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**ANNUAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
STATE OF HAWAII
FISCAL YEAR 1969**





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

June 30, 1969

Honorable John A. Burns
Governor of Hawaii

Dear Governor Burns:

In compliance with Section 121-10 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, submitted herewith is the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of Hawaii for Fiscal Year 1969.

The 29th Infantry Brigade of the Hawaii National Guard remained on active duty for the entire fiscal year. Many of its members were ordered to duty in Vietnam as individual replacements. Both they and the members remaining at Schofield Barracks have performed well and Hawaii can be proud of them.

Remaining units of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard continued their efforts to improve mission capabilities and results of tests, inspections and exercises indicate considerably more than "satisfactory" progress. Civil defense planning and training also continued to improve our capabilities to meet the threats of war and natural disasters.

A problem which came into sharper focus during the year was that of continued use of Diamond Head crater by the Department of Defense. Considerable opposition to our activities there and to further construction was voiced. We will continue to work toward resolution of this problem. We believe that there are many reasons which favor our remaining there.

As the result of enactment of public Law 90-486 (National Guard Technician Act of 1968,) a total of 1021 Federally paid civilian technicians of the National Guard converted from State to Federal status as of January 1, 1969. Under the Act, technicians were eligible to elect to remain covered by the State Employees' Retirement System or elect coverage under the Federal Employees' Retirement System. Of those eligible to make the election, fifty-six (or 5.7%) elected to remain under the State system and the remaining 94.3% elected coverage under the Federal system. The number which remained with the State was smaller than anticipated.

As we look to the future, we see no immediate major changes in organization nor in our mission. The return of the 29th Infantry Brigade to State control in December, 1969 will require major efforts in reconstitution and retraining. We accept that challenge and the continuing challenge of ever-improving capability to perform our missions.

Respectfully submitted,

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



Honorable John A. Burns
Governor of Hawaii



Colonel Edward M. Yoshimasu
Acting Commander
Hawaii Army National Guard



Major General Benjamin J. Webster
Adjutant General of Hawaii



Mr. John N. Butchart
Vice Director, State Civil Defense Agency



Brigadier General Valentine A. Siefertmann
Assistant Adjutant General for Air
Commander, Hawaii Air National Guard

IN MEMORIAM

It is with deep regret that the deaths of the following personnel of the 29th Infantry Brigade, Hawaii Army National Guard, mobilized on 13 May 1968, are announced. The Hawaii National Guard mourns the loss of these loyal members who served their country with distinction and honor.

Combat Deaths

PFC Earl C. M. Au Hoy — Co A 1st Bn 299th Inf
SP4 John S. Otake — Co A 1st Bn 299th Inf
PFC Glenn T. Shibata—Gnd Survl & Hv Mort Plat
HHC 2d Bn 299th Inf
SFC Edward L. Loo, Jr. — Co C 2d Bn 299th Inf
PFC Michael S. Nakashima — HHC 29th Inf Bde

Non-Combat Deaths

1SG Anthony C. S. Tam Sing — HHC 29th Inf Bde
SP4 Norman K. Hayashi — Co D 29th Spt Bn
SP4 Rudy Aquino — Co B (-) 1st Bn 299th Inf
PFC Robert H. Kawamoto — Btry A 1st Bn 487th Arty
1SG Joseph Harvest — Co A 29th Spt Bn
PFC Dennis R. Penis — Co A (-) 2d Bn 299th Inf
SSG Allen K. Matsumoto — HHC 29th Inf Bde

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

State of Hawaii

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.

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THE BIG

— HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

10 Units — capable of providing active air defense of the State of Hawaii are prepared to meet local emergencies including natural disasters and riot control. With the activation of the 29th Infantry Brigade the 298th Artillery now provides support for the above missions. The Hawaii Army National Guard is now organized to include:

- Headquarters—Hawaii Army National Guard
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
- 117th Public Information Detachment
- 111th Army Band
- 298th Artillery Group (Air Defense)
 - Headquarters and Headquarters Battery
 - Battery A 1st Battalion
 - Battery B 1st Battalion
 - Battery C 1st Battalion
 - Battery D 1st Battalion



STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

The State's Civil Defense program seeks to minimize the casualties and property damage caused by disasters — including rainstorms, tsunamis (tidal waves), volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, explosions, large-scale fires, military attack, or other widespread disasters. The State and County Civil Defense units are responsible for warning the public of any possible disaster situation as soon as information becomes available. The mission of State Civil Defense is directed during a national emergency through the following branches:

- INTELLIGENCE
- OPERATIONS
- LOGISTICS
- COMMUNICATIONS
- PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION
- HEALTH AND MEDICAL
- EMERGENCY WELFARE



— HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

11 Units — a Fighter Interceptor Squadron 2 Aircraft Control and Warning Squadrons and support units responsible for the Air Defense of the State of Hawaii. A Mobile Communications Squadron to provide communications support for bare airbases. Organization of the Hawaii Air National Guard includes:

- Headquarters—Hawaii Air National Guard
- 154th Fighter Group (Air Defense)
- 154th Combat Support Squadron (Air Defense)
- 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
- 154th USAF Dispensary
- 154th Supply Squadron
- 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron
- 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron
- 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron
- 199th Weather Flight (Mobile/Fixed)
- 201st Mobile Communication Squadron

THE BIG PICTURE

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Army



STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

Defense program seeks to minimize the casualties and property losses from disasters — including rainstorms, tsunamis (tidal waves), earthquakes, explosions, large-scale fires, military attack, or nuclear war. The State and County Civil Defense units are responsible for any possible disaster situation as soon as information is received. The mission of State Civil Defense is directed during a national emergency through the following branches:

PERSONNEL
ADMINISTRATION
MEDICAL
WELFARE



—HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

11 Units — a Fighter Interceptor Squadron 2 Aircraft Control and Warning Squadrons and support units responsible for the Air Defense of the State of Hawaii. A Mobile Communications Squadron to provide communications support for base airbases. Organization of the Hawaii Air National Guard includes:

- Headquarters—Hawaii Air National Guard
- 154th Fighter Group (Air Defense)
- 154th Combat Support Squadron (Air Defense)
- 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
- 154th USAF Dispensary
- 154th Supply Squadron
- 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron
- 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron
- 150th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron
- 199th Weather Flight (Mobile/Fixed)
- 201st Mobile Communication Squadron

PERSONNEL

HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Assigned
Full time Technicians

HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Assigned
Full time Technicians



FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDITURE SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

Grand Total
Total Federal Support - Army National Guard
Total Federal Support - Air National Guard

FEDERAL FUNDS IN SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD

STATE SUPPORT OF NATIONAL GUARD
Grand Total
Total State Support - Army and Air National Guard
Total State Support - Civil Defense



PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Hawaii National Guard is committed to keeping the community at large. In these times of change, it is designed to impress people rather than to frighten them. The information that the people have a right to know is limited only by the nature of the information.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Hawaii National Guard has a strong relationship with the community. Each unit is encouraged to maintain the fullest extent possible. The nature of the relationship varies with the individual unit, but all units are committed to providing support of the community.

PICTURE

PERSONNEL

HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Assigned 953
 Full time Technicians 589

HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Assigned 1493
 Full time Technicians 452



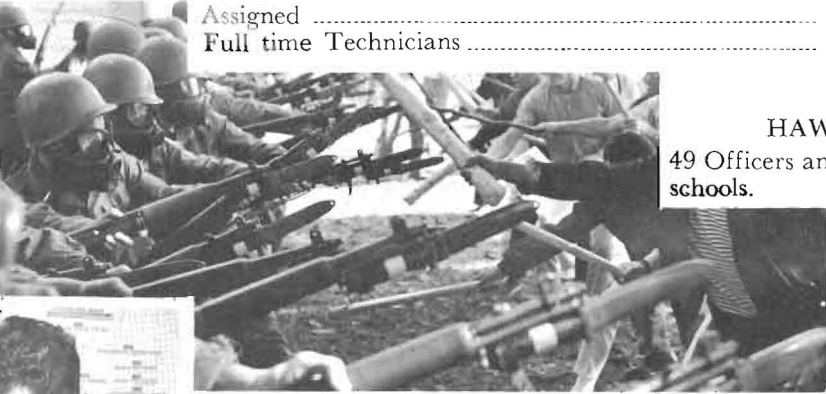
TRAINING

HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

49 Officers and 33 Enlisted men attended mainland service schools.

HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

23 Officers and 295 Enlisted men attended mainland service schools.



FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED BY THE STATE OF HAWAII IN SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD PROGRAM

Grand Total \$20,134,363
 Total Federal Support - Army National Guard \$ 7,367,160
 Total Federal Support - Air National Guard \$12,767,203

FEDERAL FUNDS IN SUPPORT OF CIVIL DEFENSE

\$115,059

STATE SUPPORT OF NATIONAL GUARD AND CIVIL DEFENSE

Grand Total \$998,710
 Total State Support - Army and Air National Guard \$852,437
 Total State Support - Civil Defense \$146,273



PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Hawaii National Guard maintains the closest possible liaison with the news media, public officials and the community at large. In these contacts, the Hawaii National Guard carefully avoids, image building techniques designed to impress people rather than to inform them. The Adjutant General has continued to effect a policy that the people have a right to maximum information concerning the Hawaii National Guard. Public access to information is limited only by restrictions necessary to safeguard the national security.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Hawaii National Guard has always maintained a policy of active participation in the affairs of the local community. Each unit is encouraged to make itself available to the community and to add its support to the fullest extent possible. The nature and scope of the Hawaii National Guard's participation in community activities vary with the individual unit, however, the Guard's dedicated service to the community was exemplified during FY 69 by its support of the American Cancer Society, Boy Scout activities, and rescue work.





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 remained unchanged during Fiscal Year 1969. 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 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.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

PERSONNEL

STRENGTH

The strength of the active Army National Guard as of June 1969, the end of the fiscal year, stood at 953 — a net increase of 70 individuals over the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. The June strength of 953 represented 92.9% of the maximum authorized strength (1,025) of all active units of the Hawaii Army National Guard (HARNG).

HARNG strength during fiscal year 1969 was confined solely to the island of Oahu where all of the non-mobilized units of the HARNG are located.

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

OFFICER PERSONNEL

There were 77 officers in the Army National Guard as of June 1969 — an increase of 2 officers from the end of the previous fiscal year. With the graduation date of the HARNG Officer Candidate School moved to the month of August, there were no HARNG OCS graduates appointed in fiscal year 1969.

WARRANT OFFICERS

There were 38 warrant officers in the HARNG as of June 1969 — an increase of 3 individuals from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

There were 838 enlisted men in the active Army National Guard as of June 1969 — an increase of 65 from the strength at the end of the previous fiscal year. During this period there were 141 new enlistments and reenlistments while 75 men were discharged and 1 man was transferred to the Inactive Guard. Of the 146 men whose term of enlistment expired during the fiscal year, 110 extended their enlistment for an overall enlistment extension rate of 75.3%.

AWARD AND DECORATIONS

EISENHOWER TROPHY

The 111th Army Band was selected as the most outstanding unit in the HARNG for calendar year 1968. Selection for award of this trophy was based on strength, attendance at inactive duty training, annual field training, field training evaluation, annual general inspection and command maintenance management inspection. WO1 Jules D. Castro commanded the unit during the period of the competition.



NATIONAL GUARD (STATE) TROPHY

This trophy was won by Battery D, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, for having attained the highest figure of merit (95.56%) in weapons qualifications of all HARNG units for calendar year 1968. Major Rosario N. Daguio commanded this unit.

GOVERNOR'S TROPHY

Battery C, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, was awarded this trophy for maintaining excellence in combat proficiency throughout calendar year 1968. This unit was commanded by Major Rudolph C. Thomas.

COMMANDING GENERAL HARNG TROPHY

Battery A, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, was awarded this trophy for having achieved the highest percentage increase (17.5%) in assigned strength for calendar year 1968. Captain Melvin M. Ida commanded this unit.

GUARDSMAN OF THE YEAR AWARD

Sergeant Major William L. Duncan, Jr., a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 298th Artillery Group, was selected as the most outstanding enlisted man of the HARNG for calendar year 1968.

HARNG SOLDIER OF THE YEAR AWARD

Specialist Fourth Class Hudson K. Aki, Jr., a member of Battery A, 1st Battalion, 298th Artillery, was selected as

the most outstanding enlisted man of the HARNG in the grade of E-4 or below for calendar year 1968.

HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD COMMENDATION MEDAL

The Hawaii National Guard (HNG) Commendation Medal was awarded to the following individuals of the HARNG in fiscal year 1969: MAJ Melvin Alencastre, Headquarters, Headquarters Battery (HHB) 298th Artillery Group (Arty Gp); CPT Shigemi Sugiki, Co B, 29th Support Battalion (Spt Bn); SGM Sotero A. Bailado, HHB, 298th Arty Gp; and SSG George J. Versola, Jr., Btry A, 1st Bn, 298th Arty, for meritorious and outstanding service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard.

LTC Clarence R. Johnson, Headquarters, Headquarters Detachment (HHD), HARNG, was awarded the Silver Kahili Device to the HNG Commendation Medal for meritorious service rendered to the Hawaii Army National Guard during the period 30 December 1946 to 1 May 1969.

INSPECTIONS

Inspections were conducted during the year to determine the efficiency and operational readiness of each unit of the Hawaii Army National Guard. Major commanders made inspections of each unit under their command. Specialists and technicians assigned on full-time basis with Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard, conducted Command Maintenance Management Inspections (CMMI) of each federally recognized unit. The CMMI gives the commanders concerned a realistic evaluation of maintenance management and operations and presents a clear picture of equipment condition.

One of the most important inspections made during the year was the Annual General Inspection conducted by the United States Army, Hawaii Inspector General's Office. The purpose of this inspection is to determine the degree of compliance by HARNG units with requirements established by the Federal Government and encompasses the area of administration, training, supply, personnel qualification, and facilities. Results of this inspection covering those units remaining under state control were 3 superior and 5 excellent ratings.

RESERVE ENLISTMENT PROGRAM

Under this program, the active duty for training period required for all non-prior service enlistees varies from a minimum of four months to that period required for Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) qualification.

At the beginning of fiscal year 1969, 38 enlistees were awaiting training spaces in active Army training centers. During fiscal year 1969, 142 Hawaii Army Guardsmen entered the active duty for training program. Since the beginning of this program in October 1956, 5,200 HARNG personnel have enlisted or volunteered for this program. Of this total, 4,118 were members of the 29th Infantry Brigade (now on active military service) and 1,082 were from the 298th Artillery Group and separate units of the HARNG.

At the end of fiscal year 1969, there were 2 individuals in the HARNG awaiting entry into this program.

CIVIL DISTURBANCE TRAINING

Selected senior officers of the Hawaii Army National Guard responsible for development and supervision of civil disturbance planning were sent to Fort Gordon, Georgia, to participate in a five-day civil disturbance school conducted by the U.S. Army Military Police School. This course orients students on the lessons learned from previous riots and presents the latest concepts and methods for prevention and/or control of riots.

All units of the HARNG completed 33 hours of required civil disturbance training during fiscal year 1969. An additional 20 hours of refresher training have been scheduled for fiscal year 1970. The 298th Artillery Group continues to be the primary reaction force in the event of any civil disturbance and will maintain this role until the return of the 29th Infantry Brigade to state control.

ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING (AFT)

Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Army National Guard, less the Selective Service Section; 111th Army Band; 117th Public Information Detachment; and the State Officer Candidate School will conduct AFT at Fort Rucker during the period 9-23 August 1969. Originally scheduled to be held at Schofield Barracks, the training site was changed to Fort Rucker due to the redeployment of troops from Vietnam to Schofield Barracks.

The Selective Service Section of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment began their AFT on a year-around basis on 1 June 1969 at the headquarters of the local Selective Service System. Emphasis will be placed on the study of current operations and on-the-job training and work performance with the local Selective Service Headquarters.

The 298th Artillery Group continued to conduct AFT on a year-around basis.

ARMY AIR DEFENSE

The 298th Artillery Group (Air Defense) celebrated its 10th anniversary on 15 January 1969 as a Nike Hercules Air Defense unit. They are the only National Guard unit in the United States to provide the entire surface-to-air missile defense of its area and the only Army National Guard unit to man and operate an Army Air Defense Command Post (AADCP). They also enjoy the distinction of being the first National Guard unit to be equipped with the Nike Hercules system and, as such, became the prototype for the eventual conversion of Continental United States (CONUS) National Guard units from Nike Ajax to Nike Hercules.

After completing the initial phase of training at Los Angeles, California and Fort Bliss, Texas, the first units occupied training sites at Sand Island and East Range, Schofield Barracks, on 15 February 1960. The move to the six tactical sites started on 15 December 1960 when Site 3 moved to Bellows Field and was completed when the last unit, Site 5, moved to its permanent location north of Barbers Point. The 298th Artillery Group closed fiscal year 1960 with 379 air defense technicians on board with an annual payroll of 1.1 million dollars. At the close of fiscal year 1969, 560 technicians were authorized and the annual payroll amounted to 4.6 million dollars.

SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT

The above increase in manning was brought about by continuous modifications to the Nike Hercules system to upgrade its capability to respond to an enemy air attack. The number of radars in our air defense system has increased from 18 to a total of 28 and the Army Air Defense Command Post has been equipped with a sophisticated fire distribution center which electronically links the entire defense.

ANNUAL SERVICE PRACTICE

Our units participated in Short Notice Annual Practice (SNAP) at McGregor Range, New Mexico, in competition with CONUS-based Active Army and National Guard Nike Hercules units. Under SNAP procedures, a unit is given 48 hours notification prior to departure for McGregor Range. Once there, they undergo a comprehensive evaluation designed to test their skill in all facets of the Nike system. The test is culminated with the firing of two missiles against highly sophisticated targets in an Electronic Counter Measure (ECM) environment. For the fiscal year 1969, the 298th Artillery Group recorded an average score of 93.2% for its six firing units which exceeds the national average. Battery A, commanded by Captain Melvin M. Ida, fired a score of 98.1%, which was the highest in this defense and tied for second place in the nation.

OTHER EVALUATIONS

In addition to Short Notice Annual Practice, the unit personnel and their equipment were constantly evaluated to insure maintenance of combat efficiency to respond to enemy air attacks. These inspections and evaluations were conducted by agencies of the Department of Defense; Department of Army; Commander-in-Chief, Pacific; Commander-in Chief, United States Army, Pacific; United States Army, Hawaii; Hawaii Army National Guard and Headquarters, 298th Artillery Group (Air Defense). They included combat readiness evaluations, air defense exercises, technical proficiency inspections, annual general inspections and command management maintenance inspections. In those inspections conducted by national agencies such as Department of Defense and Department of Army, our units constantly exceeded national standards for Nike Hercules units.

THE HARNG OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL

The HARNG Officer Candidate School trains eligible warrant officer and enlisted personnel from the Army and Air National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve to meet the educational requirements for commissioning as second lieutenants in the reserve components.

Class 07-69 entered training on 19 July 1968 with an initial enrollment of 21 candidates which included 16 Army Guardsmen, 2 Air Guardsmen, and 3 U.S. Army Reservists. This is the first time in the eight year history of the HARNG OCS that Air Guardsmen have been enrolled; it is also the first time in 8 years that there were no applicants from the 29th Infantry Brigade because that unit is presently on active duty.

Phase I, the initial annual field training, was conducted at Fort Ruger, Hawaii, during the period 3-17 August

1968. Candidates undertook training in basic subjects which included 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, the inactive duty training, consisted of 12 monthly weekend assemblies conducted at Fort Ruger. Theory and practical work in methods of instruction, administration, logistics, military law, maintenance, and associate arms constituted the program of instruction.

At a special ceremony on 8 December 1968, the HARNG OCS received the Certificate of Academic Excellence Award for the 6th Army Area for the school year 1968. This award, presented annually by the U.S. Army Infantry School, reads in part: "The Hawaii Army National Guard Officer Candidate School is hereby awarded the U.S. Army Infantry School Certificate of Academic Excellence for 1968. 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 Army Area." The Wyoming National Guard OCS won the national award. Previously, the HARNG OCS was awarded the Certificate of Academic Excellence and the Doughboy Award for being the national winner in 1966, the first year that this award was presented by the U.S. Army Infantry School.

At the end of fiscal year 1969, there were 18 candidates enrolled — 13 Army National Guardsmen, 2 Air National Guardsmen and 3 U.S. Army Reservists. These candidates will be elevated to senior candidate status in July 1969 and will complete requirements for graduation and commissioning at the annual field training period in August 1969, the final phase of their training.

MAINTENANCE

The mission of the Maintenance Division is to provide maintenance support for all commodities in the Hawaii Army National Guard excluding Nike peculiar items within the 298th Artillery Group (Air Defense) as outlined in National Guard Bureau and U.S. Army directives, and to conduct the annual Command Maintenance Management Inspection (CMMI). Structure of the Maintenance Division is as listed below:

Activity	Location	Technician Assigned Maximum	Supported
SMO	Fort Ruger	3	2
AAFA/AMS	Hickam AFB	3	3
CSMS #1	Fort Ruger	18	13
OMS #1 & STMP	Fort Ruger	3	3
OMS #4	Wahiawa	2	2
AFTEP	Waiawa Gulch	*1	1

(Note: *Position supported 21 April 1969)

The operating budget allotted to the Maintenance Division for fiscal year 1969 was as follows:

Support Maintenance Travel and Per Diem	\$ 2,050.00
Contractual Repair other than Aircraft	4,100.00
Contractual Repair Fixed Wing Aircraft	400.00
Repair Parts and Materials	17,900.00
Total	\$24,450.00

COMMAND MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT INSPECTION (CMMI)

Units and activities of the Hawaii Army National Guard were inspected with an average rating of 98% for materiel condition and 94% for maintenance operations.

ANNUAL GENERAL INSPECTION

Annual General Inspections conducted by the office of the Inspector General, United States Army, Hawaii, covered all areas of operation to include maintenance, unit organization and training, personnel qualification and records management. The following ratings were received in the Maintenance Division. (OMS ratings are not shown since they were inspected with their parent unit.)

Activity	IG Rating
SMO	Superior
CSMS No. 1	Superior
AAFA/AMS	Superior
AFTEP	Excellent

SAFETY

The HARNG had an exposure of 1,177,640 man-hours with 8 lost time injuries for a frequency rate of 6.8, and 553,475 miles driven by 118 vehicles with 4 accidents for an overall frequency rate of 7.3.

ARMY SERVICE AND AREA SCHOOLS

The Army National Guard Schools Program is designed to qualify personnel in their military assignment and, in the case of officers, to satisfy the military educational qualifications required for promotion. School-trained graduates are used extensively to train other unit personnel in the latest tactics, techniques, and doctrines.

During the year, 49 officers and 33 enlisted men attended courses of instruction conducted in Army service schools in Continental United States. There were 14 officers and 21 enlisted men who attended various courses conducted by United States Army, Hawaii, at Schofield Barracks. Plate III shows the names of the schools and the number of individuals who attended in fiscal year 1969.

29TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

On 13 May 1968, "Hawaii's Own" 29th Infantry Brigade stood at attention on Kuroda Field at Fort DeRussy and was activated into the regular Army.

Now the Brigade is two-thirds of its way through its federal service. Called originally for 24 months, the Guardsmen's and Reservists' active duty time was later reduced to 18 months and a demobilization day of 15 December 1969 was announced.

Much has happened over the past year. The story of the 29th has been one of change. Former civilian soldiers have become professionals, hundreds of original 29ers have gone to help fight the war in Vietnam and in their place new men from all over the United States have come to fill the ranks. Twelve former 29th Brigade members have fallen in the service of their country.

Brigadier General Frederick A. Schaefer, III, his staff and the battalion commanders faced an awesome task. Training started on the run. M-14 rifles replaced the old M-1's, new equipment was issued, and special sophisticated weaponry was on the way.

Troop E, 19th Cavalry, received the M-551 Sheridan Armored Reconnaissance Airborne Assault Vehicle and the

227th Engineer Company was scheduled to receive the Armored Vehicle Launch Bridge and the Combat Engineer Vehicle.

All troops underwent weapons qualification during the first few weeks. Quarters, largely disused since the departure of the 25th Infantry Division, had to be made livable.

In late May, 15 Reservists of the 277th Military Intelligence Detachment, Arizona, and 135 men of the 40th Aviation Company, California, arrived and were initially assigned to Headquarters, U.S. Army, Hawaii, and later transferred to the 29th Brigade.

A ninety day period of intensive training began, starting with individual training and progressing through squad, platoon, company and battalion exercises to include jungle training. During this period the Brigade developed into a fully combat ready organization.

Troop E, 19th Cavalry, moved to the Pohakuloa Training Area on Hawaii in mid-July to become the first Brigade unit to utilize the rugged terrain of this training area. They were soon followed by every unit within the Brigade.

In late August, the Brigade received its first levy for re-assignment of approximately 20 individuals to Vietnam.

