OF UNITS

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG	UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ & HQ Det, HARNG	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	9 Sep 46	1st Bn 299th Inf		
111th Army Band	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	10 Sep 46	HHC (—)	Wailuku, Maui	22 Oct 46
117th Pub Info Det	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1 May 60	Bn Gnd Survl Sec, Bn Recon Plat, Bn Hv Mort Plat, & Bn AT Plat, HHC	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	12 Feb 67
298TH ARTILLERY GROUP (AD)					
HHB, 298th Arty Gp (AD)	Wahiawa, Oahu	14 Oct 46	Co A	Wahiawa, Oahu	15 Sep 47
Btry A, 1st Bn (NH) 298th Arty	Waialua, Oahu	17 Nov 47	Co B (—)	Kapaa, Kauai	28 Oct 46
Btry B, 1st Bn (NH) 298th Arty	Kahuku, Oahu	3 Nov 47	1st Rifle & Wpns Plat, Co B	Hanapepe, Kauai	9 Oct 47
Btry C, 1st Bn (NH) 298th Arty	Waimanalo, Oahu	29 Jun 48	2d Rifle Plat, Co B	Kekaha, Kauai	1 Aug 55
Btry D, 1st Bn (NH) 298th Arty	Ewa, Oahu	15 Dec 47	Co C (—)	Kahului, Maui	26 Jun 47
29TH INFANTRY BRIGADE					
HHC, 29th Inf Bde	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	4 Jan 54	1st & 2d Rifle Plats, Co C	Lahaina, Maui	6 Jan 47
29th Spt Bn			2d Bn 299th Inf		
HHD, 29th Spt Bn	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	3 May 48	HHC (—)	Hilo, Hawaii	8 Oct 46
Co A (Admin)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Nov 65	Bn Recon Plat & Bn		
Co B (Med)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Nov 65	At Plat, HHC	Kaunakakai, Molokai	10 Oct 47
Co C (S&T)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	8 Jun 51	Bn Gnd Survl Sec & Bn Hv Mort		
Co D (Maint)	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	30 Sep 46	Plat, HHC	Kealakekua, Hawaii	1 Apr 63
1st Bn 487th Arty			Co A (—)	Olaa, Hawaii	12 Nov 47
HHSB, 1st Bn 487th Arty	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	1 Nov 56	1st Rifle Plat, Co A	Pahala, Hawaii	1 Dec 56
Btry A	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 May 47	Co B	Hilo, Hawaii	13 Nov 47
Btry B	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	15 Nov 65	Co C (—)	Honokaa, Hawaii	16 Jul 47
Btry C	Kaneohe, Oahu	29 Sep 47	1st Rifle Plat, Co C	Kohala, Hawaii	3 Jun 47
			227th Engr Co	Ft Ruger, Hon, Oahu	17 May 47

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	STATION	DATE OF FED RECOG
HQ HANG	Fort Ruger, Honolulu, Oahu	1 Jan 52
HQ 154th Ftr Gp	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60
199th Ftr Intcp Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46
154th Cmbt Spt Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	20 Jul 63
154th Consl'd Acft Maint Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 65
154th USAF Disp	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60
154th Supply Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 65
150th ACW Sq (Fxd)	Kokee AFS, Kauai	21 Oct 61
169th ACW Sq (Fxd)	Wheeler AFB/Mount Kaala Complex, Oahu	7 Oct 56
199th Wea Flt (Mbl/Fxd)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46
201st Mbl Comm Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	6 Mar 67

PLATE III—SERVICE SCHOOLS

ARMY			AIR		
OFF	EM	SCHOOL	BASE	OFFICER	AIRMEN
6	4	USA Infantry School, Ft Benning, Georgia	Amarillo AFB, Texas		14
12	32	USA Air Defense School, Ft Bliss, Texas	Chanute AFB, Illinois	2	27
22	—	USA Artillery School, Ft Sill, Oklahoma	Fort Lee, Virginia		1
7	—	USA Command & General Staff College, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas	Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D. C.	1	
6	—	USA Provost Marshal School, Ft Gordon, Georgia	Hamilton AFB, California		14
2	1	USA Engineer School, Ft Belvoir, Virginia	Kadena AB, Okinawa	3	4
—	9	USA Aviation School, Ft Rucker, Alabama	Keesler AFB, Mississippi	1	46
4	—	USA Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland	Lackland AFB, Texas		61
1	1	USA Adjutant General School, Ft Benjamin Harrison, Indiana	Laughlin AFB, Texas	1	
—	3	USA Radar School, Ft Huachuca, Arizona	Lowry AFB, Colorado	4	39
2	—	Med Fld Svc School, Brooke Army Medical Center, Ft Sam Houston, Texas	ECI/CDC Enrollment — 1,020		
4	2	USA QM School, Ft Lee, Virginia	Maxwell AFB, Alabama	8	3
36	21	Army Area Schools, Schofield Barracks	Norfolk, Virginia (Breezy Point)	1	
13	3	Others	North Island, San Diego, California	1	
			Numazu, Japan	12	5
			Perrin AFB, Texas	5	
			Randolph AFB, Texas	1	
			Sheppard AFB, Texas		20
			UCLA, California	2	
			Yamato AS, Japan		2
115	76			41	236

PLATE IV—FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1967

FUNDED SUPPORT AT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL:

Personnel Services	\$6,608,012.73	
Civilian Pay	\$5,800,638.71	
Military Pay	807,374.02	
Transportation and Travel		214,311.62
Personnel	112,847.24	
Equipment & Supplies	101,464.38	
Supplies and Services		696,594.79
Organizational Equipment	78,922.59	
Clothing and Equipage	159,827.60	
Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants.....	54,882.12	
Subsistence	153,706.74	
Repair Parts & Services	177,421.48	
Other Operating Supplies & Services	71,834.26	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		240,245.01
Army Construction		
Non-Armory Construction		
Maintenance & Repairs	92,765.59	
Utilities	147,479.42	
		\$7,759,164.15

FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII:

Armory Drill Pay	\$1,887,615.94	
Annual Field Training	17,440.00	
Air Defense Support, Army.....	404,592.00	2,309,647.94
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT		\$10,068,812.09
FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		\$10,068,812.09

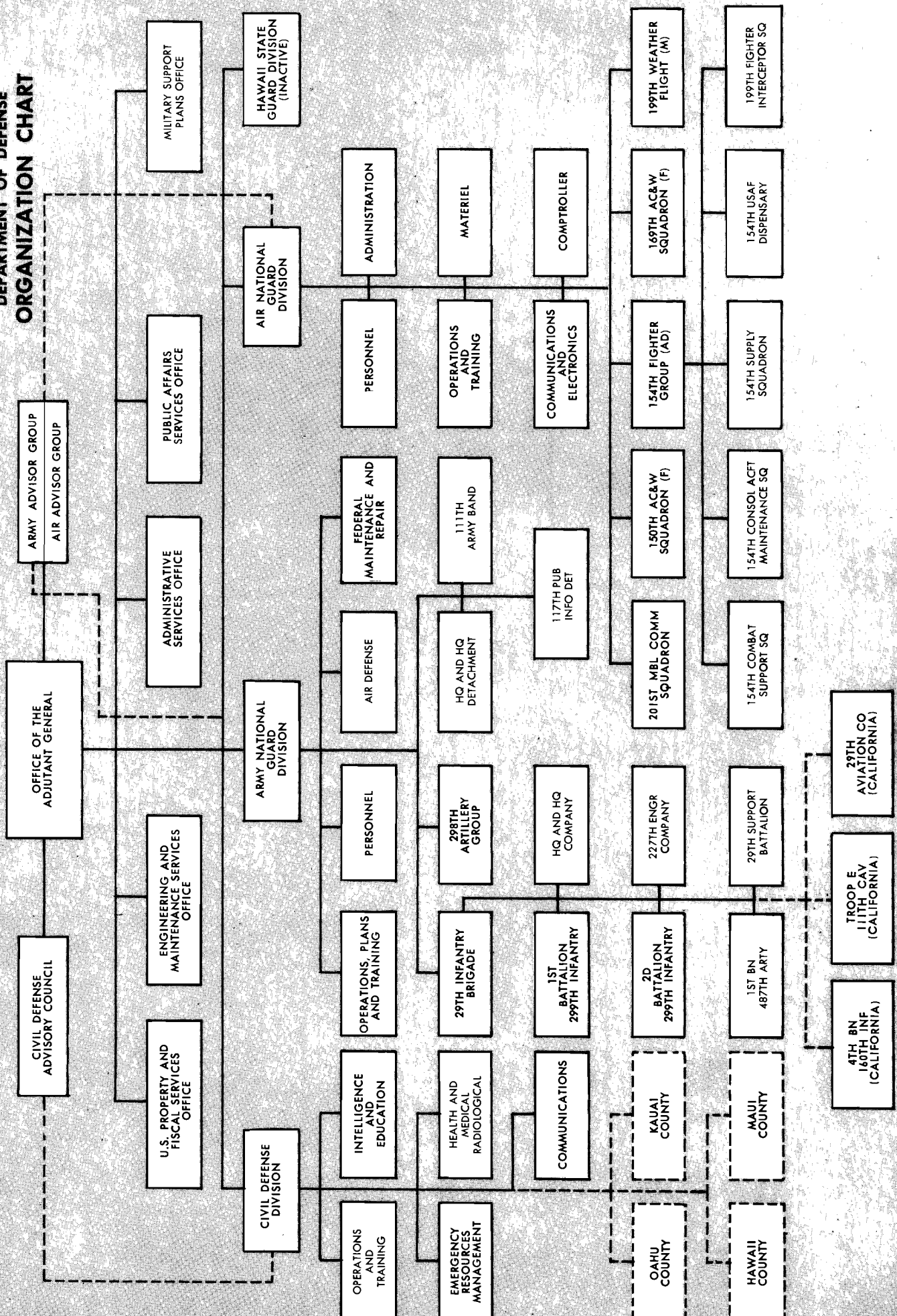
FUNDED SUPPORT AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL:

Personnel Services		\$4,211,258
Civilian Pay	\$3,828,725	
Military Pay	382,533	
Transportation and Travel		89,175
Personnel	85,500	
Equipment & Supplies	3,675	
Supplies and Services		526,254
Organizational Equipment	40,174	
Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants...	15,489	
Subsistence	32,237	
Services	55,877	
Other Operating Supplies	382,477	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		95,636
Repair & Rehabilitation	35,950	
Modification & Alterations	6,599	
New Construction	39,120	
Utilities	13,967	
		\$4,922,323

FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII:

Inactive Duty Pay	\$ 590.160	
Advisors' Pay & Allowances	92,546	
Alert Pilots' Pay & Allowances	102,549	
Basic Trainees' Pay & Allowance.....	57,511	
AF Security Guards' Pay	226,284	
Contract Services	225,000	
Fuel—Aviation	458,274	
Construction and Maintenance	65,425	
Equipment, Parts & Supplies	9,911,543	
Utilities	60,280	11,789,572
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT		\$16,711,895
FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD		\$16,711,895

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
ORGANIZATION CHART



ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII

1894 - 1967

—

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 — July 15, 1966

Brig. Gen. Valentine A. Siefertmann (Acting)
July 16, 1966 — December 4, 1966

Maj. Gen. Benjamin J. Webster
December 5, 1966 — Incumbent