November brought the beginning of the 29th's final examination. The originally scheduled 90 days of intensive training was stretched to 180 days. After six months of hard charging, the 29th was ready to show what it had accomplished. A full scale operation was started. Pretending that the Brigade was part of a division slated to attack a beachhead in Korea, the logistical stages of the Brigade's field training exercise were begun. Located in the "Mongoose Hilton", a bunker buried beneath the pineapple fields of central Oahu, the brigade and battalion staffs planned every detail of an actual operation. On the first of December, with the planning completed, the troops executed the plan by launching an all out attack in the Koolaus, simulated to be a beachhead in Korea.

Immediately after the field training exercise, Brigadier General Schaefer announced that he had received orders for duty in Vietnam with a departure date of 9 January 1969.

After Christmas it was announced that Brigadier General James K. Terry was to become the new commander of the 29th. He arrived on 21 February and formally took command on 24 February from Colonel Clyde W. Woods, Jr., who had acted as Brigade Commander since the departure of General Schaefer.

The reenlistment rate in the 29th had always been high. This fact was highlighted in mid-February when Major General Roy Lassetter, Jr., Commanding General of U.S. Army, Hawaii, swore in a large group of 29th Brigade personnel and presented the Brigade with all three U.S. Army, Hawaii's reenlistment trophies.

Also about this time the Brigade received somber news. Its first former member had been killed in Vietnam. The man killed had been a "filler" from the mainland and had only been with the Brigade for several months, but it still hurt.

Fiscal year 1969 closed with the Brigade colors continuing to fly at Schofield Barracks, but with approximately 50% of those originally ordered to active duty with the Brigade now serving in Vietnam.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Strength

End of fiscal year strength was 1,493 officers and airmen. This represented a loss of ten personnel from the end of the previous year. Assigned strength was 84.3% of unit manning documents and 95.1% of NGB programmed strength.

Officer end-of-year strength was 141, no change from the previous year. One warrant officer was assigned, no change from the previous year. At the year's end, one officer was undergoing advanced pilot training, four officers were undergoing basic pilot training, one officer was awaiting entry into basic pilot training, and one applicant was in-processing. (See Plate I — Principal Commanders and Staff Officers).

Airmen end-of-year strength was 1,351, a loss of ten from the previous year. Enlistment in Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) totaled 151 airmen; and of these, 130 had no prior military service and 21 were prior servicemen. Discharges in HANG totaled 161 airmen; and of these, 95 did not reenlist, 21 resigned for own convenience, 13 enlisted in other services, eight accepted commissioned officer appointments, and 24 were discharged for other reasons. Retention rate was 52.7%, a decrease of 4.3% from the previous year. Of the 106 airmen retained, 85 reenlisted and 21 extended their enlistments.

Awards

Major Kazuo Yamamoto, 201st Mobile Communications Squadron (Mbl Comm Sq) attached 169th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (ACW Sq) Fixed (Fxd), was awarded the George T. Miki Memorial Trophy for his demonstration of outstanding and noteworthy performance of Weapons Director duties.

First Lieutenant (1st Lt) Gerrit B. Osborne, 199th Fighter Interceptor Squadron (FI Sq), was awarded the HANG Outstanding Interceptor Pilot Award for his demonstration of outstanding and noteworthy performance of Interceptor Pilot duties.

Technical Sergeant (TSgt) Melvin K. Kalaiwaa, 154th Combat Support Squadron (Cmbt Spt Sq), was awarded the Outstanding HANG Airman of the Year Award for his demonstration of outstanding ability and performance.

Airman First Class (A1C) Barry K. Masuo, 169th ACW Sq (Fxd), was awarded the HANG Airman Award for his demonstration of outstanding performance and ability during the six month period ending 31 December 1968.

Sergeant (Sgt) Galen M. Yamada, 154th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (CAM Sq), was awarded the HANG Airman Award for his demonstration of outstanding performance and ability during the six month period ending 30 June 1969.



HANG Squadron Attendance Trophy Awards were presented to 201st Mbl Comm Sq, 202nd Mbl Comm Flt, 201st Mbl Comm Flt, and 150th ACW Sq (Fxd) for the respective quarters.

HNG Commendation Medals for meritorious and outstanding service to the HANG were awarded to Major Nelson T. Moriwaki, 169th ACW Sq (Fxd); Captain Roy D. Mendes, 169th ACW Sq (Fxd); and Staff Sergeant Raymond B. Toguchi, 150th ACW Sq (Fxd).

The 20-Year Service Bars to the Hawaii National Guard (HNG) Service Medal were awarded to eight officers and airmen; the 15-Year Service Bars were awarded to 22 officers and airmen. The HNG Service Medals were awarded to 16 officers and airmen for completing 10 continuous years of honorable and faithful service in the HNG.

Personnel Data Systems

A total of 1,021 officers and 7,898 airmen data cards, and 246 authorization file cards were submitted to Air Reserve Personnel Center (ARPC), Denver, Colorado. Of these totals, HANG Consolidated Base Personnel Office (CBPO) was charged with one officer reject, 14 airmen rejects and no authorization file rejects. Also, a total of 1,455 officers and 7,956 airmen file reconciliation cards were submitted to ARPC.

A total of 31,986 pay data cards in 124 transmittals were submitted to Air Force Accounting and Finance Center, Denver, Colorado, to effect payment for unit training assemblies, field training, alert pilot duty, special training and school tours.

Service Schools

HANG submitted a requirement to National Guard Bureau (NGB) for 187 basic technical training spaces. The Bureau allocated 136 spaces (72.7% of request). Of these, 126 spaces were utilized and 10 spaces returned for redistribution. In addition, 60 basic military training spaces were allocated. Of these, 12 spaces were utilized and 48 spaces returned for redistribution. (See Plate III — Service Schools Completion).

Air Force Advisors

The major gaining commands exercise United States Air Force (USAF) responsibility for supervision of training and inspection of HANG units. This responsibility is discharged on a daily basis by assigned Air Force Advisors. Colonel Eugene L. Surowiec continued assignment as Pacific Air Forces Air Force Advisor for the air defense units. Two officers, five non-commissioned officers (NCO) Air Force Technical Advisors and one secretary were also assigned.

One NCO Air Force Technical Advisor, representing Pacific Communications Area, Air Force Communications Service (AFCS), continued assignment with the 201st Mbl Comm Sq. Also, one NCO Air Force Technical Advisor, representing Air Weather Service Military Airlift Command (MAC), continued assignment with the 199th Weather Flight (Wea Flt) (Mbl/Fxd).

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS

Several classified plans initiated in previous fiscal years to modernize and improve the Hawaiian Air Defense System became firm programs in Fiscal Year 1969 (FY69). Three of these projects will be completed in FY70. More modern and reliable very high frequency/frequency modulated (VHF/FM) mobile and base station radios were purchased for the 154th Fighter Group (Ftr Gp) to provide a greater base communications capability.

Ground Communications-Electronics (C-E) maintenance personnel assigned to Air Defense units attained a qualification rate of 73.3% versus a HANG goal of 75%. Personnel assigned to non-Air Defense units attained a qualification rate of 48.8% versus HANG goal of 40%.

Ground C-E maintenance personnel attained a Specialty Knowledge Test (SKT) rate of 83.8% (37 tested, 31 passed). The overall HANG average for FY 69 was 74.9%. The national average for all Air National Guard (ANG) units during calendar year 1968 (CY68) was 72%.

Discrepancies discovered during equipment operation (a measure of equipment reliability) increased slightly from an average of 166 discrepancies per month during FY68 to an average of 191 per month during FY69. However, the discrepancy rate in FY69 still represents a significant reduction of 21.7% as compared with FY67 and a reduction of 35.7% as compared with FY66.

Average equipment maintenance man-hours in FY69 remained relatively the same as in FY68 and represented a reduction of 19.3% as compared with FY67.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Inactive Duty Training

HANG units conducted 48 unit training assemblies (UTAs) on a one weekend per month basis during FY69. Through the medium of air defense exercises, on-the-job training, general military training, etc., the HANG continued to maintain a high level of combat readiness. Three Joint Task Force 119 exercises were conducted by the 326th Air Division Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) to evaluate HANG's capability to defend the State of Hawaii against air attacks. The 154th Ftr Gp, 150th and 169th ACW squadrons continued to discharge their air defense alert commitment. The 201st Mbl Comm Sq supported the 154th Ftr Gp's flying operations at the forward operating bases by providing qualified air traffic controllers and equipment during deployment exercises. The 201st Mbl Comm Sq air traffic controllers traveled to Maui and Hawaii on UTA weekends to acquire proficiency training at Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) operated tower facilities. The Pacific Air Forces, HANG's gaining command on M-Day, conducted an Operational Readiness Inspection (ORI) on 17 May 1969 to test and evaluate HANG's readiness posture in discharging the air defense mission; all units satisfactorily completed the comprehensive evaluation. Drill attendance during FY69 for the five HANG units with a year end strength of 141 officers, 1 warrant officer and 1,351 airmen averaged a gratifying 97%.

Annual Field Training

During FY69, Hawaii Air Guardsmen performed 12 days active duty for training from 2-13 June 1969 and used the remaining three days throughout the year to satisfy sectional training needs. The 201st Mbl Comm Sq conducted field training from 16-27 June 1969, with a select number of air traffic controllers and communications specialist training with 154th Ftr Gp to support flying activities at the forward bases. The air defense augmentation segments of the HANG continued to maintain the 24-hour alert commitment. For the first time in HANG's summer camp program, a C-124 was used to airlift personnel and equipment to Barking Sands, Kauai. The heavy transport was furnished thru the courtesy of the Utah ANG and afforded our deployment personnel valuable training in mass cargo handling. F-102 pilots of the 199th Ftr Intep Sq logged 325 hours during the 12 days encampment flying runway alert, air defense and tactical training missions. Weapons controllers of the 169th ACW Sq amassed 241 ground control intercepts while the controllers at Kokee Air Force Station (AFS), Kauai, logged 188. The 326th Air Division, HANG's Intermediate Gaining Command, conducted a no-notice Alert Force Capability Test of the 154th Ftr Gp and 169th ACW Sq on 12 June 1969. Both units passed the test in a commendable fashion, in many areas surpassing test criteria established by the Air Force. Another first in HANG's long history occurred on 15 June when over 1,200 of Hawaii's air militia paraded for their Commander-in-Chief, Governor John A. Burns and military dignitaries. Highlighting the parade was an award presentation ceremony wherein 39 military awards were bestowed upon Air Guardsmen and one Air Force Technical

Advisor. Awards included six Air Medals to F-102 pilots who flew aerial combat missions in Southeast Asia (SEA) under the Air Guard Palace Alert program and 26 merit certificates to 201st Mbl Comm Sq airmen for their outstanding support of Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO) Exercise "Sea Spirit" held in Thailand.

ORGANIZATIONS

Organization Changes

The manning authorization of the 154th CAM Sq was changed from 409 to 423 airmen, effective 1 July 1968, and affected the Munitions Service and Maintenance functions. The manning authorization of Headquarters (HQ) Hawaii ANG was changed from 13 to 15 airmen, effective 12 September 1968. Minor internal authorization changes were effected within the 154th Ftr Gp pertaining to the Senior Master Sergeant/Chief Master Sergeant (SMSgt/CMSgt) spaces. The end-of-year resultant authorized strength for HANG was 184 officers, 1,588 airmen, 1,772 aggregate. (See Plate II — Station List of Units).

154th FIGHTER GROUP

Fiscal Year 1969 was a year of continued high degree of mission capability for the 154th Ftr Gp with favorable trends in almost every area of concern. Personnel qualification improved from 76% to 80%. Reenlistment rate improved slightly and is well above national average as is the drill attendance percentage of 97%. Tactical pilot strength increased following a two year downward trend. Though still high, percentage of personnel assigned decreased from 95% to 90% of authorized.

Annual General Inspection and Operational Readiness Inspection conducted by Pacific Air Force resulted in favorable reports. The 154th Supply Squadron (Sup Sq) received an Outstanding rating for its On-the-Job training program.

Tactical flight operations included operating from airfields with austere facilities as might be required in a mobilized and deployed condition. The 4,624 F-102 hours allocated by NGB were flown during the year. Overall tactical pilot strength increased from 33 to 36. Four jet pilots terminated (three removal of residence and one job conflict) and seven pilots joined the unit during the year.

The Air Force Association's Earl T. Ricks Memorial Trophy was awarded to Major Melvin G. Yen, for his outstanding airmanship while safely recovering an F-102 aircraft with a failed engine.

Pacific Air Forces "Outstanding Achievement Award" was presented to the unit for establishing a record of 3 years 5 months of F-102 operation without aircraft being grounded due to lack of spare parts. Commendations were also received from San Antonio Air Materiel Area and National Guard Bureau.

Seven pilots volunteered for 90 day tours of active duty to support and fly for the U.S. Air Force in the Philippines, South Vietnam and Thailand. Lt Col Kurt E. Johnson Majors Jon G. Parrish, Edward V. Richardson, Gerald K. Sada, and Captains Rexford F. Hitchcock and Marlin L. Little, the participants, all received Air Medals with varying numbers of Oak Leaf Clusters for their part in this program called "Palace Alert."

Two aircraft with pilots were maintained on "5 minute" alert status 24-hours each day of the year ready to be scrambled to intercept unknown aircraft approaching Hawaii. A total of 123 F-102 hours were flown in this mission of providing air defense for Hawaii.

Aircraft maintenance continued to be above the Air Force standard with an F-102 operational ready rate of 76.8%. The single assigned C-54 flew 423 hours and had an operational ready rate of 83.8%. In addition, the C-54 received a major overhaul at a commercial contract facility in Texas.

The commercial contract program for major overhaul of F-102 aircraft continued with Dynaelectron Corporation processing eight aircraft during the year. Local salaries paid for this and other contract programs supporting our F-102 aircraft exceeded \$225,000.

150th AIR CRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (Fixed)

The 150th ACW Sq operates and maintains the air defense facility at Kokee AFS, Kauai, guarding the northwest approaches to Hawaii on a 24-hour daily basis.

Operational activity remained substantially the same as last year. The Air Defense Direction Center (ADDC) carried over 55,000 aircraft tracks, conducted 4,727 intercepts, and furnished flight-monitoring services for 724 missions. In addition, 34 flights transiting the area were afforded navigational assistance and the station was involved in the recovery of four in-flight emergencies. ACW Operator training continued at a high level of effectiveness; four Weapons Technicians and two Weapons Controllers were upgraded in skill ratings.

Unit strength remained slightly above the programmed drill-paid ceiling and over-all personnel qualification levels registered a gradual increase. The Squadron was again selected to receive the ANG "On-the-Job Training (OJT) Unit Achievement Award," this time for Calendar Year 1968.

All sections were reported to be functioning satisfactorily during the PACAF-administered Annual General Inspection. An ORI was conducted in conjunction with the annual inspection and successfully completed.

Approximately one-half of the assigned airmen participated in a concentrated Civil Disturbance Training Program designed to make assistance available to local authorities under emergency circumstances.

The squadron Airman of the Year or "Hoku Alii" award was presented to TSgt Herbert Y. Takeya and the "Hoku Hou" award was earned by A1C Michael L. Womack for outstanding performance during his first year of enlistment. The 6-month "Hoku" awards were won by TSgt Takeya for the first half-year and TSgt Toshio Nagai for the second half-year.

169th AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (Fixed)

The 169th ACW Sq continued to provide the capability for the mission of the Hawaiian Air Defense System from the Mount Kaala/Wheeler Air Force Base (AFB) facility during FY 1969. The basic electronic equipment, such as search and height finder radars, and air-ground

ultra high frequency (UHF) radios are located at Mount Kaala with the operational, administrative and support functions located at Wheeler AFB.

The squadron's operational activity during the fiscal year recorded 62,957 aircraft tracks, conducted 5,740 intercepts of which 38 were actuals for identification purposes. In addition, this squadron provided eight emergency assists to aircraft for navigational assistance and 715 for aircraft radar flight monitoring.

In order that the unit could maintain its proficiency, there was a total of 32 division-wide exercises, which included Team Training exercises and Joint Task Force 119 Exercises. In addition, there was a total of 108 System Training Missions, which were exercises with simulated and synthetic targets to train site or division-wide requirements.

The U.S. Navy Pearl Harbor based intercept controllers continued to utilize this unit's ADDC on a regular basis to perform required live and simulated intercepts. During the period when the aircraft carrier USS Enterprise was at Pearl Harbor because of major repairs, the 169th ACW Sq assisted the intercept controllers from the carrier in maintaining weapons controller proficiency.

Also, during FY 1969, the squadron continued to conduct the PACAF Weapons Controller Requalification Course. Six classes were conducted during the fiscal year, and 21 graduated as qualified weapons controllers.

The radar set AW/FPS-7D, a joint-use search radar set with the FAA at Mount Kaala, maintained an operational rate of 99.0% during the fiscal year. The radar set AN/FPS-6E height finder maintained 96.0% operational rate for air defense purposes.

An operational readiness inspection was conducted by the PACAF Inspector General (IG) Team from 17 May thru 27 May 1969. Concurrently, an administrative inspection of the squadron was conducted by the team. The PACAF IG Team stated that the 169th ACW Sq was performing its assigned duty in a satisfactory and capable manner.

201st MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON

During FY 1969, the 201st Mbl Comm Sq made outstanding progress in the areas of training, equipping, and supporting other agencies. The immediate mission of the unit is to increase its operational readiness through training.

Training has improved due to increased command emphasis and increased assistance from Pacific Communications Area. Pacific Communications Area was instrumental in providing cross-training to the 1st Mbl Comm Gp, stationed at Clark Air Base in the Republic of the Philippines.

Pacific Communications Area also was instrumental in establishing a 4 month active duty training tour for air traffic controllers at active Air Force installations. This program, which was fostered by the 201st Mbl Comm Sq, has allowed the unit to up-grade 11 air traffic controllers to "skilled" category. The program has subsequently been authorized for other AFCS gained Air National Guard units. Air Traffic Control Officers cross-trained at Tachikawa Air Base, Japan, for two weeks to increase their proficiency.

The unit undertook nine training deployments during the fiscal year. These were to Barking Sands Auxiliary Landing Field (ALF), Kauai; Dillingham AFB, Wheeler AFB, Hickam AFB, and Wahiawa, Oahu; and to Maui and Hawaii.

All of the emphasis on training culminated in a satisfactory rating on the annual general inspection conducted by Pacific Communications Area. This was a welcome reward of the time and effort spent in training on the increased amount of equipment on hand compared with the previous year.

The third area of improvement is the support the unit has given to other agencies during the year. The highlight of these support missions was the 201st Mbl Comm Sq communications support to Southeast Asia Treaty Organization's exercise "Sea Spirit" at Sattahip Royal Thai Naval Base, Thailand. This was a joint support exercise with the 1st Mbl Comm Gp, and involved 28 members of the 201st Mbl Comm Sq.

Members of the unit assisted 1st Mbl Comm Gp in providing back-up communications to the Apollo recovery forces. Two airmen were sent to Pago Pago, American Samoa, to operate radio equipment for Apollo 8, Apollo 9, and Apollo 10.

The last major exercise was the installation of high frequency single-sideband radios on Maui, Hawaii, and Oahu for the Hawaiian Area Command. The equipment was supplied by the Hawaiian Area Command, and 201st Mbl Comm Sq airmen installed and checked the equipment in Wailuku, Hilo, and Wahiawa respectively.

199th WEATHER FLIGHT

During FY69, the operational readiness capability of the 199th Wea Flt decreased slightly from the previous fiscal year due to the loss of three highly skilled non-commissioned officers by expiration of their enlistments. These men were replaced by basic military recruits. 2Lt Kenneth M. Okinishi was commissioned an officer weather forecaster in the unit on 9 August 1968. Lt Okinishi had completed 15 years service in the unit as an enlisted weather observer and forecaster prior to his commissioned date. There were no other major personnel changes in the unit during this reporting period.

The 199th Wea Flt performed their UTAs, one weekend per month, at the Air National Guard Weather Station in the HANG facilities at Hickam AFB. During air defense exercises and annual field training, mobile weather teams and equipment were deployed to Dillingham AFB, Oahu and Barking Sands PMRF, Kauai. Weather observing, analysis, and forecasting were performed by the unit. Weather briefings and meteorological surveillance were conducted in support of flying operations by pilots of the 154th Ftr Gp and the 199th FI Sq. Meteorological training requirements, established by Air Weather Service, were accomplished in order to meet our mobilization readiness capability.

During this fiscal year, the Inspector General of USAF's Air Weather Service conducted an annual inspection of the 199th Wea Flt. The unit was rated as satisfactory without any major findings during the inspection. Also during this fiscal year, the 199th Wea Flt was presented the National Guard Bureau Outstanding OJT Achievement Award.



MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

The mission of the State Civil Defense Division is (1) in the event of natural disaster, to minimize casualties, reduce property damage and restore essential public services; (2) in the event of nuclear war, to insure maximum survival of the population, minimize property damage, provide for the welfare and safety of survivors, insure continuance of civil government, and mobilize and manage the total resources and production of the State.

These objectives are closely related and cannot be treated separately. The organization, facilities and training for nuclear attack planning are utilized in varying degree for natural disaster relief operations, dependent upon the magnitude of the disaster.

The State Civil Defense Division coordinates the activities of all organizations (both public and private) for civil defense within the State.

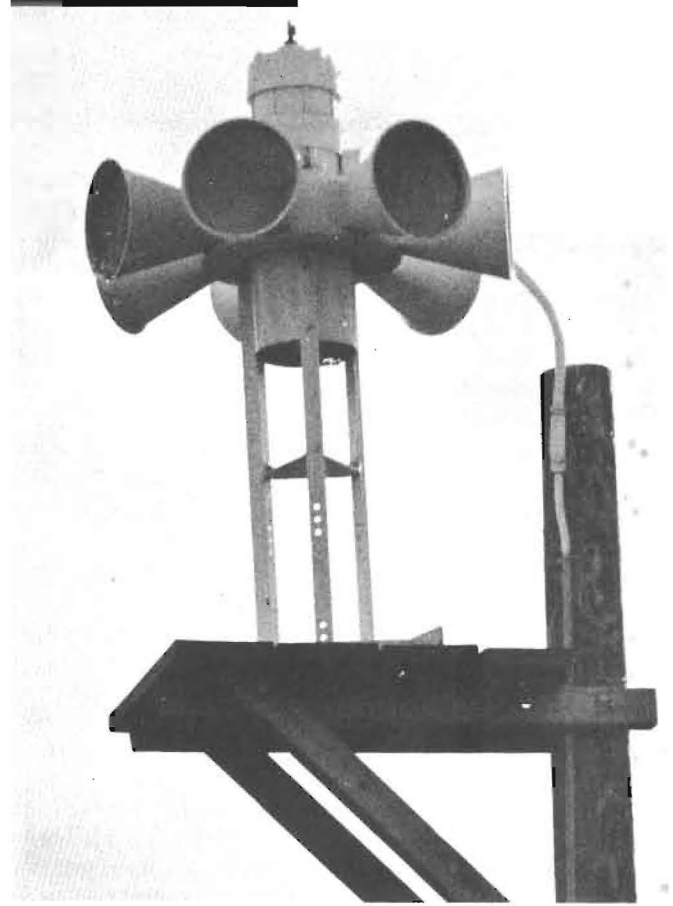
Upon declaration of a civil defense emergency, the Civil Defense Division, Department of Defense, headed by the Director of Civil Defense (CD), becomes the nucleus of an emergency state headquarters in direct support of the Governor. This headquarters' functions are the coordination and direction of all government, business and individual actions and activities throughout the State.

Each of the four Counties has a Civil Defense Agency headed by a Deputy Director and operated by an Administrator and his staff.

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.

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.

The State Civil Defense Division reviews and approves long range and annual programs of each County and may make recommendations on such programs to the Federal Regional CD Office.



In conjunction with the national Civil Defense plan, the Division supervises coordinative efforts of the State and Counties and insures that operational instructions are disseminated and understood by all levels. The Division tests these plans by exercises and alerts, and reviews the results to determine their effectiveness and worth and make changes and corrections when necessary.

The State Civil Defense Division also reviews and approves (1) County Civil Defense staffing patterns; (2) County project applications submitted under Public Law 920 and Public Law 85-606; and (3) project applications for State natural disaster support and Federal natural disaster support submitted by State agencies and County governments.

PERSONNEL

Full-time State staff members include the Director, Vice Director, Operations and Training Officer, Economic Resources Mobilization Officer, Intelligence and Education Officer, Information Specialist, Communications Officer, Logistics and Supply Specialist, Radio Technician, Radiological Defense Officer, Radiological Electronic Technician, Medical Consultant, Health and Medical Services Assistant, Administrative Assistant, Accountant, Secretary and two Stenographers.

The incumbent of the Civil Defense Health and Medical Services Assistant resigned for a promotional transfer to the Department of Health on August 25 and a replacement was hired on October 16.

The incumbent of the Medical Consultant position resigned on December 31.

The Medical Consultant and Health and Medical Services Assistant positions were transferred to the State Health Department July 1, 1969.

Earl McDaniel, radio program manager for KGMB, continued as Civ-Alert Director throughout the entire fiscal year. Bob Sevey was appointed an Executive Director and Roger Coryell continued to serve in that capacity.

Frank F. Fasi, new Mayor of the City and County of Honolulu, was appointed State Deputy Director of Civil Defense for Oahu on January 2.

Richard E. Mawson, Maui member of the State Civil Defense Advisory Council, died on June 13. He had long been a champion for a strong Civil Defense program.

The appointments of Samuel Keala, Jr., of Kauai; Shigeru Kimura, of Hilo, and Ted J. Bloomer, of Waianae, Oahu, to the Civil Defense Advisory Council were confirmed by the Senate of the Fifth State Legislature on May 9, 1969.

NATURAL DISASTERS

Hana Gets Federal Assistance: Up to \$227,000 in Federal assistance was authorized for eligible projects in the Hana, Maui, district, during September, following a declaration by the President on September 13, 1968. Subsequently, Ralph D. Burns, Disaster Coordinator of Region 7, Office of Emergency Preparedness, visited the State CD Division and discussed the Federal-State-County Disaster Assistance Agreement. The President made the disaster declaration after studying a report from Governor Burns on the damage done to Hana when approximately 17.5 inches of rain fell there during a 24-hour period starting noon of April 15, 1968.

Kauai Flood Damage: Governor Burns proclaimed a section of the Kuhio Highway at Kapaia, Kauai, damaged by heavy rainfall and flooding November 28-30, 1968, a disaster area on January 20. He authorized the sum of \$93,500 from the State Major Disaster Fund for assistance through the State Department of Transportation for repairs and rehabilitation of public facilities in the area.

Oahu Flood Damage: On February 1, 1969, torrential rains deluged the windward side of Oahu, depositing 18-20 inches of water on the steep eastern slopes of the Koolau Mountains during an eight-hour period. Principally affected were the Keapuka-Kapunahala subdivisions and the Kahaluu Valley area. On the basis of a detailed survey of the disaster area by State Civil Defense and engineers from the State, County and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Governor John A. Burns declared the Koolaupoko District of the City and County of Honolulu a disaster area "for the purpose of facilitating the alleviation of suffering and the repair and restoration of public facilities in said area."

Hawaii Island Flood Damage: Governor Burns during February 1969, authorized up to \$164,864 in financial assistance to the County of Hawaii for repair of Kona area public facilities damaged in a severe rainstorm and resultant flooding October 3-4, 1968. The Governor had proclaimed the North Kona district a disaster area October 8, thus paving the way for State aid. Estimated damages to public property amounted to \$115,000; agricultural, industrial and private home damage amounted to approximately \$500,000.

Hawaii Island Lava Outbreaks: Several outbreaks of lava flow during August, 1968, only seven miles from

Pahoa, on the Big Island, necessitated 24-hour patrols to insure the safety of the 1,700 residents.

Tsunami Watch: A tsunami (tidal wave) watch was initiated at the Birkhimer Tunnel emergency operating center at 10:18 a.m. May 14, 1969, as a result of an earthquake in the vicinity of Adak, Alaska. Preliminary magnitude of the earthquake was 6.9. No Pacific-wide tsunami action was recorded, and the watch was cancelled at 11:30 a.m. on the same day.

Hawaii Island Drought: On June 23, 1969, Hawaii County Mayor Shunichi Kimura signed a proclamation declaring the Puna district, including but not limited to Glenwood and the residential areas adjacent to the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, drought areas.

FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM

The State Civil Defense Division and four County Civil Defense Agencies during the past year continued working on publication plans for community shelter plans.

Written material to be distributed to each resident of the State will include information on "where to go" and "what to do" in the event of nuclear attack. This will supplement the directions which already appear in the County telephone books.

The program to locate, license, mark and stock fallout shelters continued. Present policy is to stock all licensed shelters with food, water, medical supplies, radiological monitoring equipment and sanitation supplies.

In many areas, there still are not enough fallout shelters to serve the entire population. The community shelter plan information materials for such people will inform them of this fact and show them how they can improvise "expedient shelter" at their homes, using tools and material normally available to them.

At the end of the fiscal year, there were 530,328 fallout shelters on Oahu; 51,052 on the Big Island; 7,140 in Maui County, and 5,538 in Kauai County.

COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

State Civil Defense maintains widespread radio, teletype and telephone communications and warning systems throughout the State.

During the past fiscal year, the modernization of the radio and teletype operating facilities in Birkhimer Tunnel continued. Controls and equipment are being replaced with new and more efficient units.

State CD provided the Counties assistance in designing and obtaining new public safety and Civil Defense radio systems.

There were 3,411 messages sent over the State Civil Defense Inter-Island Teletype System during fiscal year 1969. This total does not include the hundreds of mock messages that were sent during Civil Defense exercises.

State CD has completed its plans to install an Inter-Island Police Radio Intercom (IPRI) system. It will be used as back-up to the Hawaiian Telephone Company radio links in the event of military attack, tsunami, flooding or other natural disaster. Funds for the new net have already been approved.

CD Sirens: Eight new Civil Defense sirens were installed during the fiscal year — at Waipahu, Pearl City

Palisades, Makakilo; Ala Moana, Kahaluu Valley, Sandy Beach and Mokuleia, all on Oahu; and at Hana, Maui. The sirens at Waimanalo, Oahu, and Paukukelo, Maui, were replaced.

Siren control line rentals are paid by the State; siren maintenance and power costs are borne by the County governments.

Maintenance: A total of 1,623 communications work orders were processed during the year. A communications and electronic equipment maintenance shop is maintained at the CD Headquarters to support a wide range of telecommunications equipment throughout the State.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The annual emphasis on a major Civil Defense exercise (HAWDEX-68) focused attention this year on several important facets of emergency preparedness and survival. Over 500 people spent Thursday, October 17, at their assigned places in the eight emergency operating centers throughout the State.

Governor John A. Burns attended the test and expressed appreciation to the many who took part. "We hope we will never have to do this for real," he said, "but it's our job to be ready for any emergency."

Training in Personal and Family Survival, Radiological Monitoring and Shelter Management was conducted by the Civil Defense Adult Education Program of the State Department of Education.

The Civil Defense University Extension Program, Division of Continuing Education and Community Services, University of Hawaii, under contract with the Federal Office of Civil Defense, continued its training in support of CD. A number of Civil Defense conferences and courses in radiological defense and in shelter management were offered. Fifty registered participants took part in a September CD exercise simulating Maui County operations that would occur during a nuclear attack. Maui County Chairman (now Mayor) Elmer F. Cravalho led off the test with a five-minute speech to the participants.

INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION

In October, interim issuance of the State Civil Defense "Intelligence Reporting and Damage Assessment Procedures" manual was made. This was in time for use and evaluation during the major annual Civil Defense exercise in Hawaii, HAWDEX-68. Copies were distributed to all agencies concerned.

These procedures will be incorporated in final form when the State Plan for Emergency Preparedness is published.

Public education activities of the State and County Civil Defense offices continued at a high level during the year.

Staff members made 81 public appearances with an estimated total attendance of 4,275. This included 52 guided tours of Civil Defense facilities attended by 2,600 persons and 29 talks heard by 1,675 persons.

Warning procedures for the State received special attention. A review and revision of the forms used by the State Primary Warning Point was made, and Staff Duty Officer procedures were established in accordance with current requirements.

In February, State Civil Defense in cooperation with the University of Hawaii's Civil Defense Extension Program conducted a conference for some 35 members of the Industrial Editors of Hawaii.

Ten Civil Defense orientation conferences were held, with a total of 452 State officials and employees receiving instruction on their responsibilities. The conferences emphasized government exercising leadership in times of emergency. Departments attending were Personnel Services, Planning and Economic Development and the Health Department.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

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

There were 27 radio and television shows which included Civil Defense topics, including coverage of the October exercise in Birkhimer Tunnel.

Over 6,886 Federal and local Civil Defense publications were distributed to government agencies and the public during the year.

A new Federal Office of Civil Defense exhibit was placed in the Hawaii State Library for distribution of written material — both local and national.

State Civil Defense issued 198 news releases during the year that were designed to inform the public about the Civil Defense mission and role, and also help educate the public about emergency survival procedures.

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

The State Civil Defense radiological defense contract with the Federal government was extended to December 31, 1969, after expiring May 31, 1969.

The Radiological Defense Officer and Radiological Electronic Technician attended a two-day regional conference May 26-27 at the California Disaster Office, Sacramento. National participants from the Federal Office of Civil Defense in Washington, D.C., also attended.

The program of an annual exchange of radiological instruments was continued, and on-site inspections were reinstated. The exchange program has resulted in a decrease in the cost of maintenance, repair and calibration of instruments. Due to the efficiency of this system, the annual exchange of 885 radiological kits was completed ahead of schedule. This involved the inspection and repair of 2,466 instruments, the calibration of 1,852 instruments and the cannibalization of 11 unrepairable instruments.

The Federal government and the State of Hawaii in April assisted the Territory of Guam in setting up a network of fixed and mobile (vehicle) fallout monitoring stations.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Approximately 60 people participated in the State's Civil Defense Emergency Resources Management Agency exercise in Birkhimer Tunnel, Diamond Head crater, October 31.

The objectives of the Resources exercise were to:

1. Provide a test of the procedures set forth in the recently published Emergency Resources Management Agency plan; to effect the conservation, distribution and use of resources following a nuclear attack.

2. Promote the development of the Resources organization and afford its members an opportunity to review emergency resources management procedures in their respective areas of interest.

3. Provide the basis for State participation in a Regional seminar to discuss the interstate relationships involved in post-nuclear attack resources management policies.

State Civil Defense participated during March in a one-day training conference held by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's State Defense Board and four County Defense Boards.

During a national emergency, these boards, working closely with the State and County Civil Defense units, would manage the agricultural resources of Hawaii.

FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY

The Federal Surplus Property program continued to provide major and minor items of equipment to State Civil Defense and the County Civil Defense Agencies. A passenger sedan, pickup truck and cargo trailer are examples of the surplus items donated to the State without cost by the Federal government.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

Personnel of the Health and Medical Services set up a Packaged Disaster Hospital Training Unit as an exhibit for the Hawaii Health Fair held on October 11, 12 and 13, 1968, at the Honolulu International Center. The capability of a Packaged Disaster Hospital was visually demonstrated to the public by two performances daily during which 30 moulaged casualties were brought to the hospital from a simulated disaster site, triaged, operated upon and bedded down in the ward.

The Medical Self-Help Program, that is so vital for the survival of our people in the event of a disaster, exceeded the goal of 7,000 graduates established. However, the outlook for fiscal year 1970 will be adversely affected by the curtailment of Federal supporting materials. Steps were taken to recover the training materials issued to students during fiscal year 1969 for use in the coming year. Efforts will be made to increase the number of schools teaching this program as part of their curriculum and the limited supply of training aids will be rotated to the maximum extent possible.

Local natural disaster plans were revised by the hospitals and Oahu Civil Defense Agency to provide a plan of action for civil disturbances. The necessity for such plans was clearly indicated by the number of such disturbances that occurred on the mainland during this year.

MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

GENERAL. The Military Support to Civil Authorities Section (MSCA) is located in the Office of the State Adjutant General and is responsible for the development and issuance of plans relating to military assistance to civil authorities during: (1) a civil defense emergency, (2) civil disturbance, and (3) natural disaster. The MSCA section also provides staff supervision for the security of the State Capitol Building and Washington Place.

CIVIL DEFENSE EMERGENCY

Mission. The mission of planning for and conducting operations utilizing military resources (active and reserve) in support of a civil defense emergency remains unchanged.

Organization. No major changes in organization occurred in FY 69. The State Military Headquarters, composed of members of Hawaii Army and Air National Guard Headquarters, is authorized 53 officers, 6 warrant officers and 58 enlisted personnel for a total of 117 personnel. Upon federalization, this State Military Headquarters, will be designated Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, Hawaii Area Command, U.S. Army, Hawaii.

Planning. Although good progress has been made, the concepts of military support to civil authorities is currently being refined in conjunction with Commanding General, United States Army, Hawaii (CG, USARHAW).

Training. The training objectives of FY 69 of attaining a reasonable state of operational readiness to provide military support to civil authorities during a civil defense emergency were met. A total of 48 hours of training including a 12 hour command post exercise was conducted during fiscal year, 1969 (FY 69).

Miscellaneous. The MSCA section assisted in the conduct of Emergency Simulations Training (EOST) for the County of Kauai and the State-wide Hawaiian Civil Defense Exercise during FY 69.

CIVIL DISTURBANCE

Planning. Planning conferences were conducted with each county to assist county governments in developing civil disturbance plans and coordinate county and Hawaii National Guard civil disturbance plans. Good progress was made in this area.

Training. The primary Hawaii National Guard civil disturbance force of approximately 250 personnel received 33 hours of training with an additional 18 hours of training for the commanders and staff. Secondary civil disturbance force of approximately 250 personnel received 16 hours of civil disturbance training. Included in the training was a civil disturbance field exercise conducted at Schofield Barracks.

NATURAL DISASTER. Plans to provide military assistance to civil authorities during a natural disaster continue to be updated and reevaluated. Fortunately, there were no natural disasters that required military assistance during FY 69.

SECURITY OF STATE CAPITOL BUILDING AND WASHINGTON PLACE. Prior to FY 69, the MSCA section provided staff supervision for security at Washington Place. During FY 69, this function was enlarged to include the State Capitol Building and grounds resulting in an increase of security personnel from five (5) to fifteen (15). There were no major security problems during FY69. All security requirements were met effectively. However, because of a continuing need, the State Legislature enacted into law, a provision to authorize the State Adjutant General to confer the powers of police to employees of the Department of Defense employed as security guards.

LOGISTICS

Army and Air National Guard



MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

The mission of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USPFO) for Hawaii is to supply property of the Departments of the Army and the Air Force to the Hawaii National Guard; to be accountable for such property; to conduct purchasing and contracting activities; to provide transportation and fiscal support; and to maintain adequate records for the accomplishment of these responsibilities. The USPFO is a National Guard officer on extended active duty and is the logistical and fiscal advisor to the Adjutant General.

Three divisions make up the organization of the Office of the USPFO — Administration, Logistics and Comptroller.

The Office of the USPFO is staffed with thirty-six (36) full-time technicians. Additionally, the comptroller and the Chief of the Supply and Service for the Hawaii Air National Guard are designated Assistant USPFO for Air (Fiscal and Assistant USPFO for Air (Property), respectively.

Inspections

A rating of Superior was awarded by the United States Army, Hawaii Inspector General for Fiscal Year (FY) 1969.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

This division performs all the administrative services in support of the USPFO operations. A centralized filing system is maintained. Distribution of technician pay checks; reproduction, distribution of publications; secretarial and stenographic duties are performed. Records management (disposal and storage) is supervised.

Audit Section

The Field Audit Section consists of an Army Auditor and an Air Examiner. They are responsible for the audit of both Army and Air accounts and to insure the efficient and orderly operation of the various accounts. They are further responsible to provide the maximum possible protection of the USPFO, who is accountable for all Federal property assigned to the State of Hawaii.

The Field Audit Section conducted 41 audits of property books and special audits during FY 1969.

Data Processing Center

The Automatic Data Processing (ADP) Branch provides electronic accounting machines and personnel to produce punched cards, tabulated reports, and data processing services to the USPFO and to other agencies of the Hawaii National Guard. This branch develops local policies, procedures and technical guidelines in implementing the requirements of the National Guard Bureau. The basic function of the ADP Branch is translating original source data and information into accounting and management reports.

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. Presently, the Logistics Division services and supports seven (7) Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE) units and thirteen (13) Table of Allowances (TA) activities.

The Stock Control Branch procured equipment and supplies for units of the Hawaii Army National Guard from Federal funds for FY 69 as follows:

Clothing and Uniform	\$ 23,149.00
Subsistence	30,928.00
Operation and Maintenance of equipment and facilities	117,433.00
Total Expenditure	\$171,510.00

The inventory of stocks on hand as of the end of FY 69 amounted to \$459,644.00. Of this total, approximately \$360,000.00 worth of equipment is held in reserve stock for

the 29th Infantry Brigade, now in Federal service. Over \$75,000.00 of supply stocks are kept on the shelves, as operating level, for immediate issue to units. Approximately \$24,000.00 worth of miscellaneous supplies and common items are stocked in the Self Service Supply Center which supplements the Warehouse services.

The operations of the Warehouse Branch in receiving, turn-in and issuing equipment, processed 8,499 documents, consisting of 16,731 items of equipment. In addition to the above 1,863 documents and 18,274 items were handled in supplying clothing to the units. The Self Service Supply Center, Warehouse Branch, furnished supplies worth \$14,633.00 to the units of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

The Transportation Branch arranged various modes of travel for 788 personnel and arranged the shipment of 83 tons of cargo. Of the total 788 personnel, 433 were transported by Military Airlift Command (MAC) to various points in CONUS, Japan and Okinawa.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (PROPERTY)

During the fiscal year 1969, 110,235 transactions (issues, receipts from depots and vendors, shipments to depots and reclamation, and inventory adjustments) were processed through Base Supply. One of the F102 aircraft of the 154th Gp was grounded for 42 hours for the lack of a part for an overall NORS (Aircraft "Not Operationally Ready-Supply") percentage of 0.02% for the fiscal year. An average of seven (7) line items were cannibalized each month from aircraft out for maintenance to make other aircraft operationally ready. Aerospace Ground Equipment averaged 3.3% out of commission per month for the lack of supply support. Missiles averaged 2.9% out of commission per month for the lack of supply support.

During the fiscal year, Base Supply reduced the line items of supplies from 10,500 to 8,300. An additional 2,000 line items of excesses are presently on hand and will be declared excess to AF or DOD depots during the first quarter FY 70.

A total of \$218,348.40 was expended on the open market for the purchase of supplies, equipment and services.

Ninety-nine percent (99%) of all authorized equipment is on hand and in use by HANG organizations with the exception of the 201st Mobile Communication Squadron which has 70% authorized equipment on hand.

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

Division 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 \$6,513,763.00. The obligations incurred during the year totaled \$6,481,535.00 or 99.5 percent of available funding. Unobligated balances were principally contingency funds for support of Annual Field Training in June 1969. 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 and health insurance premium payments, allotments, individual earnings and Federal civil service retirement records of all full-time technicians of the Hawaii Army National Guard.

Hawaii Army National Guard payroll data for FY 69 are shown in Table I and include Federal government contributions to employee Social Security, State Retirement, Federal Retirement, Federal insurance and Medical program.

The Purchasing and Contracting Branch provides local procurement services for activities of the Hawaii Army and Air National Guard. Procurement of supplies (including construction) and services is made by formal advertisement or by negotiation in accordance with Department of Defense procurement regulations. The Contracting Officer (USPFO for Hawaii) has appointed Ordering Officers at six activities for the purpose of negotiating small purchase requirements at local levels. Local procurement actions were limited to the islands of Oahu and Kauai during the past fiscal year. Table II depicts distribution of procurement expenditures.

ASSISTANT USPFO FOR AIR (FISCAL)

The Comptroller for the Hawaii ANG is responsible to the Commander, Hawaii Air National Guard for functions related to audit, accounting, civilian payroll, budget, finance, data systems and management analysis. Acts as the Assistant USPFO on fiscal matters and receives technical guidance from the USPFO.

The Accounting and Finance section discharges all the responsibilities involved in the receipt, obligations and accounting of Federal funds. This section maintains the General Ledger and subsidiary ledgers which reflect data relative to assets, liabilities, income, expense, inter-office and appropriation accounts. The Air Force Finance Office at Hickam Air Force Base makes payment for ANG obligations.

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 for all HANG activities. Records are maintained on punch cards and processed by punch card accounting machines.

HANG ASSETS AS OF 30 JUNE 1969:

Materiel in Stores	\$ 1,434,186.00
Equipment in Use	8,115,757.00
Aircraft	29,107,270.00
Real Property Lease)	5,225,564.00
Total Assets	\$43,882,777.00

TABLE I ARMY TECHNICIAN PAYROLL ACTIVITIES

	Total Payroll	Ave. Per Ann. Salary*
Organizational Technicians	\$5,436,698	\$ 9,605
Organizational Technicians	\$ 88,096	\$11,012
USPFO Technicians	333,269	9,802
Field Maintenance Tech	169,029	9,942
OMS Technicians	45,553	9,110
HHD Technicians	103,302	11,478
Military Support Technicians	40,099	13,366
Air Defense Technicians	4,657,350	9,486
Totals	\$5,436,698	\$ 9,605
Oahu	5,392,064	9,601
Kauai	44,634	8,927

TABLE II NATIONAL GUARD LOCAL PROCUREMENT

	Oahu	Kauai	Total
Operating Supplies & Equipment ..	\$ 88,090	\$1,916	\$ 90,006
Contractual Services	31,408	3,261	34,669
Subsistence	2,994	680	3,674
Supplies & Services from Federal Supply Schedule Contracts	97,969	—	97,969
Utilities:			
Communications	8,071	—	8,071
Electricity	124,160	—	124,160
Water	3,256	—	3,256
Service Contracts:			
Army National Guard	50,234	—	50,234
Air National Guard	53,835	—	53,835
Armory Construction Contract Awarded	164,087	—	164,087
Other Construction Contracts	109,271	—	109,271
TOTALS	\$733,102	\$5,857	\$738,959

ENGINEERING AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

MISSION

The mission of the Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Section is to provide engineering and maintenance support to the Department of Defense and its components. The section programs, designs, and supervises construction and repair projects and provides for the protection, repair, and upkeep of departmental buildings and grounds.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Programming Activities

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Section develops construction and maintenance programs and prepares budget requests for both federal and state funds based on these programs. It helps formulate the Annual Maintenance and Operation Program and Capital Improvements Program for the state budget requests. In addition, it helps to formulate the federal government's Repairs and Utilities Program, Long Range Armory and Non-Armory Construction Program, Minor Construction Program, and the Army and Air Guard Maintenance Service Contracts.

Maintenance, Custodial, and Security Activities

This section is responsible for providing maintenance and custodial service for all buildings, grounds, and other facilities of the Department of Defense. It programs and budgets for the personnel, material, and equipment used in carrying out this assignment. Through the maintenance superintendent it supervises the departmental maintenance and custodial personnel. In addition it purchases and distributes the building materials, janitorial supplies, and other equipment required for the performance of these services. It's tradesmen and laborers assigned to certain departmental facilities or to maintenance crews on each island carry out minor repair work and upkeep of departmental facilities. Major maintenance and repair projects which are beyond the capabilities of organically assigned personnel are accomplished by formal or informal contracts. The departmental security force, composed of four guards, patrol the Fort Ruger complex and come under the authority of the Maintenance Superintendent. They provide security and protection for the departmental facilities, property, and equipment located both inside and outside of Diamond Head Crater.



Engineering Activities

The Engineering Section provides the necessary technical support required for repairs and construction of facilities in the department. For minor construction, it provides site investigations, preliminary plans, design analysis, engineering surveys, plans and specifications, the solicitation of bids, necessary contractual documents, supervision of construction, inspection, and preparation of final reports. In cases of Armory and Non-Armory construction and other major projects supported by funds of both the state and federal government, the section maintains liaison with other state and federal agencies to assure compliance with current design criteria. Such projects often require coordination with State Department of Accounting and General Services, Division of Public Works, for matters concerning state-owned facilities; or with the National Guard Bureau, Army Corps of Engineers, and other federal agencies on matters concerning federal projects. The engineering section also administers the state-federal maintenance service agreements and reports on engineering and architectural matters.

Real Property Activities

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance 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 property instruments, and the maintenance of up to date real estate inventories, records, maps, and property files.

CIVIL DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

A contract in the amount of \$143,996.00 was awarded to Podmore Construction, Inc. on February 13, 1969 for extensive modifications to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in Battery Birkhimer, Fort Ruger. These modifications will enable the personnel manning the EOC to operate more efficiently and comfortably. Civil Defense projects such as this are normally supported on the basis of 50% State funds and 50% Federal funds.

In addition to the above, other projects totaling \$50,907.48 were awarded during the year.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

A contract was awarded to Allied Construction Company, Inc. on September 11, 1968 for construction of the new Kaneohe Armory-Gymnasium. This new building will be the home of Battery C, 1st Battalion, 487th Artillery as well as the Gymnasium for Samuel Wilder King Intermediate and High School. Contract amount was \$763,907.00. At the end of the fiscal year the building was scheduled for completion in April 1970. Federal participation in this project amounts to \$164,087.28 of the total cost.

During FY 69 minor repair and construction projects totaling \$10,124.00 were accomplished and supported by 100% Federal funds.

Under the Federal Army Guard maintenance contract program whereby the state receives 75% Federal reimbursement of the costs for approved projects, major repair and maintenance projects amounting to \$11,823.00 were awarded or accomplished.

Major maintenance and repair projects totaling \$47,207.00 were supported entirely by State funds.

The Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Section completed the construction of an off street parking area at

Fort Ruger amounting to \$13,688.00. This was a State of Hawaii Capital Improvement Project.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Contracts were let during the past fiscal year for construction of two major Hawaii Air National Guard (HANG) projects. The first of these was for the construction of a new Communications Center Facility in the Fort Kamehameha area adjacent to the 154th Fighter Group Facility at Hickam Air Force Base (AFB). Plans and specifications for the project were developed by the District Engineer, Honolulu District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, who will also do the construction supervision and inspection. Contract price for the project which was let on June 27th, 1969, was \$1,039,902.00 and was entirely federally funded.

The second major project was the construction of a second floor addition to the ANG Base Equipment and Supply Warehouse, Hickam AFB. This project, let on June 30th, 1969, will house the HANG Central Base Personnel Office and Base Equipment Management Office. Contract price was \$94,230.00 Engineering and design on this project was done in house.

Maintenance and repair of most buildings and facilities at Hickam Air Force Base utilized by the Air Guard is covered by a Federal Maintenance Service Contract Program which reimburses the State for 80% of all expenses incurred. Major projects awarded and/or accomplished under this program during the past fiscal year amounted to \$8,758.00.

In addition, major repair and minor construction projects for the Hawaii Air National Guard totaling \$5,297.00 were designed and placed under contract by the Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Section of this department during fiscal year 1969 utilizing 100% Federal funds.

STATE SUPPORT National Guard and Civil Defense

Program and Character of Expenditure	Adjusted General Fund Appropriation	Federal Fund Appropriated Receipts	Total Funds Appropriated	Expenditures	General Fund Reversion
Civil Defense					
A. Personal Services	\$ 77,622	\$ 64,177	\$ 141,799	\$ 141,745	\$ 54
B. Other Expenses	61,174	45,794	106,968	105,453	1,515
C. Equipment	9,550	5,088	14,638	13,984	654
M. Motor Vehicle	150	—	150	150	—
Total	\$ 148,496	\$115,059	\$ 263,555	\$ 261,332	\$ 2,223
Command and Administration					
A. Personal Services	\$ 397,958	—	\$ 397,958	\$ 348,581	\$ 49,377
B. Other Expenses	81,378	—	81,378	45,018	36,360
C. Equipment	2,926	—	2,926	2,926	—
Total	\$ 482,262	—	\$ 482,262	\$ 396,525	\$ 85,737
Maintenance and Operation					
A. Personal Services	\$ 344,097	\$ 42,646	\$ 386,743	\$ 321,508	\$ 65,235
B. Other Expenses	173,422	47,000	220,422	215,000	5,422
C. Equipment	5,421	—	5,421	5,421	—
M. Motor Vehicles	3,862	—	3,862	3,629	233
Total	\$ 526,802	\$ 89,646	\$ 616,448	\$ 545,558	\$ 70,890
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,157,560	\$204,705	\$1,362,265	\$1,203,415	\$158,850

Program Finances: During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1969, the Department of Defense expended a total of \$1,203,415 to support its three major programs. Of this amount \$998,710 was expended out of State General Fund and \$204,705 out of Federal Fund Appropriated Receipts. The breakdown of appropriation and expenditures by programs and character of expenditures is as follows:

The major portion of the general fund reversion of \$158,850 was generated by the federal activation of the 29th Infantry Brigade.

Specific Appropriation Funds: Appropriations and expenditures from the Major Disaster Fund under Section 127-11 Hawaii Revised Statutes for immediate relief in the event of the occurrence of any major disaster in any part of the State were as follows:

Repairs and Rehabilitation of Public Facilities in North Kona District, Hawaii	
Appropriation	\$165,000
Expended	97,724
Balance Carried Forward to FY 69-70	\$ 67,276
Repairs and Rehabilitation of Public Facilities in Lihue, Kauai	
Appropriation	\$ 93,500
Expended by Department of Transportation	93,500
Balance	—
Rainstorm Damages, Oahu	
Appropriation	\$200,000
Expended	114,111
Reversion	\$ 85,889
Rainstorm Damages, Hana District, Maui	
Appropriation	\$233,000
Expended	105,016
Balance Carried Forward to FY 69-70	\$127,984

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. During the past fiscal year, the Civil Defense Division received a total of \$115,059 federal matching fund revenues. Additional federal fund support of \$17,001 was received under Office of Civil Defense Contract DAHC-20-69-0230, Radiological Maintenance and Calibration 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% (Army) and 80% (Air) of the expenditures for the maintenance and operations of certain buildings and grounds occupied by federally 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. The recapitulation of contract revenues by installations is as follows:

Installation	Contract Reimbursement
Army	
Fort Ruger, Honolulu, Oahu	\$ 34,185
Aviation Maintenance Shop, Honolulu Airport, Honolulu, Oahu	444
Field Training Equipment Pool, Waiawa, Oahu	4,500
Keaukaha Military Reservation, Hilo, Hawaii	6,854
Organizational Maintenance Shops (All Islands)	4,251
Total	\$ 50,234
Air	
Hickam Air Force Base, Honolulu, Oahu	\$ 53,749
GRAND TOTAL	\$103,983

Capital Improvements Program: This program provides for the economical development, expansion and improvement of department facilities and communication system. During the fiscal year, \$695,222.88 was expended from funds authorized by the State legislature:

Projects (Construction Costs)	State Funds	SLH
Kaneohe Armory-Gymnasium, Oahu	\$599,819.72	1965
Modification of Battery Birkhimer, Diamond Head Crater, Oahu	65,000.00	1966
Inter-Island Radio Police Communications, Statewide	3,268.66	1967
Paving & Construction of Off-Street Parking Area, Fort Ruger, Oahu	13,688.00	1967
Replacement of Civil Defense Warning Sirens, Statewide	9,779.00	1967
Furnishing and Installing a Radio Controlled Disaster Warning System, Niihau	3,667.50	1967

State Paid Employees: During the Fiscal Year, a total of 130 positions (full-time equivalent) were authorized.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MISSION

A centralized Civilian Personnel Office provides the Adjutant General with internal personnel management services for approximately 1,200 employees. The office is headed by the Army National Guard Technician Personnel Officer and is staffed with two federally-paid National Guard technicians and three state-paid employees. (Prior to publication of this report an increase of eight (8) federally-paid positions was authorized. The manning has been increased due to the added administrative requirements of the new Federal status. It also provides a greater capability in the areas of personnel management and employee services).

FEDERALLY-PAID TECHNICIANS

Federally-paid civilian personnel (technicians) are provided for the administration and training of the National Guard and for the maintenance and repair of supplies issued to the National Guard. Public Law 90-486 entitled the "National Guard Technicians Act of 1966" was passed by the United States Congress in July 1968 and signed into law on 13 August 1968 by the President of The United States. Under the Act, all technicians on the effective date of the Act, 1 January 1969, and those employed after that date, became Federal employees as a matter of law.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TECHNICIANS

Army National Guard technicians are provided to perform the administration, training, and maintenance functions of the Hawaii Army National Guard. Personnel are provided to man the Nike Air Defense missile sites. Provided also are personnel for staffing the Military Support of Civil Authorities section which plans for and coordinates the use of possible military resources available for support of civil authorities in times of domestic emergencies. The National Guard Bureau provided \$5,487,060 for pay and benefits for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1969. Actual expenditures amounted to \$5,476,794. Technician strength varied from a 30 June 1969 high of 614 to a low of 563 during the month of January 1969. The average number employed during the fiscal year was 589.

One hundred forty-six technicians of the 160 mobilized on 13 May 1968 were still on active duty at the end of the fiscal year.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD TECHNICIANS

Air National Guard technicians provide the personnel capability of the Hawaii Air National Guard participation in the active air defense mission and for the care and maintenance of equipment. The National Guard Bureau provided \$4,511,013 for pay and benefits for these technicians. Of this amount, \$4,490,580 was expended. Air technician strength on 30 June 1969 stood at 445. The number employed during the fiscal year varied from 445 to 458 for a cumulative average of 452.

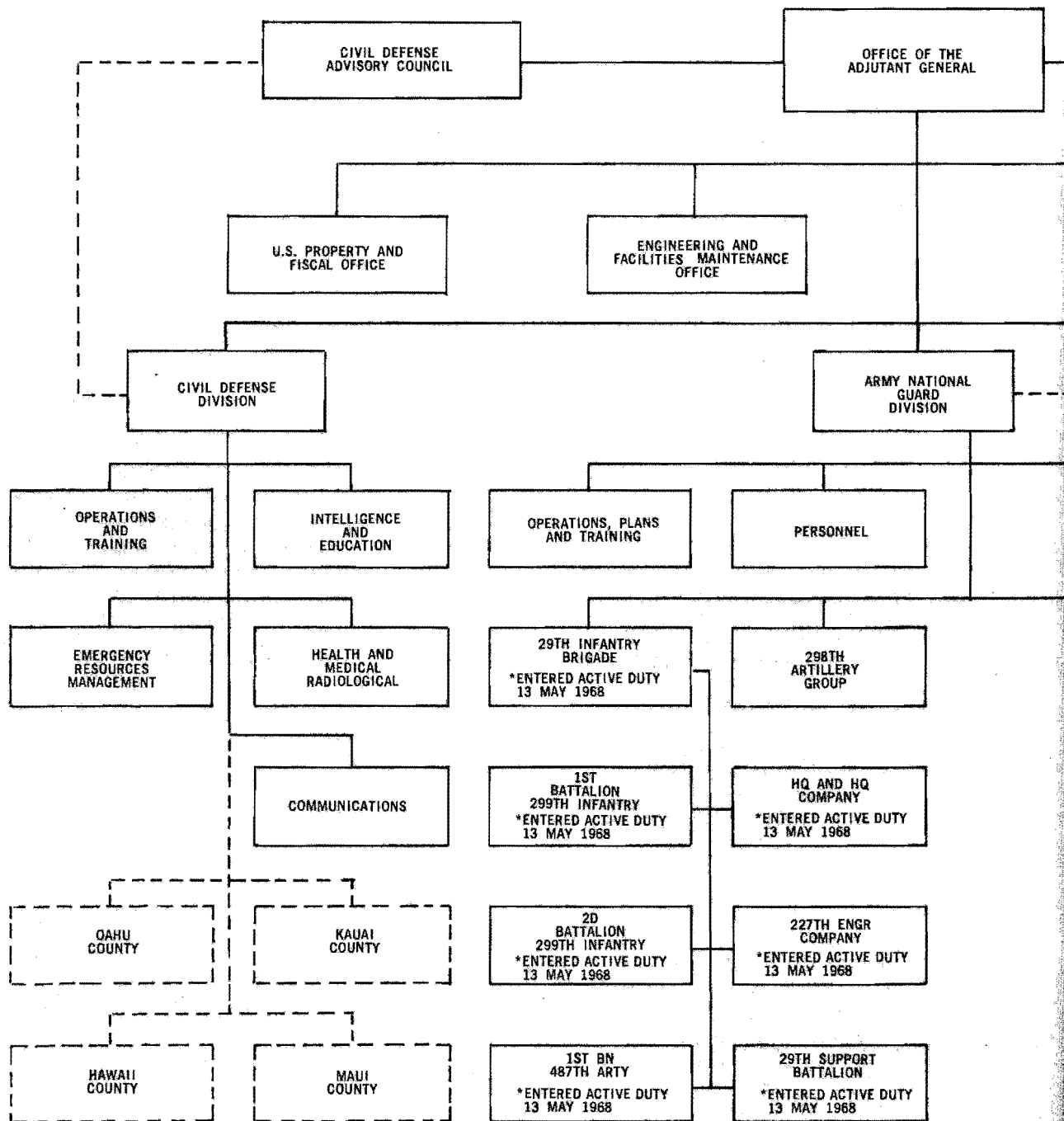
STATE EMPLOYEES

These employees, paid from State funds, provide staffing for the offices of the Adjutant General and his Deputy, Civil Defense, Public Affairs, Administrative Services, Civilian Personnel, Engineering and Facilities Maintenance, Army National Guard, Air National Guard, and security for the new State Capitol building and the Governor's residence at Washington Place. At the end of the fiscal year 112 positions were filled out of 130 authorized. Two of the fifteen employees mobilized with units of the 29th Infantry Brigade in May 1968 have been restored to their former positions. These employees were released from active duty when their terms of enlistment expired.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS PROCESSED

Type of Action	Army	Air	State	Total
Appointments	211	168	20	399
Separations (Normal)	181	232	6	410
Separations (Military Furlough)	42	—	—	42
Reassignments	183	20	2	205
Promotions	76	28	12	116
Within Grade Increases	160	209	36	396
Administrative Changes	160	109	86	355
Totals	1,004	757	162	1,923

**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
ORGANIZATION CHART**



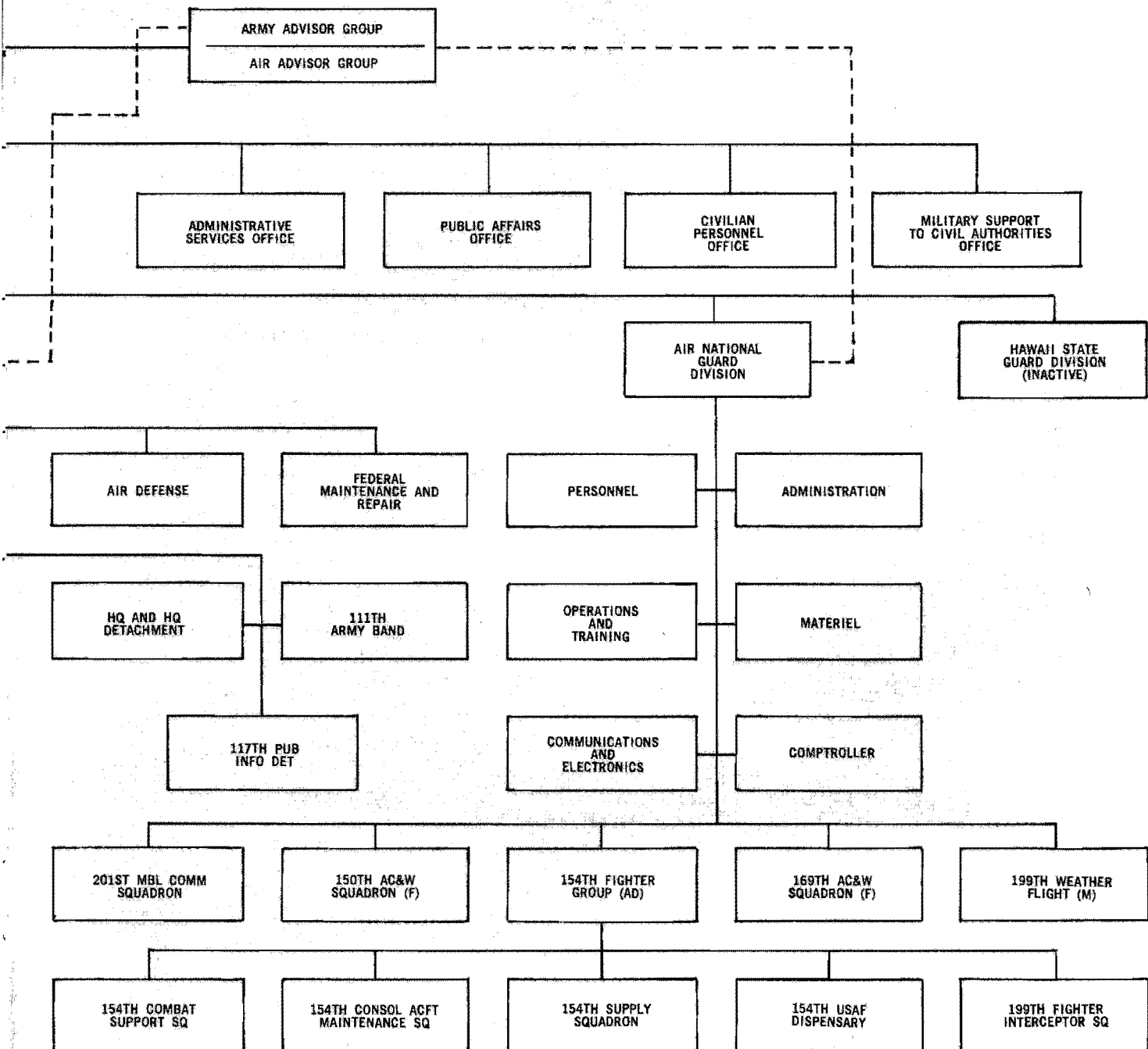


PLATE I — PRINCIPAL COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

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

HEADQUARTERS, HAWAII AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Executive Officer Colonel Walter F. Judd
 Director of Operations Colonel Robert B. Maguire
 Operations Staff Officer Lt Col Kurt E. Johnson
 Operations Staff Officer Major William T. Klopp
 Weapons Director Staff Officer Lt Col William E. Mossman
 Director of Materiel Lt Col Arthur U. Ishimoto
 Ground Electronics Officer Capt Allen M. Mizumoto
 Staff Civil Engineer Major David F. Wissmar III
 Comptroller (DS) Lt Col Robert S. Furuno

154 FIGHTER GROUP

Commander Colonel James R. Ashford
 Deputy Commander - Operations Lt Col Harold Nagai
 Deputy Commander - Materiel Lt Col Frank Carlos
 Administrative Staff Officer Major Carl L. Thoene Jr

199 FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR SQUADRON

Commander Major Tai Sung Hong
 Operations Officer Major Edward V. Richardson

154 COMBAT SUPPORT SQUADRON

Commander Lt Col Herbert S. Isonaga

154 CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON

Commander Major Harold T. Mattos

154 USAF DISPENSARY

Commander Lt Col (MC) Claude V. Caver Jr

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Headquarters, Hawaii Army National Guard

Chief of Staff and Acting Commander, HARG
 COL Edward M. Yoshimasu
 G-1 LTC Saburo Ito
 G-2 LTC Roy W. Replogle
 G-3 COL Forest A. Hatfield
 G-4 LTC Thomas S. Ito
 Surgeon LTC Philip J. W. Lee
 Judge Advocate 1LT James S. Burns
 Air Defense Officer LTC Robert T. Stanek
 HQ Det Commander CPT John C. Stevenson
 Ordnance Officer Vacant
 Selective Service Officer Vacant

154 SUPPLY SQUADRON

Commander Major Daniel K. C. Au

150 AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

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

169 AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON (FIXED)

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

199 WEATHER FLIGHT (MOBILE/FIXED)

Commander Capt Wyman W. M. Au

201 MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON (BARE BASE)

Commander Lt Col Paul S. Mori

201 FLIGHT FACILITIES FLIGHT

Commander Major Roger T. Watanabe

201 MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT

Commander Major Leonard H. L. Young

202 FLIGHT FACILITIES FLIGHT

Commander Major George Y. Kawatachi

202 MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS FLIGHT

Commander Major Frederick S. Kimura

298th Artillery Group (Air Defense)

CO COL John M. Becker
 XO LTC Melvin Alencastre
 S-1 MAJ Melvin G. Ing
 S-2 MAJ Earl N. Thompson
 S-3 MAJ Rosario N. Daguio
 S-4 MAJ Philip L. King
 Chief, Air Defense Element LTC David F. DeCosta

111th Army Band

CO WO1 Jules D. Castro

117th Public Information Detachment

CO 1LT Robert H. Nagao

PLATE II — STATION LIST OF UNITS

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Unit	Station	Date of Fed Recog
HHD, HARG.....	Ft Ruger, Honolulu, Oahu	9 Sep 46
111th Army Band.....	Ft Ruger, Honolulu, Oahu	10 Sep 46
117th Pub Info Det.....	Ft Ruger, Honolulu, Oahu	1 May 60
HHB, 298th Arty Gp (AD).....	Wahiawa, Oahu	14 Oct 46
Btry A, 1st Bn (HERC) 298th Arty.....	Waiialua, Oahu	17 Nov 47
298th Artillery Group (AD)		
Btry B, 1st Bn (HERC) 298th Arty.....	Kahuku, Oahu	3 Nov 47
Btry C, 1st Bn (HERC) 298th Arty.....	Waimanalo, Oahu	29 Jun 48
Btry D, 1st Bn (HERC) 298th Arty.....	Ewa, Oahu	15 Dec 47

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	STATION	RECOG DATE OF FED
Hq Hawaii ANG	Fort Ruger, Oahu	1 Jan 52
Hq 154 Ftr Gp	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60
199 Ftr Intcp Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46
154 Cmbt Spt Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	20 Jul 63
154 Consl'd Acft Maint Sq.....	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 65
154 USAF Disp	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 60
154 Supply Sq	Hickam AFB, Oahu	1 Dec 65
150 ACW Sq (Fxd)	Kokee AFS, Kauai	21 Oct 61
169 ACW Sq (Fxd)	Wheeler AFB, Oahu	7 Oct 56
199 Wea Flt (Mbl/Fxd)	Hickam AFB, Oahu	4 Nov 46
201 Mbl Comm Sq (Bare Base) ..	Hickam AFB, Oahu	6 Mar 67
201 Flt Facil Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
201 Mbl Comm Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
202 Flt Facil Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67
202 Mbl Comm Flt	Hickam AFB, Oahu	13 Oct 67

PLATE III — SERVICE SCHOOLS COMPLETED (AIR)

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD			AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
OFF	EM	SCHOOL	BASE	OFFICER	AIRMEN
20	20	USA Air Defense School, Fort Bliss, Texas	Amarillo AFB, Texas		1
16	4	USA Provost Marshal School, Fort Gordon, Georgia	Barbers Point NAS, Hawaii		1
	2	USA Engineer School, Fort Belvoir, Virginia	CCNY, New York	1	
	2	USA Adjutant General School, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana	CIT, California	3	2
	5	USA Chemical School, Fort McClellan, Alabama	Chanute AFB, Illinois		45
4		USA Signal School, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey	Fort Lee, Virginia		6
1		National War College, Fort McNair, Wash., D.C.	Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C.	1	
1		OCD Staff College, Battle Creek, Michigan	Hamilton AFB, California		19
1		USA Artillery & Missile School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma	Itazuke AB, Japan	1	
2		USA Missile & Munitions School, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama	Kadena AB, Okinawa		6
	2	USA Ordnance Center, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland	Keesler AFB, Mississippi	2	112
14	21	Army Area Schools, Schofield Barracks	McGhee Tyson ANG, Tennessee		16
		6Signalington?ll	Lackland AFB, Texas	2	4
			Laredo AFB, Texas	1	
63	54		Lowry AFB, Colorado		24
			Maxwell AFB, Alabama	6	
			Numazu AB, Japan	8	
			Perrin AFB, Texas	3	
			Selfridge AFB, Mississippi		1
			Sheppard AFB, Texas		65
			UCLA, California	2	
			USC, California	1	
			Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio	1	
				32	302
			ECI Course Completion (Voluntary) —	153	
			CDC Course Completion (Mandatory) —	679	

PLATE IV — FEDERAL FUNDS EXPENDED IN SUPPORT OF THE HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD, FISCAL YEAR 1969

FUNDED SUPPORT AT ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL			FUNDED SUPPORT AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD LEVEL		
Personnel Services		\$ 5,833,933	Personnel Services		\$ 4,496,516
Civilian Pay	\$5,485,564		Civilian Pay	\$4,496,516	
Military Pay	348,369		Transportation and Travel		59,383
Transportation and Travel		104,870	Personnel	54,421	
Personnel	104,211		Equipment & Supplies	4,962	
Equipment & Supplies	659		Supplies and Services		941,737
Supplies and Services		171,811	Organizational Equipment	113,892	
Organizational Equipment	34,145		Subsistence	34,580	
Clothing and Equipage	21,368		Services	58,688	
Petroleum, Oils, & Lubricants	11,171		Other Operating Supplies	734,577	
Subsistence	30,928		Construction, Repairs & Utilities		176,191
Repair Parts & Services	20,516		Repair & Rehabilitation	62,254	
Other Operating Supplies & Services	53,683		Modification & Alterations	2,381	
Construction, Repairs & Utilities		370,921	New Construction	94,230	
Armory Construction	166,063		Utilities	17,326	
Non-Armory Construction	—0—				\$5,673,827
Maintenance & Repairs	66,324				
Utilities	138,534				
		\$ 6,481,535			
			FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII		
			Active Duty Pay	471,388	
			Active Duty Travel	41,536	
			Inactive Duty Pay	733,393	
			Advisor's Pay & Allowances	113,114	
			Alert Pilot's Pay & Allowances	116,881	
			Basic Trainees' Pay & Allowances	263,832	
			AF Security Guards' Pay	82,391	
			Depot Maintenance	307,309	
			Fuel-Aviation	366,258	
			Construction and Maintenance	1,144,877	
			Equipment, Parts & Supplies	3,388,981	
			Utilities	63,416	7,093,376
			TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR AIR NATIONAL GUARD		\$12,767,203
FUNDED SUPPORT BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES IN HAWAII					
Armory Drill Pay	482,768				
Advisors' Pay and Travel	152,857				
Annual Field Training	—0—				
Air Defense Support, Army	250,000	885,625			
TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		\$ 7,367,160			

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF HAWAII

1894 - 1969

—

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. Siefermann (Acting)
July 16, 1966 — December 4, 1966

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